

PROPOSAL FOR PDF BLOCK B GRANT

Countries: Cameroon, CAR, Equatorial Guinea and Zaire
Focal Area: Biodiversity
Project Title: Central Africa Regional Environmental Information Management Project (REIMP)
Project Costs: US\$ 14.5 million

Financing Plan:

GEF	US\$	3.5	million
IDA (to be confirmed)	US\$	3.0	million
Bilaterals	US\$	6.8	million
Auto-financing (product sales)	US\$	0.2	million
Governments	US\$	1.0	million
Total	US\$	14.5	million

Requesting Agency:

Ministère de l'Environnement et des Forêts (MINEF), Cameroon
Ministry of Economy, Equatorial Guinea
Direction Générale des Eaux et Forêts, Zaire
Ministère de l'Environnement, des Eaux, Forêts, Chasse et Pêche, CAR

National Executing Agencies:

Ministère de l'Environnement et des Forêts (MINEF), Cameroon
Ministry of Economy, Equatorial Guinea
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN, for Zaïre)
Ministère de l'Environnement, des Eaux, Forêts, Chasse et Pêche, CAR

Block:

B

Amount of Funding Requested:

GEF US\$ 347,500

Co-funding:

Belgium US\$ 280,000

France US\$ 30,000

USAID (CARPE CABECA) US\$ 30,000

UNDP US\$ 150,000

To be confirmed US\$ 126,000

Governments US\$ 126,000

Block A Grant already awarded :

1. *A Block A Grant in the amount of US\$ 25,000 covered the logistical expenses of a three day regional consultative and planning workshop held in Yaoundé (February 5-7, 1996). This workshop was co-financed by the Belgian, French, and German Cooperation, and gathered the main stakeholders (representing public agencies, NGOs and donors) within the Congo Basin. The participants discussed the project's geographic and technical scope, and, within working group sessions, reviewed the design options and institutional framework, and agreed on a timetable and modalities for detailed preparation.*

Block B Grant Proposed

Environmental Situation of the Congo Basin:

2. The Central African tropical rain forest of the Congo Basin is one of the last three remaining major blocks of intact tropical rain forests in the World, the others being the Amazonian and Melanesia rain forests. The rain forest of the Congo Basin covers 2.1 million sq. km. representing 26% of the world's remaining rain forest and 70% of Africa's rain forest. It contains some of the richest biodiversity of all terrestrial biomes. Zaire is ranked one the two most important African countries in

terms of its genetic and ecosystem richness and Cameroon is ranked number four. Protected areas cover 111 thousand sq. km, i.e., about 5% of the Congo Basin forest. However, it is estimated that less than 1% of the Central African forests is managed in a sustainable fashion.

3. The most serious threats to the ecosystem of the Congo Basin and to the rich biodiversity therein are: (a) selective logging of mature, high-value trees in primary forest areas, which causes widespread damage to the entire ecosystem of those areas; (b) concentrated destruction of entire forest areas by the felling of both high and lower-value trees, with removal and sale of only the higher-value trees; (c) encroachment of destructive agricultural practices into some of the species-rich areas; and (d) bushmeat hunting and poaching of endangered species, even in wildlife reserves,

4. The major causes of these destructive and unsustainable practices are: (a) the use of excessively short logging concession agreements which provide the logging companies with little or no incentive to follow sustainable forest management practices; (b) illegal logging outside concession areas due to a combination of inadequate information on logging activity, limited enforcement capacity, and few incentives for responsible logging behavior or enforcement; (c) little or no regional coordination of national forest policies and management practices between the neighboring countries; and (d) extreme poverty due to lack of economic opportunity.

Natural Resource Strategy of the Congo Basin Countries

5. The natural resource management strategy of the Congo Basin countries consists of two closely-related components: (a) forest management; and (b) biodiversity conservation. The forest management strategy that several donors, led by the World Bank, are helping the Congo Basin countries to implement through economic adjustment and sectoral lending operations, comprises four main elements: (1) increasing national revenues and community benefits from logging activity by both open tendering for concession agreements (which should then reflect world market prices for timber and timber products), and by facilitating the establishment of local wood processing activities to increase domestic value added; (2) introduction of both long-term logging concessions and logging certification arrangements to encourage sustainable logging practices; (3) strengthening of forest management capacity through training and the introduction of more effective concession monitoring systems; and (4) the introduction of environmentally and economically sound forest zoning practices to help maximize the returns to sustainable forest resource management.

6. These improved forest management strategies will contribute to more effective conservation of biodiversity, but are not sufficient to achieve this objective. Biodiversity conservation requires additional, targeted efforts, some elements of which the GEF and other donors are already supporting. The main elements of the biodiversity conservation strategy are: (1) preparation, with GEF assistance, of national biodiversity strategies and action plans (already underway in Cameroon, Zaire and Equatorial Guinea) to identify priority areas for enhanced protection and national policy and capacity-building needs; (2) expansion and more effective management, in collaboration with affected communities, of protected area systems (through the GEF biodiversity conservation projects in Cameroon, the CAR, Congo, and Gabon, and similar initiatives by a number of bilateral donors and NGOs); and (3) strengthening of national capacities for biodiversity conservation through training, site-specific species monitoring and the development of national ecosystem and biodiversity data management facilities, again through the GEF Cameroon, CAR, Congo, and Gabon biodiversity conservation projects.

7. When setting priorities and implementing measures for effective forest management and biodiversity conservation, timely and comprehensive information on the status, trends, use, and threats to the forest and biological resources is an absolutely essential need. The 1994 *World Bank Strategy for*

*the Forest Sector in Sub-Saharan Africa*¹ document identified “adequate sector information supply” as the third of its five most important priorities for more effective natural resource management². Without it, governments and NGOs lack the current, hard data necessary for effective monitoring of logging and agricultural activity, the information needed for sustainable and economically-sound land use planning, for concession enforcement and for protected area planning and management. In the absence of such information, conservation planning in the Congo Basin has been based upon quick assessments of natural resource conditions and trends, using existing, accessible but often partial and inaccurate information. The enforcement of logging concession agreements and oversight of protected area management efforts have also been seriously hampered. This weakness has been recognized by several of the countries in the preparation of National Tropical Forestry Action Plans. Consequently, those for Cameroon, Congo, and Zaire all give high priority to improving the information available on forest resource conditions to aid decision-making on the designation of conservation areas, areas for sustainable exploitation of forest resources, and areas for multiple use. The GEF projects for biodiversity conservation in Cameroon, Congo, and Gabon have all recognized the importance of improved biodiversity information and included measures or components to improve the collection and management of such information for their target sites. What the natural resource information initiatives taken to date all lack, though, is a mechanism to produce comprehensive and regularly updated information on the condition of and trends in the entire Congo Basin forest and the means to put that information at the disposal of key land use decision-makers and resource and their commercial forestry and biodiversity management teams

Information and Communication Requirements for Biodiversity Conservation :

8. Currently, thematic maps and georeferenced databases on land use, forest types and ecosystems of the Congo Basin are either available at a high level of detail but with a very partial coverage (usually protected areas), or they are non-existent or available only at a very coarse level of detail at national or regional levels. As a result, all the projects in the region which want to create georeferenced databases have first to digitize existing maps, and then to update and adapt them to their particular needs. Thus different initiatives often duplicate efforts as, for instance, experienced recently in Gabon, wasting scarce resources. At the same time, basic spatial information is outdated -- topographical maps have not been updated for thirty years -- so that such information is hardly used in decision-making and is inappropriate to allow accurate resource monitoring at national and even local levels. National capacities to process and manage this geographic information are also very poor.

9. In part, the poor availability of such information is due to the fact that the public sector, NGOs, international agencies and the private sector can hardly exchange information and data in Central Africa. The main factor is the poor communication infrastructure - one of the world's least-developed - and consequently the low level of Internet connectivity. Where they exist, Internet connections are often restricted to e-mail capabilities and do not allow exchange of high volumes of data, and dissemination of databases. However, the ability of countries to share spatial information is a key requirement for planning and coordinating environmental actions in the region. Action is therefore needed to improve: (a) the quality and comprehensiveness of environmental information on the Congo Basin; (b) national capacity and methods to use that information for natural resource planning and management; and (c) regional capacity to exchange and apply information on the entire ecosystem.

¹ by N. Sharman, S. Rietbergen, C. Heimo and J. Patel

² Maximizing Sustainable Forestry Development Impacts in Central African Countries - C. Heimo and V. Ferrer - 1996

Summary of Project Objectives :

10. The main objectives of the project are to: (a) facilitate sound land use planning in the Congo Basin; (b) increase national and international capacities to monitor environmental trends and oversee the implementation of logging concession agreements and protected area management plans; and (c) promote collaboration between several key actors involved in natural resource management in the Basin - governments, NGOs, logging companies and donors. It will achieve these objectives by developing a demand-driven and action-oriented environmental information system, which will build up capacity at local, national and regional levels for environmental monitoring, land use planning, priority setting and decision-making, particularly for forest management and biodiversity conservation. It will also create a regional information user network of the various public and private partners involved in order to facilitate regional cooperation in natural resource management. The six countries to be involved are Cameroon, CAR, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Zaire.

11. More specifically, the project will:

- (i) Provide decision-makers with a natural resources assessment at both regional and national levels. This assessment, which mainly affects forest, agricultural and biodiversity resources would enable medium-to-long term NRM planning;
- (ii) Identify and analyze the information gaps associated with natural resources management and planning in the Congo Basin, and set priorities for actions to help reduce deforestation and biodiversity loss, and mitigate climate change;
- (iii) Implement or support local initiatives by providing local actors with relevant information and the tools with which they could apply it. These local actors include public agencies, international and national NGOs and private companies involved in agricultural planning, coastal zone management, protected areas conservation, mining, timber and oil extraction;
- (iv) Develop and/or strengthen local capacities through massive training and technical assistance programs;
- (v) Establish technical, economic, legal and institutional mechanisms fostering data dissemination inside and outside the network in order to guarantee project sustainability beyond the implementation period.

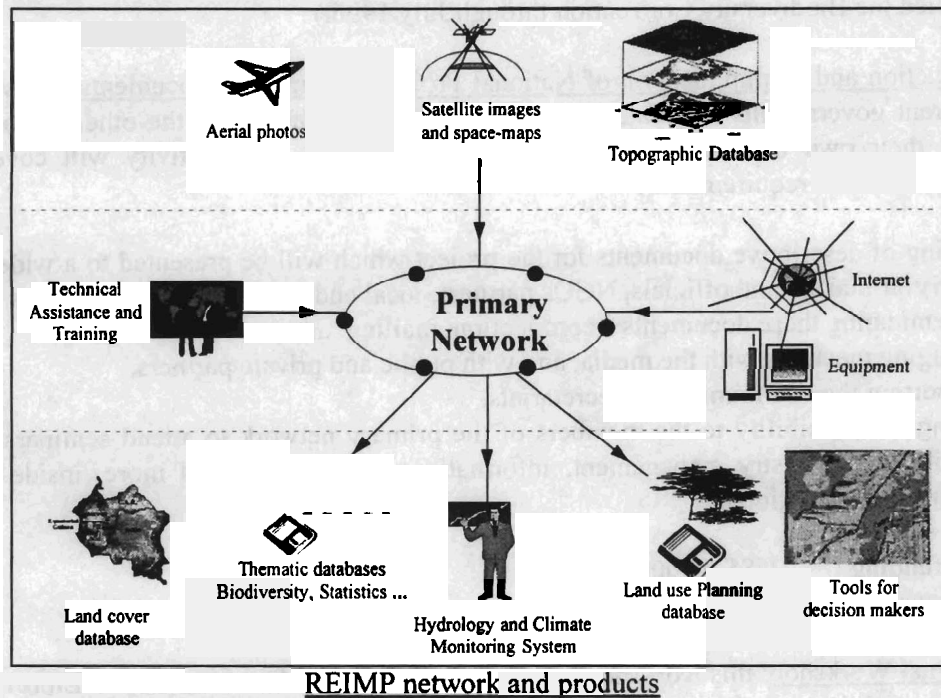
12. In order to achieve the above objectives, the project would include the following capacity building and investment components.

Capacity building. : this component includes (i) the creation and/or strengthening of a regional and national environmental information primary network of national agencies, NGOs and eventually local private companies; (ii) within the primary network, the enhancement of national capacities to use information technologies for environmental monitoring; (iii) the preparation, by the primary network, of specific environmental information products to fulfill the demand of the users and facilitate land use planning and monitoring activities, and (iv) the development of the private sector's capacities for processing environmental information.

Investments : this component includes (i) the acquisition/production and distribution of basic environmental information, including satellite imagery, aerial photography and geo-databases and (ii) computers, data storage and processing, and GIS and Database Management software, and (iii) telecommunication equipment for the national agencies, NGOs and private companies.

These technologies are in being used for similar purposes in comparable operating contexts, e.g. Madagascar, and are both operator-friendly and sustainable.

13. The following figure illustrates the REIMP implementation in terms of input/output data as regards the primary network.



Justification of GEF funding :

14. The project that this PDF grant will help prepare will be a component of the GEF Forest Ecosystem Operational Program, and will be the first ecosystem-wide component of an evolving GEF operational sub-program for the globally-significant tropical forest of the Congo Basin. Its objectives and design are consistent with several elements of the Operational Program, particularly its calls for (a) support to regional projects involving international cooperation; (b) help in designing and implementing cohesive programmatic approaches to conservation; (c) complementary initiatives to on-going conservation efforts; and (d) the promotion of integrated land management in tropical forest ecosystems at risk. The project will complement the largely site-specific biodiversity conservation projects that the GEF is supporting in several of the participating countries (Cameroon, the CAR, Congo, Gabon) by establishing a comprehensive national and region-wide information system and the tools with which to apply that information to ecosystem planning and to the monitoring of both forestry and conservation initiatives. The project will also complement the biodiversity enabling activities that are just getting underway in the region by improving the existing, inadequate environmental information on which their initial biodiversity strategy work will be based and updating that information over time to identify trends in the condition of the ecosystem. This improved information base will facilitate both the monitoring and quality enhancement of those strategies over time, and thus further increase the capacity of the participating countries to meet their obligations under the Biodiversity Convention. The project is also consistent with the guidance from the Biodiversity Convention on GEF priorities, in that it will both enhance national capacities for biodiversity conservation and assist in the planning, monitoring and management of conservation activities.

Description of proposed Preparation Activities :

15. The regional consultative and planning workshop held in Yaoundé identified six preparation activities³ that need to be completed before the beginning of the project. The proposed Block B grant, in combination with other funding sources, would support these six project preparation activities. (NOTE: PDF resources will finance preparatory activities for only the four participating countries that had ratified the Biodiversity Convention through July 1996.)

(a) Production and communication of National Project Information Documents : it is essential for the different governments to create and maintain direct contacts with the other partners, and to show them their own interest in the REIMP implementation. This activity will cover the following communication requirements :

- writing of descriptive documents for the project which will be presented to a wide range of people (decision-makers and officials, NGOs partners, local end-users, journalists, donors ...),
- disseminating these documents (reproduction, mailing, ...),
- arranging meetings with the media, and with public and private partners, supporting the communication secretariats,
- giving the possibility to the members of the primary network to attend seminars and meeting on biodiversity, forestry management, information management, and more, inside and outside the Central Africa region.

GEF funding	US\$ 63,000
Cofinancing	US\$ 15,600

(b) Regional Workshop: this workshop is scheduled for the 7-9 October, 1996 in Libreville (Gabon) and aims to validate all the regional institutional arrangements between the 6 governments and the international organizations involved in the REIMP.

GEF funding	US\$ 23,300
Cofinancing	US\$ 16,400

(c) National workshops: in order to finalize the project document that will be appraised by the donors in February 1997, and to establish the working plan required to reach the project objectives, the various stakeholders agreed on the necessity to hold ZOPPs (objective planning workshops). Two national workshops should take place in November. The first one in Bangui (CAR) could gather Cameroon, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and CAR and the second one should take place in Brazzaville (Congo) and gather Congo and Zaire.

GEF funding	US\$ 24,000
Cofinancing	US\$ 16,400

(d) Consultants: the national reports presented during the Yaoundé seminar need to be improved before their appraisal by the donors. This section of the grant will cover their elaboration. Some help from national consultants will be required by the countries to carry out the following studies : (i) national priority settings ; (ii) precise technical specifications establishment and products budgeting; (iii) economic assessment of project sustainability and (iv) institutional arrangements. Both national and

³ Aide-mémoire Mission de préparation du Projet Régional de Gestion de l'Information Environnementale - March 96

regional descriptions of the project are needed. The regional part will be carried out by a team including a regional consultant and at least one national consultant per country.

GEF funding	US\$ 95,000
Cofinancing	US\$ 64,000

- (e) **Implementation of a telecommunications network:** this on-going operation is a joint initiative by the REIMP, UNDP's Sustainable Development Network Project (SDNP), USAID's Central Africa Region Program for the Environment (CARPE) and Capacity Building for Electronic Communication in Africa (CABECA). This operation will provide the REIMP Network with access to computer-mediated information in the six countries of the Congo Basin, which will facilitate the preparation of the project. The PDF will partially cover the Internet subscriptions and the operating and maintenance costs.

GEF funding	US\$ 24,100
Cofinancing	US\$ 194,000

- (f) **Databases:** the creation of various databases has been identified as a prerequisite to successful project implementation and thus is to be achieved during the preparation phase. Three databases have to be created :

- *the meta-database* : this database will be a first catalogue of the various data available on the Congo Basin. This include databases created by other projects or international organizations, but also paper documents like reports or maps. The meta-database will not contain the data but only references where to find them (ECOFAC, CARPE, WRI, GEF Congo, GEF Cameroon, IUCN ...). These references will be geographically positioned, and a user-friendly tool will be developed for consultations (financed by Belgian cooperation). This meta-database will reflect the state of available information before the beginning of the project. It will then be regularly upgraded during the implementation phase.
- *the archives database* : its purpose is to collect and convert in a digital format some perishable and hard-to-access documents. During the project preparation phase, this activity will focus on map conservation. These documents are often stored in bad climatic conditions ; some of them are no longer available in the region. They will be scanned and stored on CD-ROM.
- *the 1:1,000,000 scale database* : the objective of this database is to rapidly provide REIMP partners with small scale data on topography, land cover, soils, biodiversity, social and economic pressures, for immediate priority setting at regional and national levels. This database will be created only from existing data (DCW, Climate DB, TREES, ADS, Regional DTM ...) that will be provided by different agencies (WRI, NASA, EEC, USGS ...).

This activity will also be a first experiment of data exchange in the region and will be highly helpful for the implementation phase design.

GEF funding	US\$ 107,000
Cofinancing	US\$ 370,600

16. The Steering Committee operating costs are totally covered by the governments. No GEF funds will be used for this activity.

Eligibility :

17. All countries except Congo and Gabon have ratified the Biodiversity Convention. The PDF will benefit only the four signatories. The ratification of the convention is in the pipeline for Congo and Gabon. If they ratify during the execution of the PDF grant, they will be incorporated in to the PDF-funded activities, and additional resources will be sought from available sources as needed.

Level of national support :

18. National working groups have been created in each country to prepare and manage the project. These working groups gather government representatives, NGOs and some key private companies. They are coordinated by the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MINEF) in Cameroon, Ministry of Environment, Water, Forest, Hunting and Fishery in CAR, Ministry of Research in Congo, Ministry of Economy in Equatorial Guinea and Ministry of Finance in Gabon. Several public and private agencies have already been identified as potential participants in national REIMP networks, and the list of such participants will be finalized during the regional workshop in Libreville, scheduled for October 1996.

Implementation Arrangements and Co-financing :

19. The Belgian Administration for Development Cooperation has provided the World Bank with a \$280,000 Trust Fund dedicated to the preparation stage of the REIMP. It will be used for database development. The French Cooperation will cover up to \$30,000 for consultants to help with workshop preparation and to write the project document guidelines. USAID and CABECA will partly finance the installation of the primary telecommunication network, up to \$30,000. UNDP will finance the other part of the telecommunications installation, up to \$150,000. The governments will finance part of the communication between partners, the national and regional workshops technical preparations, and support to the Steering Committee.

Budget :

20. The total cost of the preparation activities is estimated at \$1,089,500 (7.5% of the total project budget). The requested PDF Block B grant of \$347,500 covers 32% of the preparation activities budget. GEF support would concentrate primarily on database development, then on communications, consultations, telecommunications, and regional and national workshops. The attached table (annex 1) presents the expenditure categories and budget allocations, by funding sources. The second page is a detailed version of the same budget.

Timetable :

21. Cofinanced preparatory activities have already begun. It is estimated, therefore, that the PDF products and reports should be finished by February 1997. A detailed timetable is in Annex 2.

REIMP Preparation Budget Summary (US\$ 000)

	GEF				Government contribution						Co-funders						Total						
	Cameroon	CAR	Equ. Guinea	Zaire	Cameroon	CAR	Congo	Equ. Guinea	Gabon	Zaire	Belgium	France	Germany	USAID	PNUD	Others		GEF		Governmt		Co-fundor	
1. Production/communication of Project Doc.	29.0	19.0	13.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	4.6	1.6						3.0	78.6	63.0	80%	12.6	16%	3.0	4%
2. Regional Workshop(1)	4.0	6.0	4.0	9.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4						14.0	39.7	23.3	59%	2.4	6%	14.0	35%
3. National Workshops (2)	10.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4						14.0	40.4	24.0	59%	2.4	6%	14.0	35%
4. Consultants	20.0	24.0	16.0	35.0					15.0			30.0				19.0	159.0	95.0	60%	15.0	9%	49.0	31%
5. Telecommunication	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.1										30.0	150.0	14.0	218.1	24.1	11%			194.0	89%
6. Databases development	25.0	32.0	13.0	37.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	2.4	4.8	7.0	280.0					62.0	477.6	107.0	22%	28.6	6%	342.0	72%
7. Steering Committee					12.0	12.0	12.0	7.0	12.0	10.0							65.0			65.0	100%		
8. IUCN overhead for Zaire (14%)				11.1													11.1	11.1	100%				
Total	95.0	94.0	55.0	103.5	19.2	19.2	19.2	11.8	37.2	19.4	280.0	30.0		30.0	150.0	126.0	1,089.5	347.5	32%	126.0	12%	616.0	57%

Co-funders		Government contribution		GEF	
Others					
UNUD					
USAID					
Germany					
France					
Belgium					
	Zaire				
	Gabon				
	Equ. Guinea				
	Congo				
	CAR				
	Cameroon				
	Zaire				
	Equ. Guinea				
	CAR				
	Cameroon				

Total	GEF	Government	Co-funder
100%	100%	100%	100%

9.6			9.6	100%		
9.0	5.0	56%	2.0	22%	2.0	22%
5.0	3.0	60%	1.0	20%	1.0	20%
27.0	27.0	100%				
28.0	28.0	100%				
78.6	63.0	80%	12.6	16%	3.0	4%

10.0	63.0	80%	12.6	16%	3.0	4%
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2.4		2.4	100%	
4.0				4.0 100%
6.0				6.0 100%
27.3	23.3	85%		4.0 15%
39.7	23.3	59%	2.4	6.0 35%

39.1	23.3	59%	2.4	6%	14.0	35%
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2.4			2.4	100%		
6.0	2.0	33%			4.0	67%
12.0	4.0	33%			8.0	67%
20.0	18.0	90%			2.0	10%
40.4	24.0	59%	2.4	6%	14.0	35%

40.4	24.0	59%	2.4	6%	14.0	35%
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90.0	66.0	73%	10.0	11%	14.0	16%
29.0	19.0	66%	5.0	17%	5.0	17%
40.0	10.0	25%			30.0	75%
159.0	95.0	60%	15.0	9%	49.0	31%

159.0	95.0	60%	15.0	9%	49.0	31%
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50.0				50.0	100%
20.0				20.0	100%
91.8	1.8	2%		90.0	98%
20.0				20.0	100%
36.4	22.4	62%		14.0	38%
218.1	24.1	11%		194.0	89%

218.1	24.1	11%	194.0	89%
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40.0	26.0	65%			14.0	35%
52.0	32.0	62%			20.0	38%
27.6			27.6	100%		
57.0	29.0	51%			28.0	49%
110.0	10.0	9%			100.0	91%
191.0	10.0	5%	1.0	1%	180.0	94%
477.6	107.0	23%	28.6	6%	342.0	73%

65.0			
65.0	65.0	100%	

11.1	11.1	100%			
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089.5	347.5	32%	126.0	12%	616.0
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Calendrier de la préparation	Respons.	Respons.	Avril	Mai	Juin	Juillet	Aout	Septembre	Octobre	Novembre	Décembre	Janvier 97	Février 97
Établi au 4 Mars 1996	Nationaux	Bailleurs	1 8 15 22 28	5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30	7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	2 9 16 23 30	6 13 20	3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22 28	5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30

1. IDENTIFICATION DU RESEAU DES PREMIERES AGENCES DU REIMP

TORs et budget pour installation reseau	JB	FR, JB
Accord de financement		FR, JB
Recrutement et supervision du consultant		JB, FR
Définition des Agences à renforcer (RNIE)	Gouv, DN	FR
Livraison du reseau (formation, équipements...)		JB, Cons
Tests au niveau national et international	DN	Cons
Rapport sur fonctionnement et recommandations	DN	Cons
Suivi technique et assistance	DN	Cons
Evaluation du fonctionnement		Cons
Perspectives d'évolution et d'extension du reseau	DN	JB, Cons

2. COMMUNICATION AUPRES DES PARTENAIRES

Activités de communication, information dans hors pays	Gvt, DN	FF, FR
Réalisation d'une video	DN	FF
Organisation d'une réunion avec la presse à PARIS		FR

3. PREPARATION DU DOCUMENT DE PROJET (Partie Nationale et Régionale)

3.1 Préparation des rapports nationaux PRGIE	DN, Cons	
Remise des rapports nationaux par les DN	DN, Cons	
Intégration des rapports nationaux et régional	Cons, DN	
3.2 TORs pour consultants "étude régionale" et "étude économique"		
Recrutement consultants	MB, FR	MB, FF, FR
Mission consultants	Cons	Cons
Rapport des consultants, envoi aux gouvernements	Cons	
Commentaires des rapports	Gouv, DN	MB, FF, FR
3.3 Préparatif ZOPP's		
Tenue du ZOPP régional	DN, Cons	Cons, FR, SL
Tenue du ZOPP nationaux (4)	Cons	PRGIE, Cons
Envoi des rapports définitifs à évaluer aux bailleurs	DN, Gvt	SL, Cons

4. COLLECTE DE DONNEES EXISTANTES & BASE DE DONNEE GLOBALE PETITE ECHELLE POUR GESTION PRIORITES INITIALES

TORs pour BD metabase, archives	MM, JB, DL	
Recrutement des consultants Nat. et Int.	MM	
Définition de la structure des BD	MM, JB, Cons	
BD metabase, archive, Pathfinder, WCMC	Cons	
Coordination consultants nat. et int. sur la BD archives	Cons	
Finalisation BD archives	Cons, MM, DL	
Finalisation BD metabase	Cons, MM, DL	
TORs pour BD 1:1 000 000		
Préparation BD 1M, regroupement des données, intégration	JB, MM, DL	
Evaluation des résultats, intégration finale	JB	
Note de synthèse	JB, MM, DL	

5. FINANCEMENT DE LA PREPARATION ET ETAPES MAJEURES EN 1996

Négociations financement préparation partenaires	Gvt, DN	FR, FF
Envoi de l'aide mémoire aux gouvernements	DN	SL
Reception des lettres des gouvts instituant le PRGIE	Gouv, DN	FR, SL
Confirmation et remarques sur l'aide mémoire		
Propositions faites aux gouvernements pour le PPA GEF	ME ou del, DN	MB, FR
Demandes de PPA par les gouvernements GEF		
Mise en oeuvre du PPA		
Réunion de Bailleurs (point préparation, évaluation commune)		
Evaluation du PRGIE par les bailleurs		

Responsables des DN:

Cameroun - Samuel Makon Wehiong	Congo - Gaston Andoka	Gabon - Michel Mbomoh
Guinée Eq. - Roberto Lobede Mell	RCA - Gustave Doungoube	Zaire - Ipalaka Yobwa
DN : Délégués nationaux	FR : Francois R MB	SL : Stephane Lombardo
Gouv : gouvernements	JB : Jake Brunn FF	PRGIE : Equipe PRGIE
ME ou del : Ministère de l'Economie ou Ministère délégué	DL : Dominique MM	Cons : Cons. Nationaux

Légende :

●	Résultats utilisés pour certains meetings
◆	Etapes ponctuelle importante
■	Durée prévue
■	Étape ponctuelle importante
■	Tâches réalisées

Échelle de décalage sans incidence majeure

Yaoundé, le 19 JUIL. 1996

N° 1574 / MINEF/SG/PRGIE

Le Ministre de l'Environnement et des Forêts

A

Monsieur ANDREW ROGERSON, Directeur
Département Afrique Centrale et Océan Indien
BANQUE MONDIALE
Washington (USA)
Tél.: (202) 456 - 1389 Fax: (202) 473 - 7916

Objet: PRGIE et Mise en place du "PPA".

Monsieur le Directeur,

Suite à la mission au Cameroun du 05 au 09 Juillet 1996, de Monsieur Stéphane Lombardo, Chargé de Projet Assistant et afin d'accélérer les procédures de mise en place et du transfert des fonds devant constituer le "PPA" du PRGIE-Composante Cameroun, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire parvenir ci-joint, le formulaire de demande revue dudit "PPA", conformément aux résolutions du dernier Conseil d'Administration du FEM. J'y joins également le Budget prévisionnel des activités prévues dans le cadre de cet avant-Projet.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Directeur, l'expression de mes salutations distinguées.

N.B.: Les originaux desdits formulaires vous parviendront dès que possible, via, la Mission Résidente de la Banque Mondiale de Yaoundé (Cameroun).

C.C. :- François Rantrua; AFTES-BM
- Robin Broadfield; ENVGC - BM
- Stéphane Lombardo - BM
- Joseph Ingram; Mission Résidente-BM Cam.
- DG-ONADEF / Information
- CETELCAF/Secrétariat PRGIE

La Secrétaire Générale

Stéphane Lombardo

Yaoundé, le 19 JUIL. 1996
N° 1574 /MINEF/SG

A Monsieur ANDREW ROGERSON
Directeur - Département Afrique Centrale et Océan Indien
BANQUE MONDIALE

Monsieur le Directeur,

Je soussigné, Samuel Makon Wehiong, Secrétaire Général du Ministère de l'Environnement et des Forêts (MINEF) du Cameroun, formule par la présente, une requête de don auprès du Fonds pour l'Environnement Mondial (FEM). Ce don est destiné à financer la préparation du Projet Régional de Gestion de l'Information Environnementale (PRGIE), qui vise à mettre en œuvre un Système d'Information sur l'Environnement pour une meilleure Gestion des Ressources Naturelles en Afrique Centrale. Les dons demandés pourraient revêtir la forme d'une avance "PPA" du Bloc B qui serait accordée à l'ensemble des Pays du PRGIE.

Cette avance, estimée à 95 000 \$US, permettra de préparer la composante camerounaise du PRGIE dans les meilleures conditions et sera employée à couvrir les dépenses liées aux activités suivantes:

- i - assurer la communication auprès des partenaires
- ii - préparer le document de projet en finançant des consultations
- iii - initier et entretenir un réseau de télécommunication entre les agences du PRGIE
- iv - réaliser des bases de données régionales, nécessaires à la préparation du projet
- v - financer la participation camerounaise aux ateliers PRGIE d'octobre et de septembre 1996.

Dans l'attente d'une réponse favorable, je vous prie de croire, Monsieur le Directeur, en l'assurance de ma sincère considération.

Pour le Ministère
de l'Environnement et des Forêts
et par Délégué
Le Secrétaire Général
Samuel Makon Wehiong

REIM - CAMEROON PREPARATION BUDGET (X 1 000 US\$)

ITEM	UNIT	UNIT-COST	QNTTY	GVRMT	GEF
1. COMMUNICATION Among PARTNERS and PRODTION of the PROJECT DOCUMENTS					
Documentation Writting	SM	0.2	8	1.6	
Documentation Disseminating	LS	0.4	1		2.0
Meeting With Press. Public and Private Partners	LS	0.4	1		1.0
Support to Secretariat	LS	1.0	1		16
Ption to Seminars Inside and Outside the Region	Partic.	4.5	6		10
Sub-Total				1.6	29
2. REGIONAL WORKSHOP (1)					
Technical Preparation	SM	0.2		0.4	
Personnel (Reporters, Secretaries....)	SM	2.0	2		
Logistic (Rooms, Lunches, Breaks, Renting....)	SM	0.2	-		
Participants Travel and Expenses	Partic.	2.0	2	-	4.0
Sub-Total				0.4	4.0
3. NATIONAL WORKSHOP (2)					
Technical Preparation	SM	0.4		0.4	
Personnel (Reporters, Secretaries....)	LS	2.5	2		2.0
Logistic (Rooms, Lunches, Breaks, Renting....)	SM	10.0	-		4.0
Participants Travel and Expenses	Partic.	0.4	3		4.0
Sub-Total				0.4	10.0
4. CONSULTANTS					
Project Documents Preparation	SW	0.4		-	15
Travels and Expenses	Miss.	20.0	60	-	5.0
Worshop Preparation and Project Docmnt Guidelines	Miss.	0.6	4	-	
Sub-Total				-	20.0
5. TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK					
Consultation Fees (International Consultants)	LS	10.0	1	-	-
Travels and Expenses	LS	-	2	-	-
Equipment Purchase, Shipping, Instltion and Testing	LS	-	-	-	-
Training	LS	-	-	-	-
Internet Subscription and Maintenance Cost	LS	-	-	-	7.0
Sub-Total				-	7.0
6. DATABASES DEVELOPMENT					
National Consultants	SW	0.4	40	4.8	7.0
Data Collection	LS	20.0	1		8.0
Digitizing, Scanning and Integrating	SM	0.6	8		-
1/1 000 000 Databases Design and Development	SM	15.0	1		10.0
Metadatabases Design and Development	LM	0.2	1		
Archives Design and Development	LM	0.2	1		
Sub-Total				4.8	25.0
7. Steering Committee	SM	0.2		12	0
GRAND TOTAL	--	--	--	19.20	95.00

**MINISTERE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT DES
EAUX FORETS CHASSES ET PECHEES**

REPUBLIQUE CENTRAFRICAINE
Unité - Dignité - Travail

C A B I N E T

N° 729 /MEEFCP/CAB.-

Bangui, le 31 III 1996

**LE MINISTRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT DES
EAUX FORETS CHASSES ET PECHEES**

B.P. 830

TEL. (236) 61.70.01

FAX (236) 61.57.41

BANGUI

REPUBLIQUE CENTRAFRICAINE

A

Monsieur Andrew Rogerson

Directeur

**Département de l'Afrique Centrale et
de l'Océan Indien**

BANQUE MONDIALE

FAX (202) 473 79 16

**OBJET : Demande de Financement pour la préparation
de la Composante Nationale du PRGIE.-**

**REF. : N/Lettre n°0483/MET/CAB/SG
du 4 Juin 1996.-**

Monsieur le Directeur,

Faisant suite à la requête introduite par mon Prédécesseur en date du 4
Juin 1996, j'ai l'honneur de solliciter par la présente, un don de 94,000 dollars
Américains auprès du Fonds pour l'Environnement Mondial (FEM).

Ce don sera destiné à financer la préparation du Projet Régional de
Gestion de l'Informatique Environnementale (PRGIE), dont le but consiste à mettre en
place un système de collecte, stockage et de diffusion d'informations relatives à
l'Environnement, pour une meilleure gestion des ressources naturelles en Afrique
Centrale et revêtir la forme d'une avance Pré-Projet Avance (PPA) du bloc C destiné à
l'ensemble des Pays Membres du PRGIE.

Une fois accordée, la somme permettra à la République Centrafricaine de mettre en place sa Composante nationale PRGIE, dans le meilleur délai et servira à couvrir les dépenses liées aux activités conformément au projet de Budget Prévisionnel ci-joint.

Dans l'attente d'une suite favorable, je vous prie de croire, Monsieur le Directeur, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.



Pierre LAKOUETENE

COPIE

- MONSIEUR LE REPRESENTANT RESIDENT
DE LA BANQUE MONDIALE

Proposition de budget à présenter par la RCA au GEF (PDF)

	Unit	Unit cost	Nb	Total	GEF	Gouvernement
1. Production/communication of Project Doc.						
Documentation writing	Person month	\$ 200	8	\$ 1,600		\$ 1,600
Documentation disseminating	Lump sum	\$ 400	5	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	
Meetings with press, public and private partners	Lump sum	\$ 500	2	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	
Support to secretariat	Lump sum	\$ 6,000	1	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	
Participation to seminars inside and outside the region	Person	\$ 5,000	2	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	
	Sub-total			\$ 20,600	\$ 19,000	\$ 1,600
2. Regional Workshop(1)						
Technical preparation	Person month	\$ 200	2	\$ 400		\$ 400
Participants travel and expenses	Person	\$ 3,000	2	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	
	Sub-total			\$ 6,400	\$ 6,000	\$ 400
3. National Workshops (2)						
Technical preparation	Person month	\$ 200	2	\$ 400		\$ 400
Participants travel and expenses	Person	\$ 1,000	6	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	
	Sub-total			\$ 6,400	\$ 6,000	\$ 400
4. Consultants						
Project documents (national consultants)	Person week	\$ 500	38	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000	
Travel and expenses	Mission	\$ 2,500	2	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	
	Sub-total			\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	
5. Telecommunication network						
Internet subscription and maintenance costs	Lump sum	\$ 7,000	1	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	
	Sub-total			\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	
Databases development						
National consultants	Person week	\$ 400	20	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	
Data collection	Lump sum	\$ 10,000	1	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	
Digitizing, scanning and integration	Person month	\$ 600	8	\$ 4,800		\$ 4,800
1,000,000 database design and development	Lump sum	\$ 14,000	1	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	
	Sub-total			\$ 36,800	\$ 32,000	\$ 4,800
Steering Committee	Person month	\$ 200	60	\$ 12,000		\$ 12,000
	Total			\$ 113,200	\$ 94,000	\$ 19,200

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BANQUE MONDIALE BZV
A: WB AFTES

P.1/3

REPUBLIQUE DU ZAIRE
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MINISTERE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT.
CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE
ET TOURISME

Kinshasa, le 16 / 07 / 1996

N° 0787/SG/ECM/96

SECRETARIAT GENERAL A L'ENVIRONNEMENT
ET CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE

Transmis copie pour information à :

Son Excellence Monsieur le Ministre
à l'Environnement, Conservation de
la Nature et Tourisme

à KINSHASA/GOMBE.-

Objet : Requête de financement
pour préparation du
PRGIE.

V Monsieur Andrew REGERSON
Directeur Département de l'Afrique
Centrale et Océan Indien
Banque Mondiale
Tél. : (202) 456-1389
Fax : (202) 473-7916

Monsieur,

Suite aux différentes missions de la
Banque Mondiale relatives à la mise en œuvre du PRGIE au Zaïre,
et à la lettre de Mr François RANTRUA du 24 juin 1996 relative aux
requêtes au Fonds pour l'Environnement Mondial (FEM), je me permets
de soumettre à nouveau la demande de subvention devant couvrir les
coûts de la préparation du projet. Cette demande est conforme aux
critères d'éligibilité du Zaïre au Fonds pour l'Environnement Mon-
dial (FEM) et pourrait prendre forme d'une avance FPA.

Cette avance, estimée à 113.500 \$ US,
permettra de préparer la composante zaïroise du Projet Régional de
Gestion de l'Information Environnementale (PRGIE) dans les meil-
leures conditions et sera employée à couvrir les dépenses liées aux
activités suivantes :

- assurer la communication entre les partenaires;
- préparer le document de projet en finançant les consultations,
la collecte des données et les études;

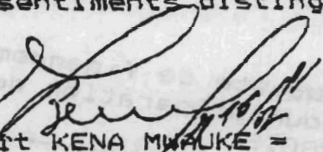
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- réaliser les bases de données régionales identifiées comme nécessaires à la préparation du projet;
- financer la participation du Zaïre aux différents ateliers PRGIE;
- initier et entretenir le réseau de télécommunication entre les agences PRGIE;

Conformément aux recommandations des partenaires du PRGIE, nous souhaiterions que l'UICN soit l'administrateur de ces dons au nom du Gouvernement Zaïrois.

Je vous remercie pour la suite que vous voudriez bien réserver à la présente et vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Directeur, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.


= Benoit KENA MWAUKE =

Officier de l'Ordre National
du Léopard



BUDGET POUR LA PREPARATION DU PROJET/ZAIRE

POSTE	QUI	DUREE	UNIT.	COUT en \$	COUT TOTAL (en \$)	GEF	GOVERN.
I. PRESTATIONS DN, CONSULTANTS ET PERSONNEL D'APP						35.000	
1.1. PREPARATION BD METABASE, ARCHIVE ET RAPPORT NATIONAL	15 DN	4 M		1.500	30.000	30.000	
1.2. FINALISATION BD METABASE ET ARCHIVE	11 CONS	1,5 M		2.000	3.000	5.000	
1.4. REDACTION DU RAPPORT NATIONAL	11 CONS	1 M		2.000	2.000	2.000	
1.5. SALAIRE							(1)
II. COLLECTE DES DONNEES		FORFAIT		2.000	2.000	2.000	
III. SEMINAIRE					25.000	25.000	
IV. PARTICIPATION AUX ATELIERS ZOPP						23.300	
4.1. ZOPP NATIONAL PREPARATION & PERDIEN DES PARTICIPANTS					4.000	4.000	
4.2. ZOPP REGIONAL (LIBREVILLE) FRAIS DE TRANSPORT & INDEMNITES DE MISSION	4 pers.	6 J		9.300	9.300	9.300	
4.3. ATELIER SIG	12 pers.	14 J		10.000	10.000	10.000	
IV. FOURNITURES DE BUREAU				2.000	2.000	2.000	
VI. COMMUNICATION ENTRE PARTENAIRES						5.125	
6.2. TELEPHONE CELLULAIRE	15 ORG			350	1.750	1.750	
6.3. ABONNEMENT / TELEPHONE (3 mois)	15 ORG			300	1.500	1.500	
6.4. CHARGE COMMUNICATION (3 mois)	15 ORG			375	1.875	1.875	
SOUS-TOTAL					92.425	92.425	
VII. COMMISSION UICN (12%)					11.091	11.091	
TOTAL					103.516	103.516	

(1) : Salaires versés par le Gouvernement Zaïrois au personnel des sources ci-après :
SPIAF, IZCN, METELSAT, IGZA, BEAU

A titre de la contrepartie zaïroise, le Gouvernement met à la disposition
du projet les installations et les équipements des organismes membres du RNIE.

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REIMP Preparation Budget (US\$ 000)

Co-funders		Government contribution		GEF	
Others	PNUD	USAID	Germany	France	Belgium
			Zaire	Gabon	Equ. Guinea
			Congo	CAR	Cameroon

Total	GEF	Government	Co-funder
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1. Production/communication of Project Doc

[illegible]

9.6		9.6	100%			2.0	22%
9.0	5.0	56%	2.0	22%			
5.0	3.0	60%	1.0	20%	1.0	20%	
27.0	27.0	100%					
28.0	28.0	100%					
78.6	63.0	80%	12.6	16%	3.0	4%	

2. Regional Workshop(1)

[illegible]

2.4		2.4	100%	
4.0				4.0
6.0				6.0
27.3	23.3	85%		4.0
39.7	23.3	59%	2.4	6%
				14.0
				35%

3. National Workshops (2)

[illegible]

2.4		2.4	100%	
6.0	2.0	33%		4.0
12.0	4.0	33%		8.0
20.0	18.0	90%		2.0
40.4	24.0	59%	2.4	6%
				14.0
				35%

4. Consultants

Project documents (national consultants)	15.0	19.0	12.0	20.0				10.0						14.0
Travel and expenses	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0				5.0						5.0
Workshop preparation and project document guidelines				10.0										30.0
<i>Sub-total</i>	20.0	24.0	16.0	35.0				15.0					30.0	19.0

90.0	66.0	73%	10.0	11%	14.0	16%
29.0	19.0	66%	5.0	17%	5.0	17%
40.0	10.0	25%			30.0	75%
159.0	95.0	60%	15.0	9%	49.0	31%

5. Telecommunication

[illegible]

50.0				50	100%
20.0				20	100%
91.8	1.8	2%		90	98%
20.0				20	100%
36.4	22.4	62%		14	38%
218.1	24.1	11%		184	89%

6. Databases development

[illegible]

40.0	26.0	65%		14.0	35%	
52.0	32.0	62%		20.0	38%	
27.6			27.6	100%		
57.0	29.0	51%		28.0	49%	
110.0	10.0	9%		100.0	91%	
191.0	10.0	5%	1.0	1%	180.0	94%
477.6	107.0	22%	28.6	6%	342.0	72%

7. Steering Committee

7. Steering Committee					12.0	12.0	12.0	7.0	12.0	10.0					
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65.0		65.0	100%		
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8. IUCN overhead for Zaire (12%)

[illegible]

11.1	11.1	100%			
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[illegible]

1,089.5	347.5	32%	126.0	12%	61
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REIMP Preparation Budget Summary (US\$ 000)

	GEF				Government contribution						Co-funders						Total	GEF		Governmnt		Co-fundor	
	Cameroon	CAR	Equ. Guinea	Zaire	Cameroon	CAR	Congo	Equ. Guinea	Gabon	Zaire	Belgium	France	Germany	USAID	PNUD	Others							
1. Production/communication of Project Doc.	29.0	19.0	13.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	4.6	1.6						3.0	78.6	63.0	80%	12.6	16%	3.0	4%
2. Regional Workshop(1)	4.0	6.0	4.0	9.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4						14.0	39.7	23.3	59%	2.4	6%	14.0	35%
3. National Workshops (2)	10.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4						14.0	40.4	24.0	59%	2.4	6%	14.0	35%
4. Consultants	20.0	24.0	16.0	35.0					15.0			30.0				19.0	159.0	95.0	60%	15.0	9%	49.0	31%
5. Telecommunication	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.1										30.0	150.0	14.0	218.1	24.1	11%			194.0	89%
6. Databases development	25.0	32.0	13.0	37.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	2.4	4.8	7.0	280.0					62.0	477.6	107.0	22%	28.6	6%	342.0	72%
7. Steering Committee					12.0	12.0	12.0	7.0	12.0	10.0							65.0			65.0	100%		
8. IUCN overhead for Zaire (14%)				11.1													11.1	11.1	100%				
Total	95.0	94.0	55.0	103.5	19.2	19.2	19.2	11.8	37.2	19.4	280.0	30.0		30.0	150.0	126.0	1,089.5	347.5	32%	126.0	12%	616.0	57%