

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

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DATE: March 5, 1999

TO: Mr. Kenneth King, Assistant CEO,
GEF PROGRAM COORDINATION

FROM: Lars Vidaeus, GEF Executive Coordinator



EXTENSION: 3-4188

SUBJECT: **Yemen: Coastal Zone Management (CZM)
GEF Medium-Sized Project (MSP)**

1. Please find attached the Project Brief for the above-mentioned Medium-Sized Grant. The project has been endorsed by the GEF national operational focal point (see letter, also attached).
2. In accordance with operational guidance for approval of Medium-Sized Projects, we are submitting this project brief to the GEF Secretariat for action by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). We are simultaneously circulating copies to UNDP/GEF, UNEP/GEF, STAP, and the CBD Secretariat for comments within 15 working days, or by March 26, 1999.
3. We look forward to receiving the GEF Secretariat's guidance on the next processing steps for this Medium Size Project by March 26, 1999 (if not before). Thank you and best regards.

Copies:

R. Asenjo, UNDP (Fax:212-906-6998)
A. Djoghlaif, UNEP (Nairobi) (Fax: 254-2-624-041)
R. Khanna, UNEP (Washington) (Fax: 202-331-4225)
M. Gadgil, STAP (Fax: 91-80-334-1683 or 91-80-331-5428)
M. Griffith, STAP Secretariat (Nairobi) (fax 254-2-623-140)
H. Zedan, CBD Secretariat (Fax: 1514-288-6588)

cc: Messrs./Mmes. Sinha, Arif, Bromhead (MNSRE) MacKinnon, Crepin, Bossard,
Towsey (ENV); ENVGC ISC;

PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT IDENTIFIERS	
1. Project name: Coastal Zone Management (CZM)	2. GEF Implementing Agency: The World Bank
3. Country or countries in which the project is being implemented: The Republic of Yemen	4. Country eligibility: Yemen ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity on February 21, 1996 and meets all other eligibility requirements
5. GEF focal area(s): Biodiversity	6. Operational program/Short-term measure: This proposal falls within the coastal, marine, and freshwater ecosystems Operational Program (OP#2).
7. Project linkage to national priorities, action plans, and programs: The project is based on the environmental priorities identified in the National Environment Action Plan and corresponds to government programs to save biodiversity resources as these are being outlined in the National Biodiversity Strategy, in particular with regard to unique coastal and marine resources along the Gulf of Aden. The project will also contribute to constitute a national enabling framework for coastal and marine Biodiversity conservation in Yemen based on a coastal zone management process.	
8. GEF national operational focal point and date of country endorsement: H.E. Mohsen Al-Hamdani, Chairman, Environmental Protection Council, Sana'a, Yemen - Letter of endorsement from: H.E. Mohsen Al-Hamdani dated 10 December 1998	
PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES	
<p>9. Project rationale and objectives:</p> <p>The project seeks to conserve globally significant coastal and marine biodiversity in threatened pilot sizeable sections of the coastal zone along the Gulf of Aden by promoting effective and replicable integrated coastal zone management process including the establishment of coastal and marine protected areas based on a strong participation of all the coastal users. In doing so, the project will complement on going initiatives and is expected to develop an enabling framework for coastal and marine biodiversity conservation through CZM in Yemen which will pave the way for the development of a broader program.</p> <p>The project is a response to the anticipating threats from increasing development, pollution, shipping and fishing pressures which raise serious concerns for the long term ecological sustainability of the coastal zone in Yemen.</p>	<p>Indicators:</p> <p>(a) Effective and replicable coastal zone management process in two pilot sections of the coastal zone based on community and users participation.</p> <p>(b) Coastal reserves and multiples uses community conservation areas forming a first step toward a marine and coastal protected area network.</p> <p>(a) Policies and institutional framework established and awareness improved for sustainable coastal zone management</p>

<p>10. Project outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Development of participatory pilot coastal zone management (CZM) plans, including an ecotourism strategy, with a special focus on biodiversity conservation in two coastal sections along the Gulf of Aden. (b) Development of an enabling framework for coastal and marine biodiversity conservation through CZM in Yemen. (c) Enhancement of the assessment of the numbers, scale and extent of biological resources in the two pilot sections of the coastal zone, including a mechanism for long-term monitoring of biodiversity. (d) Creation of specific marine and coastal protected areas within the two pilot sections of the coastal zone and implementation of priority actions. (e) Enhancement of supporting policy, institutional and regulatory framework for national coastal zone management, including training. (f) Priority community development actions packaged and submitted in a form suitable to the IDA financed Social Fund and / or Public Works Funds. 	<p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) CZM plans for two pilot coastal areas, including the definition, of marine and coastal protected site boundaries; Development of a model replicable for CZM elsewhere in Yemen. (b) Biodiversity resources of the pilot areas well inventoried and defined, mechanism for long term biodiversity monitoring, in particular for sea turtle conservation, in place. (c) Capabilities of government (EPC), local communities, and NGOs strengthened to better plan, manage, and sustainably use Yemen's coastal resources; Existence of a representative coordinating or management body for coastal zone in the two pilot areas. (d) Community awareness to protect biodiversity. (e) Priority actions to ensure biodiversity conservation and reduce the root causes of biodiversity loss are implemented.
<p>11. Project activities to achieve outcomes (including GEF cost in US\$):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Piloting community based CZM planning and conducting biodiversity surveys in two sizeable sections of the coastal zone of the Gulf of Aden (GEF 380,000). 	<p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Participatory approved CZM plans for two pilot sizeable sections of the coastal zone and replicable models defined; biodiversity studies completed; biodiversity monitoring mechanism in place.

<p>(b) Implementation of priority measures to enhance and promote biodiversity conservation within specific marine and coastal protected areas (GEF 200,000).</p> <p>(c) Awareness, capacity and institutional support (GEF 120,000).</p>	<p>(b) Site specific marine and coastal protected areas, with relevant management plans, created; priority actions undertaken; consultation committees operational.</p> <p>(c) Change in level of understanding of biodiversity conservation concepts and objectives; Change in average performance of staff in particular in understanding of co-management principles by government agencies staff involved in activities located in the coastal zone; Enhancement of the institutional framework by creation of a representative management body in charge of CZM in the two pilot areas; number of awareness programs undertaken; improved capacity to conduct broader CZM in Yemen.</p>
<p>12. Estimated budget (in US\$):</p> <p>PDF: US\$ 25,000 (Block A)</p> <p>GEF: US\$ 700,000</p> <p>Co-financing: US\$ 130,000 (Government contribution in kind)</p> <p>Co-financing: US\$ 680,000 (Other Donors)</p> <p>TOTAL: US\$ 1,510,000</p>	
<p>INFORMATION ON INSTITUTION SUBMITTING PROJECT BRIEF</p>	
<p>13. Information on project proposer:</p> <p>Environmental Protection Council, Sana'a; Yemen's National Environmental Agency</p>	
<p>14. Information on proposed executing agency (if different from above):</p> <p>Same as above.</p>	
<p>15. Date of initial submission of project concept: February 1998</p>	
<p>INFORMATION TO BE COMPLETED BY IMPLEMENTING AGENCY:</p>	
<p>16. Project identification number:</p>	
<p>17. Implementing Agency contact person: Christophe CREPIN - ENVGC - Ext. 202 473 9727.</p>	
<p>18. Project linkage to Implementing Agency program(s): Project is consistent with World Bank country strategy for Yemen which identifies sustainable use of natural resources and conservation of natural habitats as issues of major importance for the country. The World Bank has an important on going fisheries project in Yemen that includes sustainable use of marine resources activities which surveyed natural habitats along the Gulf of Aden; The Bank is currently exploring the possibility of reinforcing its support to this dynamic.</p>	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project rationale and objectives

The project is designed to contribute to the conservation of globally significant coastal and marine biodiversity in threatened pilot sizeable sections of the coastal zone along the Gulf of Aden by promoting an effective and replicable integrated coastal zone management process including the establishment of coastal and marine protected areas based on a strong participation of all the coastal users. In doing so, the project will complement on going initiatives such as the regional SAP project and the Socotra Archipelago conservation project and is expected to develop an operational enabling framework for coastal and marine biodiversity conservation through CZM in Yemen which will pave the way for the development of a broader program of this kind in the country.

Specific focus will be on: (i) threat removal; (ii) sectoral integration; (iii) sustainable use; (iv) coastal users participation; (v) promotion of marine and coastal protected areas; (vi) institutional strengthening and enabling framework development.

The pilot sections of the coastal zone identified under the project are located in the Governorate of Hadramout (see Annex 2). These are as follows:

- **Balhaf - Burum**, 75 km in length, west of Al Mukalla: a site characterized by unique coral reefs,
- **Sharma - Jethmun**, 50 km in length, east of Al Mukalla: a major sea turtle nesting site.

They both have natural features important at national and international levels. At these two CZM pilot areas, major conservation and management efforts are justified in view of the combination of the following ecological and cultural features:

- The pilot areas represent regionally - internationally important nesting sites for several globally threatened species of sea turtles.
- The pilot areas are, as part of the Gulf of Aden coastal zone, a unique and very productive marine ecosystem due to seasonal coastal upwelling that benefits various trophic levels.
- The pilot areas include rare and significant habitats, particularly the coral and fish communities fringing Sikha and Halaneya Islands and at Balhaf, the crater-lake with mangroves at Bir Ali, and the seabird rookeries on the islands (including tropic birds on Sikha Island). The species assemblages at Bir Ali area are globally unique and of great significance to Arabia and are expected to be among the oldest yet reported from reefs anywhere in the world based upon size measurements.
- The pilot areas are important for biological connectivity - the coral communities may be important 'stepping-stones' for dispersal of coral reef biota between the Red Sea in the west, Gulf of Oman and Arabian Gulf in the east, and greater Indian Ocean. Such larval supply is also the major source for replenishment of populations, both local and further afield.

In addition, the pilot areas are of considerable historical and cultural significance from the days of the "Gold and Incense road".

At present most of the natural attributes of both pilot zones are in good to excellent condition. There are also good opportunities for sustainable eco-tourism activities to be established over the next decade. In addition, local consultation among fishermen communities during the preparation have indicated their strong willingness to collaborate with a sound CZM management process, including conservation measures, as a direct result of their dependency on healthy fisheries resources and the increasing external threats to the viability of the marine ecosystem.

The project is a major first step of, and offers a new dimension to biodiversity conservation and sustainable development programs. The project is consistent with the GEF's Coastal, Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems Operational Program (OP#2) and responds to the first two objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). In particular it addresses Art. 8, in-situ conservation of biodiversity resources, and COP guidance on sustainable use of vulnerable ecosystems and species.

Current situation

The Gulf of Aden (Arabian Sea coast of the Republic of Yemen) covers an area stretching for some 2,400 km from the entrance to the Red Sea to the border with the Sultanate of Oman. Much of the coast is comprised of sand beaches separated by spectacular headlands of volcanic and sedimentary origin. It is important to note that apart from over-fishing of some preferred fish species, there is still yet little human impact to either pilot area at the present time, other than collecting of turtles at Ras Sharma. However, the anticipating threats from increasing development, pollution, shipping and fishing pressures raise serious concerns for the long term ecological sustainability of the sites, and make them strong candidates for CZM planning.

□ Fisheries

Until recently, the predominance of local artisanal fisheries and the application of management regulations by the Coastal Fishing Corporation restricted possibilities of over-fishing. However, during recent years this has changed dramatically. It has lead to unrestricted access to fisheries by foreign fishing boats and other 'outsiders', combined with poor law enforcement. Illegal fisheries includes the use of unsustainable techniques such as dynamite and indiscriminate fishing of young fish stocks. Now there are major threats of over-fishing along the coast of the Gulf of Aden and the two pilot areas. Illegal over-exploitation of fish stocks has possible impacts to sea turtles and cetaceans in by-catch, and potential secondary effects on the structure and function of marine communities and on demersal fish species. These issues are currently not being monitored, so that irreversible damage may occur without being detected in time.

□ Sea turtles

In the early 1980s a decree was issued by the Ministry of Fisheries banning the consumption of turtle meat. This law is clearly not being enforced. There is presently limited exploitation of Green Turtles during nesting season at Ras Sharma for human consumption of meat, oil and eggs. However, the major threats to sea turtles are due to straying dogs digging up eggs. Although since 1972 there has been no stock assessment of sea turtles.

□ Tourism and road development

Plans for tourism development have been launched particularly for the pilot area Balhaf - Burum. There is potential damage to coastal habitats from uncontrolled tourism developed, both from within the pilot areas and from the future expansion of Al Mukalla, mainly through:

- dumping of untreated sewage,
- diver damage and anchor damage from the dive boats,
- pollution of beaches,
- uncontrolled fishing and collecting of corals.

While the Balhaf - Burum pilot area can be reached by tarmac road, an asphalt road is now under construction connecting Mukalla with Seihut in the east and passing through the Jethmun - Sharma pilot area. A major increase of visitors to Sharma beach can be expected once this new road is completed.

□ Potential threats by pollution from oil spills and gas terminal

The Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea were declared “special areas” by the International Maritime Organization . This prohibits the discharge of oil or oil contaminated products in these areas. However, the lack of surveillance and enforcement in the Gulf of Aden allows vessels to continue to discharge pollutants at will. For the highly fragile coral and fish communities in the pilot areas, there are major potential threats from oil spills and pollution in ballast water discharge of large vessels passing offshore. To the west of Balhaf, land has been allocated for the development of a gas terminal. Given the importance of the area for tourism development and the importance of the marine environment in the area, a full EIA for the area, taking into account seasonal variations would seem imperative.

□ Human opportunities

One important opportunity that should be taken into consideration is the apparent willingness and commitment of local artisanal fishermen to collaborate in implementation of a management plan aimed at conservation and sustainable fisheries, even if it restricts some of their present activities. Local fishermen particularly expressed their willingness to collaborate in controlling the use of Sikha island for tourism activities. The development of eco-tourism is an important economic opportunity for which there is increasing international interest and profitable markets. The potential revenues from eco-tourism can be used for appropriate investments for socio-economic development of the area, to compensate for possible decline of incomes. Eco-tourism potentials are particularly high in the case of the Balhaf - Burum pilot area. The topography of the coast between Balhaf and Burum is strikingly beautiful, being formed of lava rock formations from ancient volcanic flows, accented with white and black sand beaches and coastal dune systems. The area has several outstanding and unique natural and cultural features, clearly visible and accessible from the coastal highway. These include several volcanic craters, one of which is extraordinary in that it contains a crater-lake supporting mangroves. These attributes, together with the clear coastal waters and clean sand beaches, provide significant and increasing tourism potential,

Another major economic opportunity to the entire Gulf of Aden coastal zone is of course the high productivity of fisheries which thrive in the nutrient-rich upwelled waters. It is a renewable natural resource of high productivity that can sustain the local communities forever, provided the fish resources are exploited and managed according to sustainability criteria. The presence of the Fisheries Project offers a good opportunity for collaboration on issues of sustained use and conservation.

Expected project outcomes

The most appropriate approach for conservation and management of the two pilot areas is that of a multiple-use protected area, with different levels of protection and use to different places, by use of a **CZM zoning process**. This approach ensures that traditional users and other stakeholders retain some access to their areas, be it fishing or other activities. The project will develop plans for CZM pilot areas that are agreed upon by the stakeholders involved. Stakeholders will participate in the planning process, through consultations and interviews, and release of draft CZM plans for discussion and review.

The project will be carried out over a period of three years to allow sufficient time for community organization and consensus building. At the end of the period the following outputs are expected:

- ❑ Development of participatory pilot coastal zone management (CZM) plans, including an ecotourism strategy, with a special focus on biodiversity conservation in two pilot sections of the coastal zone along the Gulf of Aden.
- ❑ Development of an enabling framework for coastal and marine biodiversity conservation through CZM in Yemen.
- ❑ Enhancement of the assessment of the numbers, scale and extent of biological resources in the two pilot sections of the coastal zone with a particular emphasis in the protected areas, including a mechanism for long-term monitoring of biodiversity.
- ❑ Creation of specific marine and coastal protected areas within the two pilot sections of the coastal zone and implementation of priority actions.
- ❑ Enhancement of supporting policy, institutional and regulatory framework for national coastal zone management, including training and awareness.
- ❑ Priority community development actions packaged and submitted in a form suitable to the IDA financed Social Fund and / or Public Works Funds.

Suggested zonation for the pilot sections of the costal zone

Objectives / Zone type	Locations
Strictly controlled access under permit from the management agency for the purposes of eco-tourism, research and education. Fishing and collecting prohibited or conducted only under special permit.	(1) Sikha Island. (2) Shasar Beach at Ras Sharma.
One km boundary zone surrounding protection zones to ensure compliance with regulations. No large shipping, no permanent infrastructure within the zone. Permitted are swimming and collecting (excluding turtles and eggs), as well as fishing under particular conditions (as regards fishing intensity and use of materials and methods).	(1) Waters surrounding Sikha Island, Halaneya Island, reef community E of Balhaf, turtle beach at Bir Ali, crater lake. (2) Land and waters surrounding Ras Sharma.
Unrestricted access for fishing, collecting and other activities subject to regulations on fish catch or collecting that may be deemed necessary by the management agency to protect stocks. Establishment of hotels and other facilities in accordance with waste management legislation.	All remaining areas within CZM pilot areas boundaries.

Activities and financial inputs

In order to achieve the project outputs, the following categories of activities will be implemented.

- **Community based CZM planning of the two pilot sections of the coastal zone, including a consensus building effort to ensure acceptance of viable CZM plans.** This is the main project activity and will cost an estimated of GEF US\$ 380,000.

This component will carry out necessary base line studies (such as biodiversity surveys to better assess the importance of the sites in regional and global terms; taxonomic studies of the fauna and flora of the coral communities, to resolve some taxonomic difficulties and to determine the full significance of the sites as reservoirs of biodiversity), development pressures and impacts analysis of the resources and zone of the coast according to the allocation of areas for conservation and development. Resource allocation will illustrate a spectrum of management practice from development to pure conservation with an emphasis on interactive roles between the two; Due to the complex, multisectoral nature of developing such a plan, background work through inventories and studies are needed to consider the broad range of concerned users and resource uses possible; This component will establish a data base incorporating existing information and new surveys. Studies on resource use options and management such as ecotourism alternatives, recurrent funding, carrying capacity will build on the data base information. An initial strategy will be prepared to provide the policy directions needed for the plan defining areas to be conserved and protected and other areas where development, compatible with the sustainable use of resources, may be appropriate. A final plan with policies for zoning and managing coastal and marine resources will be developed and approved by all concerned users through CZM committees. By the end the project should have demonstrated mechanisms for multi-users and multi-disciplinary arrangements to plan, conserve and manage coastal zone and to promote and to control biodiversity conservation involving government, private sector parties and local communities. The achievements and difficulties encountered will be valuable for CZM activities in the rest of the country and will serve as an enabling framework for coastal zone management and coastal and marine biodiversity conservation in Yemen; The CZM plans will of course include arrangements for pollution control and monitoring, recreation management and reserves management. A special emphasis will be put on the protection of Sikha island by fishermen committees and on the protection of important turtle nesting beach at Ras Sharma by increased surveillance and policing and control of dog populations by local communities.

- **Implementation of pilot measures to enhance and promote biodiversity conservation within marine and coastal reserves,** at a cost of GEF US\$ 200,000.

Based on the information from the inventories (which will be more detailed in the protected areas sites identified under the CZM planning) and resulting from the definition of management objectives, reserves boundaries will be delineated (marine and terrestrial); A specific biodiversity monitoring system will also be put in place. The project will develop an operational work program including recreation management actions, outlining staffing, timing, facilities, equipment purchases, interpretation and enforcement needs. The work plan is to cover the second and third year of the project and to be revised at the end at the second year. It will initiate the construction of key facilities, management, interpretation and enforcement needs. It will in particular include the development of guidelines for deep sea angling and restricted deep sea diving in order to avoid damage to sites, reach agreements on restricted fishing; Strong collaboration with Fisheries project to

reduce illegal fishing, the use of dynamite will be needed... The activities under this component will also aim at defining complementary community development actions suitable for financing by existing Funds such as the Social Fund.

- **Awareness, capacity and institutional support**, at a cost of GEF US\$ 120,000. These activities aim at developing a capacity to promote sustainable CZM plans and to monitor and enforce rules and regulations. The project will facilitate the coordination and strengthening of capacities between the existing agencies and users and promote a coordinating or management body for CZM. It will propose institutional arrangements for inspection and enforcement in coastal zones as well as arrangement to ensure well coordinated and efficient enforcement of monitoring activities. A training program will be effected for the staff from various agencies involved in coastal zone activities which should cover :
 - CZM rules and regulations
 - monitoring activities
 - marine pollution control technologies
 - enforcement procedures

As the project proceeds it will develop a specific on going public awareness and environmental education activities to facilitate communication and understandings about the evolving CZM and coastal protected areas processes among government agencies, interested coastal users, local communities...

This component will also work in connection with the development of the CZM planning process towards the establishment of sea water quality monitoring system with early warning system, action plan for rapid response in case of oil spills, development of a community-based environmental / fisheries training program, EIA for major interventions such as gas terminal and tourist facilities; introduction of tax system for tourists (for entry, fishing, diving etc.), and investment plan of tax revenues for social development priorities of local communities.

Sustainability analysis and risk assessment

Project activities are designed to ensure long-term sustainability of coastal and marine resource biodiversity conservation management through: (1) designing CZM plans that are community based, (2) linking conservation activities with priority development needs of local communities and development of alternative livelihoods (3) enhancing CZM institutional framework in order to get a permanent coordinating or management body in charge of CZM (4) support to threats removal and prevention.

Project risks include failure to receive adequate government commitment, from the national government on protected area designation, from local government on specific zoning issues. Although there do not appear to be any adverse social impacts from the project, there is a high potential for conflict as well as strong gain among local communities in the proposed zoning. The awareness and consultation activities included in the project are designed to insure that the different stakeholder' interests are being heard and responded to and that the chance for serious conflicts is reduced.

An important risk of the project is the limited scale of the CZM plans within which the conservation measures will be undertaken. The nature of a mid-size GEF project does not allow to address coastal issues over a larger portion of the Gulf of Aden coast and has merit only as a prerequisite to subsequent large scale operations.

Stakeholder involvement and social assessment.

The project supports the development of strong community participation in the design, implementation, and surveillance of new models for natural resource conservation and monitoring and complementary development projects. Whether this type of public participation is successful will be determined by the villagers' and civil servants' ability to see real benefits in the form of improved living standards and/or income. For this reason a critical first step in the design of Coastal Zone Management plans was to conduct a "Community Awareness" exercise during project preparation that (a) raised local awareness about management concepts, (b) assessed local peoples interest in participating in the project, and (c) solicited local input into the proposed models for local participation and natural resource management.

The Community Awareness workshops identified a wide range of stakeholders that includes high level government officials based in the capital and major district centers, other government employees (school teachers, local ministry officials and technicians) that reside in the villages and small towns affected by the plan; and local and foreign fishermen, fish traders, and fish companies.

Anticipated involvement and interest of stakeholders

Stakeholders	Level of Involvement/Interest
Min. of Fish Wealth	Increased role in fisheries management
Min. of Tourism & Culture	Increase in the number of tourists coming to the area
Min. of Oil & Mineral Resources	Access to export gas in the area based on not having the other resources
M.C.H.U.P.	Responsible for planning the projected land use projects
Min. of Defense	Responsible for implementing the proposed recommendations for strengthening coastal security and surveillance
Min. of Interior	Responsible for implementing the proposed recommendations for strengthening coastal security and surveillance
Local Fishermen	More limited access to certain fishing areas which will presumably be offset by the higher production rates resulting from improved fisheries management
Fishing Industries & Fish Traders	Short-term decrease in total income due to fishing limitations which will presumably be increased over the long-term from improved fisheries management
Foreign Fishermen	They will not benefit, because the new rules and regulations organizing fishing will decrease their daily catch
Scientists	More favorable environment for ecosystems research
Tourists	a) more limited opportunities for illegal coral exploration and extraction b) improved opportunities for environmentally sensitive ecotourism
Land owners	Increased opportunities to earn income by renting or selling land to outside investors or local entrepreneurs hoping to expand
Investors (local and outside)	Limited opportunities for large-scale outside investment due to restrictions which favor small-scale locally developed enterprises and investors

INCREMENTAL COST ASSESSMENT

The Government is about to complete its national biodiversity strategy, including the identification of priority zones for conservation. Full scale implementation of the national biodiversity program is critical, but needs to be accelerated to avoid loss of threatened habitats and to strengthen national capacity.

The total costs of implementing the Medium Size Project are estimated to be US\$ 1,510,000 million. GEF support will cover the incremental costs of the proposed project which are estimated to be at US\$ 700,000. The Government and local communities will contribute staffing and support services during project implementation and afterwards to ensure sustainability. The project seeks to maximize global environmental benefits by emphasizing an additional role from initiatives supported by UNDP and the Bank.

Figure 2

	BASELINE SCENARIO US\$000					PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE US\$000	INCREMENTAL US\$000
	Social Fund/ Public Works (IDA)	Fisheries Project (IDA)	SAP (WB/ UNDP)	Government / Beneficiaries	TOTAL	TOTAL	GEF
Preparation							
Block A						25	25
Implementation							
(A) Piloting CZM and baseline surveys		100	200	60	360	740	380
(B) Implement- ation of priority measures	110	20	150	40	320	520	200
(C) Awareness and institutional, support		50	50	30	130	250	120
TOTAL (including PDF cost)	110	170	400	130	810	1,535 (including PDF A)	725

A PDF Block A was approved to provide assistance in preparing this project. Total GEF support for the project would total US\$ 725,000 (PDF + Project Grant).

BUDGET

Estimated project costs are included in a budget table per line item expenditures (in US\$) in figure 3.

Figure 3
Project Budget in US \$

		Civil Works	Equipment	TA, Training & Incremental Operational Costs	Total
1	Piloting CZM and baseline surveys	50,000	50,000	300,000	380,000
2	Implementing priority measures		50,000	150,000	200,000
3	Awareness, capacity and institutional Support		30,000	100,000	120,000
	Total	50,000	130,000	550,000	700,000

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

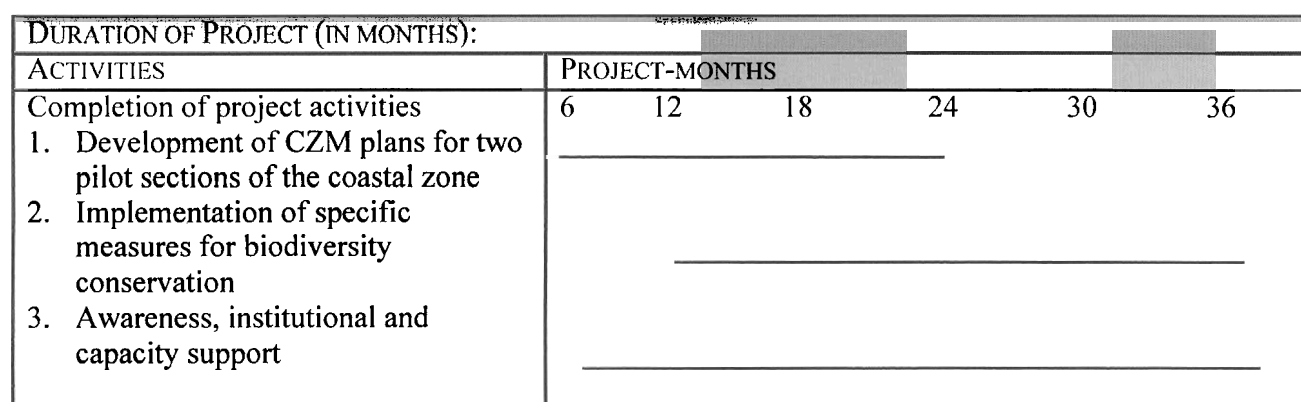
The project will be executed by EPC with support from national and international consultants.

However, given the community and users participation nature of the project, it is expected that field implementation will be decentralized and done by the Marine Scientific and Research Center (based on a MOU signed with EPC) located in Mukalla near the pilot zones.

Coordination will be done by a national level steering committee which will meet every six month. A regional steering committee will also be formed and will meet once every quarter. At the field level several consultation committee will be also created.

The project implementation plan below in Figure 4 indicates the duration of the project and outlines the expected progress of the various project activities.

Figure 4
Project Implementation Plan



PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN

- **Stakeholder identification**

Key stakeholders have been identified in the preparatory surveys. It is clear that the project is likely to have a host of direct and indirect benefits for the local populations that derive a high percentage of their revenue from fishing. Although the more restrictive fishing practices should decrease fishermen's income in the short-run, they should benefit from the associated long-term increase in production. Women will benefit indirectly from the project in terms of the positive effects of better infrastructure and education.

- **Information dissemination**

Prompt social monitoring, information dissemination and consultation, to insure that the different stakeholder groups' various interests are being heard and responded to reduces the chance for serious conflicts and disputes.

- **Stakeholder participation**

If the early phases of the coastal zone management program are successful, one could anticipate rapid change in both the identity, "nature of involvement" and "interest" of different stakeholder groups. These evolving interests and levels of stakeholder participation must be tracked and entered into project planning and decision-making.

- **Social and participation issues.**

For the project outputs to be achieved, the project needs to sponsor a series of short-term consulting services and training and networking activities to strengthen the capacity of national social scientists and their host institutions and professional networks. Priority social and participation issues to be addressed during the project are listed in the Priority Public Involvement Program below.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

Monitoring of the project will be undertaken by EPC. US \$35,000 has been allocated for project evaluation. It will include data on performance indicators, a mid-term review, an analysis of stakeholder participation in the CZM planning process, and recommendations to adjust the implementation of the project, if required, and proposals for replicating project results throughout Yemen.

Annex 1 : Priority Public Involvement Plan.

Annex 2 : Map.

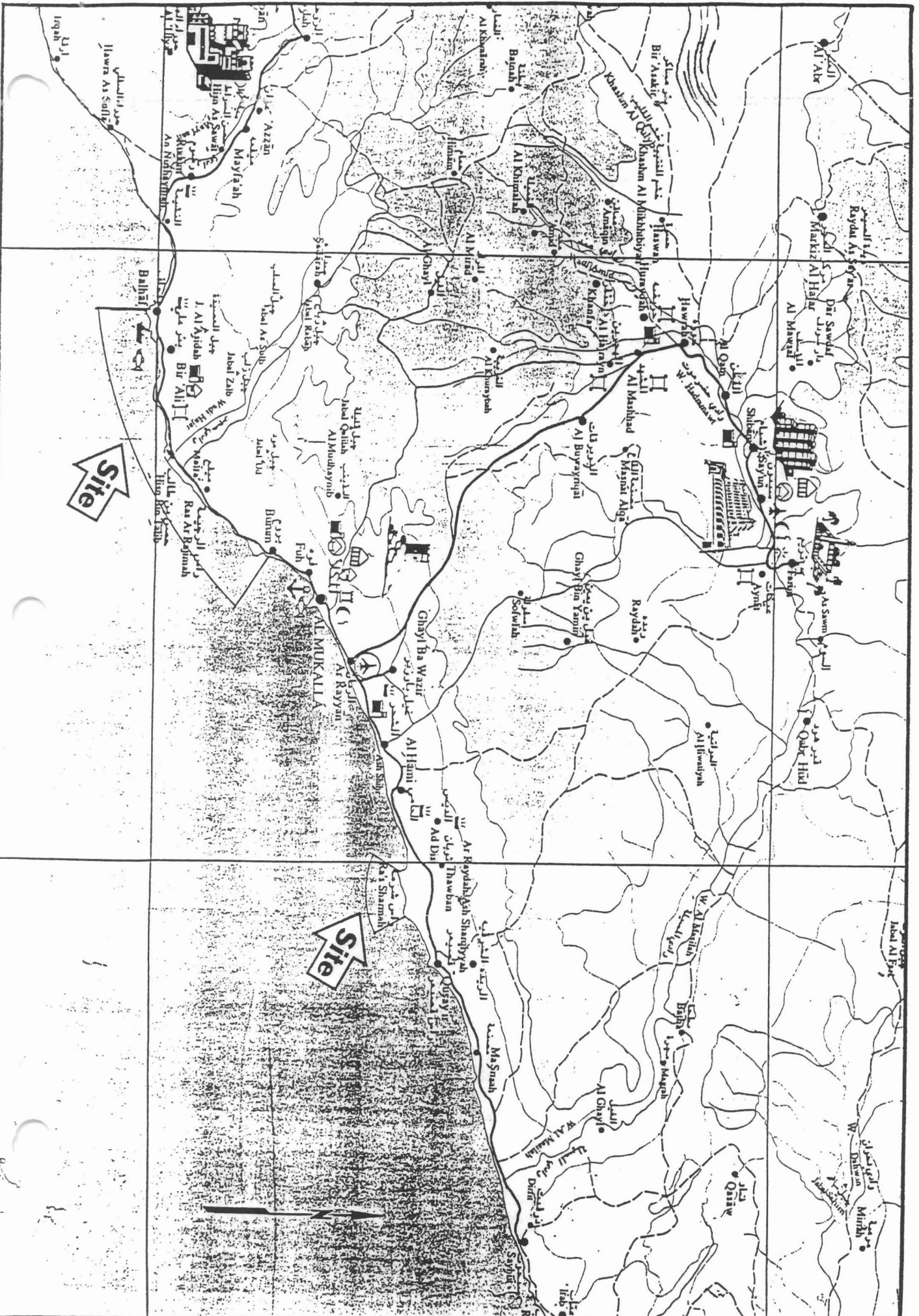
Annex 3 : Letter of endorsement.

Annex 1
Priority Public Involvement Program

Identified Need	Activity	Outcome/Products
Strengthen social science leadership	1. Assign a project social scientist to work on the multidisciplinary management team	Strengthened national leadership for participatory natural resource management
	2. International consulting support to assist social scientists with a. national training activities b. proposal development and implementation of Consulting services	
Strengthen social science capacity in natural resource management	3.a. Three Consecutive Training Seminars: -Participatory Methodologies in Natural Resource Management -Social Science Issues in Coastal Zone Management and background training -Social Science issues in Protected Area Management	1. Core cadre of 12-15 national social scientists able to develop competitive research proposals, research and reports for multidisciplinary natural resource management teams 2. Competitive proposals for social monitoring and information network analysis for priority research sites which can be submitted to existing social funds 3. Better planning data on key NRM issues
	3.b. Computer equipment support and/or training to strengthen social science departments to work on natural resource issues (using national trainers)	Strengthened cadre of national social scientists able to develop competitive research proposals, research and reports for multi-disciplinary natural resource management teams
Monitor stakeholders' identified needs and involvement in natural resource management Develop effective two way communication with major stakeholder groups	4. Short-term Consulting services to develop Multidisciplinary social and information needs assessment surveys	1. Concrete recommendations, adapted to the particular environmental and social circumstances of each priority management zone 2. Better adapted management plans 3. Better adapted community development plans 4. Better communication models
Develop effective two way communication with major stakeholder groups	5. Short-term national consultancy to develop Information Dissemination Plan 5.a. summary analysis and action plan 5.b. workshop to review analysis and action plan 5.c. funding to support and monitor information activities	Strong two way communication between project planners and major stakeholders as a basis for informed participation
Facilitate local	6. Short-term Consulting services	Fundable proposals for community

informed participation in the design and implementation of Community Development Plans	to assist local community groups with the design of strong community development proposals	development proposals which respond to local needs Enhanced local capacity to develop proposals and identify potential funding sources to respond to priority community needs
Identify local employment potential for CZM positions in surveillance, ecotourism and other areas	7. Short-term Consulting services (national) to assist the project in increasing part time and full time employment in NRM activities paid for by the project	Greater local investment in the plan

Figure 1 Location of CZM pilot areas



Republic of Yemen
Ministers Council
Environment Protection Council



الجمهورية اليمنية
رئاسة مجلس الوزراء
مجلس حماية البيئة

Ref. (١٥٨-١٢) Date ١٥ / ١٢ / ١٩٧٨

المرجع () التاريخ (/ / ١٩٧٨م)

Country Director for Yemen
The World Bank
1818 H Street, NW
Washington D.C 20433

Ref : Coastal Zone Management Project

I wish to refer to the request by the Environment Protection Council (EPC) for funding of the above cited project. In my capacity as Global Environment Facility Focal Point, I hereby endorse the request as submitted.

This letter also serves to confirm our agreement that EPC should be the Coordinating Agency of the GEF Grant for the above cited Medium Size Project.

