



# Global Environment Facility

## ROUTING SLIP

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<b>SUBJECT:</b> Submission of Proposals			
<b>REMARKS</b>			
IA: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNDP <input type="checkbox"/> UNEP <input type="checkbox"/> World Bank <input type="checkbox"/> OP# _____			
Type of Proposal: <input type="checkbox"/> Project <input type="checkbox"/> Medium-Sized <input type="checkbox"/> PDF-A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PDF-B <input type="checkbox"/> PDF-C			
<input type="checkbox"/> EA (for Council approval) <input type="checkbox"/> Project Concept			
Title: <u>    TW-LEARN    </u>			
Date Proposal Recd.: <u>    9    </u>			
Date of Bilateral: <u>    10/7    </u> <u>    10/2    </u>			
Deadline for Internal Review: _____			
Proposal History:			
(check all applicable items)			
<input type="checkbox"/> given PDF-A (Amount: \$ _____ )			
<input type="checkbox"/> given PDF-B (Amount: \$ _____ )			
<input type="checkbox"/> given PDF-C (Amount: \$ _____ )			
<input type="checkbox"/> proposal previously discussed in GEFOP/Bilateral			
[date: _____/decision (enclosed)]			
From: Alfred M. Duda	Extn: 31077	Room No.: G6-035	

**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY  
PROPOSAL FOR PDF BLOCK B GRANT**

**Country:** Global

**Focal area:** International Waters (Operational Programme 10: Contaminants-based, Regional/Global Technical Support Component)

**Project:** **Building Capacity for Training and Information Exchange across GEF International Waters Operational Programmes**

**Funding requested:** \$349,920

**Co-funding:**

- i) UNDP Strategic Initiative on Oceans and Coastal Management (SIOCAM), \$60,000
- ii) UN/DOALOS, \$30,000 (TRAIN-SEA-COAST)
- iii) Co-funding proposals for IW:LEARN under active review: INTELSAT (\$90,000, in-kind services); Cable & Wireless (\$120,000), John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation (\$48,000), and *infoDev* (\$140,000)

**Requesting agency:** UNDP

**Executing agency:** UN Office of Project Services

**Block:** Block B

**Block A grant:** No

**Duration:** 10 months

**Starting date:** October 1997

**Council submission:** June 1998 (Intersessional)

## Abstract

The purpose of this project is to improve global management of transboundary water systems by increasing capacity to replicate best practices and lessons learned in each of the International Waters (IW) Operational Programs. The PDF integrates three initiatives proposed for GEF support. First, the International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network (IW:LEARN) is an Internet distance learning initiative focused on oceans, river basins, and coastal management. In conjunction with INTELSAT (the world's leading satellite communications provider), IW:LEARN will set up an "international waters global classroom", using live audio and interactive document sharing. Under the PDF, this "classroom" will be extended to seven GEF-financed IW projects; three major universities and scientific research centers; and technical experts within UNDP. Under the full project, the "classroom" will be extended GEF-wide across the International Waters portfolio. Second, in association with and support of a suite of GEF IW projects, the TRAIN-SEA-COAST component will establish six new regional centers for course development. Each center will produce three courses using the TRAIN-X methodology. Course selection will be guided in part by a participatory Needs and Resources Assessment (December 1996) in which mature GEF-financed International Waters projects identified training and education as their main priority. Third, periodic meetings among project managers and a program of study tours will be arranged in order to encourage cross-fertilization of experiences and peer-to-peer learning among GEF IW projects.

## 1. SUMMARY PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 Goal and objectives

The goal of this project is to improve global management of transboundary water systems. Drawing upon the intellectual capital that has been produced by 20+ projects approved in the focal area of International Waters, this crosscutting project will expand capacity for replication of best practices and lessons learned. The benefit will be enhanced International Waters management capacities in the full suite of GEF International Waters projects, with concomitant benefits to the environmental health and sustainable use of marine and freshwater ecosystems.

The objectives of the full-scale project are to:

1. Create a GEF-wide Internet-based distance learning program in the focal area of International Waters.
2. Build national capacity to produce and deliver high-quality training courses in direct support of stated GEF International Waters project needs
3. Undertake periodic meetings among GEF project managers and develop a study-tour program for mutual learning among projects

### 1.2 Needs to be addressed

The full-scale project that is to be developed under this Block B addresses three needs:

1. Virtually all International Water projects have unmet needs for human capacity building at various levels. In December 1996, the leadership of five of GEF's most mature International Waters projects<sup>1</sup> met in a participatory workshop organized by UNDP'S Strategic Initiative for Ocean and Coastal Management (SIOCAM) to assess their projects' common needs and resources. Training and education was unanimously identified as their major category of need.
2. Too often the wheel is reinvented -- for example, the re-development of courses that are already available; research on problems that are already well-studied; development from scratch of Strategic Action Programs, Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis, GEF project formulation, incremental cost analysis, etc. Projects lose time and expend significant resources by not sharing the learning and experiences of counterparts who have been down the same path.
2. Countries that share transboundary water systems must forge mutually consistent goals, strategies, and sectoral policies. Mechanisms are needed to enable countries to exchange information across boundaries, learn from each other, and undertake joint action.

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<sup>1</sup> The Large Marine Ecosystem Project for the Gulf of Guinea (represented by Dr. Chide Ibe); The Regional Programme for Prevention and Management of Marine Pollution in the East Asia Sea (Dr. Chua Tia-Eng); Environmental Management and Protection of the Black Sea (Dr. Lawrence Mee); Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (Dr. Dirar Nasr); Management of the Coastal Zones of the Dominican Republic (Dr. Jose Ottenwalder).

### 1.3 Resources and Opportunities for Innovation

A number of changes during the past few years have created new resources and opportunities to address the needs described above:

- A critical mass of GEF-financed projects in the focal area of International Waters projects has created new intellectual resources that can be shared within and outside the GEF family of projects.
- GEF's "Operational Programs in International Waters" include a rationale, framework, and mandate to develop innovative initiatives that cross-cut *sets* of International Waters projects. Ongoing project implementation, monitoring, and evaluation activities will help identify the most successful IW projects and practices within the Operational Programs.
- UNDP's newly created Strategic Initiative on Oceans and Coastal Area Management (SIOCAM) provides a conceptual and operational framework for integrating and unifying a broad array of UNDP and non-UNDP resources related to improved IW management.
- The TRAIN-SEA-COAST program launched in 1993 by the UN Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (UN/DOALOS) has used a common course development methodology (TRAIN X) to create course development capacity in 10 countries. The TSC network materials and methodology will be made available to the 6 GEF candidate sites summarized in Table 1.
- The Internet and World Wide Web are rapidly penetrating developing countries, even regions beyond capital cities and communications hubs. Financially and technologically, the idea of a "global classroom" is becoming truly possible. Through its network of Country Offices, UNDP has significant infrastructure in this area.
- As a result of the rapid spread of the Internet, a creative boom is under way in the field of distance education. Educators are experimenting with new approaches to both education and credentialing. These innovations have particular significance for young professionals in developing countries for whom advanced training may otherwise be inaccessible or unaffordable.
- Interest among several donors, including potential private-sector partners, is creating the opportunity for highly leveraged activity.

### 1.4 Expected Outcome of the Full Project

The full project to be developed under this PDF-B will provide the following:

#### Internet Distance Learning (IW:LEARN)

- Infrastructure for GEF-wide distance learning. In collaboration with INTELSAT (the world's largest provider of satellite telecommunications), IW:LEARN will set up an "international waters global classroom" to serve the full portfolio of GEF-financed International Waters projects. The technical basis will be an "extranet", which will provide live audio and interactive document sharing over the Internet and an integrated system of LANs.

- A continuous stream of short net courses, technical workshops, collaborative learning projects, and informal communication. Material will derive from: (i.) the lessons and experiences of GEF-financed International Waters projects; (ii.) training packages developed by TRAIN-SEA-COAST for delivery within the TSC/IOI network including the 6 new GEF-related members; (iii.) in-house GEF training materials, and (iv) workshops and technical seminars developed in collaboration with universities, research centers, NGOs, and other national, regional, and international institutions.
- An affordable, world-class MA/MSc. program in International Waters Management geared toward environmental managers working *in situ* on GEF-financed IW projects.

#### **Course Development and Delivery (TRAIN-SEA-COAST):**

- Six new teams of course developers and instructors in TRAIN-SEA-COAST Course Development Units (referred to as CDUs) will be established to produce and deliver materials that address GEF IW project needs prioritized during the SIOCAM Needs and Resources Assessment Workshop. These will include up to three CDUs within the International Ocean Institute network.
- Eighteen specialized course-training packages will be produced and delivered in support of GEF IW projects and Operational Programs. Existing course materials will be strengthened to ensure high quality standards and consistency with GEF needs.
- TRAIN-SEA-COAST Course Development Units supported by their host countries within the TSC network

#### **Meetings and study tours**

- Periodic meetings of International Waters project managers and senior staff to encourage cross-fertilization of experiences and peer-to-peer learning

Study tours between projects

### **1.5 Organization of the Proposed Project**

The proposed full project will coordinate course development and delivery through TRAIN-SEA-COAST and distance learning through IW:LEARN. The UNDP Coordinator for Global GEF Projects/SIOCAM Manager will coordinate and manage activities. The GEF International Waters Advisor will provide technical guidance. Activities will take place within the framework of SIOCAM which, like the GEF Unit, operates within UNDP's Sustainable Energy and Environment Division (SEED).

A Steering Committee comprised of representatives from UNDP-SEED, UNDP-GEF, UNEP, and the World Bank will provide overall guidance on project management and coordination. Participation by the three GEF Implementing Agencies is essential since several of the International Waters projects selected for PDF activities involve all of the Implementing Agencies.

The TRAIN-SEA-COAST component will be backstopped by a Training Advisory Panel, comprised of

experts from UN/DOALOS, the International Ocean Institute, and the TRAIN-SEA-COAST system. The Central Support Unit at UN/DOALOS will serve as the link among the CDUs and will exercise quality control over the preparation and validation of their Standard Training Packages.

IW:LEARN will be backstopped by a Distance Education Advisory Panel, comprised of information technology and education specialists from the GEF partners, educational institutions, and technology service providers.

In support of IW-LEARN implementation, the University of London (Royal Holloway) is developing the curriculum and the degree-granting framework for the distance MA /MSc. degree. Curricula will be developed in close partnership with GEF and UNDP waters specialists, CTAs, and senior staff of GEF-financed IW projects. On the ground, the IW:LEARN Implementation Team will consist of 1-2 participants from each of the GEF projects. The Implementation Team will meet for 10 weeks of training and planning in London, and then work virtually as a team over the coming year. Members of the Implementation Team could be project staff, but they could also be drawn from the government, NGO, research, or private sector communities. Co-financing is now being sought to allow participation by a limited number of *non* GEF International Waters projects.

Train-Sea-Coast implementation will include a total of six training managers and twelve course developers in six training institutions linked to GEF projects.

## 1.6 Participating International Waters Sites

Table 1 lists 16 globally significant marine and riparian ecosystems where GEF projects are or will soon be contributing to the improvement of transboundary water management. Sites marked with an asterisk (\*) will participate in the PDF-B phase of IW:LEARN, with additional GEF sites being added in subsequent years of the project. A limited number of *non* GEF-financed waters projects may be added with expected co-financing contributions. The six sites that are marked with a double asterisk (\*\*) are candidates for the TRAIN-SEA-COAST network. TRAIN-SEA-COAST institutions will develop courses that can be offered at these and other sites subject to the ground rules of TRAIN-SEA-COAST.

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PDF ACTIVITIES

### 2.1. Immediate objectives of PDF assistance

1. Create a framework for distance learning, including technological infrastructure, a project Implementation Team, an MA/MSc program, and sustainable financing (IW:LEARN)
2. Develop a solid framework for the establishment of six TSC Course Development Units in collaboration with GEF International Waters Projects (TRAIN-SEA-COAST)
3. Present a GEF Project Brief and draft Project Document for submission (Brief) to the GEF Executive Council and potential co-funders, including plan for inter-project meetings and study tours. Prepare final report on PDF-B activities and outputs.

**Objective 1: Create a framework for distance learning, including technological infrastructure, a project Implementation Team, a MA/MSc program, and sustainable financing**

**Output 1.1 *Infrastructure:*** A satellite-based, bandwidth-on-demand, thin-route extranet permitting live audio and interactive document sharing.

**Activities:**

- 1.1.1 Plan the system in conjunction with INTELSAT and the UNDP telecommunications office
- 1.1.2 Test conferencing software
- 1.1.3 Set up conferencing capacity among 6-7 GEF-financed IW projects; three major universities and scientific research centers; and technical experts within UNDP

**Output 1.2. *An Implementation Team:*** A well-trained team of 1-2 persons per project who will work together virtually over one year to implement projects-based learning activities

**Activities:**

- 1.2.1 Selected 6-7 GEF projects to participate in the PDF activities
- 1.2.2 Recruit 1-2 environmental professionals from each of the participating sites
- 1.2.3 Create a work plan for Implementation Team
- 1.2.4 Prepare all elements of 10 week planning and training meeting in London

**Output 1.3. *MA/MSc program:*** An affordable, world-class distance MA/MSc program in International Waters Management finely tuned and planned with input from GEF projects and IW advisors

**Activities:**

- 1.3.1 Meeting in London to plan curriculum
- 1.3.2 Adaptation of curriculum to distance medium
- 1.3.3 Work out requirements for formal degree granting
- 1.3.4 Prepare program for piloting by IW:LEARN Implementation Team in 1998-99

**Output 1.4. *Sustainable financing:*** A menu of financial aid packages for developing country students involved in distance education

**Activities:**

- 1.4.1 Develop models for sustainable financing of distance education students, analyzing options such as work-study, guaranteed loans, employer-assisted financing, paid internships, research and teaching fellowships, and corporate sponsorships
- 1.4.2 Develop funding sources other than GEF

**Objective 2: Develop a solid framework for the establishment of 6 TSC Course Development Units in collaboration with GEF International Waters Projects (TRAIN-SEA-COAST component)**

**Output 2.1:** A framework for the establishment of 6 TSC Course Development Units (CDUs) in response to specific needs identified by GEF International Waters projects.

**Activities:**



- 2.1.1 Undertake TSC Participation Assessment Missions (“first mission”) to potential CDUs. Objectives of mission: (i.) In collaboration with GEF Project Managers of the six IW projects for TSC activities, identify and visit training institutions associated with GEF projects. (ii.) Evaluate the capability, commitment and resources of these institutions to participate in the TSC programme; (iii.) Initiate informal consultations on potential areas (themes) for training to meet the needs of the local International Waters projects.
- 2.1.2 Negotiate host-institution agreements of the TSC network (“second mission”). Carry out discussions with host institutes on the TSC ground rules.
- 2.1.3 Conduct a detailed planning meeting of two participants from each of the six selected CDUs, including: (i) agreements among the CDUs on their course development topics, identification of priority courses and modules, (ii) tentative schedule for reporting in the validation of Standard Training Packages (STPs), (iii) potential for sharing and adaptation of STPs among the six new TSC members, and (iv) final agreement on the common methodology.

**Objective 3: Present a GEF Project Brief for financing to the GEF Council and related proposals to potential co-funders in 1998.**

#### **Output 3.1 Project brief and document; PDF-B report**

##### **Activities**

- 3.1.1 Submit full Project Brief to the GEF Council Intersessional in June 1998, including component on meetings and study tours. Complete draft project document and report on PDF-B activities and outputs.
- 3.1.3 Secure co-financing from other donors.

### **3. ELIGIBILITY**

- Respective International Waters projects were each independently determined to be GEF-eligible when submitted and approved for GEF funding.
- The proposed project is consistent with and reinforces the “GEF Operational Strategy”, February 1996, which says: “The overall strategic thrust of GEF-funded international waters activities is to meet the agreed incremental costs of . . . building the capacity of existing institutions (or, if appropriate, developing the capacity through new institutional arrangements) to utilize a more comprehensive approach for addressing transboundary water-related environmental concerns. . . .”

The proposed project is consistent with and reinforces the GEF Operational Programs in the International Waters (IW) Focal Area, which underscores the need for: “building a human resources capability to strengthen institutions,” and notes, “Networking among stakeholders and government organizations can foster broad involvement in planning and

implementing GEF international waters projects and should help to improve the quality, public awareness, and scientific basis of international waters projects. These technological innovations promote transparency among cooperating nations, regarding key information, encourage broader participation by stakeholder groups within country and across countries, and provide a basis for evaluation." Specifically, the proposed project supports the Regional/Global Technical Support Component (10.17) of Operational Programme 10, "Contaminant-Based," e.g., "10.18(ii.) costs associated with the establishment of information sharing mechanisms, capacity building, and training opportunities . . ."

#### 4. REGIONAL AND GLOBAL LEVEL SUPPORT

Since 1992, the GEF has financed approximately 25 projects concerned with marine and coastal resource management. UNDP has been responsible for 18 of these projects, with a combined budget of over \$70 million. GEF International Waters projects which are ongoing or recently approved will provide the framework for the present project.

Apart from its role as a GEF Implementing Agency, UNDP has a long history of providing operational and financial assistance to international research and country development programs and to other international agencies that implement waters projects. For example, UNDP has supported: four major donor meetings for fisheries activities; the World Maritime University; the International Centre for Living Aquatic Resource Management, the Study of International Fisheries Research; several fisheries surveys using the research vessel "Fridtjof Nansen", and many national pilot projects on integrated coastal fisheries management.

Conscious of the need to consolidate and build on past programmes and experiences and to provide a support system to enhance the capacity of UNDP's fast-growing portfolio of projects in this field, UNDP, through its own Global Programme, has launched a Strategic Initiative for Ocean and Coastal Management (SIOCAM). Managed by the Sustainable Energy and Environment Division (SEED), SIOCAM will facilitate the systematic identification, documenting, and sharing of training materials, research results and best practices in International Waters management. SIOCAM sponsored a workshop (17-18 December 1996) in which Chief Technical Advisors of major GEF IW projects in each region identified common needs and resources.

The TRAIN-SEA-COAST (TSC) Programme<sup>2</sup> was launched in 1993 with the support of the United Nations Development Programme - Science, Technology and the Private Sector Division (UNDP-STAPS), and in collaboration with UN and non-UN organisations involved in course development. The Japanese Government contributed through the provision of funds to the implementation of the first Course Developers Workshop. TSC is the primary instrument through which the UN/DOALOS, as the secretariat of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), is attempting to build up national capabilities for human resources development in the field of coastal and ocean management.

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<sup>2</sup> The TRAIN-SEA-COAST network is made up of academic and training institutions from both developing and developed countries. Course Development Units (CDUs) are currently located in ten countries, viz., Brazil (Fundacao Universidade do Rio Grande), Philippines (International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (ICLARM)); Philippines (Philippines Council for Aquatic and Marine Research and Development (PCMARD)); Thailand (Coastal Resources Institute); United States (University of Delaware), United Kingdom (University of Wales at Cardiff); France (University of Nice); Fiji\* (The University of the South Pacific); Senegal\* (Centre de Recherches Oceanographiques de Dakar/Thiaroye); Costa Rica\* (Universidad Nacional), and India\* (Indian Institute of Technology). [The four starred CDUs are located within regional branches of the International Oceans (IOI). The project proposed will build on the capacities already generated at these CDUs and will further strengthen them.]

- In the area of electronic communications, UNDP has developed, with GEF and non-GEF resources, a number of significant projects that use networking to extend training, information dissemination and public participation -- for example, the UNDP Sustainable Development Networking Programme (SDNP). In 1994, the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean designed a "decentralized electronic network for the sharing of environmental information across Latin America and the Caribbean". The Regional Bureau undertook a pilot project in the Dominican Republic in 1995 that led to the present PDF proposal.

## 5. JUSTIFICATION

Transboundary waters projects represent approaches to situations where marine or riparian ecosystems must be co-managed by countries not otherwise working within ecosystem-wide planning and shared operational frameworks. Effective transboundary co-management produces global environmental benefits such as healthier fisheries, reduced pollution, more reliable water for human consumption and agriculture, recreational uses, etc. To maximize these benefits, however, learning and cooperative action must transcend individual projects to span many countries and multiple institutions, which share common problems. Regional managers and policy makers must collaborate across borders in training; they must share experiences (especially best practices and lessons learned); and they must enrich the learning of the broader community of researchers, educators, and policymakers concerned with the sustainable management of International Waters.

## ITEMS TO BE FINANCED UNDER PDF

The amount of \$ 349,920 requested from GEF will be used to carry out the PDF-B activities described in Section 2, above. Table 2 indicates allocation of resources by objectives and outputs.

**Outputs and Activities to be Financed by the PDF  
(Table 2)**

<b>GEF</b>	<b>Inputs</b>	<b>Non GEF*</b>	<b>GEF</b>
<b>1.0 Create framework for distance learning program (IW:LEARN)</b>			
1.1. Preparatory activities	40 days @ \$500 International travel, \$4,000 Domestic travel, 1,000	25,000	
1.2 Set up infrastructure	2 months, @\$8,000 (planning, coordination) 6 months, @\$4,000 (technical support) 4 months, @\$2,500 (administrative support) Equipment, \$16,500 Non INTELSAT net & communication cost, \$7,000 INTELSAT communications, \$90,000 in satellite services	\$90,000	73,500
1.3. Recruit & launch Implementation Team	2 months, @\$8,000 International travel, \$10,000		26,000
1.4. Pilot MA/MSc degree (U-London)	Training costs, 8 students, @ \$14,750 (includes: full-training costs, round-trip travel to London, 10 weeks in London, paid fees for MA degree, academic supervision, laptop computer)		118,000
1.5. Secure sustainable financing	2 months, @\$8,000		16,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>(115,000)</b>	<b>(233,500)</b>
<b>2.0 Framework for 6 Course Development Units and 18 Standard Training Packages (TRAIN-SEA-COAST)</b>			
2.1. Preparatory activities supported by UNDP		60,000	
2.2. Preparatory activities supported by UNDOALOS		30,000	
2.3 First mission by TSC Coordinator			32,500
2.4 Second mission by TSC Coordinator			15,000
2.5 Detailed planning meeting			35,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>(90,000)</b>	<b>(82,500)</b>
<b>3.0 Prepare GEF Project Brief, draft Project Document &amp; PDF-B Report</b>	1 month, @\$8,000		8,000
<b>4.0 Administrative &amp; Operational Services. (UNOPS, 8%) .08 x 324,000 = 25,920</b>			25,920
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>205,000</b>	<b>349,920</b>

*Note on Non GEF co-financing:*

Proposals for co-financing of IW:LEARN are presently under *active* review by the following:

- *INTELSAT / Project Access* (Washington and London). Request for free satellite services for one year for proof of concept (Decision expected December 1997)
- *UNDP Nordic Trust Fund* (Copenhagen, Denmark). Request for equipment, planning services, and assistance in curriculum development. (Decision expected October 1997)
- *infoDev*. Funds to increase the number of participant sites and to fully evaluate the project. (Decisions made on a rolling basis. Decision dates not fixed.)
- *John D. & Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation* (Chicago). Funds for 2 developing country participants from MacArthur "Global Priority Ecosystems". (Decision expected early 1998.)
- *Cable & Wireless plc* (London). Funds to support 6 additional students in the distance MA/MSc programme. (April 1998)
- *European Commission, EU* (Brussels). A "preproposal" has been submitted requesting consideration for EC co-financing with GEF. (Decision on whether to entertain full proposal is expected November 1998. If so, December proposal submission expected.)

## **7. OUTPUTS OF PDF-B**

- A tested technological framework for distance learning using Internet and advanced satellite services
- A well trained IW:LEARN Implementation Team working at the respective IW project sites
- Readiness to offer a distance MA/MSc degree in International Waters Management
- Models and commitments for sustainable financing of distance study by developing country environmental professionals
- Signed agreements with six TSC training institutions directly associated with GEF IW projects.
- An agreed framework for the development and delivery of 18 priority courses for sharing and adaptation among six new TSC CDUs within the context of International Waters projects
- A Project Brief and a draft Project Document for submission to GEF Council in June 1998
- Report on PDF-B activities and outputs
- Commitments for co-financing for the full project

## 8. SPECIAL FEATURES

- GEF's first cross-cutting learning and training initiative across Operational Programmes (i.e., International Waters)
- Significant potential for co-financing and leveraging of funds
- Potentially path-cutting work on distance education
- Significant opportunities for private sector collaboration
- Significant collaboration with NGOs and major International Oceans Institute training centers
- The TRAIN-X family of 8 UN agency programs (like TRAIN-SEA-COAST) and their 200 training centers in developing countries will be available to support training activities related to GEF International Waters projects.

## GEF-financed International Waters Participant Sites

(Table 1)

Ecosystem	GEF-related projects	Main location	Participating countries
<b>AFRICA</b>			
Gulf of Guinea * **	“Water Pollution Control and Biodiversity Protection in the Gulf of Guinea Large Marine Ecosystem” (1994)	Abidjan (Cote d’Ivoire)	Benin, Cote d’Ivoire, Cameroon, Ghana, Nigeria
Lake Chad	“Integrated Management of the Lake Chad Basin” 1995	---	Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Niger, Nigeria
Okavango River Basin	“Integrated Management of the Okavango River Basin” (1996)	Windhoek (Namibia)	Angola, Namibia, Botswana
Benguela Marine Current **	“Integrated Management of the Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem” (July 1996)	Windhoek (Namibia)	Angola, Namibia, South Africa
Lake Tanganyika *	“Lake Tanganyika Pollution Control and Biodiversity Project” (1995)	Kigoma (Tanzania)	Burundi, Congo, Tanzania, Zambia
<b>ARAB STATES</b>			
Red Sea and Gulf of Aden * **	“Implementation of the Strategic Action Program for the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden” (1997). Six national and regional projects	Jeddah (Saudi Arabia)	Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Yemen
Lake Manzala	“Lake Manzala Engineered Wetlands” (1992)	Cairo (Egypt)	Egypt
<b>ASIA AND PACIFIC</b>			
East Asia Seas * **	“Prevention and Management of Marine Pollution in the East Asian Seas” (1994)	Manila (Philippines)	Brunei, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, North Korea, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Vietnam

**Table 1, continued**

South Pacific Islands	“South Pacific Biodiversity Conservation Program” (1993). “Implementation of a Strategic Action Program for the South Pacific Region (1998)	Apia (Western Samoa)	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Tuvalu, Western Samoa, Vanuatu
Tumen River Basin	“Strategic Action Program for the Tumen River Basin,” (1996)	Beijing (China)	China, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia, South Korea
<b>EUROPE AND CIS</b>			
Black Sea * **	“Environmental Management and Protection of Black Sea”(1992). “Developing the Implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Programme” (1996)	Istanbul (Turkey)	Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine
Danube River Basin *	“Environmental Program for the Danube River Basin” (1993). “Developing the Danube River Basin Pollution Reduction Programme” (1996)	Vienna (Austria)	Austria, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia and Montenegro, Ukraine
Caspian Sea	“Caspian Environmental Programme” (1997)	--	Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Russia, Turkmenistan
Dnieper River Basin	“Transboundary Water-related Environmental Problems for the Dnieper” River Basin” (1996)	Kiev (Ukraine)	Belarus, Russia, Ukraine
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARRIBEAN</b>			
Rio de la Plata River Basin **	“Strategic Action Programme for the Rio de la Plata and its Maritime Front (1997)	Montevideo (Uruguay)	Uruguay, Argentina
Contaminated Caribbean Bays *	“Planning and Management of Heavily Contaminated Bays and Coastal Areas in the Wider Caribbean” (1996)	Havana (Cuba)	Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Jamaica

\* Proposed for IW:LEARN, 1997-98

\*\* Candidate for TRAIN-SEA-COAST



## Annex: Glossary, Abbreviations, and Acronyms

CDU	Course Development Unit A multidisciplinary team of course developers based at institutions using the TRAIN-X methodology.
CTA	Chief Technical Advisor of GEF-financed national or regional Project
GEF	Global Environment Facility
IOI	International Ocean Institute
IW	International Waters
IW:LEARN	International Waters Learning Exchange and Resources Network
OPS	UN Office of Project Services
PDF	Project Development Facility (GEF)
SEED	Sustainable Energy and Environment Division (UNDP)
SAP	Strategic Action Program
SIOCAM	Strategic Initiative for Ocean and Coastal Area Management
STP	Standard Training Package
TDA	Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis
TSC	TRAIN-SEA-COAST
TRAIN-X family	A UNDP-sponsored cooperative network of UN agency human resource development programs which share a common course development methodology
TRAIN-X Network	A cooperative training network of 8 programs (CODEVTEL, TRAINMAR, TRAIN-FOR-TRADE, TRAINAIR, and TRAIN-SEA-COAST, CC:TRAIN, TRAIN-POST, TRAIN-FISH)
UNCLOS	UN Convention on the Law of the Sea
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UN/DOALOS	United Nations Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme