

**GLOBAL  
ENVIRONMENT  
FACILITY**

**MOHAMED T. EL-ASHRY**  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
AND CHAIRMAN

March 6, 1997

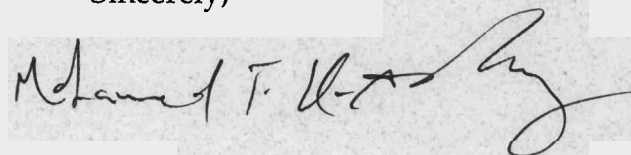
Dear Council Member:

UNDP, as the Implementing Agency for *Developing the Implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan*, has submitted the attached proposed project document for CEO endorsement prior to final approval of the project document in accordance with UNDP procedures.

Over the next four weeks, the Secretariat will be reviewing the project document to ascertain that it is consistent with the proposal included in the work program approved by the Council in October 1996, and with GEF policies and procedures. The Secretariat will also ascertain whether the proposed level of GEF financing is appropriate in light of the project's objectives.

If by April 3, 1997, I have not received requests from at least four Council Members to have the proposed project reviewed at a Council meeting because in the Member's view the project is not consistent with the Instrument or GEF policies and procedures, I will complete the Secretariat's assessment with a view to endorsing the proposed project document.

Sincerely,



cc: Alternates, Implementing Agencies, STAP

bcc: Ian Johnson, Patricia Bliss-Guest, Alfred Duda, David LaRoche



**United Nations Development Programme**  
**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (GEF)**

RECEIVED  
57 MAR -3 PM 2:59  
GEF SECRETARIAT

28 February 1997

Dear Mr. El-Ashry,

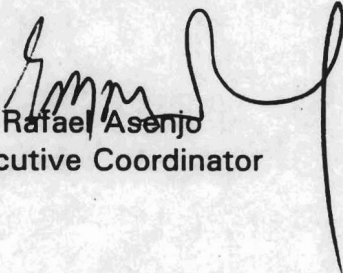
Subject: **RER 96/G32/A/1G/31 Developing the Implementation  
Of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan**

I am pleased to enclose the revised version of the project **Developing the Implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan**, approved by the GEF Executive Council in October 1996.

As per paragraph 29 and 30 of the GEF Project Cycle, we are submitting this project to you for circulation to the Executive Council Members for comments and, subsequently, for your final endorsement.

Thank you in advance for expediting the review and approval of this project.

Yours sincerely,

  
Rafael Asenjo  
Executive Coordinator

Mr. Mohamed El-Ashry  
Chief Executive Officer  
Global Environment Facility  
Room G6005  
1776 G Street  
Washington, D.C. 20433

# UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

## GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Regional Project with participation of the Governments of:  
Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russian Federation, Turkey and Ukraine

### PROJECT DOCUMENT

Number and Title:

RER/96/G32/A/1G/31

Developing the Implementation of the Black Sea  
Strategic Action Plan

Duration:

1 year

Project Site:

Istanbul, Turkey

ACC/UNDP Sector:

0400

ACC/UNDP Subsector:

0410

Executing Agency:

UNOPS

Estimated Starting Date:

February 1997

Government Inputs:

\$US \_\_\_\_\_ (in kind)

Parallel Financing:

\$US \_\_\_\_\_

#### UNDP and cost-sharing financing

UNDP/GEF: \$ 1.79 Millions

Cost-sharing: \$ 0.13 Millions

**TOTAL: \$ 1.92 Millions**

**Brief Description:** the purpose of this project is to foster sustainable institutional and financial arrangements for effective management and protection of the Black Sea, in accordance with the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan. Project will provide for the development of the National Black Sea Strategic Action Plans and it will support institution-building at the national and regional level for the development and implementation of such plans.

On behalf of:

Signature:

Date:

Name/Title:

Executing Agency:

UNDP:



## TABLE OF CONTENT

### A. CONTEXT

1. Description of the Subsector
2. **Host Country Strategy and Institutional Framework**
3. Prior or Ongoing Assistance Directed at the Same Subsector

### B. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

1. The Problem to be Addressed; the Present Situation
  - 1.1. The need for a Regional Environmental Programme
  - 1.2. Black Sea Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis
  - 1.3. Black Sea Strategic Action Plan
2. Expected End of Project Situation
3. Target Beneficiaries
4. **Project Strategy and Institutional Arrangements**
  - 4.1. Project Strategy
    - 4.1.1. Strategy
    - 4.1.2. Sustainability
  - 4.2. Institutional Arrangements
5. Reasons for Assistance from UNDP/Executing Agency
6. Special Considerations
7. Coordinating Arrangements
8. Counterpart Support Capacity

### C. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

### D. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES, OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

1. **Objective 1:** Consolidation of the Policy Strategy to Implement the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan
2. **Objective 2:** Preparing the Technical Implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan
3. **Objective 3:** Public Involvement in the Implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan
4. **Objective 4:** Developing the Financing of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan

### E. INPUTS

### F. RISKS

### G. PRIOR OBLIGATIONS AND PREREQUISITES

### H. PROJECT REVIEWS, REPORTING AND EVALUATION

1. Reporting
2. Evaluation

### I. LEGAL CONTEXT

### J. BUDGET

- ANNEX I** Overview of Objectives, Outputs and Activities
- ANNEX II** Job Descriptions for the PCU Staff
- ANNEX III** Establishment of Advisory Groups to Istanbul Commission
- ANNEX IV** Supplementary Provisions to the Project Document

- ADDENDUM** Black Sea Strategic Action Plan

### ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

## A. CONTEXT

### 1. Description of the Subsector

The Black Sea is now widely recognized as one of the regional seas most damaged by human activity. Its drainage basin covers over one third of the European continent including major areas of seventeen countries, fourteen of which are undergoing a profound economic and political transition from centrally-planned to market economies. The management of the Black Sea itself is the shared responsibility of the six coastal countries: Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russian Federation, Turkey, and Ukraine. Until recently, there was no common formal framework for cooperation between these coastal countries and no means of planning and implementing joint actions to halt and reverse the worsening environmental situation.

As a result of recent strong cooperation among the Black Sea countries, much of which was within the broad framework of the GEF Black Sea Environmental Programme<sup>1</sup> (BSEP), an extensive effort has been made to gather, analyse and disseminate reliable information on the state of the Black Sea environment. These activities have confirmed the serious state of the commons and coastal environment and its consequences for the coastal economies of the six Black Sea countries. Particularly acute problems have arisen as a result of pollution (notably from nutrients, faecal material, solid waste and oil), a catastrophic decline in commercial fish stocks, a severe decrease in tourism and an uncoordinated approach towards coastal zone management.

The transboundary nature of most of these problems, coupled with earlier political realities, was the main reason for the insufficiency of previous control measures. Only through acceptance of common but differentiated responsibilities, it is possible to take coherent actions to reverse this situation. The problems themselves, however, also have important extra-regional and global dimensions. One of the main factors in the decline of Black Sea fisheries, for example, was the massive invasion of the Black Sea by a comb jelly, *Mnemiopsis leidyi*, which was probably accidentally introduced one decade ago in ship-borne ballast water from the eastern seaboard of America. Its presence in the Black Sea represents a threat to other regional seas. Similarly, quantities of persistent pollutants, such as persistent organic pollutants reach the world ocean from the Black Sea basin and reduction in their input to the Black Sea is an essential part of a global strategy to control them. Finally, the conservation of biodiversity in the Black Sea as well as the preservation of Black Sea habitats, vital for endangered migratory bird populations, has an important global significance.

Environmental Management and Protection of the Black Sea requires a holistic and regional approach, eg. in the fisheries sector, where over-investment is prevalent and has led to over-exploitation and a subsequent collapse of the fisheries of economic valuable species. The combined effect of over-fishing and eutrophication has had the effect that of the 26 commercial species fished in the 1960s' only 5 remain in appreciable quantities.

The social costs (eg. health problems, unemployment) are more than significant. Tentative estimates of economic losses may serve to illustrate the severity of the situation: for the fisheries sector economic losses are estimated at about US\$ 170 million annually and for the tourism sector at between US\$ 300-500 million annually. If the cost of lost working days and health care, the cost of reintroducing lost species to the ecosystem, the cost of coastal lands lost to erosion, and the cost of finding alternatives to polluted drinking water supplies are taken into account, the short-term annual cost of environmental inaction may well exceed US\$ 1 billion. If the long-term issue of waste disposal is considered, the figure may be considerably higher.

---

<sup>1</sup>The Black Sea Environmental Programme (BSEP) is a condensed form of the title of the GEF Pilot Phase Programme "Programme for Environmental Management and Protection of the Black Sea (RER/93/G31)". The condensed form was adopted by the "Second Meeting of National Coordinators" held in Moscow, November, 1994. It provides a convenient umbrella for the GEF project and those of the collateral partners.

representatives of the GEF Partner and Donors and, as observers, two representatives of the Black Sea NGO Forum, the cooperating UN Agencies, the Danube Basin Management Programme and the Mediterranean Action Plan. When selected, the Executive Director of the Istanbul Commission Secretariat will also be invited to attend. The Directors of the Activity Centres will be invited to attend on an *ad hoc* basis. The Steering Committee will meet to review the previous year's activities and to approve the workplan and activities.

The Directors of the Activity Centres, in close coordination with the PCU, will convene the Working Parties of the BSEP network. These Working Parties will be re-named as "Advisory Groups to the Commission" and transferred to its control within the term of the present project.

The UN Office for Projects Services will act as Executing Agency for UNDP.

The project will be managed by the PCU of the Black Sea Environmental Programme (Annex II), which is located in Istanbul, Turkey. The PCU operates since January 1994, when it was established, in facilities provided by the Government of Turkey. These facilities will be shared with the Secretariat of the Istanbul Commission on the basis of a Memorandum of Understanding.

### **3. Prior and On-going Assistance Directed at the same Subsector**

In 1991, under the first tranche of the GEF, a programme for environmental management in the Danube river basin was approved for a total of US\$ 8.5 million. The programme was aimed at improving and protecting the water quality of the Danube river. It contained elements that are of direct relevance to this project. The GEF programme for the Danube river basin supported the preparation of a strategic action plan, pre-feasibility studies, development of tools for management (data management systems, legislation, monitoring systems) and a programme for institutional strengthening and networking. Success of the Danube river basin programme is expected to result in major improvements of the Black Sea ecosystem. A separate GEF programme for the Danube Delta is focusing on preservation of biodiversity in the delta. The two countries participating in this programme are Romania and Ukraine. Since preservation of biodiversity is to a great extent dependent on a healthy environment, there is a direct linkage with the GEF programme for the Danube delta, and the Black Sea Programme. Both GEF programmes for the Danube are thus intimately related to this Project and together with the Black Sea project they are expected to contribute significantly to the restoration of the ecosystem in the region. A GEF PDF has also been approved and is underway for the Dnieper river.

In addition, other donor programmes funded by eg. the CEC, EBRD and the World Bank, are executing environmental programmes on a bilateral basis in Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey and Ukraine. USAID and US/EPA are preparing and executing environmental programmes in these countries as well. All these complementary actions would be carefully monitored and coordinated by the PCU.

There is a long tradition of scientific cooperation between Black Sea coastal countries on a bilateral and multilateral basis, including contributions of scientific institutes from outside the region. The most recent and extended initiatives are: (1) the "Cooperative Marine Science Programme for the Black Sea" (COMSBLACK) in which all the countries (except Georgia) and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute (WHOI) of the USA, cooperate; and (2) the European River-Oceans Systems programme (EROS-2000) sponsored by the EEC and involving a large number of European institutions and several programmes under the auspices of NATO's Science for Stability Programme. These programmes contain elements of applied research which complement this Project and strengthen the scientific basis needed for important investment decisions. Coordination of these programmes with the GEF project is necessary and will continue to be achieved through the PCU, and the Black Sea Commission Secretariat when established. Inventories of ongoing and planned international and national scientific programmes will also be made.

There are number of NGOs involved in Black Sea project, which are associated with this Project through National and Regional fora. International NGOs are also actively involved. These include WWF, IUCN, Friends of the Earth and ACOPS. Much of the fund-raising for these activities comes from the NGOs themselves.

Inspired by the Regional Seas Conventions which emerged after the 1972 Stockholm Conference on Environment and Development, representatives of the Black Sea countries drafted their own "Convention for the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution". This Convention was signed in Bucharest in April 1992, and ratified by all six legislative assemblies by early 1994. The "Bucharest convention" includes a basic framework of agreement and three specific Protocols on: (1) the control of land-based sources of pollution; (2) dumping of waste; and (3) joint action in the case of accidents (such as oil spills). Its implementation will be overseen by a Commission with a permanent secretariat in Istanbul (the Istanbul Commission).

In order to set the goals, priorities and timetable needed to bring about environmental actions, a Ministerial Declaration on the Protection of the Black Sea Environment was signed by all six Ministers of the Environment in Odessa in April 1993. Based largely upon the Agenda 21 adopted at the UN Conference on Environment and Development in 1992, this innovative document set the stage for three years of change.

In order to make an early start to environmental action and to develop a longer-term Action Plan, the Black Sea countries requested support from the Global Environmental Facility (GEF). A three-year Black Sea Environmental Programme (BSEP) was established with US\$ 9.1 million funding from GEF and collateral funding from the European Union (Phare and Tacis), the Netherlands, France, Austria, Canada and Japan.

### **The Black Sea Environmental Programme**

Although most Black Sea countries had a considerable number of dedicated experts, including scientists, engineers, economists and lawyers, the linkage between their work and national and regional decision-making on environmental matters was often poor. National environmental legislation was often based upon objectives and standards which were too strict to be enforced or were not linked to effective economic instruments such as fines or permit charges. As a result of years of isolation, many institutions lacked the modern equipment and know-how necessary to face the challenge of providing reliable information on the state of the environment itself. Such information is the cornerstone for improving environmental policy and for developing a longer-term prioritized policy of actions, including investments. In many cases though, investments were urgently required to reduce or eliminate obvious major "hot spots" of pollution, particularly those which were already having an impact on human health.

These realities were addressed at the first meeting of the BSEP Steering Committee (June 1993). At the meeting, high level representatives of the Black Sea Governments met together with the GEF Partners, donors and representatives of Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs), in order to define a three-year workplan. The meeting selected as three overall BSEP objectives: (1) to improve the capacity of Black Sea countries to assess and manage the environment; (2) to support the development and implementation of new environmental policies and laws; and (3) to facilitate the preparation of sound environmental investments. The first BSEP challenge was to rebuild the institutional linkages which were needed at a local, national and international level in order to effectively assess priorities and to manage the environment. But how could this goal be achieved in a region which frequently lacked modern means of communication and was in the midst of a profound economic and social crisis?

In order to improve the capacity and forge new linkages, a system of thematic Working Parties was established, based upon regular "Activity Centres". Each Black Sea country agreed to host one of these Centres and corresponding National Focal Points were established for each Centre in each of the other countries. For general programme coordination, a Programme Coordinating Unit (PCU) was established in Istanbul by the UN Office for Project Services on 2 January 1994. PCU works directly with the National Coordinators, high level government officials appointed by the Ministers of environment. The PCU has a small expert staff which manages project financing, liaises with donors, governments, specialist agencies and NGOs and also coordinates Working Parties on environmental economics and legislation, data management and geographical information systems and tourism. For their part, the NGOs are very active in programme implementation, have organised national and regional NGO forum for the Black Sea and select two representatives as observers to the BSEP Steering Committee. The entire BSEP network has been linked by electronic mail, a cost effective and reliable communication tool.

It is expected, in the long run, that all participating countries will finance pollution prevention and control activities through financial and fiscal instruments like user fees and penalties. In order to finance the most urgent actions, loans or grants would also be required to stop the present downward trend of the environmental quality.

### **1.3. Black Sea Strategic Action Plan**

The completion of the TDA enabled the successful drafting of the BS-SAP. The BS-SAP is a truly innovative document, in which the governments of the Black Sea countries, together with the wider international community, commit themselves to a pragmatic programme of actions based upon common objectives and milestones for restoring and protecting the Black Sea.

The sustainable development of the Black Sea will require continued, even enhanced, international cooperation. The BS-SAP adopted by the six coastal countries on 31 October 1996, together with the Bucharest Convention forms a comprehensive framework for sustainable regional management. However, success will depend on thorough implementation of the actions and commitments contained in these agreements. Governments will have to give priority to implementing and enforcing existing laws and policies, and urgent investments will be required. Black Sea coastal and basin countries will need to reaffirm their joint commitment to reducing pollution and over-exploitation of the Sea's biological and aesthetic resources. The international community will have to contribute effectively and in a coordinated manner. Perhaps most of all, local communities will need to see for themselves how their efforts can contribute to a better future. Their sense of pride and ownership will have to be restored. Only in this way will the Black Sea be able to serve as the keystone of the sustainable development of the surrounding coastal economies. Sharing responsibility is more difficult than exchanging blame. Yet with a concerted effort, the beauty and richness of the Black Sea can be enjoyed by present and future generations alike.

The completion of the BS-SAP also represents the final step in the first phase of the BSEP. The GEF Project will support Black Sea governments and NGOs in the implementation of the plan, especially thorough the creation of National Black Sea Strategic Action Plans (NBS-SAPs) and a "Black Sea Environmental Fund". The European Union, which heads the list of donors, has already made a firm commitment to provide future support. During the next year, the BSEP staff will gradually hand over their functions to staff from the Istanbul Commission for the Bucharest Convention which, it is hoped, will extend its mandate to cover the implementation of the BS-SAP itself.

## **2. Expected End of Project Situation**

The expected results of the project can be summarized as follows:

- adopted NBS-SAPs and developed conditions at the national level for their implementation;
- initial proposal for a Black Sea Basin approach to support the implementation of the BS-SAP;
- hand-over of the management of the BSEP network to the Istanbul Commission in accordance with the BS-SAP;
- significant improvements in public participation prior to the implementation of BS-SAP and NBS-SAPs; and
- developed scoping studies for investment portfolios (for elimination of hot spots and for other actions for supporting the implementation of the BS-SAP) and a Black Sea Environmental Fund which may be components of follow-up actions by the GEF or other donors.

Upon completion of the project the above mentioned results should create adequate conditions for the full implementation of the BS-SAP and the NBS-SAPs. The present project is not aimed at implementing the BS-SAP, rather at creating the conditions which will facilitate its future implementation at a regional and national level.

After the completion of this project the participating parties might decide to seek funding for the investments to improve water quality, control land-based sources of pollution and to conserve most important areas and habitats. The project will help to identify the baseline for incremental costs to be determined (in addition to the funding needed for projects yielding solely domestic benefits).

## **4. Project Strategy and Institutional Arrangements**

### **4.1. Project Strategy**

#### **4.1.1 Strategy**

The basic strategy of this project is to complete enabling activities for the implementation of key incremental cost components of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan, adopted by all six Black Sea Countries at the Ministerial level in October 1996, and thus to contribute to the rehabilitation and protection of the Black Sea. One of the main objectives of the strategy is preparation and adoption of National Black Sea Strategic Action Plans.

This strategy could be successful only if all main actors, which are Governments of the region, the Programme Coordinating Unit, multilateral and bilateral donors and NGOs, will work together in a concerted effort.

Unequivocal proof that this strategy could work are the achievements in the last three year period. Such achievements include development of the legal and administrative framework; enhanced technical capacity for dealing with pollution and coastal management problems in each of the Black Sea countries; effective regional network of Governmental representatives, scientific and other experts and non-governmental organizations; and willingness of international community to assist in the efforts to rehabilitate and protect the Black Sea.

These achievements were possible through the joint efforts of the Governments of the region and the assistance of the international community, mainly through the very successful GEF Pilot Project.

Further development of such joint work and its transfer to the Istanbul Commission is the main strategic basis. Full details of the strategy are given in Section D of this project.

#### **4.1.2. Sustainability**

The present project takes into account and directly addresses the continuing challenge in ensuring the sustainability, not only of project-generated benefits, but rather of all benefits created during the past several years of regional environmental cooperation in the Black Sea region. The three elements of the project are designed to ensure that the various legal, institutional and human "resources" which have thus far been created and mobilized do not simply dissipate following the conclusion of the GEF Pilot Phase project, but rather are further enhanced. Only this combination of enhanced human, financial and legal resources can ensure the ultimate sustainability of regional benefits.

Particular features of this project designed to enhance the sustainability of its benefits include the following:

- the approach taken is one of stepwise identification of control measures and technologies in parallel to efforts to improve the rational exploitation and economic yield of the Black Sea environment;
- the involvement of Black Sea country Governments in the design and management of the programme, including financial planning and review on an annual basis;
- the application of a "top-down-bottom-up" approach which balances the role of authorities with that of the general public and the use of regional expertise and mechanisms and avoiding over-reliance on outside expertise;
- the continued development of a network which uses local resources and infrastructure and balances the responsibilities for its maintenance among the six Black Sea countries;
- the use of modern, cost-effective means of electronic communication, thus avoiding unwarranted travel and associated expenses;
- the creation of co-funding packages which enable donors to add value to the initial investments of GEF funds;
- an emphasis on on-the-job training which encourages the formation of local teams, rather than on the training of individuals who may easily be lost to the network;

- development of appropriate policy and legislative framework for the assessment, control and prevention of sound environmental assessment, control and prevention of pollution and maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity;
- preparatory work for sound environmental investment;
- preparation of the Black Sea Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis; and
- preparation and adoption of the BS-SAP.

## Present Project

This project responds to Government requests, through the Odessa Ministerial Declaration (1993), and the long-term Black Sea Strategic Action Plan (1996), to consolidate all actions into a single policy framework.

In developing the proposal for this project all results of the GEF Pilot Project were taken into account, as well as the results of its Evaluation Report. The main conclusions of the Evaluation Report are reproduced below:

*"In general terms, the BSEP may be qualified as a success, and its approach towards achieving its goals could stand model for other complex regional programmes. The performance of the PCU has been virtually flawless and this team of young, dynamic, competent people deserves to be congratulated for a job well done. This is particularly true since the numerous objectives and sub-objectives posed major challenges which had to be met in - for all practical purposes - not much more than two calendar years. Only minor programme points seem not to have been addressed, eg. a projected contact with the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity.*

*A reason for concern lies in the fact that four out of the six countries involved have had major problems, which are likely to continue into the future, in meeting some of their obligations as regards counterpart services. While there has generally been a satisfactory counterpart contribution in providing office space, meeting facilities and local logistic support, the GEF contract also urges the receiving countries to pay local salaries and expenses in local currency.*

*Things being what they are, the team is, however, strongly of the opinion that three years (of which, in the end, only two to two and a half effective) is much too short for a programme of this complexity in content and including some rather delicate political aspects. It is perhaps a small miracle that in such a short period of time some of the littoral countries, which used to live in a psychology of confrontation, have managed to revert not only to dialogue but even to cooperation.*

*The evaluation team therefore concludes that, unless the programme be continued, there is a substantial risk that most if not all of the results achieved might quickly erode, rendering the whole exercise futile (and, in the final analysis, contributing nothing to its ultimate aim, the restoration of the Black Sea as an ecosystem). Therefore, it recommends that a second phase be considered, to last not less than two years. Amongst other recommendations, the evaluation team suggests that the PCU should continue to fulfil its pivotal role and, as the Istanbul Commission becomes established, gradually merge with this body".*

This project is fully consistent with the Waterbody-Based Operational Programme in the GEF Operational Strategy and will be financed by GEF and complementary funds provided by multilateral and bilateral donors.

This project meets following GEF's International Waters Eligibility Criteria:

- degradation of quality of transboundary water resources;
- physical habitat degradation of coastal and near-shore marine areas and watercourses as a result of inappropriate management;
- introduction of nonindigenous species;
- excessive exploitation of living and nonliving resources; and
- assistance to group of countries to better understand the environmental threats to their international waters and work collaboratively to address them.

This project will facilitate the development of the GEF Strategic Black Sea Basin approach



The countries of the region did express their willingness for the protection of the Black Sea through adoption of the Bucharest Convention, Odessa Declaration and Black Sea Strategic Action Plan. The commitments that participating countries did make are described in sections A.2 and 3. Efforts made so far clearly illustrate the international commitment of all participating governments to reverse the degradation of the Black Sea environment.

This project will capitalize on existing management, research and non-governmental institutions which were developed in the pilot project and provide a mechanism for developing a more integrated approach to environmental protection and natural resources management through the development of National Black Sea Strategic Action Plans. The interest of these actors in participating in this Project is strong and provides a core of committed institutions and individuals to providing a diversified base of support in the participating countries.

While the long-term commitment of the participating countries is strong enough to sustain the results of this Project special support will be required in the short-term to assure the successful development of NBS-SAPs. This is due to the process of political, administrative and economic restructuring which is occurring in the region.

It is anticipated that national and local governments would support the activities of this Project through:

- National Coordinators which serve as the representatives of the national governments for development and coordinated implementation of a variety of project supported activities;
- coordination of activities for the development of NBS-SAPs;
- provision of financial and other support to the activities of the Project, especially for all local currency expenditure;
- provision of free access to information required for the implementation of the Project; and
- authorization, subject to adequate prior notification and formal clearance, of non-site visits by technical experts to support the implementation of the project.

It can be expected that the cooperating governments would be able to provide office, meeting facilities, local logistical support and local salaries for government officials.

### **C. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE**

The long-term objective of the Project is the rehabilitation and the protection of the Black Sea as well as sustainable development of the region. This project will enable the Black Sea countries to develop NBS-SAPs and through such plans to set the ground for the full implementation of the Bucharest Convention, Odessa Declaration and BS-SAP. This objective will be achieved through the consolidation of the policy strategy, preparation of the technical implementation of the SAPs and development of the financial instruments for financing of the SAPs. This project should also provide the basis for joint work between the Black Sea Programme and the Danube Programme.

### **D. IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVES, OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES**

The overall long-term objective of this project is to foster sustainable institutional and financial arrangements for effective environmental management and protection of the Black Sea, in accordance with the BS-SAP. This project is composed of four objectives:

- Objective 1: Consolidation of the Policy Strategy to Implement the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan;*
- Objective 2: Preparing the Technical Implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan;*
- Objective 3: Public Involvement in the Implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan; and*
- Objective 4: Developing the financing of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan.*

An additional and final element of the project is the financing of the staff and the operating costs which are needed to manage it in the Programme Coordination Unit.



The technical process will start with Inception Meetings at the country level. The aim of these meetings is to consider the BSEPS (Black Sea Environmental Priorities Studies) national report, BS-SAP and other relevant national reports and to identify national consultants for each of the key sectors and to select participants in the technical process of the preparation of draft recommendations for the NBS-SAP. The consolidated analysis of the consultants' reports and draft recommendations for the NBS-SAP will be presented at the technical meeting to which additional experts can be coopted as required.

Draft technical recommendations should be considered in the consultations among national authorities, local authorities, NGOs and donors. The final version of technical recommendations will be product of such consultations.

### *Phase II - Political process*

The final version of the technical recommendations should be submitted to the National Intersectoral Committee (NIC) for consideration.

The draft NBS-SAP, prepared by NIC should undergo a review process through public hearings in local communities and sectoral reviews at national level, as well as discussion in private sector fora. A consolidated report on the outcome of the reviews and hearings will be considered by NIC who will prepare the final draft. The final text should be submitted for adoption to the appropriate national body (eg. Cabinet of Ministers).

#### **1.1.1. Output**

##### **1.1.1.1. Adopted National Black Sea Strategic Action Plans.**

#### **1.1.2. Activities (details to be determined on a country-by-country basis)**

- 1.1.2.1. Inception meeting in each country with key sectors to select principal and other national consultants and to select participants in the technical process (to be held by February 1997 as part of the Preparatory Assistance).
- 1.1.2.2. Preparation of the sectoral analysis of national implementation of SAP and draft recommendations for the NBS-SAP (March 1997).
- 1.1.2.3. Technical meeting in each country to produce consolidated analysis of the consultants' reports on draft recommendations for the NBS-SAP (April 1997).
- 1.1.2.4. Consultation meetings among national and local authorities, NGOs and donors (March 1997).
- 1.1.2.5. Preparation of the final version of the technical recommendations for the NBS-SAP (July 1997).
- 1.1.2.6. Preparation of the draft NBS-SAP by the National Intersectoral Committee (August 1997).
- 1.1.2.7. Public hearings and sectoral reviews of the draft NBS-SAP (September 1997).
- 1.1.2.8. Finalization and adoption of the NBS-SAP (final text October 1997; adoption November 1997)

### **Sub-objective 1.2 : Facilitating a Black Sea Basin Approach**

#### **Introduction**

Many programmes are currently carried out in the Black Sea Region without clear coordination at either regional or national level. At a meeting in March 1996, the three GEF Implementing Agencies have highlighted the following projects and programmes: UNDP/UNOPS were implementing the Danube and the Black Sea Pilot Phase GEF projects as well as the Dnieper PDF GEF project. The World Bank is implementing the Danube Delta Biodiversity project. The Netherlands are contributing to a Sea of Azov project and the World Bank is working on the Lower Don as part of the environmental loan to the Russian Federation. In addition, there are several biodiversity projects in the Region (GEF, UNEP and/or World Bank) as well as World Bank and EBRD pre-investment studies.

3. *an Advisory Group on Control of Pollution from Land-Based Sources, coordinated by the Activity Centre in Istanbul, Turkey;*
4. *an Advisory Group on the Development of Common Methodologies for Integrated Coastal Zone Management, coordinated by the Activity Centre in Krasnodar, Russia;*
5. *an Advisory Group on the Conservation of Biological Diversity, coordinated by the Activity Centre in Batumi, Georgia;*
6. *an Advisory Group on Fisheries and other Marine Living Resources, coordinated by the Activity Centre in Constanta, Romania; and*
7. *an Advisory Group on Information and Data Exchange, coordinated by the Commission Secretariat."*

Within the scope of the current objective, two major areas of concern have been identified. The first of these is to maintain and reinforce the regional pollution monitoring network and the second is to coordinate the BSEP network described above and to habilitate it towards the implementation of the SAP.

The work on achieving of this objective is closely interlinked with work on the objectives 1 and 4.

The objectives and corresponding activities within these two areas are described in detail in the following paragraphs. The aims are modest at this stage. The main purpose is not to implement the BS-SAP but to facilitate the smooth transfer of the BSEP network to the Istanbul Commission and to seek additional donor funding to support it.

### **Sub-objective 2.1: Pollution Control and Assessment in the Black Sea**

#### **Introduction**

The BS-SAP introduces an extensive package of specific regional actions regarding the assessment and control of pollution entering the Black Sea. The actions involve further improvement of the capability of regional laboratories to make reliable assessments, the introduction of a modern system of permitting and licensing based upon the Polluter Pays Principle, and the implementation of measures to reduce pollution from land-based activities (hot-spots, river inputs, airborne pollution, etc) and sea-based activities (pollution from shipping). Clearly, full implementation of this programme will take as long as a decade and considerably more funding than is available under the present project. However, certain key regional actions have been selected for immediate implementation at this stage under the present sub-objective. Regional actions requiring national policy changes (e.g. introduction of licensing schemes) or investment finance (e.g. hot spot control) have been incorporated in the national strategies (see Objectives 1 and 4). The specific areas for support will be:

- Task 1: Technical Assistance for Integrating and Implementing a Regional Status and Trends Monitoring Network Based upon Existing Enhanced National Programmes; and*
- Task 2: Assistance to Countries for Controlling Sea-Based Pollution in the Black Sea.*

#### **Task 1: Technical Assistance for Integrating and Implementing a Regional Status and Trends Monitoring Network Based upon Existing Enhanced National Programmes**

This work will involve the application of modern cost-effective monitoring techniques by all Black Sea countries and the organization of a common programme of quality control/quality assurance to be based in the Odessa Activity Centre. The very limited funding available for this work will be focused on two advisory group meetings to agree on specific aspects of the programme, capacity building in the establishment of environmental quality objectives and supply of minimal materials for completion of the QA/QC programme. Additional funding is being sought from the CEC's Phare and Tacis programmes for assisting the countries to conduct the monitoring work itself and to strengthen the role of regional inspectorates of pollution in compliance monitoring, another essential element of the overall pollution control strategy envisaged in the SAP.

2.1.2.3. Meeting of the Advisory Group on Pollution Monitoring and Assessment, to develop a detailed strategy for the development of Water Quality Objectives to be harmonised on the basis of the uses of water (drinking water, bathing water, aquaculture, ports, etc.). A position paper on this subject shall be prepared by the PCU.

2.1.2.4. Meeting of the Advisory Group on Control of Pollution from Land-Based Sources, to examine common standards for the compliance monitoring of sources of pollution to the Black Sea and propose common standards for monitoring the quality of bathing waters. A position paper on this subject shall be prepared by the PCU.

2.1.2.5. Meeting of the Black Sea Steering Committee to assess the progress in the implementation of the project (September 1997).

#### *Task 2*

2.1.2.6. Consultation and study tour of the Advisory Group on the Environmental and Safety Aspects of Shipping to review and develop regional port-state control procedures and formulate recommendations to the Istanbul Commission.

2.1.2.7. Regional study on ballast and bilge water, oil handling and garbage reception facilities in the region and formulation of specific proposals for action (sponsored jointly with the EU and IMO).

2.1.2.8. Meeting of the Advisory Group on the Environmental and Safety Aspects of Shipping to elaborate a Black Sea Strategy for contingency planning and emergency response.

### **Sub-objective 2.2: Coordination of the Institutional Network and its Transfer to the Istanbul Commission**

#### **Introduction**

One of the main strengths of the BSEP funded under the GEF Pilot Phase, was the creation of the BSEP institutional network described earlier. The present sub-objective focuses on three important components of the network covering areas related to biological and landscape diversity, fisheries and marine natural resources management, and integrated coastal zone management. The work proposed within these networks is divided into following three tasks:

- Task 1: Living Resources Management (Biological Diversity and Landscape Protection);*
- Task 2: Commercially Exploited Species and Sustainable Aquaculture Development; and*
- Task 3: Improving Planning in Coastal Areas, Including Urban and Industrial Zones.*

#### ***Task 1: Living Resources Management (Biological Diversity and Landscape Protection)***

Recent widespread changes in the biological diversity (biodiversity) of life in the Black Sea are largely due to effects of human activities. Loss or imminent loss of endangered species which have ecological and/or economic value for the Black Sea ecosystem, degradation of coastal wetlands, loss of habitats and communities, and degradation of landscape are the most common examples of the response of the Black Sea ecosystem to the human activities. Important communities have dramatically decreased due to the eutrophication caused by inflow of untreated sewage from point and non point sources and otherwise polluted rivers, hypoxia caused by eutrophication, increased turbidity, *inter alia* due to use of various type of bottom gear, toxic pollution, over-harvesting, and destruction of breeding grounds.

There is an urgent need to identify and describe keystone endangered species, to develop a strategy to protect them, as well as to protect and conserve important habitats and landscape of the Black Sea. Activities proposed below, will form the basis of an important holistic strategy for protecting the Black Sea ecosystem.

2.2.1.3. Specific measures to protect and restore the populations of marine mammals in the Black Sea, adopted by Governments.

2.2.1.4. Draft Protocol to the Bucharest Convention on Biological Diversity and Landscape Protection.

*Task 2*

2.2.1.5. A regional strategy of cooperative stock assessment. The Strategy should be detailed enough to include the number of boats involved, timetable, equipment, target species, budgets. This proposal is envisaged to be a foundation on which regional support from NATO, IOC and CoMSBlack, etc., will be developed.

2.2.1.6. Draft Annex to the Bucharest Convention on releasing commercial strains and introduction of exotic species.

*Task 3*

2.2.1.7. Effective Regional Black Sea Strategy for integrated coastal zone management.

**2.2.2. Activities**

*Task 1*

2.2.2.1. Meeting of the Biodiversity Working Party for the preparation of a regional Black Sea Red Data Book, identifying and describing endangered species (February 1997).

2.2.2.2. Meeting of Biodiversity Working Party, international experts and NGO's for the development of a Regional Strategy for Conservation Areas including identification of priority locations for the creation of new protected areas (cost-sharing with WWF and IUCN) (May 1997).

2.2.2.3. Multilateral negotiations with Governments Officials and International Organizations to adopt and initiate the implementation of the Marine Mammals Action Plan (prepared during the pilot phase of the project).

2.2.2.4. Development of the Protocol on Biological Diversity and Landscape Protection to the Bucharest Convention (non GEF funding).

*Task 2*

2.2.2.5. A technical meeting of the Advisory Group in order to draft the strategy.

2.2.2.6. Using non-GEF funding, facilitation of the development of an Annex on the release of commercial broodstock and introduction of exotic species to the Bucharest Convention, consultation with the Barcelona and Helsinki Conventions, Biodiversity Convention, ICES, WWF and IUCN (non GEF funding).

*Task 3*

2.2.2.7. Preparation of a draft Regional Black Sea Strategy for integrated coastal zone management.

2.2.2.8. Technical meeting of ICZM Advisory Group with other technical experts to prepare the final draft of Regional Black Sea Strategy for integrated coastal zone management to be submitted to the Istanbul Commission.

2.2.2.9. Technical workshop to develop methodologies for survey of coastal erosion.

**Sub-objective 2.3: Information and Data Exchange Mechanism**

**Introduction**

2.3.2.3. Monthly update of the Black Sea Environmental Programme Home page on Internet.

*Task 2*

2.3.2.4. Coordination, data and information exchange with other International Programmes in the Region (CoMSBlack, NATO-TU, EROS-21), and NGO's information network.

2.3.2.5. Development of a comprehensive interactive CD-ROM Encyclopaedia "All about the Black Sea Environment" comprising: brief illustrated introduction (main characteristics, history of the sea, old maps, history of oceanographic and environmental research), collection of the 3-d pictures and animation (Black Sea bathymetry, main Black Sea currents, etc., new Windows version of BlackSIS with additional modules (events, pollution standards, etc.), Black Sea GIS, database of selected satellite images for the Black Sea region (visible, IR, and the results of calculations, such as SST, chlorophyll, etc.) with presentation system, full available bibliography, manual of the Black Sea fishes with pictures, history of the main Black Sea hazards with pictures, Red Data Book of the Black Sea. Please note that donor funding will be sought to support this activity.

**Objective 3: Public Involvement in the Implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan**

**Introduction**

Successful rehabilitation and long-term protection of the Black Sea requires concerted action by governments, individual citizens, and industry. Public involvement in this process is essential for achieving the goals of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan. The Black Sea ecosystem will be saved and protected only if the governmental agreements are translated into actions undertaken by all sectors of the society, including public and private sectors, individual citizens and interest groups on both national and local levels. The basis for broad public involvement includes effective legal tools for citizen participation, free access to reliable environmental information, formal and informal public education on ecological processes, and encouragement of individual responsibility for the rehabilitation and protection of the Black Sea.

Coastal municipalities will be closely involved in the implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan. Both existing mechanisms, as the International Black Sea Club of Cities, as well as new ones will be used for this purpose. Black Sea municipalities will also be stimulated to cooperate at the national level and with municipalities in other countries and regions. The Union of Governors of the BSEC will also be requested to cooperate towards the implementation of this Strategic Action Plan.

Participation of the private sector (through voluntary agreements and other mechanisms) is recognized as essential for the effective implementation of NBS-SAPs.

NGOs will continue to be closely involved in the design and implementation of both national and regional policies aimed at rehabilitation and protection of the Black Sea ecosystem and environmentally responsible use of its limited resources. Efforts will be encouraged to narrow the gap between Black Sea NGOs and government authorities (local and national).

The International Black Sea NGO Forum is encouraged to increase regional NGO cooperation through implementation of concrete and visible projects with the overall objective of making a lasting positive contribution towards the rehabilitation and protection of the Black Sea.

The result of the work on achieving this objective could have an important impact on achieving objectives 1 and 4.

**Sub-objective 3.1: Raising Public Awareness of the Black Sea Environmental Issues**

**Introduction**

A needs analysis of the Black Sea NGOs has indicated that they have strengths in bringing environmental issues to the attention of the public, but not of involving the public or being involved themselves in the decision-making process. To meet these needs, further training has been identified in grassroots organizing, project management, and public participation skills.

### **3.2.1. Output**

3.2.1.1. Improved organizational and networking capacity of the Black Sea NGOs.

### **3.2.2. Activities**

3.2.2.1. Training of NGOs in grassroots organizing techniques, fund-raising, project management, organizational development and implementation of public awareness activities (March 1997).<sup>1</sup>

3.2.2.2. Meeting of the International Black Sea NGO Forum (February 1997).

3.2.2.3. Small grants programme to support community-based environmental projects of regional/global significance (October 1997).

3.2.2.4. Implementation of regional NGO projects within the framework of the Black Sea NGO Forum (wetland management, monitoring network, information network).

## **Sub-objective 3.3: Involving Local Authorities and other Stakeholders in Designing and Implementing National Black Sea Strategic Action Plans**

### **Introduction**

It has been shown that the coastal municipalities in the Black Sea region lack effective institutional conditions for local environmental management and public involvement in the decision-making process.

To change this situation, the training of local authorities in environmental management will be organized with the support and involvement of the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives and within the framework of Local Agenda 21.

These activities will be financed through Phare/Tacis assistance, with additional support secured for the case of Turkey.

### **3.3.1. Output**

3.3.1.1. Enhanced role of local authorities and other stakeholders in the process of the Black Sea rehabilitation and protection.

### **3.3.2. Activities**

3.3.2.1. Development of institutional conditions for local environmental management through training of local authorities (August 1997).

3.3.2.2. Setting up consultation process between local environmental authorities, private sector, scientific associations, and NGOs, using the possibilities of the coastal municipalities and administrations to ensure local investments in the design and implementation of the NBS-SAPs.

<sup>1</sup> The GEF contribution will be limited to regional aspects related to the BS-SAP. Additional funding has been negotiated with EU under a separate project.

The result of the work on achieving this objective would be a primary source of financing of activities in the Black Sea region which will be developed and implemented after the completion of this project.

The objectives and corresponding activities for the two main areas described above are discussed in detail in the following paragraphs.

#### **Sub-objective 4.1: Portfolio of Black Sea Environmental Investments**

##### **Introduction**

A project portfolio needs to be developed in which national environmental priority investments are identified to be presented in the Donors' Conference/Project Preparation Committee of IFI's (PPC). The Donor Conferences are planned to be held on a five yearly basis, starting mid-1997.

The portfolio shall be designed within the scope of the strategy for preparing NBS-SAPs. Developing the portfolio shall require expert assistance in the identification of the priority investments and in order to generate technical recommendations. An advisory group will be selected during the inception meeting for which the principle advisor could be identified by the Ministry of Finance (or Economy, as appropriate). The overall process of evaluating each project and generating the technical information will be carried out by consulting local authorities, national authorities and local representatives of International Financial Institutions. The work will be coordinated with the support of an international consultant, working for a total of two man-months from the PCU. A reviewing process will take place once the portfolio is finalized. Positive feed-back in the reviewing process will lead to the final stage of adopting the portfolio and integrating the priority investments into each of the National Action Plans. The final step will include the submission of the portfolio to the PPC for further discussion and follow-up actions. The PPC has already agreed to consider holding a regional meeting in late 1997. Such a meeting could substitute the Donors meeting agreed to in the SAP.

##### **4.1.1. Outputs**

- 4.1.1.1. Report by national consultants on the initial technical analysis, based on an in-depth review of relevant material.
- 4.1.1.2. A portfolio of Black Sea environmental priority investments to include proposed single projects and/or packaged investments. These should be fully endorsed by respective governments as an integral part of NBS-SAP. They should be in appropriate format for presentation to IFI's and further developed through such mechanisms as PPC.
- 4.1.1.3. Report demonstrating the list of projects accepted by donors for which feasibility studies shall be conducted.

##### **4.1.2. Activities**

- 4.1.2.1. Setting up consultation process within the general scope of the inception meeting (ref.1.1.2.3.) with representatives of appropriate sectors, including Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Finance (or Economy, where appropriate) and national delegations of IFI's, in order to agree on suitable methodology for each country and to appoint a national consultant for consolidating recommendations for national portfolio.
- 4.1.2.2. Preparation of initial technical analysis by national consultant to include follow-up to national BSEPS reports, Pollution Hot Spots identified within BSEPS, other aspects of BS-SAP requiring

- 4.2.1.3. An in-depth feasibility study assessing the viability of the Black Sea Environmental Fund as a sustainable source of finance.

#### **4.2.2. Activities**

- 4.2.2.1. Consultation and study tour by consultants to fully evaluate the financing options and to examine the feasibility of implementing various economic instruments as sources of revenue for the proposed Fund. Within this process, several potential instruments will be examined and will include consideration on legislative, fiscal and social impact. Special attention should be given to the types of economic instruments currently utilized and the associated outcome of implementing these instruments.
- 4.2.2.2. Setting up a consultation process to produce a framework paper proposing the structure, rules and Governance procedures of the proposed Fund (activity to be funded by Phare and Tacis).
- 4.2.2.3. National and regional inter-sectoral workshops to examine feasibility of adopting selected economic instruments as sources of revenue as well as to agree upon issues associated with disbursement priorities, organizational and operational structures and Governance. In addition to representatives of each government, potential contributors such as the private sector, donor and financial institutions will be invited to join the discussions.
- 4.2.2.4. Formulation of a final proposal to Governments for the proposed Black Sea Environmental Fund or alternative financial mechanisms for funding to be prepared by consultants on the basis of the studies and workshops described above. Their proposal will be accompanied by a completed feasibility study.

### **E. INPUTS**

It is expected that inputs to this project will come from following sources: (1) the participating Black Sea countries; (2) UNDP/GEF, and (3) other donor countries/organizations.

Several activities under this project will be jointly funded and carried out by GEF and by other multilateral and bilateral institutions. Thus, several activities in this project will receive inputs both from GEF and other sources. The participation of other multilateral and bilateral institutions in this project are indicated in Annex I.

The inputs of participating governments are described in section B.8.

#### **GEF Inputs**

The Global Environmental Facility (GEF) has allocated US\$ 1.79 million for this project, for a one-year period from February 1997 to January 1998. The project will be executed by UNOPS, and other specialized agencies under inter-agency agreements if justified by the technical nature of the element.

Components of this project implemented directly by UNDP are as follows:

- (i) Programme Coordination Unit. Support to staffing and operation of the Unit (approximately US\$ 492,600).
- (ii) Implementation of the BS-SAP and development of the National BS-SAP. This will include a number of activities and meetings for the technical implementation of BS-SAP and for the development of NBS-SAPs.

#### **World Bank Inputs**

The World Bank will provide staff for professional back-stopping of the project, cooperate according to their possibilities and interest, particularly in the investment strategy. They will attend the Steering Committee as full participants.

#### **UNDP Inputs**



The obligations or prerequisites for work to commence on this project are as follows:

- approval of the Project Document by the Governments of all participating countries;
- work of the National Focal Points of each participating Government. The major role of the National Focal Point will be to coordinate activities of participating ministries, local governments, academic and research institutions, and the NGOs;
- designation by the National Focal Point of technical experts who will work on various aspects of the project, together with their responsibilities and reporting requirements (see relevant sectors of Section D); and
- provision of the in-kind contributions to activities as specified in this document and agreed by the GEF Council.

## INPUTS

## PHASE I: TECHNICAL PROCESS

## PHASE II: POLITICAL PROCESS

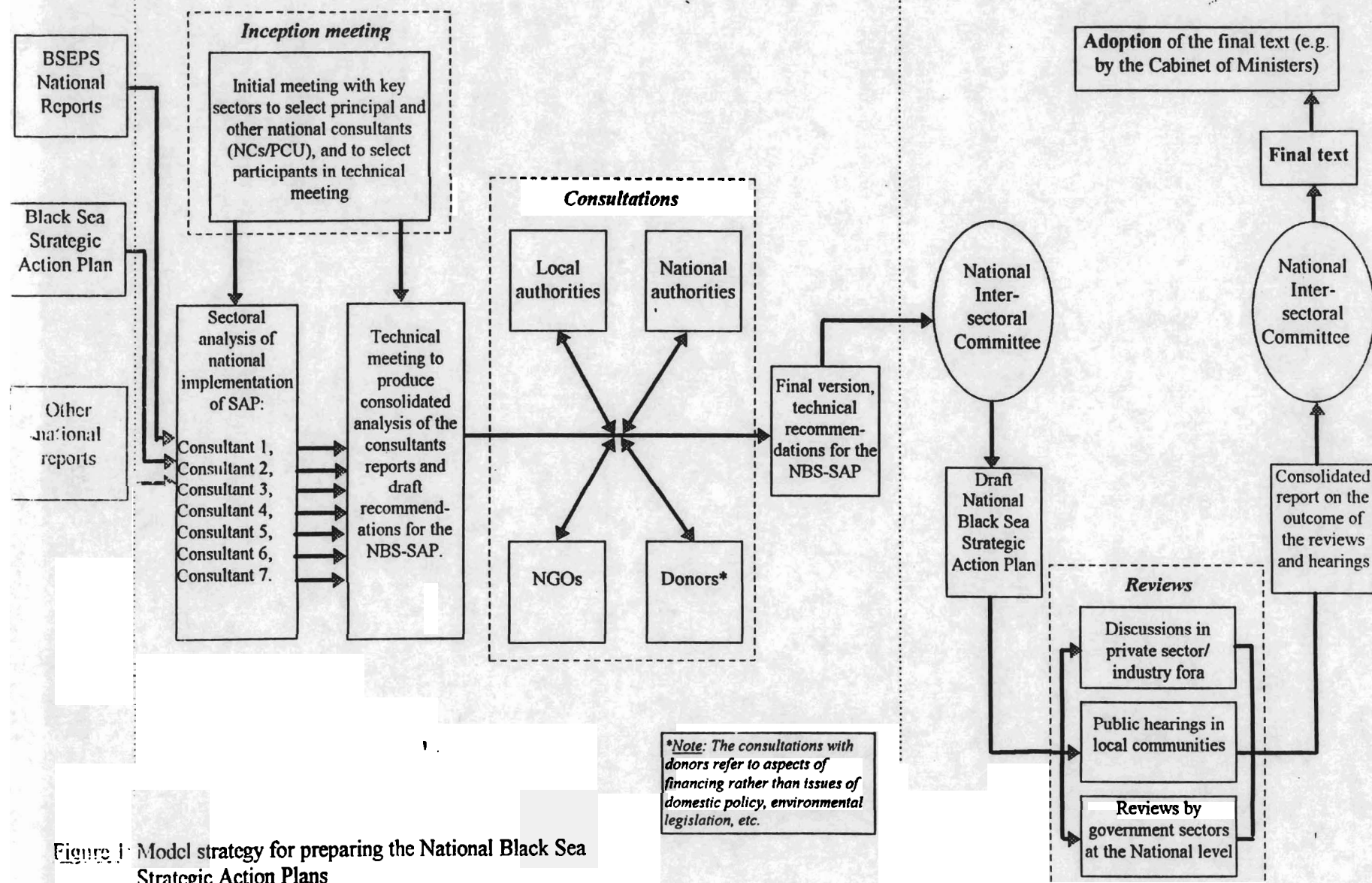


Figure 1 Model strategy for preparing the National Black Sea Strategic Action Plans

Budget Line	Description	Activity No. in Pro. Doc.	1996		1997		1998
			GEF	Cost sharing (EU)	GEF	Cost sharing (EU)	GEF
10	PERSONNEL						
1001	CTA 15 mm			26.000	143.000	13.000	13.000
1102	POLLUTION CONTROL ADVISOR 8 mm				61.250		8.750
1103	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT OFFICER 15 mm			17.000	66.000	8.500	6.000
1105	PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ADVISOR 15 mm			8.000	40.700	4.000	3.700
1301	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT 15 mm			3.000	16.500	1.500	1.500
1320	EDITORIAL ASSISTANT 15 mm			3.000	16.500	1.500	1.500
1330	ASSISTANT TO THE COORDINATOR 15 mm			3.000	16.500	1.500	1.500
1340	SECRETARY 15 mm				13.750		1.250
1350	ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANT 15 mm			3.000	16.500	1.500	1.500
1360	DRIVER 15 mm			2.500	13.750	1.250	1.250
1370	NPPS 15 mm			2.000	22.000	1.000	2.000
1380	S/T INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS		17.800		7.200		
1500	PCU TRAVEL		7.000	5.000	13.000	3.000	
1600	MISSION COSTS						
1601	UNDP TRAVEL		2.000		1.000		
1602	UNOPS TRAVEL		2.000		3.000		
19	COMPONENT TOTAL		28.800	72.500	450.650	36.750	41.950

2524	CONSULTATION AND STUDY TOURS	4221			87.000		1
2525	CONSULTATION PROCESS FOR FRAMEWORK PAPER	4222			0		
2526	FINAL PROPOSAL FOR BS ENVIRONMENTAL FUND	4224			40.000		
29	<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>		0	0	<b>517.400</b>	0	0
30	FELLOWSHIPS						
3200	GROUP TRAINING						
3201	WORKSHOP FOR A BASIN WIDE APPROACH	1222			20.000		
3202	INTERCOMPARISON EXERCISE	2122			28.000		
3203	STUDY TOUR OF THE ADVISORY GROUP	2126			30.000		
3204	REGIONAL STUDY ON BALLAST WATER	2127			5.000		
3205	TECHNICAL WORKSHOP ON COASTAL EROSION	2229			15.000		
3206	TRAINING OF NGOS	3221			12.000		
3207	TRAINING OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES	3321			12.000		
3208	INTER-SECTORAL WORKSHOPS	4223			63.000		
3400	CONFERENCES & MEETINGS						
3401	INCEPTION MEETING	1121			15.000		
3402	TECHNICAL MEETING (NBS-SAP)	1123			15.000		
3403	CONSULTATION MEETINGS	1124			15.000		
3404	JOINT MEETING OF ADVISORY GROUPS	2121			15.000		
3405	MEETING ON POLLUTION MONIT. & ASSES.	2123			12.000		
3406	MEETING ON CONTROL OF POLLUTION	2124			12.000		

4504	MONTHLY UPDATE OF HOME PAGE	2323				5.000			1
4505	COORDINATION WITH INTL PROGRAMMES	2324				12.000			
49	COMPONENT TOTAL		0	0	80.000	0	0	0	
50	MISCELLANEOUS								
5100	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE		1.000	2.000	17.875	1.000	1.625		
5200	REPORTING								
5201	PUBLICATIONS		8.000		15.057		1.550		
5202	PRODUCTION OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS	3121			15.000				
203	INTERPRETIVE PRINTED MATERIALS	3122			5.000				
5204	BLACK SEA NEWSLETTERS	3123			18.000				
5205	STANDARD PRESS KIT	3127			2.000				
5300	SUNDRIES		4.000		14.667		1.333		
5302	COMMUNICATION		2.000	5.000	32.542	3.000	2.958		
59	COMPONENT TOTAL		15.000	7.000	120.141	4.000	7.466		
90	PROJECT TOTAL		43.800	79.500	1.564.191	40.750	49.416		
93	AGENCY SUPPORT								
9301	SUPPORT COST		3.504	6.360	125.135	3.260	3.953		
93	COMPONENT TOTAL		3.504	6.360	125.135	3.260	3.953		
99	GRAND TOTAL		47.304	85.860	1.689.326	44.010	53.369		



Table 2

### Programme Objective 2: Preparing the Technical Implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan

<i>Sub-objectives</i>	<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Description of Activities</i>	<i>Implementation Modality</i>	<i>Associated Regional Actors</i>	<i>Estimated Cost to GEF (\$)</i>	<i>Estimated Assoc. Donor Contrib. (\$)</i>
2.1. Pollution control and assessment in the Black Sea	<b>Task 1</b>	<b>Task 1</b>				
	2.1.1.1. A report assessing participation by key laboratories in all Black Sea countries in a regional data QA/QC programme for chemical analyses and for measurements of the biological effects of pollution	2.1.2.1. Joint meeting of the Advisory Group on Pollution Monitoring and Assessment and the Advisory Group on Control of Pollution from Land-Based Sources, in order to define the workplan and assign tasks for implementing the pollution assessment components of the BS-SAP, and to revise and approve the BS monitoring strategy developed during the pilot phase BSEP	PCU, AC 2,3	NCs, EU, IOC, IAEA	15,000	
	2.1.1.2. A regional pollution monitoring programme, in accordance with the provisions of the BS-SAP and based upon the integration of national monitoring programmes. The full regional programme will begin in early 1998	2.1.2.2. Organisation and implementation of an intercomparison exercise for trace contaminants in the Black Sea. The exercise should be conducted in close association with parallel activities of this kind (including the provision of training and materials, to be sponsored by Phare and Tacis	PCU, AC 2	NCs, EU, IAEA	28,000	
	2.1.1.3. Report of the AG on Pollution Monitoring and Assessment, proposing a detailed strategy for the develop. of WQO to be harmonised on the bases of the uses of water. The SAP requires these standards to be adopted by mid-1998	2.1.2.3. Meeting of the Advisory Group on Pollution Monitoring and Assessment, to develop a detailed strategy for the development of WQO to be harmonised on the basis of the uses of water (drinking water, bathing water, aquaculture, ports, etc.). A position paper on this subject shall be prepared by the PCU	PCU, AC 2	NCs, EU, WHO, IOC	12,000	
	2.1.1.4. Report of the Advisory Group on Control of Pollution from LBS, which shall examine common standards for the compliance monitoring and propose common standards for monitoring the quality of bathing waters	2.1.2.4. Meeting of the Advisory Group on Control of Pollution from Land-Based Sources, to examine common standards for the compliance monitoring of sources of pollution to the Black Sea and propose common standards for monitoring the quality of bathing waters. A position paper on this subject shall be prepared by the PCU	PCU, AC 3	NCs, WHO, EU	12,000	

Tab' (cont.)

2.2.1.3. Specific measures to protect and restore the population of marine mammals in the Black Sea, adopted by Governments	2.2.2.3. Multilateral negotiations with Governments Officials and International Organisations to adopt and initiate the implementation of the Marine Mammals Action Plan (prepared during the pilot phase of the project)	PCU, NCs	Bonn Convention Secretariat, UNEP	3,000
2.2.1.4. Draft Protocol to the Bucharest Convention on Biological Diversity and Landscape Protection	2.2.2.4. Development of the Protocol on Biological Diversity and Landscape Protection to the Bucharest Convention (non GEF funding)	NCs, PCU, UNEP, Council of Europe	EU	
<i>Task 2</i> 2.2.1.5. A regional strategy of , cooperative stock assessment. The Strategy should be detailed enough to include the number of boats involved, timetable, equipment, target species, budgets. This proposal is envisaged to be a foundation on which regional support from NATO, IOC and CoMSBlack, etc., will be developed	<i>Task 2</i> 2.2.2.5. A technical meeting of the Advisory Group in order to draft the strategy	AG 6, PCU	NCs, NATO, IOC, FAO	15,000
2.2.1.6. Draft Annex to the Bucharest Convention on releasing commercial strains and introduction of exotic species	2.2.2.6. Using non-GEF funding, facilitation of the development of an Annex on the release of commercial brood stock and introduction of exotic species to the Bucharest Convention, consultation with the Barcelona and Helsinki Conventions, Biodiversity Convention, ICES, WWF and IUCN (non GEF funding)	PCU, Istanbul Commission		
<i>Task 3</i> 2.2.1.7. Effective Regional Black Sea Strategy for integrated coastal zone management	<i>Task 3</i> 2.2.2.7. Preparation of a draft Regional Black Sea Strategy for integrated coastal zone management	AC 4, PCU		5,000
	2.2.2.8. Technical meeting of ICZM Advisory Group with other technical experts to prepare the final draft of Regional Black Sea Strategy for integrated coastal zone management to be submitted to the Istanbul Commission	AC 4, PCU	NCs, EU	14,000
	2.2.2.9. Technical workshop to develop methodologies for survey of coastal erosion	AC 4, PCU	NCs	15,000

### Programme Objective 3: Public Involvement in the Implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan

Sub-objectives	Outputs	Description of Activities	Implementation Modality	Associated Regional Actors	Estimated Cost to GEF (\$)	Estimated Assoc. Donor Contrib. (\$)
3.1. Raising public awareness of the Black Sea environmental issues	3.1.1.1. Public better informed and involved in environmental management process	3.1.2.1. Production of educational materials for schools and local communities on issues such as biodiversity conservation, endangered species protection, water conservation, wetland management, overfishing, wastewater treatment, etc. (Oct. 1997)	PCU, NGOs, EU	NCs	15,000	
		3.1.2.2. Preparation and dissemination of interpretative printed materials (in national languages) to inform the citizens about their rights in the process of decision- making (March 1997)	NGOs, PCU	NCs, EU	5,000	
		3.1.2.3. Publication and dissemination of two issues of the Black Sea Newsletter, including editing and translation into two languages (May 1997; Nov. 1997)	PCU	NCs	18,000	
		3.1.2.4. Assessment of the level of public environmental awareness in Black Sea coastal communities (November 1997)	PCU	NCs	8,000	
		3.1.2.5. Preparation for and organisation of the International Black Sea Action Day with national and local public awareness activities (31 Oct. 1997)	PCU, NGOs, NCs		22,000	
		3.1.2.6. Regional, national and local press conferences following significant events for the rehabilitation and protection of the Black Sea within the scope of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan	PCU, NCs, NGOs		2,000	
		3.1.2.7. Preparation of standard press kit for distribution to media (e.g., Black Sea Day)	PCU	NCs, NGOs	2,000	



Table 4

### Programme Objective 4: Financing of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan

<i>Sub-objectives</i>	<i>Outputs</i>	<i>Description of Activities</i>	<i>Implementation Modality</i>	<i>Associated Regional Actors</i>	<i>Estimated Cost to GEF (\$)</i>	<i>Estimated Assoc. Donor Contrib. (\$)</i>
4.1. Portfolio of Black Sea Environmental Investments	4.1.1.1. Report by national consultants on the initial technical analysis, based on an in-depth review of relevant material	4.1.2.1. Setting up consultation process within the general scope of the inception meeting (ref.1123) with representatives of appropriate sectors, including Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Finance and national delegations of IFI's, in order to agree on suitable methodology for each country and to appoint a national consultant for consolidating recommendations for national portfolio	PCU, NCs with general support from an international consultant (IC)	IFIs	23,000	
	4.1.1.2. A portfolio of Black Sea environmental priority investments to include proposed single projects and/or packaged investments. These should be fully endorsed by respective governments as an integral part of NBS-SAP. They should be in appropriate format for presentation to IFI's and further developed through such mechanisms as PPC	4.1.2.2. Preparation of initial technical analysis by national consultant to include follow-up to national Black Sea Environmental Priority Study (BSEPS) reports, Pollution Hot Spots identified within BSEPS, other aspects of BS-SAP requiring national investments such as the creation of conservation area, existing national environmental action plans, IFI portfolios and private sector investment programs where known.	National Consultants	NCs, IFIs, PCU	30,000	
	4.1.1.3. Report demonstrating the list of projects accepted by donors for which feasibility studies shall be conducted	4.1.2.3. Participation in the technical meeting (ref.1123) to develop a proposal for NBS-SAP	Consultants, NCs, PCU			
		4.1.2.4. Preparation of outline proposal of portfolio on the basis of the initial technical analysis and the consolidated sectoral analysis	National Consultants, IC		11,400	
		4.1.2.5. Fieldwork assessing specific investments identified in the portfolio by national consultants, including consultations with local authorities	National Consultants	IFIs, NCs, PCU	45,000	
		4.1.2.6. Presentation of portfolio at inter-sectoral commission and follow-up action in accordance with the NBS-SAP	NCs, IC		12,000	
		4.1.2.7. Donor/regional PPC meeting, including publication of relevant materials			25,000	

## ANNEX II

### JOB DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE PROGRAMME COORDINATING UNIT STAFF

#### A. Professional Staff

##### Job Description - Programme Coordinator

*[Please note: This post description corresponds to, and substitutes that of, the Programme Coordinator under RER/93/G31]*

##### General

The Programme Coordinator shall be responsible for the overall management of all aspects of the Black Sea Environmental Programme (BSEP) in general and the current project in particular. She/he shall liaise closely with the BSEP National Coordinators and the representatives of the GEF partners and other donors, in order to establish the annual work plan for the programme. The work plan will provide guidance on the day-to-day implementation of the current project document and on the integration of the various donor funded parallel initiatives. He/she shall be responsible for all substantive, managerial and financial reports from the Project. She/he will provide overall supervision for all staff of the Project Coordination Unit as well as guiding and supervising all external policy relations. He/she shall consult with, and coordinate closely with, the Principal Project Resident Representative as well as the respective UNDP officers in all Black Sea Countries.

The responsibilities of the PCU include:

- organization of technical cooperation activities for capacity building, environmental policy, management and pre-investment work, related to the implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan (BS-SAP) in all six coastal countries (Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine);
- organization of consultative meetings for introducing and implementing programme activities;
- collection and dissemination of information on policy, economic, scientific and technical issues related to the programme;
- coordination, where appropriate, of the relevant activities of donors, participants in the funding and implementation of the overall BSEP;
- assistance to the BSEP institutional network and to the regional Black Sea NGO forum for facilitating their activities in support of the BS-SAP; and
- preparation of progress reports concerning programme activities.

##### Duties

The Programme Coordinator will have the following specific duties:

- to manage the PCU, its staff, budget and imprest fund;
- to prepare the annual work plan of the programme on the basis of the Project Document, in close consultation with the National Coordinators, GEF Partners and relevant donors;
- to coordinate and monitor the activities described in the work plan;
- to ensure consistency between the various programme elements and related activities provided or funded by other donor organizations;
- to prepare and oversee the development of Terms of Reference for consultants and contractors;
- to prepare and oversee substantive and operational reports from the Programme;
- to assist the Istanbul Commission in the integration of its Secretariat and institutional network and to plan activities jointly, in accordance with the Letter of Agreement between the PCU and the Commission; and

## **Job Description - Pollution Control and Abatement Advisor**

### **General**

The Pollution Control and Abatement Advisor will, under the supervision of the Project Coordinator, be responsible for coordinating the technical support programme for the measures for pollution control and abatement defined in the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan (BS-SAP). This work will include the development of improved pollution permitting arrangements and the assistance with the development of a portfolio of Black Sea environmental investments (hot spot abatement component). She/he shall be based in the Project Coordination Unit (PCU), already established for this purpose. His/her duties will include acting as Deputy Coordinator of the programme and the associated administrative and managerial tasks.

The responsibilities of the PCU include:

- organization of technical cooperation activities for capacity building, environmental policy, management and pre-investment work, related to the implementation of the BS-SAP in all six coastal countries (Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine);
- organization of consultative meetings for introducing and implementing programme activities;
- collection and dissemination of information on policy, economic, scientific and technical issues related to the programme;
- coordination, where appropriate, of the relevant activities of donors, participants in the funding and implementation of the overall Black Sea Environmental Programme;
- assistance to the Black Sea Environmental Programme institutional network and to the regional Black Sea NGO forum for facilitating their activities in support of the BS-SAP; and
- preparation of progress reports concerning programme activities.

### **Duties**

The Pollution Control and Abatement Advisor will have the following specific duties:

To advise the Governments of Black Sea countries on the following issues related to the control and abatement of pollution:

- the establishment of permitting procedures and licenses, based upon the Polluter Pays Principle;
- the development and harmonization of practical criteria for setting Environmental Quality Objectives;
- the improvement of the capacity and role of inspectorates of pollution; and
- the coordination of costing and feasibility studies for the abatement of identified pollution hot spots.

In addition, the incumbent shall:

- act as project officer for the BSEP network for the Advisory Group on Control of Pollution from Land-Based Sources, coordinated by the Activity Centre in Istanbul, Turkey;
- liaise with other donors on the implementation of projects which are of direct relevance to this post description; and
- act as Deputy Project Coordinator and to assist with the administration and management of the PCU where required by the Coordinator.

## **Job Description - Information Management and Scientific Liaison Officer**

*[Please note: this post description corresponds to, and substitutes that of, the Communications and Public Information Officer under RER/93/G31]*

### **General**

The Information systems and scientific liaison officer will be responsible for maintaining information transfer through the BSEP network, coordinating BSEP's cooperation with scientific research programmes and providing technical support to the biodiversity and emergency response networks. He/she will work closely with institutional focal points, specialized UN Agencies, international NGOs (such as WWF, IUCN), and will cooperate with and encourage activities of other donors in this field. She/he shall work under the supervision of the Project Coordinator within the Project Coordination Unit (PCU), already established for this purpose. His/her duties will include daily administrative tasks associated with the overall management of the programme.

The responsibilities of the PCU include:

- organization of technical cooperation activities for capacity building, environmental policy, management and pre-investment work, related to the implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan (BS-SAP) in all six coastal countries (Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine);
- organization of consultative meetings for introducing and implementing programme activities;
- collection and dissemination of information on policy, economic, scientific and technical issues related to the programme;
- coordination, where appropriate, of the relevant activities of donors, participants in the funding and implementation of the overall Black Sea Environmental Programme;
- assistance to the Black Sea Environmental Programme (BSEP) institutional network and to the regional Black Sea NGO forum for facilitating their activities in support of the BS-SAP; and
- preparation of progress reports concerning programme activities.

### **Duties**

The Information systems and scientific liaison officer will have the following specific duties:

- to supervise data exchange and the maintenance of the data communication network between BSEP cooperating institutions;
- to assist the Istanbul Commission in the establishment of its Advisory Group on Information and Data Exchange;
- to supervise the completion and upgrading of information products (including Black SIS, GIS) developed during the BSEP Phase I;
- to liaise with donors, specialized UN Agencies (such as IOC of Unesco, UNEP, WMO), international NGOs (such as WWF, IUCN) and other organizations involved in establishing and managing scientific research programmes in the Black Sea;
- to act as project officer for the BSEP Biological Diversity programme and network;
- to act as project officer for the BSEP Emergency Response programme and network;
- to supervise the production of the Black Sea Technical Series and Newsletter; and
- to assist with the administration of the PCU where required by the Coordinator.

## **Job Description - Public Participation Advisor**

*[Please note: This post description corresponds to, and substitutes that of, the Institutional Development Officer under RER/93/G31]*

### **General**

The Public Participation Advisor will be responsible for the project elements designed for enhancing public awareness and participation in the implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan. He/she will work closely with Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations and will liaise with corresponding activities of other donors in this field. She/he shall work under the supervision of the Project Coordinator within the Project Coordination Unit (PCU), already established for this purpose. His/her duties will include daily administrative tasks associated with the overall management of the programme.

The responsibilities of the PCU include:

- organization of technical cooperation activities for capacity building, environmental policy, management and pre-investment work, related to the implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan (BS-SAP) in all six coastal countries (Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine);
- organization of consultative meetings for introducing and implementing programme activities;
- collection and dissemination of information on policy, economic, scientific and technical issues related to the programme;
- coordination, where appropriate, of the relevant activities of donors, participants in the funding and implementation of the overall Black Sea Environmental Programme;
- assistance to the Black Sea Environmental Programme institutional network and to the regional Black Sea NGO forum for facilitating their activities in support of the BS-SAP; and
- preparation of progress reports concerning programme activities.

### **Duties**

The Public Participation Advisor will have the following specific duties:

- to coordinate technical support to the Black Sea NGO network and forum;
- to assist in the design of a comprehensive public awareness programme, in support of the BS-SAP, with special emphasis on schools and local communities;
- to coordinate the organization of social assessments of human populations particularly affected by the changing environmental state of the Black Sea or contributing to its decline;
- to coordinate the GEF support to small-scale pilot projects of regional/global significance;
- to act as project officer for the BSEP Integrated Coastal Zone Management programme and network;
- to liaise with other donors on the implementation of projects which support public participation/public awareness in the Black Sea region; and
- to assist with the administration of the PCU where required by the Coordinator.

## **Job Description - Project Research Assistant**

### **General**

The project research assistant will contribute to the environmental economics and technical research aspects of the project. He/she will work under the supervision of the Project Coordinator within the Project Coordination Unit (PCU), already established for this purpose.

The responsibilities of the PCU include:

- organization of technical cooperation activities for capacity building, environmental policy, management and pre-investment work, related to the implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan (BS-SAP) in all six coastal countries (Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine);
- organization of consultative meetings for introducing and implementing programme activities;
- collection and dissemination of information on policy, economic, scientific and technical issues related to the programme;
- coordination, where appropriate, of the relevant activities of donors, participants in the funding and implementation of the overall Black Sea Environmental Programme;
- assistance to the Black Sea Environmental Programme institutional network and to the regional Black Sea NGO Forum for facilitating their activities in support of the BS-SAP; and
- preparation of progress reports concerning programme activities.

### **Duties**

The Project Research Assistant will have the following specific duties:

- to analyze the economic and technical reports to be used as a strategic framework (or background information) on economic, environmental, policy and legislative issues for the National Black Sea Strategic Action Plans;
- to collect and disseminate information on policy, economic, technical and business related issues;
- to assist in the completion of reports related to environmental economics, including the finalization of priority investments and pollution hot spots, with special emphasis on the Black Sea Environmental Priorities Study designed as a strategic framework for assessing the costs and benefits of actions aimed at ameliorating the environmental degradation of the Black Sea;
- to coordinate activities and outputs of the economic and technical studies, including liaising with consultants and relevant international agencies;
- to assist in the design of research on environmental awareness in the region; and
- to assist with the administration of the PCU where required by the Coordinator.



## **B. Local Staff**

### **Administrative structure of the PCU**

The administrative staff of the PCU consists of six persons, two assisting with financial management, two providing secretarial and public relations support, one ensuring the editing and distribution of documentary outputs and one driver. The job descriptions are established in such a manner as to allow certain flexibility in order that either of the staff involved with financial management can cover the other's basic duties in case of absence and likewise with the secretarial staff. A collegial rather than hierarchical approach has been adopted which reflects the high degree of professional skill and integrity expected of the staff (i.e. differences in grading between posts will be small in order to create a team rather than a layered bureaucracy). In the case of the secretarial staff, clerical duties have been minimized in order to further integrate the staff in the basic operations of the PCU and eventually promote career development.

Brief job descriptions of the staff are provided in the following pages. All staff are encouraged to familiarize themselves with these descriptions in order to understand each other's roles and to avoid eventual misunderstandings. The descriptions will be reviewed and, if necessary updated, on an annual basis. Additionally, in times of exceptional workload or where specialist support is required, some part-time or temporary support may be hired. Information on office hours and special conditions may be found on the final page of this document.

## **Job Description - Administrative Assistant**

### **General**

Under the supervision of the Project Coordinator, the Administrative Assistant will manage the day to day operations of the PCU, particularly with respect to finances, technical services, procurement (including importation, permits, etc.) and personnel matters (in close cooperation with the counterpart staff of OPS and the UNDP Field Office in Ankara). The post holder will be the principle line of liaison between the PCU and the UNDP FO in all financial and administrative matters. He/she will also ensure the logistical liaison between the GEF-financed Black Sea Environmental Programme and the Secretariat to the Istanbul Commission.

### **Duties**

#### **1. Administrative functions**

The incumbent will ensure the proper day to day functioning of the PCU by supervising the provision of all necessary supplies and services including maintenance contracts, office supplies and communications. He/she will personally supervise the driver and ensure the correct and appropriate use of the PCU vehicle. She/he shall be responsible for the proper running and upkeep of the PCU hardware including the computers, copiers, etc.

#### **2. Finances**

The Administrative Assistant will administer the petty cash account on behalf of the Project Coordinator and prepare relevant documents including monthly cash statements and requests for replenishment. He/she shall work in close coordination with the Accounting and Management Assistant on financial issues. The Administrative Assistant shall also be responsible for paying DSAs, etc., for participants in all project financed workshops organized by, or on behalf of, the PCU. During the absence of the Accounting and Management Assistant he/she shall prepare all relevant documents for administering the imprest account for final approval by the Project Coordinator, in conformity with the stipulations of the financial regulations of OPS.

#### **3. Procurement**

The incumbent will undertake all duties relevant to local procurement. He/she will maintain records of suppliers, obtain competitive bids for the consideration of the Project Coordinator and complete the relevant documentation including that pertinent to the tax status of the PCU. In close contact with the UNDP FO, she/he will arrange for customs clearance of imported goods and for shipping documents in the event of supply of locally purchased equipment to the regional institutional network. He/she will maintain precise records of all goods purchased centrally by OPS on behalf of the Project. The incumbent will also be responsible for maintaining proper equipment inventories as well as for ensuring the proper labeling and recording of equipment delivered to the field. Records will also be maintained of all materials purchased by the other donors and used within the regional network.

#### **4. Personnel matters**

The Administrative Assistant shall assist all the PCU staff with personnel matters relevant to the performance of official duties. This work, with support from the driver, will include the obtaining of visas (a service to be limited to duty travel). Such assistance will be provided in consultation with the Project Coordinator and in close liaison with the UNDP FO and the relevant sections of UNDP/OPS. Assistance will include, supply of forms for personnel services (including medical reimbursements) and advice on their



## **Job Description - Accounting and management assistant**

### **General**

The Accounting and Management Assistant will perform two major tasks requiring a knowledge of computer data base management: (1) in association with the Administrative Assistant and Technical Specialist to maintain the project accounts; and (2) to assist the Project Coordinator and the Technical staff with the maintenance of computer-based statistics regarding the management of the project (particularly contracting), project outputs and use of the outputs.

### **Duties**

#### **1. Accounting**

The incumbent will prepare and maintain the local records of project accounts, particularly those pertaining to the imprest fund. She/he shall prepare all relevant documents for administering the imprest account for final approval by the Project Coordinator, in conformity with the stipulations of the financial regulations of OPS. He/she shall prepare bank reconciliation's and records of total project expenditure (including, where possible, full records of counterpart contributions to the project). He/she will assume the duties of the Administrative Assistant during his/her period's of absence.

#### **2. Management information**

The Assistant will work closely with the Project Coordinator, Information Officer and Technical Staff on the development and maintenance of a statistical data base on project management. This work will include *inter alia*, records of all contracts (including Inter-Agency Agreements), participation in BSEP events, records of all MODs opened, information regarding the project expenditures within each budget category and for each project thematic area.

#### **3. Budget management**

Based upon UNOPS reported expenditures and the BSEP actual figures, the incumbent will monitor Programme expenditures with reference to the approved budget. He/she will prepare budget proposals and also attend to all financial and budgetary aspects of the implementation of the programme including the following specific duties:

- to monitor expenditures, taking as a reference the UNOPS Project Delivery Reports - this will entail monitoring the IAAs (i.e. liaising with the agencies and the PMO), monitoring special components of the BSEP and, review of the UNOPS Finance records of expenditures against MODs and budget lines;
- to prepare draft budget revisions and working budgets in consultation with the PMO and the Project Coordinator;
- to assist the project staff to prepare budgets for meetings and activities and to review incoming authorizations to ensure adequate recording against budget lines (and take appropriate action to correct and/or revise requests and alert OPS); and
- to assist the Coordinator to prepare special budget and financial statements (for Steering Committee and Donor meetings, etc.) and to regularly brief the Coordinator on the financial status of the project.

## **Job Description - Assistant to the Coordinator**

### **General**

The Assistant to the Coordinator, working under the close supervision of the Project Coordinator or the OIC, will have responsibility for a variety of tasks essential to maintaining the efficient operation of the PCU. These include public relations functions, dealing with incoming correspondence, executive responsibility for maintaining the PCU files, assistance with the advanced planning of major missions and events and assistance to the Coordinator in the preparation of specific documents. The post requires diplomacy, discretion and the ability to plan a complex range of duties in a constructive and often autonomous manner. The post holder will also have supervisory functions with respect to the secretary/receptionist (post 5).

### **Duties**

#### **1. Administrative**

The incumbent will assist the Coordinator in his official duties including the preparation of specific documents (Progress reports, operational reports etc.); he/she shall have responsibility for regularly controlling/revising and if necessary updating the filing system with the assistance of the Secretary/Receptionist. The Assistant to the Coordinator will also analyze incoming documentation, classify and register it and advise on the routing of the information to the responsible staff in the PCU and suggest the priorities of the actions to be taken.

#### **2. Public Relations**

The Assistant will follow on regular basis the international and public media on the information relevant to the programme, and will assist PCU officers to liaise with local and international media and to update them on the programme developments. He/she will participate in the preparation of the press releases and organization the press conferences.

#### **3. Organization and Liaison**

The Assistant will have the following organizational duties: to maintain an agenda/calendar of all PCU activities, including staff travel and statistics regarding participants in all Black Sea events sponsored by the PCU; to assist in the organization and advanced planning of the meetings for introducing and implementing programme activities.

He/she will contribute and participate in the liaison process of the relevant activities of donors and to establish links with other Black Sea basin programmes; and will actively take part in the process of ensuring the consistency between various programme elements and the related activities of the donors.

## **Job Description - Editorial Assistant**

### **General**

The Editorial Assistant will be responsible to the Information Officer for the preparation of reports and manuscripts resulting from project activities. The work will include meeting reports from original drafts, compiling and sub-editing reports on the basis of drafts prepared on computer files by project staff, preparing camera-ready copies of documents, photocopying and binding the reports and producing colour slides for oral presentations. The work plan for her/his duties will be prepared in close consultation with the Information Officer and the Project Coordinator.

### **Duties**

#### **1. Substantive reports**

The incumbent will assist the project staff to compile, edit, and publish substantive reports from the project. These include reports of Working Party meetings, project progress reports, thematic reports and eventually, national status reports and official documents such as the triennial report of the Odessa Declaration. The major substantive reports will be edited and published at the PCU as numbered technical series and the highest editorial standards are expected.

#### **2. Publishing**

The post holder will manage the entire publishing process including the securing of competitive bids for printing where necessary, the arrangements for cover page formatting, liaison with the printers, liaison with the UN publications office where appropriate, upkeep of the distribution list, distribution of the publications, and maintenance of stock lists.

#### **3. Programme bulletin/newsletter**

The incumbent will assist the information officer with the production and sub-editing of the public diffusion bulletin and with the production of a camera-ready copy for delivery to the printers.

#### **4. Visual materials**

The Editorial Assistant shall assist staff with the production of colour copies, overheads and colour slides for oral presentations. The Assistant shall maintain a library of audio-visual materials.

#### **5. Library**

The Editorial Assistant shall assume responsibility for the PCU library and its catalogues.

## **Job Description - Secretary/Receptionist**

### **General**

The Secretary/Receptionist, working under the close supervision of Assistant to the Coordinator, will have responsibility for a variety of tasks essential to maintaining the efficient operation of the PCU. These include communications tasks, assisting with travel arrangements and general secretarial duties. The post requires language abilities, experience with PCs, good communication skills, and a capacity for clearly discerning priorities under irregular work pressure. The incumbent will be required to keep regular working hours in order to ensure the proper manning of the PCU reception.

### **Duties**

#### **1. Communication tasks**

The incumbent will be responsible for the external communication of the PCU. This includes: (a) managing telephone, fax and electronic mail communication and the PCU address book; (b) updating the mailing lists together with the Editorial Assistant; and (c) organizing outgoing official mail, particularly the mailing of all circulars, invitations to meetings and meeting reports.

#### **2. Staff travel**

The Secretary/Receptionist will organize staff travel in close cooperation with the Administrative Assistant and following the current staff travel rules of OPS. He/she will assist the staff and consultants with the advance planning of travel, investigating routes, connections and hotel arrangements. She/he will also assist the project staff with the travel plans for external meetings and help to prepare requests for approval to OPS. She/he shall organize, together with the Administrative Assistant, the hotel arrangements and programme of activities for participants in meetings organized by the PCU.

#### **3. General Secretarial Duties**

The incumbent will be requested to assist with the maintenance of project files and the photocopying of specific documents. She/he will also prepare and type texts for the project staff where there is an urgent need and where the work plan permits.

### **Requirements**

Skills and experience required:

- higher educational diploma in a directly relevant field;
- proven computer skills; and
- fluency in English and Turkish and preferably Russian.

**Recommended Grading: G3**

## **Job Description - Senior driver**

### **General**

The driver will be responsible for transporting project personnel and consultants on missions approved through the Project Coordinator. He/she will also be required to transport personnel and goods during the day to day operations of the PCU as indicated by the Administrative Assistant. He/she will be responsible for the correct maintenance and cleanliness of the project vehicle. He may also be assigned to other general duties where required and as specified by the Administrative Assistant.

### **Duties**

#### **1. During missions away from the PCU**

The driver will be responsible for the safe conduct of passengers and equipment carried in the project vehicle. He/she will plan all travel in advance with the Administrative Assistant and will consult with her/him before making any substantial modifications to such plans.

#### **2. At the duty station**

The driver will be required to transport personnel and goods as indicated in a daily work plan designed by the Administrative Assistant.

#### **3. General duties**

The driver will be responsible for filling in daily vehicle logs including maintenance records. He/she will present the vehicle for daily inspection by the Administrative Assistant who will countersign the vehicle log book. He/she will be responsible for the security of the passengers and for their compliance with security provisions (use of seat belts, etc.).

#### **4. Additional duties**

The driver may be requested to assist the Administrative Assistant with general office and maintenance duties from time to time according to the daily work plan.

### **Requirements**

#### **Skills and experience required:**

- at least ten years professional driving experience;
- a clean driving license and a valid passport;
- sufficiency of knowledge of English; and
- availability to travel to outside missions when required.

**Recommended**

**Grading:**

**G3**

## **General observations**

### **Office hours**

A system of flexible office hours has been established as follows:

**Working day:** 8 hours with a compulsory half hour lunch break to be taken from 12:30 to 13:00.

**Core time:** Presence of all staff is obligatory from 10:00 to 16:30.

**Flexible time:** 2 hours daily to be taken outside core time and transferable from day to day within the period of one week.

**Meetings and special events:** Office hours to be determined by the Project Coordinator.

**Timekeeping:** All staff will be required to sign the time sheet when arriving and leaving the office. The Administrative assistant will maintain the time and attendance records.

### **Special office regulations**

The PCU has been declared a non-smoking environment for staff and visitors. A smoking area is available on the terraces adjoining certain offices. The non-smoking rule also applies to the project vehicle.



## **ANNEX III**

### **ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ADVISORY GROUPS OF THE ISTANBUL COMMISSION**

The Istanbul Commission having agreed to implement this Strategic Action Plan at its second session, held in Istanbul on September 16-17, 1996, was invited to establish, by November 1997, a body to provide support for specific projects and processes related to the implementation of the BS-SAP.

The Istanbul Commission should establish by January 1997, on the basis of the current structure of BSEP Working Parties, subsidiary bodies which can assist it in the implementation of the BS-SAP.

The Istanbul Commission should initially establish Advisory Groups as its subsidiary bodies and regularly review their status and functions and consider the establishment of ad hoc groups for the purposes of implementing this BS-SAP.

The purpose of the advisory groups is to provide the Commission with the best possible advice and information on topics which are key to the implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan and the Bucharest Convention. In all cases, they will, as part of their duties, respond to requests for advice from the Commission and prepare proposals for the Commission's consideration at their own initiative. The groups will include experts from focal points from all Black Sea states. The Advisory Groups will work closely with other experts, bodies and institutions as they, or the Commission, deem necessary. Involvement of relevant NGOs is also encouraged, particularly in the improvement of public participation and awareness in all of the focal areas covered by the Groups. Particular attention shall also be given to including experts in the following areas, where appropriate:

- environmental law,
- environmental economics, and
- public awareness.

Each advisory group shall seek to make best use of expertise and institutional capacity within the region and, within its workplan, approved on an annual basis by the Commission, may assign specific tasks to any institution or expert that it considers appropriate.

The Commission Secretariat will provide general coordination for the advisory groups, assigning this task to appropriate Officers of the Secretariat, according to their technical specialization.

The Advisory Groups shall be supported by Activity Centres which shall coordinate the necessary programmatic support and the provision of practical technical support for their work. The Activity Centres shall be initially based upon those created through BSEP as in-kind contributions by Black Sea Governments with additional finance from donors where possible and necessary.

Advisory Groups shall liaise together where appropriate and joint groups may be set up from time-to-time, particularly on such issues as pollution assessment, fisheries development and environmental impact assessment, amongst others.

based on common methodology, assist with the introduction of contemporary principles of environmental management, such as "Best Available Technology" and "Best Environmental Practices". On the basis of the agreed common principles and the achievements and experience gained in the Black Sea countries, the Group will coordinate the preparation of Regional Integrated Coastal Zone Management Programme as well as to provide assistance for the preparation of national programmes. This Group will work in very close cooperation with the OECD and any other appropriate international institutions.

5. Advisory Group on the Conservation of Biological Diversity coordinated by the Activity Centre in Batumi, Georgia

The Group will provide coordination and technical support for actions taken to protect biological diversity in the Black Sea according to the provisions of the Odessa Declaration, Black Sea Strategic Action Plan, the UN Convention on Biological Diversity and the Pan-European Strategy on Landscape and Biological Diversity. The Group will prepare inventories of the biodiversity and regularly update them, in order to evaluate the trends and recommend remedial actions. It will also gather historical records of changes in biological diversity (a large amount of information is available for the Black Sea). The Group will elaborate a Regional Biological Diversity Conservation Strategy as well as Draft Biological Diversity and Landscape Protection Protocol to the Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution. The Group will coordinate the preparation of a Red Data Book on the endangered species.

6. Advisory Group on Fisheries and other Marine Living Resources coordinated by the Activity Centre in Constanta, Romania

The Advisory Group will basically function to coordinate activities and provide technical support for the protection and restoration of marine ecosystems. However, pending the adoption of the Fisheries Convention, the Advisory Group will gather the basic source of information related to the fisheries capture, stock, installed capacity and aquaculture projects. The data will be gathered from all national authorities and should include historical records in order to document past changes in the production and stock in the region and its relationship to changes in marine ecosystems. It will provide the basic source of information for future management strategies and for the implementation of the future Fisheries Convention. The Group will develop proposals and, where appropriate, coordinate the following: (1) harmonization at the regional level of a legal and institutional framework aimed at sustainable use of living marine resources; (2) improvement of Black Sea fisheries resource assessment based on a regional approach; (3) development of projects for the protection and rehabilitation of living resources; and (4) development of specific projects for aquaculture techniques which do not harm biological diversity. The Group will collaborate with regional and international institutions (such as GFCM) governmental bodies and the private sector.

7. Advisory Group on Information and Data Exchange to be coordinated by the Commission Secretariat

This Group shall focus its work on the improvement of information flow and data exchange. It will be responsible for the following specific tasks: (1) updating of the existing Black Sea Information System and Black Sea Geographical Information System; (2) updating of the Black Sea Bibliography; (3) strengthening of the e-mail network and improvement of Internet connection to the Web Server services for principle data centres and Ministries of Environment for the exchange of information and data, including exchange of meta data; (4) development of the regional Internet facility comprising meta level information on environmental data (how to locate the data), sets of the new data obtained from various international programmes, including those of the Commission, copies of historical data opened for public use, data sets from main World data centres such as WDC, GRID and others; (5) cooperation and data exchange with different international programmes in the Black Sea region (such as NATO-TU, EROS-21, CoMSBlack, etc.), (6) cooperation and data exchange with the NGO Network; (7) organization of training on data exchange, and (8) assistance to other networks in the region.

## ANNEX IV

## ACRONYMS / ABBREVIATIONS

AC	Activity Center
AG	Advisory Group
ACOPS	Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea
BlackSIS	Black Sea Information System
BSEC	Black Sea Economic Cooperation
BSEP	Black Sea Environmental Programme
BSEPS	Black Sea Environmental Priorities Studies
BS-SAP	Black Sea Strategic Action Plan
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
CEC	Commission of the European Communities
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
ComSBlack	Cooperative Marine Sciences Programme for the Black Sea
CTA	Chief Technical Adviser
EROS	European River Ocean Systems
EPI	Environmental Performance Indicator
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
GIS	Geographic Information System
GRID	Global Resources Information Database
IAA	Inter-Agency Agreement
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICES	International Council for the Exploration of the Seas
ICZM	Integrated Coastal Zone Management
IFI	International Financial Institution
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IOC	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
LBS	Land-Based Sources
MAP	Mediterranean Action Plan
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
MEP	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NATO-TU	NATO- Middle East Technical University Marine Sciences Programme
NIBSC	National Intersectoral Black Sea Committee
NBS-SAP	National Black Sea Strategic Action Plan
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NIC	National Intersectoral Committee
PCU	Project Coordinating Unit
PDF	Project Development Fund
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
PDF	Project Development Fund
PHARE	European Union's Technical Assistance Programme for Central and Eastern Europe
PPC	Project Preparation Committee
PPER	Project Performance Evaluation Report
PPRR	Principal Project Resident Representative
REC	Regional Activity Centre
SBAA	Standard Basic Assistance Agreement
SDA	Sustainable Development Advisors
SEI	Socio-Economic Performance Indicator
TCDC	Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries
TACIS	Technical Assistance for the Newly Independent States
TDA	Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis

МІНІСТЕРСТВО  
ОХОРОНИ НАВКОЛИШНЬОГО  
ПРИРОДНОГО СЕРЕДОВИЩА ТА  
ЯДЕРНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ УКРАЇНИ  
Хрещатик 5, 252601, Київ-1  
phone: 044-228-06-44; fax: 044-229-83-83



MINISTRY  
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AND NUCLEAR SAFETY OF UKRAINE

5 Khreshchatyk str., 252601, Kyiv-1  
E-mail Internet: mep@mep.FreeNet.Kiev.UA

18-109  
17.02.97

To: Mr A.KRUIDERINK  
Assistant Administrator and Director  
Regional Bureau for Europe and CIS  
UNDP, New York  
Tel.: 212 906 5000  
Fax: 212 906 6595

14 February 1997

Dear Mr Kruidrink,

Thank you very much for sending us the draft of the Project Document RER/97/G32/A/1G/31 "Developing implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan" and your letter of 7 January 1997.

Doing apologies for delay with our respond (we have got credentials from Government of Ukraine for signing of the Project on 10th February only). I would like to confirm that we have not any objections to the Project and will be hope to participate in its implementation. Signing document will be directed to the UNDP representative in Ukraine this week.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Ya. MOVCHAN  
Deputy Minister

gef1402.wp

RECEIVED RDEC REGISTRY	
FEB 18 1997	
FILE REF: _____	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION
TO <u>EK</u>	
_____	
_____	
_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION COMPLETED	
<input type="checkbox"/> ACKNOWLEDGE	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO ACTION REQUIRED	
INITIALS _____	



საქართველოს გარემოსა და ბუნებრივი  
რესურსების დაცვის სამინისტრო  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT OF GEORGIA

საქართველო, 380015, თბილისი, კოსტავას ქ. 68ა, ტელ: 36-15-84, ფაქსი: 98-34-25  
68a, Kostava Str., 380015, Tbilisi, Georgia, Tel: +995 (8832) 361 586, Fax: +995 (8832) 983 425  
E-mail: irisi@gmep.khota.ge

N<sup>o</sup> 08/11-57  
"27" 01 1997

To: Anton Kruidrink  
Assistant Administrator and Director  
UNDP  
Regional Bureau for Europe and the CIS

Dear Mr. Kruidrink,

This is to acknowledge with thanks receipt of UNDP/GEF Project: RER/96/G32/A/1G/31 "Formulation of the Black Sea Action Plan".

We have reviewed the draft project document with great care. On the whole it has made a great impression and we hope that a transition of current activities into the next phase will be carried out as planned.

In this regard we fully support the above-mentioned document, and we look forward to its implementation.

RECEIVED RDEC REGISTRY	
JAN 28 1997	
FILE REF: _____	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION
TO: <u>EE</u>	
<u>TM</u>	
_____	
_____	
_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION COMPLETED	
<input type="checkbox"/> ACKNOWLEDGE	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO ACTION REQUIRED	
INITIALS: _____	

Yours sincerely,

*M. Sharabidze*

Merab Sharabidze  
Deputy Minister and National Coordinator



**Ministry of Environment**  
67, W. Gladstone St.  
Sofia 1000, Republic of Bulgaria

## Fax Cover Sheet

**DATE:** January 24, 1997 **TIME:** 17:41

**TO:** Mr. Anton Kruidenik  
Assistant Administrator  
and Director  
Regional Bureau for  
Europe and CIS  
UNDP **FAX:** + 212 906 6595

**FROM:** Ognian Velez **PHONE:** +359 2 88 14 40  
**FAX:** +359 2 52 16 34

**RE:** Implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan

**Number of pages including cover sheet: 1**

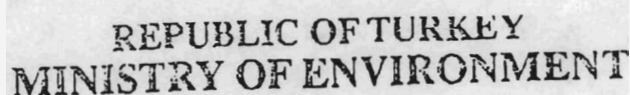
### Message

Hereby the Ministry of Environment confirms its approval of the proposed Draft project document RER/96/G32/A/1G/31 "Developing the Implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan" and agrees on its contents.

O. Velez,

Deputy Minister and  
National Coordinator of the  
Black Sea Environmental Programme  
for Bulgaria

RECEIVED	
RDEC REGISTRY	
JAN 24 1997	
FILE REF: _____	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION
TO: <u>TM</u>	
_____	
_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION COMPLETED	
<input type="checkbox"/> ACKNOWLEDGE	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO ACTION REQUIRED	
INITIALS _____	




Dear Mr. Kruderink,

Referring to your letter of January 7, 1996 to the National Coordinator of the Black Sea Environment Programme, to which a copy of the project proposal "Developing the Implementation of the Black Sea Action Plan" was attached, I would like to inform you that the project proposal has the full support of the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Turkey. I believe that the Black Sea Environmental Programme has been extremely useful in the elaboration of a regional Action Plan and in building a regional capacity for environmental management during the last three years. I do hope that the new project will continue to provide a crucial support to the countries in the region by assisting them to convert the Strategic Action Plan into measures and projects to be implemented at the national level, as well as by covering the incremental costs of the actions that need to be taken at the regional level.

I would like to reiterate that the support provided to the Black Sea initiative by the Government of the Republic of Turkey will continue in the future.

Looking forward to the start up of the project as early as possible, please accept my most sincere regards.

*Yours sincerely,*

  
A. İhsan KENÇ  
Undersecretary



To: Esra Karaday

**GOVERNMENT OF ROMANIA**  
**MINISTRY OF WATERS, FORESTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**  
**Cabinet of the State Secretary**

12147/1997  
2.02.1997  
10/2

To: **Mr. Anton Kruiderink**  
Assistant Administrator and Director  
United Nations Development Programme  
Regional Bureau for Europe and CIS, New York  
Fax: + 212 906 6595

Dear Mr. Kruiderink,

Referring to your letter dated 7 January 1997, about the draft project document concerning "Developing the Implementation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan" we like to inform you that some parts of the project have been already discussed with our experts in the previous meetings of the Steering Committee and we had the opportunity to present Romanian observations.

We are appreciating your interest in the Environment of the Black Sea and we have no objections about the project code RER/96/G32/A/1G/ 31.

Sincerely yours,

  
**Botond KISS**  
State Secretary

<b>RECEIVED</b>	
<b>RDEC REGISTRY</b>	
FEB 7 1997	
FILE REF: _____	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION
TO: <u>EF</u>	
_____	
_____	
_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION COMPLETED	
<input type="checkbox"/> ACKNOWLEDGE	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO ACTION REQUIRED	
INITIALS _____	

---

**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY**  
**UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR PROJECT SERVICES**

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION OF  
THE BLACK SEA  
(RER/93/G31)**

**PROJECT EVALUATION REPORT**

**4 February 1997**

---

## CONTENT

1. Objectives of the Evaluation	1
2. Introduction	1
3. Update of the Project Evaluation Report (Nov. 1995)	2
4. Evaluation of the project "Environmental Management and Protection of the Black Sea" (RER/93/G31)	4
5. Other Indicators of the Implementation of the Project	6
6. Overall Assessment	8

## Annexes

I. Assessment of the Implementation of Activities Identified in the Project (RER/93/G31) Evaluation Report (Nov. 95)	10
II. Assessment of the Outputs of the Project	13
III. Overview of Meetings, Training and Working Parties in the Framework of Black Sea Environmental Programme (Dec. 1995 - Oct. 1996)	19
IV. Status Report on National/Regional Assessments	22
V. World Bank Executed Components of the Black Sea Environmental Programme	23
VI. Original Allocation of BSEP Budget Covering GEF Contribution for the Environmental Management and Protection of the Black Sea	26
VII. Revised Allocation of BSEP Budget Covering GEF Contribution for the Environmental Management and Protection of the Black Sea	27
VIII. Project Budget Covering UNDP Contribution to the Black Sea Environmental Programme	28
IX. World Bank Managed Black Sea Environmental Programme Budget for 1997	30

## 1. OBJECTIVES OF THE EVALUATION

The short-term consultant (Dr. L. Jetic) was contracted by UNOPS to carry out the requested evaluation of the GEF Project "Environmental Management and Protection of the Black Sea" (RER/93/G31).

The objectives of the evaluation were:

- for the 34 activities proposed in the Project Evaluation Report (November 1995) to be carried out by 31 October 1996, to make comparison with the outputs attained by 31 October 1996;
- for the proposed outputs of each of the 31 activities of the 3 main objectives contained in the original document RER/93/G31, to make comparison with outputs attained by 31 October 1996;
- to make an overview of meetings, training and working parties in the framework of the Project in the period from December 1995 to 31 October 1996;
- to present status report on national/regional assessments;
- to make an overview of the World Bank executed components of the Project for the entire period of the Project;
- to present the original and revised allocations of BSEP GEF contribution to the Project for the entire period of the Project;
- to present the budget covering UNDP contribution for the entire period of the Project; and
- to present the World Bank managed budget covering the World Bank component for the entire period of the Project.

The evaluation was carried out in the period from 8 January to 4 February 1997 (visit to PCU from 18 to 22 January 1997).

## 2. INTRODUCTION

The Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution (Bucharest Convention) was signed in April 1992.

The Bucharest Convention was supplemented by the Ministerial Declaration on the Protection of the Black Sea (Odessa Declaration) which was adopted in April 1993.

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) was asked to provide financial support to the objectives of the Bucharest Convention, through the creation of the **Black Sea Environmental Programme (BSEP)**. The programme was agreed upon and signed in June 1993.

In order to implement BSEP, the Project for the Environmental Management and Protection of the Black Sea (1993-1996) was funded through project document RER/93/G31.



### 3.2 Reasons for the low degree of implementation of some activities

*Activity 1 - Need to strengthen cooperation with work to protect Danube and Dnepr from pollution (p.11, para 3); integration of the Danube river delta into the BSEP (p.27, para 1); and improved communication among different, spatially overlapping GEF projects (p.27, para 1)*

The staff of the Black Sea PCU were unable to participate in Danube Task Force during 1996 due to decreased staffing and the heavy workload involved in TDA preparation. The Danube and Black Sea representatives met on three occasions, in January (Helsinki), February (New York) and October (Istanbul), and documents were exchanged on a regular basis. There were insufficient funds to implement any joint activities in 1996. Articles were presented in each others newsletters.

PCU staff were not invited to any of the Dnepr meetings by UNDP in 1996 and information exchange has been minimal.

Despite all efforts at liaising with the World Bank - implemented Danube Delta project, neither the Black Sea nor the Danube Basin programmes have managed to convince them to attend coordination meetings.

*Activity 3 - To activate Danube countries, non-member countries of the Black Sea Programme, to share interest to protect the Black Sea (p.11, para 3)*

The funding situation of the PCU was very poor following the completion of the 3 year GEF cycle (30 June 1996). Very large uncertainties continued regarding approval of new GEF funds. Contracts were renewed almost on a month by month basis. Two key staff members left and were not replaced (environmental economist, institutional development officer) some temporary staff were recruited to cover specific tasks but remaining professional staff (two, plus one JPO) were clearly under considerable stress and had to organize the October Ministerial Conference without additional support.

*Activity 4 - To strengthen UNEP's role (p.11, para 8)*

The participation of UNEP's Water Branch was minimal due to their own lack of funding. The UNEP GEF International Waters Coordinator took an active interest in the programme and provided considerable personal expertise in the SAP process.

*Activity 5 - To join efforts between IAEA, IOC and UNEP in monitoring activities and data quality assurance (p.12, para 1)*

The agencies continued to cooperate within the existing framework but the lack of new funding impeded an expansion of cooperation. This issue however, is outside the scope of the GEF Project Document and does not reflect upon overall project implementation.

In order to assess the implementation of the project, all 31 activities of the 3 main objectives, with corresponding outputs (Annex II, Tables 2-4, first two columns) were reviewed. Each of the 31 activities listed in Tables 2-4 was assessed by comparing planned outputs (second column) with the real outputs attained by October 1996. Results of the assessment were presented in the third column of Tables 2-4. The degree of completion of each of the activity is presented in the fourth column of Tables 2-4.

The analysis of the assessment shows that 18 out of 31 activities had the degree of implementation of 100 % and 26 out of 31 activities had the degree of implementation of 70 % or more. There were 5 activities which had degree of implementation between 0 and 50 % and for each of these activities reasons will be given for such low degree of implementation.

#### 4.2 Reasons for the low degree of implementation of some activities

*Table 2 - Activity 7 - Development and implementation (by 1996) of national and regional contingency plans identified by the Bucharest Convention (including the provision of equipment) for emergency response to pollution*

It became clear during the implementation of the project that the process of developing contingency plans required considerably more time and money than that available through the project. Work therefore focused on assessing the current situation, capacity building, establishing guidelines for regional and national plans and establishing stronger links with the private sector.

*Table 3 - Activity 6 - Implementation of full monitoring systems for priority pollutants (defined in the 1992 Constanta workshop), for biological indicators of pollution, biodiversity decline for fish stocks and for endangered species and habitats*

The delay was for the following two reasons:

- the establishment of monitoring laboratories with equipment, quality assurance, etc. is a lengthy process. The equipment was sometimes delivered in the second year of the project (customs delays were rather long). In the case of the equipment delivered from the EU, delays were even longer and, in some cases (Romania and Bulgaria), promised supplies did not arrive at all; and
- Governments were unable to finance sampling programmes for Bulgaria, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine. In the case of Ukraine, the Activity Centre used its own resource to finance an estuarine monitoring programme. The problem of lack of government funding is a serious one and contradicts the original commitments.

*Table 4 - Activity 4 - Development of a priority investment plan, for inclusion in the BSEP through: i) thematic studies to develop: least cost strategies for reducing major pollutants affecting the Black Sea; national plans for urgent enhancement of harbour reception facilities and a master plan for drinking water supply and*

## **5.2 Status report on national/regional assessments**

Regular Status Report on national/regional assessments is presented in Annex IV, Table 6.

An analysis of the Table shows that out of 78 national assessments 71 were completed, 6 are underway and only 1 study was not contemplated. This is certainly remarkable achievement for a region where environmental management was practically non-existent at the beginning of the project.

From the planned 13 assessments at the regional level 10 were completed, one is being prepared for publication, funds are to be found for one, and one was incorporated in the second GEF Project.

These assessment documents (in total 81 documents) provide wealth of information on the state of the various components of the Black Sea and these documents were the base for the preparation of the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis for the Black Sea.

## **5.3 Overview of the World Bank executed components of the Project**

The World Bank was responsible for the execution of over a third of the funds of the Project. The World Bank executed programme did include following four components: (i) the Urgent Investment Portfolio; (ii) the Black Sea Environmental Priorities Study; (iii) Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM); and (iv) Biodiversity. The status, as provided by the World Bank, of the main activities undertaken under these four components is presented in the Annex V, Table 7.

## **5.4 Original and revised allocation of BSEP budget covering GEF contribution**

Annexes VI and VII of this evaluation are presenting:

- original allocation of BSEP budget covering GEF contribution for environmental management and protection of the Black Sea (Annex VI, Table 8); and
- revised allocation of BSEP budget covering GEF contribution for environmental management and protection of the Black Sea (Annex VII, Table 9).

Comparing the original allocation with the revised (final) allocation shows that allocation for personnel was the same for original and revised allocation, for subcontracts 6.5 % less was allocated in the original allocation, for training/fellowships 44 % more was allocated in the original allocation, for equipment 20 % less was allocated in the original allocation, and for miscellaneous 23 % more was allocated in the original allocation. Concerning the budget components "training/fellowships" and "subcontracts" it should be pointed out that the budget does not reflect fully the real situation since the training was also provided within the framework of subcontracts. Regarding the annual allocations, at the beginning, during the first two years of the project (1993/1994), significantly less was spent than allocated, but in the last two years of the project (1995/1996) expenditures significantly rose so that over the four year period original allocations and the real expenditures are the same.

As a most outstanding and most important achievement could be singled out the preparation, and even more so the adoption by the ministers of the each of the Black Sea countries, of the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and the Strategic Action Plan for the Black Sea. These two documents contain enough strategic actions for at least the next ten years of joint and concerted efforts of the Black Sea countries and the international community. The coordinator of the PCU and its staff should be congratulated for such an outstanding achievement.

Comparing the results achieved in the implementation of the project with the limited number of staff members, which was even reduced in 1996, draws to an unequivocal conclusion that the coordinator of the PCU did achieve a **maximum output out of his team with remarkable results.**

Approach followed by PCU for the development and implementation of BSEP could be used as a model in other regions of the world.

Bearing in mind the limited time and financial resources of the Project, it is remarkable that the activities were implemented to the reported level. Three years for a programme of such complexity is too short and this kind of regional-multinational projects should be of a five years duration.

There is a considerable risk for this project that unless the activities will be continued through the Commission, that the impetus might be lost and that the positive results will erode, making all efforts almost useless.

**Table 1 (Continued)**

12. To establish procedure for the implementation of the Convention, the Declaration and SAP (p.12, para 7).	12. Implementation procedures incorporated in SAP.	100 %
13. Attention to the paid to public awareness, environmental education and new challenges in the region (p.13, para 2).	13. Strong focus on public involvement in TDA, SAP and new GEF project. Practical activities focused on Black Sea Day.	90 %
14. Completion of thematic reports on national basis by February 1996 (p.14, para 6).	14. Thematic report completed (1996) as part of the TDA process.	100 %
15. Preparation of the matrix for the elaboration of national reports (p.14, para 7).	15. Completed (1996) as part of the TDA process.	100 %
16. Preparation of a single regional assessment report (draft by April 1996) (p.15, para 2).	16. TDA completed (1996).	100 %
17. Preparation of the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan (p.15, para 3).	17. SAP completed as draft in June 1996 and final version adopted by all six governments in October 1996.	100 %
18. Preparation of preinvestment study in Bulgaria (Coastal Preservation Facility) (p.17, para 7).	18. Stage 1 completed, stage 2 in progress.	70 %
19. Preparation of preinvestment study in Georgia (Municipal Infrastructure Rehabilitation Project) (p.18, para 4).	19. Implementation in progress.	80 %
20. Preparation of preinvestment study in Russia (Greater Rostov Environmental Strategic Action Plan) (p.19, para 2).	20. Completed (1996).	100 %
21. Preparation of preinvestment study in Turkey (Regional Solid Waste Management Project) (p.19, para 5).	21. Completed (1996).	100 %
22. Preparation of preinvestment study in Ukraine (Odessa Water and Wastewater Project) (p.20, para 1).	22. Feasibility study completed.	100 %
23. Preparation of background studies in the framework of BSEPS (p.20, para 8).	23. Studies completed on tourism, fisheries, economics in transition and pollution hot spots (1996). Studies still underway on health costs, wetlands and erosion and will be completed by mid 1997.	50 %
24. Preparation of the National Reports, in the framework of BSEPS, including the economic and environmental parameters (p.20, para 9).	24. All national reports received in draft or final draft form. Expected completion date February 1997.	90 %

## ANNEX II

Table 2

### ASSESSMENT OF THE OUTPUTS OF THE PROJECT

#### Objective 1: Strengthen and Create Regional Capacities for Managing the Black Sea Ecosystem

Activities	Outputs	Assessment*	Completion
1. Assessment of the existing capacity and needs of institutions for implementing a region-wide programme for assessing marine pollution and for assessing and managing marine and coastal natural resources and biodiversity needs.	1. Strategy document for the assessment of capacity to address marine pollution and its biological effects. A database on national institutions and their human resources will also be prepared.	1. Strategy document prepared (1994). Database available on diskette and Internet and widely distributed (1996).	100 %
2. Assessment of the interest/capacity and needs of other IGOs, NGOs and the private sector to make an effective contribution to the programme.	2. More effective implementation of the programme elements, particularly with respect to scientific and social aspects and for public awareness.	2. Creation of NGO network (1994). Annual meetings at national and international level. NGO directory published (1995,1996).	100 %
3. Selection of six specialist networked regional activity centres based upon existing national institutes and serving relevant provisions of the Charest Convention, the Odessa Declaration and the future Fisheries Convention.	3. Stepwise development and involvement of the centre of excellence defined in objective 2. The workplan and timetable will depend upon governmental priorities and availability of counterpart funding.	3. Full development of regional network (1995).	100 %
4. Provision of equipment and essential expendable items for marine and coastal pollution monitoring and natural resources and biodiversity assessment. Institution of a common instrument maintenance service.	4. At least one institution per country properly equipped and with trained staff to execute pollution monitoring and natural resources and biodiversity assessment.	4. Completed according to adopted workplans and availability of infrastructure (1995).	100 %
5. Organization of training workshops and group training activities on the preparation of inventories, natural resources assessment, biodiversity needs and for pollution monitoring.	5. At least one institution per country properly equipped and with trained staff to execute pollution monitoring and natural resources and biodiversity assessment.	5. Regular training exercises were organized covering major fields of pollution assessments (1993-1996).	100 %
6. Training in Quality Control/Quality Assurance and Data Management Systems. The institution of regular regional intercomparison.	6. Data of known good quality suitable for the purposes of environmental management.	6. Intercomparison exercise conducted annually but some institutions still lack infrastructure/training (1996).	80 %
7. Development and implementation (by 1996) of national and regional contingency plans identified by the Bucharest Convention (including the provision of equipment) for emergency onse to pollution.	7. A network of institutions (national and regional, based upon existing infrastructure) with trained personnel and equipment for implementing the emergency response contingency plan.	7. Regional reports completed (1995) regarding needs, but completion of contingency plans postponed for 1998.	50 %



Table 3

## ASSESSMENT OF THE OUTPUTS OF THE PROJECT

**Objective 2: Develop an Appropriate Policy and Legislative Framework for the Assessment, Control and Prevention of Pollution and Maintenance and Enhancement of Biodiversity**

Activities	Outputs	Assessment *	Completion
1. Design of short/medium term workplan for implementation of the Odessa Declaration. This should include policy studies on strategies for the reduction of pollutant loads.	1. Workplan and regular policy review papers.	1. BSEP provided interim coordination of Odessa Declaration implementation (1993-1996).	100 %
2. Preparation under uniform guidelines inventories of pollution sources, pollution control equipment, biodiversity, critical habitats and endangered species, fisheries stocks and fishing fleets.	2. National action plans and complete inventories which will be used to regularly update the National and Regional reviews, define new policy priorities and guide monitoring studies.	2. National Action Plans postponed for next phase of project. All inventories completed (1996).	70 %
3. Development of a methodology for setting investment priorities.	3. Selection of investment priorities.	3. Completed and presented in TDA (1996).	100 %
4. Preparation of national and regional reviews covering: i) economic evaluation of the impact of pollution. ii) studies of the impact on public health and biodiversity, iii) inventories of pollution sources (point, non-point, atmospheric), critical habitats (including endangered species), fish stocks, drinking water supply and iv) environmental issues in fisheries, tourism and coastal zone management.	4. National and regional reviews.	4. Completed, except for full economic evaluation of impact of pollution (1996).	95 %
5. Organization of pilot and full scale monitoring systems to assess the level and impact of specific pollutants listed in Annexes I and II of the Bucharest Convention.	5. Monitoring reports containing recommendations for appropriate management action.	5. Pilot monitoring programme (1995) and full scale "Mussel Watch" monitoring programme completed (1996).	100 %
6. Implementation of full monitoring systems for priority pollutants (defined in the 1992 Constanta workshop), for biological indicators of pollution, biodiversity decline for fish stocks and for endangered species and habitats.	6. "Status and trends" reports and open literature documents.	6. Full monitoring system delayed due to lack of government funding, except for Romania and Ukraine (1996).	33 %
7. Installation of a standardized data management system.	7. "Status and trends" reports and open literature documents.	7. Standardized data management system completed (1996).	100 %
8. Data review workshops and research workshops addressing the reduction of environmental management uncertainties.	8. Reports as above and recommendations for appropriate management actions.	8. Full review meeting held in 1996.	100 %

Table 4

## ASSESSMENT OF THE OUTPUTS OF THE PROJECT

## Objective 3: Facilitate the Preparation of Sound Environmental Investments

Activities	Outputs	Assessment *	Completion
1. Preparation of a region-wide survey of incomplete projects for pollution control and of the cost of project completion.	1. Regional compilation of national reviews.	1. Urgent investment portfolio completed (1994).	100 %
2. Identification and selection of projects for inclusion in the urgent investment portfolio.	2. Expert assessments of the technical, economic, institutional and financial feasibility of individual projects.	2. Urgent investment portfolio completed (1994).	100 %
3. Feasibility studies of urgent investment projects, including consideration of alternative solutions.	3. Funding of projects.	3. Selected projects undertaken in Turkey, Georgia, Russia and Ukraine will be completed by early 1997. No projects undertaken in Romania and Bulgaria and same projects remained unfinanced.	75 %
4. Development of a priority investment plan, for inclusion in the BSAP through: i) thematic studies to develop: least st strategies for reducing major pollutants affecting the Black Sea; national plans for urgent enhancement of harbor reception facilities and a master plan for drinking water supply and extension; ii) localized studies of selected "hot spots" to determine investment priorities; iii) combination of the results of i) and ii) to determine a phased priority investment plan that is technically, economically, financially and institutionally feasible; and iv) projects of high priority, identified through the urgent investment portfolio activities, but excluded from the portfolio.	4. Priority Investment Plan.	4. Priority Investment Plan discontinued and replaced with Black Sea Environmental Priorities Study (BSEPS) which is in final draft (1996).	50 %
5. Development of a biodiversity investment plan.	5. Biodiversity Investment Plan.	5. Biodiversity Investment Plan drafted (1996) but does not meet terms of reference and was not accepted.	20 %
6. Determination of investment needs related to the fisheries development plan.	6. Fisheries Investment Plan.	6. Fisheries investment plan considered untimely, but specific investment plan published for aquaculture (1996).	80 %

# ANNEX III

Table 5

## OVERVIEW OF MEETINGS, TRAINING AND WORKING PARTIES IN THE FRAMEWORK OF BLACK SEA ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME (DECEMBER 1995/ OCTOBER 1996)

THEME	EVENT	DATES	Type of Activity	Total # of Black Sea Particip.	# GEF financed Particip.	Associated Donors/Agencies	Coordination
I. Emergency Response	Oil Spill Management Workshop, Istanbul	5/12/96-12/12/96	Workshop	1	1	BSEP	Shell Company of Turkey
II. Pollution Monitoring	Black Sea Pollution Monitoring Workshop, Istanbul	18/03/96-22/03/96	Workshop	44	28	European Union/ NATO/ IMO/ WHO/ IAEA/UNESCO/ Woods Hole/Danube PCU	BSEP
	Technical Meeting on the Global Programme of Action, Geneva	26/09/96-27/09/96	Meeting	1	1	UNEP/BSEP	UNEP
	Mussel Watch Training Workshops, Plymouth (UK), Odessa, Istanbul, Plymouth	20/09/96-25/09/96 (Odessa)	Training	7	7	IOC/UNESCO Plymouth Marine Laboratory	BSEP
		12/10/96-13/10/96 (Istanbul)	Training	3	3		
		04/11/96-29/11/96 (Plymouth)	Training	3	3	TACIS	
	Workshop on Drinking Water Supply and Quality, Sinaia, Romania	22/04/96-27/04/96	Workshop		1		
III. Biodiversity	First Marine Mammal Working Party	12/12/95-15/12/95	Working Party	19	9	UNEP/ WB	BSEP
	Coordination Meeting with Wetland International, Slimbridge	11/01/96-12/01/96	Meeting	1	1	Wetland International	Wetland International/BSEP
	Regional Wetland Workshop, Odessa	04/03/96-08/03/96	Workshop	25	1	PHARE/TACIS	Wetland International
	Pan-European Biological and Landscape Strategy Meeting, Geneva	24/09/96-25/09-96	Meeting	3	1	Council of Europe/UNEP/ IUCN	Council of Europe/UNEP
	Negotiating Meeting on Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Area, Monaco	19/11/96-24/11/96	Meeting	25	1	UNEP/Monaco	UNEP/Monaco
	Coordination Meeting for the Preparation of the BS Red Data Book, Gland	26/11/96	Meeting	1	1		IUCN/BSEP
	Executive Bureau Meeting for the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Strategy, Geneva	27/11/96-29/11/96	Meeting	3	1	Council of Europe/UNEP	Council of Europe/UNEP

**Table 5 (continued)**

<b>IX. Coordination</b>	Meeting, New York	03/96	Meeting			UNDP/ UNEP/ WB/ BS & Danube PCUs	
	Meeting of International Waters Secretariats and <i>ad hoc</i> Programme Coordination Units, Helsinki, Finland	29/01/96-30/01/96	Meeting	1	1	BSEP/ Danube PCU/ Govm. of Finland/ EC/ OsParCom/Rhine Com./UNOPS/WB	HELCOM
	First Inter-Parliamentary Conference on the Environmental Protection of the Black Sea, Istanbul	10/07/96-12/07/96	Conference	80		BSEC/BSEC Council/UNDP/ Council of Europe/ Black Sea University	PABSEC
	International Assembly on Ecological Safety of the Black Sea and Mediterranean, Gelenzhik	09/10/96-10/10/96	Meeting	78	2	BSEP/BSEC/ UNEP/UNESCO/ UNIDO	Russian Foreign Policy Foundation/ Russian Federation and Krasnodar Region Governments
<b>X. Policy</b>	National Coordinators Meeting for BSEP II	14/12/95-15/12/95	Meeting	14	14	UNDP/ UNDP-GEF/ UNOPS/ UNEP/ WB/ IOC/ IMO/ WHO/ Danube PCU/ Aral PCU	BSEP
	Kabuleti Workshop	30/11/95-02/12/95	Meeting	60		NATO	NATO
	Third Steering Committee	11/12/96-13/12/96	Meeting	14	14		BSEP
	National Consultations for PDF Block B	20/12/95-23/12/95	Meeting				
	Strategic Action Plan Technical Experts Meeting, Istanbul	17/06/96-21/6/96	Meeting	10	9	WB/ UNEP/ UNDP/ WHO/ FAO/ IAEA	BSEP
	Strategic Action Plan Task Force Consulting Meeting, Istanbul	24/06/96-28/06/96	Meeting		15		BSEP
	Strategic Action Plan Review Meeting, Istanbul	20/09/96-21/09/96	Meeting				BSEP
	Ministerial Conference, Istanbul	30/10/96-31/10/96	Meeting				Government of Turkey/ BSEP

# ANNEX IV

Table 6

## STATUS REPORT ON NATIONAL/REGIONAL ASSESSMENTS

Assessment	Bulgaria	Georgia	Romania	Russia	Turkey	Ukraine	Regional
Blodiversity	Completed	Completed	In publication	Completed	Completed	Completed	Final draft completed
Emergency Response	Contribution to regional review completed	Contribution to regional review completed	Contribution to regional review completed	Contribution to regional review completed	Contribution to regional review completed	Contribution to regional review completed	Report issued
Oil reception facilities (Takis/IMO)	IMO Study Underway	EU Study underway	IMO Study Underway	EU Study underway	IMO Study Underway	EU Study underway	Study incorporated in second GEF Project
Land-based sources of pollution	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed, except for Sea of Azov	Completed	Completed	Completed (incorporated in TDA)
Pollution pilot surveys	EROS-2000 study completed	no study contemplated	EROS-2000 study completed	completed	completed, report awaiting clearance	completed	Draft prepared and will be published
Bathing waters	Workshop report completed	Workshop report completed	Workshop report completed	Workshop report completed	Workshop report completed	Workshop report completed	Report completed
Fisheries (Inventory/ country reports)	New survey completed	New survey completed	New survey completed	New survey completed	New survey completed	New survey completed	Report completed and will be issued as publication
Aquaculture	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Final version published
Tourism	Completed.	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed, final version by end April '96
Black SIS	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Issued on Internet as FTP file
BSEPS Country reports	Draft in final editing	Draft in final editing	Draft in final editing	Draft in final editing	Draft in final editing	Draft in final editing	Outline prepared, WB to seek funding
Integrated Coastal Zone Management	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
Status of legislation	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Publication in preparation

# ANNEX V

Table 7

## WORLD BANK EXECUTED COMPONENTS OF THE BLACK SEA ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME\*

Country	Urgent Investment Portfolio (UIP)	Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)	Biodiversity	Black Sea Environmental Priorities Study (BSEPS)
Bulgaria	<p><b>Bulgaria Water Companies Restructuring and Modernization Project (ECIIN)</b> UIP funds used for Varna Municipal Feasibility Study (in progress).</p> <p><b>Coastal Preservation Facility (ECIAE)</b> UIP funds used to develop 14 coastal municipality ICZM land use plans as follow on to an earlier IDF Grant (stage 1 completed, stage 2 in progress).</p>	<p>National ICZM Report (draft completed).</p> <p>ICZM Network established and guidelines and guidance provided.</p> <p>Proposed pilot project: Feasibility Study for Varna-Asparuhovo-Glata Residential Area (draft proposal prepared).</p>	<p>National Coastal and Marine Black Sea Biodiversity Report (draft completed).</p> <p>Biodiversity Network established and guidance provided.</p> <p>Proposed pilot project: Sub-regional (joint Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine) Northwest Shelf Cape Biodiversity Monitoring (draft proposal provided).</p>	Bulgaria National Environmental Priorities Study (under preparation).
Georgia	<p><b>Municipal Infrastructure Rehabilitation Project (EC4MS)</b> UIP funds used for project support which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kolkheti Wetlands Study</li> <li>• EcoYouth Summer program</li> <li>• Rioni watershed reconnaissance</li> <li>• ICZM planning workshop</li> <li>• Black Sea film</li> <li>• Lake Palostromi assessment</li> <li>• Batumi Oil Refinery environmental audit</li> <li>• EIA/Audits two training programs (90% complete).</li> </ul>	<p>National ICZM Report (draft completed).</p> <p>ICZM Network established. Guidelines and guidance provided.</p> <p>Proposed pilot project: Development and Improvement of Legal, Technical and Institutional Infrastructure Required for the ICZM Process in Georgia (draft proposal).</p>	<p>National Coastal and Marine Black Sea Biodiversity Report (draft completed).</p> <p>Biodiversity Network established and guidelines provided.</p> <p>Proposed pilot project: Guduta Bank Marine-Fisheries Conservation in the Poti/Kolkheti Area (draft proposal prepared).</p> <p>IAC: Biodiversity-International Activities Center: provided funding.</p>	Georgia National Environmental Priorities Study (under preparation).
Romania	N/A	<p>National ICZM Report (draft completed).</p> <p>ICZM Network established. Guidelines and guidance provided.</p> <p>Proposed pilot project: Integrated Coastal Zone Management and Investment Plan for Constanta Region (draft proposal prepared).</p>	<p>National Coastal and Marine Black Sea Biodiversity Report (draft completed).</p> <p>Biodiversity Network established and guidance provided.</p> <p>Proposed pilot project: Sub-regional (joint Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine) Northwest Shelf Cape Monitoring (draft proposal completed).</p>	Romania National Environmental Priorities Study (under preparation).

Table 7 (continued)

Regional	<p>Prepared guidelines for "Setting Priorities for the Urgent Investment Portfolio" (completed).</p> <p>Conducted extensive regional reconnaissance to identify coastal "hot spots" for urgent investment needs (completed).</p>	<p>Participated and/or prepared in three ICZM Working Party Meetings.</p> <p>Provided leadership and organization of ICZM Regional Technical Workshop.</p> <p>Provided leadership for management and administration training for BSEP-IAC directors.</p> <p>Provided leadership in technical and management training for the ICZM-IAC staff.</p> <p>Prepared 6 guidelines for ICZM elements: ICZM National Reports, ICZM Networks, Identification Coastal Boundaries, Pilot Project Criteria and Proposal Outline, Goals and Objectives of ICZM Policy, Operations and Management of ICZM-IAC.</p> <p>Organized technical ICZM-study tour in the United States.</p> <p>Funded and supported the management and operation of the ICZM-IAC.</p> <p>Provided guidance in establishing ICZM networks.</p>	<p>Provided leadership and participated in three Working Party meetings.</p> <p>Collaborated and prepared with M.E. Moser IWRB Publication No. 33 "Conservation of Black Sea Wetlands: A Review and Preliminary Action Plan".</p> <p>Funded and supported the management and operation of the Biodiversity-IAC.</p> <p>Provided leadership and participated in Marine Mammal Working Meeting.</p> <p>Assisted in preparing the Marine Mammal Working Meeting.</p> <p>Assisted in preparing the Marine Mammal Action Plan.</p> <p>Provided guidance for biodiversity and marine manual pilot project proposals.</p> <p>Support to the PCU-led Biodiversity Synthesis /Action Plan.</p> <p>Prepared draft Regional Biodiversity Investment Strategy (first draft completed).</p>	<p>Assisted in the preparation of the BSEPS Terms of Reference.</p> <p>Preparation of technical report on "the economic value of reduced risks to human health in the Black Sea Coastal areas" (first draft completed).</p> <p>Preparation of technical report on the "Impact of Economic Transition on the Black Sea Environment" (first draft completed).</p>
----------	--	---	--	---

\* Assessment of the outputs prepared October 1996 was provided by the World Bank.



## ANNEX VI

**Table 8**

**ORIGINAL ALLOCATION OF BSEP BUDGET COVERING GEF CONTRIBUTION  
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION OF THE BLACK SEA  
(MILLION US\$)**

BUDGET LINE	BUDGET ITEM	TOTAL	1993	1994	1995	1996
10	Personnel					
11	Experts (PCU + Consultant)	1.255	0.152	0.400	0.400	0.303
13	Administrative Support	0.210	0.023	0.070	0.070	0.047
15	PCU Travel	0.300	0.033	0.100	0.100	0.067
16	UNDP / Mission Travel	0.060	0.007	0.020	0.020	0.013
17	Consultants Travel	0.120	0.013	0.040	0.040	0.027
19	Sub-total Personnel	1.945	0.228	0.630	0.630	0.457
20	Subcontracts					
21	IAA WB	3.330	0.060	1.500	1.340	0.430
22	IAA IMO	0.050	0.050			
23	IAA UNEP	0.050		0.050		
24	IAA UNESCO/IOC	0.100		0.050	0.050	
25	IAA Others	0.180	0.060	0.060	0.060	
29	Sub-total Subcontracts	3.710	0.170	1.660	1.450	0.430
30	Training / Fellowships					
32	Group Training	0.300	0.033	0.150	0.050	0.067
34	Conferences, Meetings	1.272	0.141	0.424	0.424	0.283
39	Sub-total Training	1.572	0.175	0.574	0.474	0.349
40	Equipment					
42						
45	Local Procurement	0.280	0.087	0.070	0.070	0.053
46	International Procurement	0.012	0.012			
47	Laboratory Equipment	0.850	0.850			
49	Sub-total Equipment	1.142	0.949	0.070	0.070	0.053
50	Miscellaneous					
51	Operation & Maintenance	0.077	0.002	0.025	0.025	0.025
52	Reports	0.085	0.005	0.020	0.030	0.030
53	Sundries	0.243	0.043	0.093	0.093	0.014
59	Sub-total Miscellaneous	0.405	0.050	0.138	0.148	0.069
90	Project Total					
93	Overheads/Support Cost	0.526	0.094	0.184	0.166	0.081
99	Grand Total	9.300	1.666	3.257	2.939	1.439

# ANNEX VII

Table 9

## REVISED ALLOCATION OF BSEP BUDGET COVERING GEF CONTRIBUTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION OF THE BLACK SEA (MILLION US\$)

BUDGET LINE	BUDGET ITEM	TOTAL BUDGET	RER/92/G31 1992/1993	RER/93/G31 1993/1996	RER/93/G31, Split by years			
					1993	1994	1995	1996
10	Personnel							
11	Experts (PCU + Consultant)	1.489	0.316	1.173	0.023	0.419	0.524	0.208
13	Administrative Support	0.143		0.143	0.002	0.051	0.060	0.030
15	PCU Travel	0.147		0.147	0.006	0.031	0.080	0.030
16	UNDP / Mission Travel	0.090	0.036	0.054	0.035	0.004	0.010	0.005
17	Consultants Travel	0.074		0.074		0.014	0.040	0.020
19	Sub-total Personnel	1.942	0.351	1.590	0.066	0.518	0.714	0.293
20	Subcontracts							
21	IAA WB/IBRD	3.383	0.035	3.348	0.060	0.856	1.323	1.109
22	IAA IMO	0.058		0.058		0.023	0.039	-0.003
23	IAA UNEP	0.000		0.000				
24	IAA UNESCO/IOC	0.103		0.103		0.055	0.053	-0.005
25	IAA Others	0.424		0.424	0.000	0.148	0.231	0.045
29	Sub-total Subcontracts	3.968	0.035	3.933	0.060	1.082	1.645	1.146
30	Training / Fellowships							
32	Group Training	0.202	0.069	0.132	0.055	-0.053	0.100	0.030
34	Conferences, Meetings	0.683		0.683	0.010	0.404	0.230	0.040
39	Sub-total Training	0.885	0.069	0.816	0.065	0.351	0.330	0.070
40	Equipment							
42		0.025		0.025			0.025	
45	Local Procurement	0.156		0.156	0.049	0.015	0.061	0.030
46	International Procurement	0.399		0.399		0.019	0.380	
47	Laboratory Equipment	0.857		0.857	0.125	0.642	0.090	
49	Sub-total Equipment	1.436	0.000	1.436	0.174	0.676	0.556	0.030
50	Miscellaneous							
51	Operation & Maintenance	0.024		0.024		0.001	0.015	0.008
52	Reports	0.055		0.055	0.000	0.004	0.040	0.010
53	Sundries	0.235	0.003	0.232		0.047	0.154	0.031
59	Sub-total Miscellaneous	0.313	0.003	0.310	0.000	0.053	0.209	0.048
90	Project Total							
93	Overheads/Support Cost	0.755	0.028	0.728	0.042	0.232	0.311	0.143
99	Grand Total	9.300	0.486	8.813	0.407	2.912	3.765	1.730

**DRAFT REGION PROJECT TITLE**  
**PROJECT BUDGET COVERING UNDP CONTRIBUTION (US\$)**  
**REGIONAL BLACK SEA STATES (Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine)**  
**RER/93/G31 (Budget Revision C)**  
**Environmental Management and Protection of the Black Sea**

Budget Line	Description	TOTAL		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
		M/M	US\$	M/M	US\$	M/M	US\$	M/M	US\$	M/M	US\$	M/M	US\$
30	FELLOWSHIPS												
32.00	Group Training	0.0	28.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	(52.9)	0.0	89.4	0.0	(7.9)	0.0	0.0
34.00	Conferences & Meetings	0.0	749.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	403.7	0.0	293.1	0.0	52.8	0.0	0.0
39	COMPONENT TOTAL	0.0	778.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	350.8	0.0	382.4	0.0	44.9	0.0	0.0
40	EQUIPMENT												
42.00	Equipment	0.0	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	22.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0
45.00	Local Procurement	0.0	68.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	38.3	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.0
46.00	Lo. Proc.	0.0	782.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	0.0	409.7	0.0	10.8	0.0	343.0
47.00	Lab. & Field Equipment	0.0	786.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	641.5	0.0	144.9	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0
49	COMPONENT TOTAL	0.0	1,663.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	676.0	0.0	614.8	0.0	29.4	0.0	343.0
50	MISCELLANEOUS												
51.00	Operation & Maintenance	0.0	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	12.6	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
52.00	Reporting	0.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	29.7	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.0
53.00	Sundries	0.0	198.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.3	0.0	113.5	0.0	38.1	0.0	0.0
59	COMPONENT TOTAL	0.0	282.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.9	0.0	155.7	0.0	74.3	0.0	0.0
90	PROJECT TOTAL	0.0	7,905.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,679.9	0.0	2,468.2	0.0	2,414.3	0.0	343.0
93	AGENCY SUPPORT												
93.01	Support Cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
93	COMPONENT TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
99	GRAND TOTAL	0.0	7,905.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,679.9	0.0	2,468.2	0.0	2,414.3	0.0	343.0
100	COST SHARING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
999	UNDP CONTRIBUTION	0.0	7,905.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,679.9	0.0	2,468.2	0.0	2,414.3	0.0	343.0

