

CONVENTION ON WETLANDS (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

24th Meeting of the Ramsar Standing Committee
Gland, Switzerland: 29 November – 2 December 1999

DOC. SC24-18 (a)

Agenda item 10.3.i

Allocations and operations of the Small Grants Fund

1999 income and project allocations

Action requested: The Standing Committee is requested to receive the report of the Subgroup on Finance relating to this item and make decisions as appropriate.

Income and funds available for allocation

1. As shown in Annex 1, the funds available for allocation to SGF projects in 1999 as of 31 October 1999 amounted to Sfr 491,812. This figure includes Sfr 40,000 allocated for a project at the 21st meeting of the Standing Committee the contract for which has so far not been signed.
2. In Annex 1 appears a footnote relating to the voluntary contribution made in 1999 to the SGF by the USA, following its pledge at Ramsar COP6 in connection with the Convention's 25th Anniversary. This contribution included SFR 74,000 earmarked for projects relating to coral reefs. Unfortunately, the information regarding the earmarked portion of this contribution was not received until after the call for project submissions had been made, and so it was not possible to advertise this priority area. As a consequence only one of the highest-rated projects (that from Israel) refers directly to coral reefs. Given that the Bureau has rated this project at number 22 for funding, it is proposed that these earmarked funds be held over until the 2000 funding cycle when coral reef-related projects can be specifically invited.
3. With regard to fundraising for the 1999 round of SGF, the Bureau (as it did in 1998) wrote to a number of potential donors in October 1999 soliciting their support. At the Standing Committee meeting, an update will be given on the success, or otherwise, of this attempt to generate further funds for the SGF this year. In addition, WWF also indicated that they may wish to consider funding suitable SGF projects under their Living Waters Campaign, and the Bureau has facilitated their review of several project proposals. Further advice on this will also be given at the Standing Committee meeting.

Project allocations

4. Following the established procedure, the Bureau reviews and ranks the SGF projects in the first instance and this review is then communicated to the Subgroup on Finance, which meets on the day preceding the Standing Committee meeting to consider the Bureau's

advice. In accordance with Decision 20.31 of the 20th Standing Committee Meeting, the project summaries and the Bureau's recommendations have been provided to the Regional Representatives in the Standing Committee from regions where project proposals have been received, for their consideration and comment. This was done on 8 October with a deadline for comment by the end of October. Any such comments will be passed to the Subgroup on Finance for its consideration.

5. For the 1999 SGF cycle, 81 proposals were considered as administratively complete, including the endorsement of the Ramsar Administrative Authority in each country, and underwent review by the Bureau using the SGF Project Proposal Assessment Form. This form has been developed and refined over the past four funding cycles to provide both structure and objectivity to the way that the Bureau undertakes its assessment and preparation of recommendations for funding. (A copy of the form is included in the SGF Operational Guidelines in Document SC24-18 (b).)
6. It should also be noted that in order to seek equity of allocations among the Ramsar regions, the Bureau has prepared its advice on a region by region basis and used this to formulate its overall recommendation by placing the top projects from each region into the first priority for immediate funding.
7. On the basis of the Bureau's assessment, as shown in Annex 2, the projects have been divided into four categories - A, B, C and D as follows:
 - (A) projects that are technically sound and of highest priority for funding;
 - (B) projects that are technically sound and are of medium priority for funding from the SGF;
 - (C) projects that are technically sound but of lower priority for funding; and
 - (D) projects that, on the basis of the information provided, are not considered technically sound or feasible.
8. Within the (A) category, (A1) and (A2) sub-categories have been indicated. The A1 projects are recommended for **immediate funding** using the available funds. This includes 13 projects (three projects from each of Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Neotropics, plus one project from Oceania) with a total project cost of Sfr 481,216.
9. The projects in the A2 list are considered the "reserve" projects, recommended for funding (in priority order based on the score received by each project using the assessment form) **if additional resources should become available for the 1999 SGF cycle.**
10. Another issue which the Subgroup on Finance and the Standing Committee must consider when making its allocations for 1999 is that of outstanding reports from previously funded projects. Paragraph 13 of COP7 Resolution VII.5 relating to the SGF stated the following: "DECIDES that in future years the Standing Committee should make funding for new projects conditional upon satisfactory compliance with reporting requirements for previous grants to the same country under the Fund'."
11. In anticipation of this condition entering into force, the Bureau wrote to all countries with outstanding reports on 2 September 1999 drawing this to their attention, and the staff of the Bureau have been reminding the relevant Contracting Parties of this obligation at

regular intervals. The recommendation from the Bureau in Annex 2 shows those Parties for which reports remain outstanding as of 31 October 1999. An update on this situation will be provided at the Standing Committee meeting.

12. The Bureau recommends that, as appropriate, for A1 rated projects for 1999 the Standing Committee consider approving the projects subject to any outstanding reports being submitted by the end of February 2000. Failing that, the funds would be offered to the highest priority A2 listed project.

Annex 1 revised**SGF funds available for allocation in 1999**

(in Swiss francs, at 29.11.99)

CONFIRMED FUNDS

Balance available after 1998 allocations 69,165 *

Contributions received for the 1999 SGF cycle:

Austria, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Youth & Family Affairs	20,000
Belgium, Ministère de la Région Wallon	17,500
Japan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	100,000
Monaco	883
United Kingdom, Department of the Environment	21,105
United States, Department of State	219,805 **
WWF: International	12,000
Bureau: allocation from the core 1999 budget	100,000

GRAND TOTAL 560,458

Minus 10% administration fee (56,046)

TOTAL CONFIRMED FUNDS SFR 504,412**PLEDGED CONTRIBUTIONS**

European Habitat Conservation Stamp Program	15,000
France, Ministère de l'Environnement	<u>5,000</u>
Minus 10% administration fee	(2,000)

TOTAL PLEDGED FUNDS 18,000**GRAND TOTAL AVAILABLE
FOR ALLOCATION SFR 522,412****AMOUNT REQUIRED TO FUND THE
14 PROJECTS IN CATEGORY A1 SFR 520,208**

* This amount includes SFR 40,000 that were allocated in 1998 and not disbursed.

** In addition to this amount, the United States indicated that a further SFR 40,000, earmarked for a coral reef projects, would be allocated to project number 39 in Israel.

Annex 2

**Bureau assessment of SGF projects
and recommendations for funding**

Category A1 projects, recommended for immediate funding	page 6
Category A2 projects, recommended for funding should additional funds for the 1999 SGF cycle become available	page 7
List of projects submitted by countries in Africa	page 8
List of projects submitted by countries in Asia	page 11
List of projects submitted by countries in Europe	page 13
List of projects submitted by countries in the Neotropics	page 17
Project submitted by countries in Oceania	page 20
Summary of project proposals (as submitted by the proponents), in the numerical order indicated in the list of projects for each region	page 21

Annex 2: Small Grants Fund 1999 – Category A1 Projects, recommended for immediate funding (revised)

COUNTRY and project number ¹	Project Title	Amount Requested (SFr)	Comments
AFRICA			
Chad – No. 4	Protecting Chad's wetlands through the development of a national legislation for wetlands	38'992	Project is intended to foster the integration of wetland issues into the national legislative framework and promote the formulation of a national wetland policy.
Congo, Dem. Rep. of - No. 3	Integrated management of fishery resources in the lower Congo River	40,000	A community-based initiative which could serve as a test for the implementation of Resolution VII.8 of COP7.
Senegal – No. 1	Rehabilitation of the hydrological system of the "Gueumbeul Reserve" Ramsar Site	37,021	Good project for promoting wetland rehabilitation.
Togo – No. 2	Wetland inventory and identification of measures for the rehabilitation of Togo's South West Lagoons	36,813	Good project for promoting wetland inventory, a high priority in Africa.
ASIA			
China – No. 20	Training needs assessment for wetland conservation and wise use in China	40,000	Good model; should be encouraged to document the experience (case study). <i>*Report outstanding from 1993 project</i>
Iran – No. 22	Integrated management plan for the "Hara Biosphere Reserve" (Khuran Straits Ramsar site)	40,000	Project addresses a priority need in the country and is in line with recommendations of 1997 Ramsar Advisory Mission. <i>*Report outstanding from 1996 project (project delayed due to difficulties with transferring the funds).</i>
Sri Lanka – No. 21	Understanding the ecological character of the lagoon system in Bundala National Park	40,000	Integrated management planning has been identified as a priority need for this site. <i>*Report outstanding from 1997 project (project delayed due to administrative problems)</i>
EUROPE			
Armenia – No. 36	Ecologo-economic valuation of Armenian wetlands: a step towards the elaboration of the National Wetland Policy	40,000	After implementing the project some wetlands should be added to the Ramsar list.

¹ Refers to the project number in the attached copies of each project form, page 22 onwards.

Latvia – No. 37	Measures to improve the management of the Teici State Nature Reserve Ramsar site and surrounding wetlands	33,000	Clear objectives, justifications and financial breakdown, detailed methodology, new idea of highly catalytic nature, could become a model for many countries.
Lithuania – No. 35	Implementation of GIS Technology in Lithuanian Ramsar Sites	35,900	Clear objectives, methodology and work plan, the main aim is capacity building; thus highly catalytic project.
NEOTROPICS			
Brazil – No. 61	Development of a georeferenced data bank of Brazilian wetlands	40,000	Well prepared project. It will generate a baseline land-cover inventory using satellite imagery for Ramsar site designations.
Colombia - No. 60	Development of the management plan for the Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta (Ramsar site)	40,000	Well prepared project. This Ramsar site constitutes one of the most important wetland system of the country.
Peru – No. 62	Rehabilitation and maintenance of the catchment, including water input and distribution, in the reserved area “Pantanos de Villa” (Ramsar site)	19,582	Well thought proposal; the project could have a long-term impact on this Ramsar site in the outskirts of the city of Lima, subject to extreme pressures due to its location within a metropolitan area. <i>* Statement of account of final report outstanding from 1997 project.</i>
OCEANIA			
Papua New Guinea – No. 81	Development of a strategy and capacity for management and nomination of Ramsar sites	38,900	Vital for capacity building in a country under extreme financial hardship at present.
	A1 project total	520,208	

Small Grants Fund 1999 – Category A2 projects, recommended for funding should additional funds for the SGF 1999 cycle become available

Priority for funding (based on score)	COUNTRY and project number ²	Project Title	Amount Requested (SFr)	Comments	Bureau Project Code
1 (score 33)	Madagascar – No. 5	Concerted efforts for the development and implementation of a Management Plan for the Manambolomaty Ramsar Site	38'015	A good model for wetland management in Madagascar.	SGF/99/MDG/1

² Refers to the project number in the attached copies of each project form, page 22 onwards.

2 (score 32)	Niger – No. 6	Formulation of the Management Plan for the “W” National Park and the Tamou and Dosso Reserves	25'000	Intended to prepare a management plan for a transboundary Ramsar site.	SGF/99/NER/1
3 (score 30)	Nepal – No. 23	Koshi Tappu Wetland Conservation Project	40'000	Project addresses a priority need in the country ³ . *Final report outstanding from 1993 project	SGF/99/NPL/1
4 (score 21)	Suriname - No. 63	Strengthening of the protection of the North Commewijne/Marowijne Area	34,675	To support the initiation of the implementation of the management plan of the protected area. Project report outstanding from 1997 project.	SGF/99/SUR/1
5 (score 21)	Costa Rica - No. 64	Training and education center for wetlands of Palo Verde National Park	40,343	The long-term impact will be extremely important. Final report outstanding from 1993 project.	SGF/99/CRI/1
6 (score 20)	Republic of Korea - No. 24	Ecological study for the establishment of an ecological park on the brackish tidal flats of Suncheon Bay, Rep of Korea	40'000	Project addresses a priority need in the country	SGF/99/KOR/1
7 (score 17)	Poland – No. 38	Increase Biebrza National Park Acceptance through Active Educational and Public Awareness Actions	37,075	Clear objectives, well described methodology.	SGF/99/POL/1
8 (score 15)	Israel – No. 39	The biodiversity and dynamic of the Vermetid Reef of Shiqmona (Haifa)	40,000	Projects on reef systems should be promoted. ⁴	SGF/99/ISR/1
		A2 projects total	295,108		

³ In the Subgroup on Finance, Japan indicated that it would fund this project.

⁴ The USA requested project be funded from US contribution to SGF earmarked for coral reef projects.

Small Grants Fund 1999 – Project submitted by the countries in Africa, in order of priority for funding

COUNTRY and project number⁵	Project Title	Amount Requested (SFr)	Passed stage 1 of assessm. form	Funding category	Priority for funding	Comments	Bureau Project Code
Senegal – No. 1	Rehabilitation of the hydrological system of the “Gueumbeul Reserve” Ramsar Site	37,021	Yes	A1	1	Good project for promoting wetland rehabilitation	SGF/99/SEN/1
Togo - No. 2	Wetland inventory and identification of measures for the rehabilitation of Togo’s South East Lagoon	36,813	Yes	A1	2	Good project for promoting wetland inventory.	SGF/99/TGO/1
Congo, Dem. Rep. of – No. 3	Integrated Management of fishery resources in the lower Congo River	40,000	Yes	A1	3	A community-based initiative which could serve as a test for the implementation of ResVII.8.	SGF/99/COD/3
Chad - No. 4	Protecting Chad’s wetlands through the development of a national legislation for wetlands	38,992	Yes	A2	4	Project is intended to foster the integration of wetland issues into the national legislative framework and promote the formulation of a national wetland policy.	SGF/99/TCD/1
Madagascar - No. 5	Concerted efforts for the development and implementation of a Management Plan for the Manambolomaty Ramsar Site.	38,015	Yes	A2	5	A good model for wetland management in Madagascar.	SGF/99/MDG/1
Niger - No. 6	Formulation of the Management Plan for the “W” National Park and the Tamou and Dosso Reserves	25,000	Yes	A2	6	Intended to prepare a management plan for a transboundary Ramsar site.	SGF/99/NER/1

⁵ Refers to the project number in the attached copies of each project form, page 22 onwards.

Togo - No. 7	Community involvement for the sustainable use of the “Togodo Wildlife Reserve”.	39,927	Yes	B	7	Good project document. Should be encouraged	SGF/99/TGO/1
Ghana – No. 8	Environmental Assessment on the water quality & aquatic living resources of the Keta Lagoon Ramsar site	39,556	Yes	B	8	Excellent project document. The importance of the project from the national perspective and even from the regional perspective is high	SGF/99/GHA/1
Egypt – No. 9	Burullus protected area- Environmental Education Project in Wetlands Awareness Program	40,000	Yes	B	9	The objectives, methodology and outputs are clearly defined.	SGF/99/EGY/1
Uganda – No. 10	Support to Lake Nabugabo Wetland system: development of a management and Investment plan	39,010	Yes	B	10	Overall the project is good but the additional financial contribution from the National Wetland Programme needs to be clearly specified. <i>* Report due for project in 1994 – to be confirmed</i>	SGF/99/UGA/1
Algeria - No. 11	Training course for wetland managers at district level	39,930	Yes	B	11	This is a good initiative in trying to address training needs at local level for wetland managers. Should be encouraged despite the relatively low total score.	SGF/99/DZA/1
Burkina Faso - No. 12	Capacity building at community level for sustainable management of 3 wetlands: “La Mare d’Oursi”, “ La Mare aux Hippopotames” and Tangrela Lake	36,500	Yes	B	12	Good project but is rated at C as this country has previously been funded twice.	SGF/99/BFA/1
Mali - No. 13	Participatory Management of the Séri Ramsar Site	39,488	Yes	B	13	This project is promoting participatory processes for Ramsar site management. Should be encouraged. <i>* Report due for project in 1996</i>	SGF/99/MLI/1

Congo – No. 14	Inventory and management of wetlands in Congo	40,000	No	D		The objectives are well defined but methodology and budget are not appropriate. The overall financial needs are beyond the scope of SGF (SFR 639 122)!	SGF/99/COG/1
Congo, Dem. Rep. of - No. 15	Contribution to the conservation and sustainable management of the “Parc Marin des Mangroves”, Ramsar site	100,000	No	D		The objectives are satisfactory but the methodology, activities and the budget are not consistent with the objectives. The funds are beyond the SGF scope.	SGF/99/COD/1
Congo, Dem. Rep. of - No. 16	Inventories for potential Ramsar sites identification in the lower Congo River	40,000	No	D		The justification and the objectives are satisfactory but the budget is not consistent with the activities.	SGF/99/COD/2
Guinea – No. 17	Promoting public awareness about the role and the importance of wetlands for the development of wetland policy in Guinea	70,107	No	D		The financial requirements are beyond the scope of SGF	SGF/99/GIN/1
Mali - No. 18	Feasibility study for the formulation of a the Management Plan for the “Lake Horo” wetlands in the Tombuctu district	39,312	No	D		The objectives are not clearly defined and the methodology and budget are not appropriate for most of the activities	SGF/99/MLI/2
Niger - No. 19	Completion of the study on Nanga and Kokorou wetlands for listing them as Ramsar Sites	24,370	No	D		The objectives are not clearly defined and the budget is not appropriate for some of the activities	SGF/99/NER/2

Small Grants Fund 1999 – Project submitted by the countries in Asia, in order of priority for funding

COUNTRY and project number ⁶	Project Title	Amount Requested (SFr)	Passed stage 1 of assessm. form	Funding category	Priority for funding	Comments	Bureau Project Code
China - No. 20	Training needs assessment for wetland conservation and wise use in China	40'000	Yes	A1	1	Good model; should be encouraged to document the experience (case study). <i>*Report outstanding from 1993 project</i>	SGF/99/CHN/1
Sri Lanka - No. 21	Understanding the ecological character of the lagoon system in Bundala National Park	40'000	Yes	A1	2	Integrated management planning has been identified as a priority need for this site. <i>*Report outstanding from 1997 project – project delayed due to administrative problems</i>	SGF/99/LKA/1
Iran - No. 22	Integrated management plan for the “Hara Biosphere Reserve”	40'000	Yes	A1	3	Project addresses a priority need in the country and is in line with recommendations of 1997 MGP mission. <i>*Report outstanding from 1996 project - project delayed due to difficulties with transferring the funds</i>	SGF/99/IRN/2
Nepal – No. 23	Koshi Tappu Wetland Conservation Project	40'000	Yes	A2	4	Project addresses a priority need in the country. <i>*Report outstanding from 1993 project</i>	SGF/99/NPL/1
Republic of Korea - No. 24	Ecological study for the establishment of an ecological park on the brackish tidal flats of Suncheon Bay, Rep of Korea	40'000	Yes	A2	5	Project addresses a priority need in the country	SGF/99/KOR/1
Bahrain – No. 25	Reporting on the biodiversity of Tobli Bay and developing a management plan	40'000	Yes	B	6	A priority theme for the Convention.	SGF/99/BHR/1
India – No. 26	Integrated approaches in the conservation of wetland habitats	28'400	Yes	B	7	Using cost-effective technology to inventory wetland resources and map landuse (establishing a digital wetland information system)	SGF/99/IND/1

⁶ Refers to the project number in the attached copies of each project form, page 22 onwards.

Malaysia – No. 27	Pulau Tengah: To nominate the site for the Asian-Australasian Shorebird Reserve Network	40'000	Yes	C	8	Some inconsistencies between methodology, work plan and output. <i>*Report outstanding from 1995 project – final report pending approval by Council of Ministers</i>	SGF/99/MYS/1
India – No. 28	Develop management capabilities in the restoration of natural resources and ecosystems	37'000	Yes	C	9	Field-based training initiative with a focus on water management.	SGF/99/IND/2
India – No. 29	Wise use and environmental sustainability of wetlands in a metropolitan city: Calcutta case study	40'000	Yes	C	10	Methodology, budget and project management structure could be better clarified	SGF/99/IND/3
Iran – No. 30	Education and Public awareness Action Plan on Alagol International wetland	40'000	No	D		more than 70% of the budget for construction purposes; methodology not consistent with objectives.	SGF/99/IRN/1
Mongolia – No. 31	Implementation of the Ramsar Convention and its Strategic Plan 1997-2002	30'000	No	D		objectives not realistic for the time and money.	SGF/99/MNG/1
Syria – No. 32	Study of pollution of Sabkhat Al-Jabbul Lake	40'000	No	D		methodology is inconsistent with the stated objective of developing an integrated management plan; budget requires clarification	SGF/99/SYR/1
Thailand – No. 34	Project for ecotourism implementation at Thale-Noi, Phathalung, Songkhla and Nakornsrihamarat Province	40'000	No	D		methodology and work plan need a lot of work; link between this and the main project unclear.	SGF/99/THI/1

Small Grants Fund 1999 – Project submitted by the countries in Europe, in order of priority for funding

COUNTRY and project number ⁷	Project Title	Amount Requested (SFr)	Passed stage 1 of assessm. form	Funding category	Priority for funding	Comments	Bureau Project Code
Lithuania – No. 35	Implementation of GIS Technology in Lithuanian Ramsar Sites	35,900	Yes	A1	1	Clear objectives, methodology and work plan, the main aim is capacity building, thus highly catalytic project	SGF/99/LTU/1
Armenia – No. 36	Ecologo-economic valuation of Armenian wetlands: a step towards the elaboration of the National Wetland Policy	40,000	Yes	A1	2	After implementing the project some wetlands should be added to the Ramsar list	SGF/99/ARM/1
Latvia – No. 37	Measures to improve the management of the Teici State Nature Reserve Ramsar site and surrounding wetlands	33,000	Yes	A1	3	Clear objectives, justifications and financial breakdown, detailed methodology, new idea of highly catalytic nature, could become a model for many countries	SGF/99/LVA/1
Poland – No. 38	Increase Biebrza National Park Acceptance through Active Educational and Public Awareness Actions	37,075	Yes	A2	4	Clear objectives, well described methodology.	SGF/99/POL/1
Israel⁸ - No. 39	The biodiversity and dynamic of the Vermetid Reef of Shiqmona (Haifa)	40,000	Yes	A2	5	Projects on reef systems should be promoted.	SGF/99/ISR/1
Slovak Republic No. 40	Sur Ramsar Site-proposal of ecological and hydrological measures for restoration and their implementation in selected parts	40,000	Yes	B	6	Restoration is a priority under the Convention.	SGF/99/SVK/2

⁷ Refers to the project number in the attached copies of each project form, page 22 onwards.

⁸ As requested by the delegation of Israel during COP7, and reflected in the Conference Report, Israel has been considered as part of the European region.

Bulgaria – No. 41	Preparation of a National Scientific Inventory of Wetlands	36,000	Yes	B	7	National scientific inventories are priorities under SGF. * <i>Report due for project in 1997 – to be confirmed</i>	SGF/99/BRG/1
Ukraine – No. 42	Creation of Lypivsk Wetland Site and Provision of its Management	40,000	Yes		8	Very ambitious project worth supporting	SGF/99/UKR/1
Estonia – No. 43	Integrating conservation and wise use in management of coastal wetlands on Vormsi Island, Estonia	20,950	Yes		9	Clear objectives and justification, well-defined methodology	SGF/99/EST/1
Russian Federation – No. 44	Development of management plans for Russian Arctic wetlands: model of co-existence of wetland conservation and wise use by Small Aboriginal Peoples of the North	40,000	Yes	B	10	Could become a model for developing management plans for other Arctic wetlands, clear objectives, justification and methodology	SGF/99/RUS/5
Slovak Republic - No. 45	Latorica Ramsar Site-evaluation, management proposal and restoration of selected wetlands	34,000	Yes	B	11	Clear methodology, budget could be better elaborated.	SGF/99/SVK/1
Romania – No. 46	Conservation of the Natural Wet Habitat “The Bogs of Satchinez”	39,488	Yes	C	12	Many ambitious objectives, activities. * <i>Report due for project in 1997 – to be confirmed</i>	SGF/99/ROM/6
Romania – No. 47	Optimising the ecological factors in a Danube Delta fish-pond to protect and preserve European and local threatened species	40,000	Yes	C	13	Clear objectives, project context and follow-up could be better described. * <i>Report due for project in 1997 – to be confirmed</i>	SGF/99/ROM/5
Romania – No. 48	Identification and Description of New Ramsar Sites in South Romania	36,752	Yes	C	14	clear objectives, similar project was approved for funding in 1998. * <i>Report due for project in 1997 – to be confirmed</i>	SGF/99/ROM/2

Russian Federation – No. 49	Inventory of Ramsar Convention sites in Amur Region, Russia	15,800	Yes	C	15	Methodology is very general but objectives sound.	SGF/99/RUS7
Russian Federation - No. 50	Development and implementation of management plans for wetlands of international importance on model territories: Islands in the Ob Estuary (Kara Sea), Lower Dvuoobje, Tobol-Ishim forest steppe	38,900	Yes	C	16	Resubmission of 1998 project, but still could be better presented.	SGF/99/RUS/6
Albania – No. 51	Improvement and Regeneration of Natural Values of Kune-Vain Wetlands (Lezha District)	37,521	No	D		Proposed activities only solve the mentioned problems in part.	SGF/99/ALB/1
Hungary – No. 52	Rehabilitation of “Beda-Karapanca” Ramsar Wetland	40,000	No	D		Project context and work plan are lacking, the proposal does not follow the standard format <i>* Report due for project in 1997 – to be confirmed</i>	SGF/99/HUN/1
Romania – No. 53	Integrated Management Plan for Potential Ramsar Sites From Eastern Romania	32,783	No	D		5 year project, too many and too ambitious objectives. <i>* Report due for project in 1997 – to be confirmed</i>	SGF/99/ROM/1
Romania – No. 54	Producing Education and Public Awareness (EPA) materials: leaflets, posters and photo-album	40,000	No	D		Proponent does not show proof of competence for the execution of the proposed activities. <i>* Report due for project in 1997 – to be confirmed</i>	SGF/99/ROM/3
Romania – No. 55	Rehabilitation of the degraded reed beds of the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve	38,500	No	D		Scientific experiment, weak budget, no references to similar projects in the area. <i>* Report due for project in 1997 – to be confirmed</i>	SGF/99/ROM/4

Russian Federation - No. 56	Development & implementation of management plans for the important and valuable wetlands listed as a Ramsar site located on the Taimyr Peninsula: delta Gorbita, interfluvium between Pura and Mocoritto, Brekhovskie islands	33,950	No	D		Proposed methodology very general, objectives very ambitious, needs more detailed work planning	SGF/99/RUS/1
Russian Federation - No. 57	The inventory of modern condition of the most valuable wetland located in Yakutiya as a potential Ramsar sites	37,150	No	D		Weak methodology, no workplan, no guarantee that after the project the sites will be designated as Ramsar sites	SGF/99/RUS/2
Russian Federation - No. 58	Development of an informative data base and conciliated documents approving by regional authorities for perspective list of second line Russian Ramsar sites	27,000	No	D		Methodology needs to be more detailed	SGF/99/RUS/3
Russian Federation - No. 59	To preserve and wise use of biodiversity of flora and fauna in the unique nature "Pskovo-Chudskaya lowland"	40,000	No	D		5 year project, no guarantee that after the project the sites will be designated as Ramsar sites	SGF/99/RUS/4

Small Grants Fund 1999 – Project submitted by the countries in the Neotropics, in order of priority for funding

COUNTRY and project number ⁹	Project Title	Amount Requested (SFr)	Passed stage 1 of assessm. form	Funding category	Priority for funding	Comments	Bureau Project Code
---	---------------	------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------	----------------------	----------	---------------------

⁹ Refers to the project number in the attached copies of each project form, page 22 onwards.

Colombia – No. 60	Formulate a management plan for the Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta (Ramsar site)	40'000	Yes	A1	1	Well prepared project..	SGF/99/COL/1
Brazil – No. 61	Development of a georeferenced data bank of Brazilian wetlands	40,000	Yes	A1	2	Well prepared project.	SGF/99/BRA/1
Peru – No. 62	Rehabilitation and maintenance of the catchment, including water input and distribution, in the reserved area “Pantanos de Villa” (Ramsar site)	19,582	Yes	A1	3	It is a well thought proposal and the project will have a long-term impact.	SGF/99/PER/2
Suriname – No. 63	Strengthening of the protection of the North Commewijne/ Marowijne Area	34,675	Yes	A2	4	To support the initiation of the implementation of the management plan of the protected area.	SGF/99/SUR/1
Costa Rica – No. 64	Training and education center for wetlands of Palo Verde National Park	40,343	Yes	A2	5	The long-term impact will be extremely important.	SGF/99/CRI/1
Panama – No. 65	Decrease of the fragmentation of the San San Pound wetland	40'000	Yes	B	6	Important site actions required.	SGF/99/PAN/1
Chile – No. 66	New delimitation of the Yali Ramsar site	3'403	Yes	B	7	Well prepared project and a top priority for Chile.	SGF/99/CHL/5
Argentina – No. 67	Guidelines for the preparation of the management plan of the Reserve Costa Atlantica Tierra del Fuego	27'440	Yes	B	8	Project addresses a priority need in the country and it has regional benefits.	SGF/99/ARG/2
Colombia – No. 68	Inventory and classification of wetlands in the Caqueta Province	40'000	Yes	B	9	Inventory is a high priority.	SGF/99/COL/2

Chile – No. 69	Research Center for conservation of wetlands of the Bio-Bio	32,744	Yes	B	10	Well thought project proposal and important long-term impacts for Region VIII of Chile	SGF/99/CHL/1
Argentina – No. 70	Partial economic valuation of the benefits and functions of the high andean wetland Laguna de Pozuelos	39'685	Yes	B	11	An interesting economic valuation project which could be used as a case study for other provinces of the country and other countries in the region	SGF/99/ARG/4
Argentina – No. 71	Bahia Samboorombon fish breeding area as settlement for waterfowl: trophic interaction	32'400	Yes	B	12	Well prepared project; however objectives not strongly relevant to the Strategic Plan.	SGF/99/ARG/3
Chile – No. 72	Biodiversity of Wetlands in Chile and ecological characteristics of its first Ramsar site	40'000	Yes	B	13	The video could be a useful public awareness tool; however, it is not clear what is going to be done with it afterwards.	SGF/99/CHL/3
Bolivia – No. 73	Update of the wetlands assessment in Bolivia	39,507	Yes	B	14	The main output of the project is to prepare a publication regarding Bolivian wetlands which is an important tool to promote the knowledge about the sites in the country.	SGF/99/BOL/1
Honduras – No. 74	Conservation and sustainable use of the Lago Yojoa	39,168	Yes	B	15	This is an interesting project which may have an important long-term impact.	SGF/99/HND/1
Chile – No. 75	Study of the Sediment contribution and regulation in Bañados del Rio Cruces	40'000	Yes	B	16	Project will have very localized impact and it is not clear who is going to benefit with the information gathered.	SGF/99/CHL/2
Brazil – No. 76	Background studies of wetlands of the Northern Littoral of Bahia to select and nominate sites for the list of wetlands of international importance	36,190	Yes	C	17	Total cost of the project is SFr. 250,000 and it is not evident that the rest of the funds will be secured for a three year project.	SGF/99/BRA/2
Brazil – No. 77	Lagoa do Peixe National Park and adjacent community in the city of Mostardas	39,733	Yes	C	18	Project objectives, benefits and methodology could be clearer.	SGF/99/BRA/3

Argentina – No. 78	Wetlands of the Reserve Laguna Brava	40'000	Yes	C	19	Although the objectives are clear and the project is a priority for the country the methodology and activities proposed are not consistent with them.	SGF/99/ARG/1
Peru – No. 79	Management and Environmental Planning of the Tumbes Mangroves	40'000	Yes	C	20	Well thought proposal and the project will have a long-term impact. Mangroves are nursery grounds for a large number of species, their proper management has a regional impact. <i>* Final report outstanding for project in 1997 – Progress Report received Jan. 1999</i>	
Brazil – No. 80	Training women as agents of community change for actions of conservation and wise use in surrounding wetlands	26,600	No	D		Project needs to be prepared in a readable format following the guidelines for submission of projects.	SGF/99/BRA/4

Small Grants Fund 1999 – Project submitted by the countries in Oceania

COUNTRY and project number¹⁰	Project Title	Amount Requested (SFr)	Passed stage 1 of assessm. form	Funding category	Priority for funding	Comments	Bureau Project Code
Papua New Guinea – No. 81	Development of a strategy and capacity for management and nomination of Ramsar sites	38'900	Yes	A1	1	Vital for capacity building in a country under extreme financial hardship at present.	SGF/99/PNG/1

¹⁰ Refers to the project number in the attached copies of each project form, page 22 onwards.

**Summary of project proposals
(as submitted by the applicants),
in the numerical order indicated in
the list of projects for each region**

Note: The Project Proposal Assessment Form for each project will be available for consultation at the Ramsar Bureau during the Standing Committee meeting. Copies of the form are also available to interested parties upon request.