

CONVENTION ON WETLANDS (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)  
25th Meeting of the Ramsar Standing Committee  
Gland, Switzerland: 23 – 27 October 2000

**DRAFT DOCDOC. SC25-24 (a)**

**FOR COMMENT FROM CONCERNED REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES BY 25 SEPTEMBER 2000, IN ADVANCE OF DOCUMENTATION FOR THE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING TO BE DISPATCHED ON 29 SEPTEMBER 2000.**

Agenda item 22.4 (i) :

**Allocations of the Small Grants Fund: approval of project proposals**

**2000 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. In an effort to raise funds for the 2000 round of SGF, the Bureau wrote to all Ramsar Contracting Parties that are donor countries in July 2000 (as it did in 1998 and 1999) soliciting their support. The contributions and pledges received up to 30 September 2000 are shown in Annex 1, which indicates that the funds available for allocation to SGF projects in 2000 amounted to ~~SFR~~ 179,809. At the Standing Committee meeting, an update will be given on this matter.

2. ~~2.~~ The Subgroup on Finance may wish to consider recommending that:

- a) ~~the 1999 deficit of SFR 34,119 be covered with~~ a contribution from the core budget; ~~and~~
- b) ~~an allocation to the SGF of SFR 80,000 be made from from~~ the budget surplus in fiscal year 1999, as reflected in the audited accounts.

~~These allocations would allow funding at least three more projects.~~ In addition, the Bureau is approaching WWF inviting this partner to consider funding inventory-related SGF projects under their Living Waters Campaign.

**Project allocations**

3. Following the established procedure, the Bureau reviews and ranks the SGF projects using the approved form for SFG project evaluations. ~~In the first instance and~~ this review is

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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 20<sup>th</sup> ~~Meeting of the 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 11 September with a deadline for comment by the 25 September. This document incorporates comments received by this deadline.

4. For the 2000 SGF cycle, ~~467~~ 240 proposals (94 from Africa, 13 from the Neotropics, nine from Asia, 15 from Europe, and none from Oceania) were considered as administratively complete, including the endorsement of the Ramsar Administrative Authority in each country, and underwent review by the Bureau using the approved SGF Project Proposal Assessment Form. ~~This form is the same as that used for assessment in the 1999 project cycle. The form~~ It has been designed 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 SC25-24(b).)~~
5. 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.
6. ~~6.~~ 6. On the basis of the Bureau's assessment, as shown in list of projects by region in Annex 2, the projects have been divided into ~~five~~ four categories ~~— A1 and A2; B; C; and D~~ as follows:
  - (A1) ~~—~~ — ~~P~~ P projects that are technically sound and of highest priority for funding with the funds on hand. This includes 5 projects (two projects from Africa, and one each from Asia, Europe, and the Neotropics) with a total project cost of Sfr 182,420.
  - (A2) ~~—~~ — ~~P~~ P 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 2000 SGF cycle.** A further SFR 425,551 is required to fully fund all 11 of the A2 projects. Three of these projects could be moved to category A1 for immediate funding if the Subgroup on Finance accepts the transfers from the core budget suggested in paragraph 2 above.
  - (B) ~~P~~ P projects that are technically sound and are of medium priority for funding from the SGF.
  - (C) ~~P~~ P projects that are technically sound but of lower priority for funding. ; ~~and~~
  - (D) ~~P~~ P projects that, on the basis of the information provided, are not considered technically sound or feasible.
- 7.

~~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 5 projects (two projects from Africa, and one each from Asia, Europe, and the Neotropics) with a total project cost of Sfr 182,420.~~

~~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 2000 SGF cycle**. A further Sfr 425,551 is required to fully fund all 11 of the A2 projects.~~

~~9. If the Subgroup on Finance agrees to recommend an allocation of SFR 80,000 from the core budget, as suggested in paragraph 2 above, two projects from the A2 category could also receive immediate funding.~~

79. Concerning pending reports from previous SGF funded projects, the Bureau has been reminding the relevant Contracting Parties of this obligation at regular intervals. The project assessment made by the recommendation from the Bureau on a region by region basis (in Annex 2) shows those Parties for which reports remain outstanding as of 25 September 2000. ~~For 2000, n~~One of the recommended A1 rated projects in Annex 2 are from countries with outstanding reports from previous projects. Only one country with a project in the A2 rated list has a report outstanding.

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CONVENTION ON WETLANDS (Ramsar, Iran, 1971)

25<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Ramsar Standing Committee  
Gland, Switzerland: 23-27 October 2000

**DOC.SC25-24. Annex 1**

Agenda Item No 22.4 (-ii)

**SMALL GRANTS FUND - FUNDS AVAILABLE**

SGF funds available for allocation in 2000  
(in Swiss francs, at 31.08.2000)

**CONFIRMED FUNDS**

Balance available after 1999 allocations \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ -34,119.00

**Contributions received for the 2000 SGF cycle:**

Austria, Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment

~~And~~ and Water Management \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 20,000.00

Ireland, National Parks and Wildlife \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ -4,854.00

Japan (from unused voluntary contributions held by the Bureau) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 80,000.00

United States, Department of State \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 41,076.00

**GRAND TOTAL** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 145,930.00

Minus 10% administration fee \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ -14,593.00

TOTAL CONFIRMED FUNDS \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 131,337.00

*PLEDGED CONTRIBUTIONS*

Sweden, Sida \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 91,768.00  
Minus 10% administration fee \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ -9,177.00

TOTAL PLEDGED \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 82,591.00

GRAND TOTAL AVAILABLE  
FOR ALLOCATION \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Sfr 179,809.00

Annex 2

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

Category A1 projects, recommended for immediate funding	page <a href="#">61</a>
Category A2 projects, recommended for funding should additional funds for the 2000 SGF cycle become available	page <a href="#">27</a>
List of projects submitted by countries in Africa	page <a href="#">48</a>
List of projects submitted by countries in Asia	page <a href="#">6-11</a>
List of projects submitted by countries in Europe	page <a href="#">138</a>
List of projects submitted by countries in the Neotropics	page <a href="#">1710</a>

**SC25-24 - Annex- 2**

**SGF- 2000 – Category A1 projects, recommended for immediate funding**

<b><u>Country / Project code</u></b>	<b><u>Project Title</u></b>	<b><u>Amount requested (SFr)</u></b>	<b><u>Assessment score</u></b>	<b><u>Comments</u></b>
<b><u>Bosnia and Herzegovina/ Croatia</u></b> SGF/00/BIH/1	<u>Transboundary management plan for the Lower Neretva Valley</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>34</u>	<b><u>Management planning, transboundary wetlands.</u></b> – An international project for the promotion of bilateral cooperation for shared wetlands.
<b><u>Colombia</u></b> SGF/00/COL/1	<u>Inventory and characterisation of wetlands in Caqueta department</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>34</u>	<b><u>Wetland inventory, Ramsar site designation.</u></b> Well-planned proposal with potentially important impact on the Colombian Amazon wetlands, through a detailed inventory of wetlands and identification of management needs for each of them including, designation of additional Ramsar sites in Colombia.
<b><u>Lebanon</u></b> SGF/00/LBN/1	<u>Developing– a viable economic framework for the management of Amning and Tyre Wetlands</u>	<u>38,720</u>	<u>37</u>	<b><u>Management planning, economic valuation, public awareness.</u></b> – First SGF proposal from Lebanon, high importance for Administrative Authority. Main aim is to add a socio-economic element to larger UNDP-GEF protected areas project.– Total amount requested from SGF (Sfr 39,882) includes a 3% UNDP Support Cost – figure listed here for SGF is amount <i>excluding</i> this 3% cost.
<b><u>Madagascar</u></b> SGF/00/MDG/1	<u>Workshop on the development of a National Strategy for the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands in Madagascar</u>	<u>38,700</u>	<u>38</u>	<b><u>Wetland Policy/Strategies.</u></b> The process used to prepare this project is a good example of what is expected from an active and forceful Ramsar National Committee. The proposed project will prepare the grounds for a national wetland policy.
<b><u>Niger and Togo</u></b> SGF/00/NER/1	<u>Support to training activities for wetland managers in Niger and Togo</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>39</u>	<b><u>Training.</u></b> – This is the first SGF proposal for Africa in which two Contracting Parties are jointly submitting a project to be implemented, and in collaboration with an NGO which is sponsoring a major part of the project.– Implementation of the project will provide valuable lessons on undertaking joint action between– countries.
		<u>182,420</u>		

**Category A2 projects, recommended for funding should additional funds become available for the SGF 2000 cycle, listed in order of priority for funding based on assessment score**

<b>Priority for funding</b>	<b>Assessment score</b>	<b>Country / Project code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Amount requested (SFr)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1	38	<b>Congo</b> SGF/00/COG/1	Inventory and evaluation of wetlands in Congo	39,507	<b>Wetland Inventory.</b> – This project was first submitted in 1999 but was assessed as not feasible owing to a lack of focus on the objectives and because of inconsistencies between the budget and the activities. In this resubmission the objectives are now clear and the different parts of the project design are coherent.
2	35	<b>Cambodia</b> SGF/00/KHM/1	Development and implementation of a management plan for the Boeung Chhmar Ramsar Site	40,000	<b>Management planning, capacity-building.</b> – Well-presented and justified proposal from CP with no previous SGF projects funded.– Budget not itemized, activities and methods could be described in more detail.
3	33	<b>Armenia</b> SGF/00/ARM/1	Regional training course on wetland management	40,000	<b>Training, management planning.</b> – Highly incentive project working at the sub-regional scale. A novel approach with regional replications.
3	33	<b>Republic of Moldova</b> SGF/00/MDA/1	Restoration, Rehabilitation and implementation of protective measures in the core wetlands areas in the Dniester River downstream in Moldova	40,000	<b>Restoration, management planning.</b> – An integrated approach, which will have a leverage effect with ongoing PDF-A GEF project.– A first SGF application from a new Contracting Party (2000).
5	32	<b>Algeria</b> SGF/00/DZA/1	Training course for wetland managers– at sub-regional level (Magreb countries)	40,000	<b>Training.</b> – This project was proposed in both 1998 and 1999; –it was it was rated as technically sound in 1999 but was not approved owing to shortage of funding.– This 2000-proposal is a substantial improvement in scope of planned activity, notably its involvement of several countries, and expected outputs. A high priority project for Algeria, but is ranked relatively low under SGF evaluation procedure owing to Algeria having been granted previous SGF projects.– Assisting Algeria in seeking alternative sources of funding for this important project should be considered, if SGF2000 funding is not possible.

5	32	<u>Chile</u> <u>SGF/00/CHL/1</u>	<u>Integrated planning for the conservation of the wetland systems of the Chilean northern highlands</u>	<u>39,108</u>	<u>Management planning, local participation.</u> Well-structured proposal to carry out a Participatory Management Plan for the conservation of 11 wetlands in Regions I, II and III of Chile. Five of these wetlands are Ramsar sites. This project has an important financial contribution from the private sector and the plan will be drafted jointly by the Government agencies, the private sector and the local communities.
5	32	<u>Panama</u> <u>SGF/00/PAN/1</u>	<u>Elaboration of an Action Plan for the conservation and wise use of Panama wetlands</u>	<u>39,325</u>	<u>National wetland planning.</u> Well-planned proposal to draft a national wetlands action plan through a participatory approach, with relevance at the national level. The proposal is quite ambitious and will be difficult to fully implement within one year. It is advisable that IUCN's Working group on Wetlands for Panama is actively involved in the implementation of the project.
8	31	<u>Croatia</u> <u>SGF/00/HRV/1</u>	<u>Development of the Croatian Wetland Inventory</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Inventory.</u> A first attempt to inventory important Croatian wetland resources. In the framework of similar activities being undertaken by neighbouring countries, the project is highly commendable.
2	30	<u>Brazil</u> <u>SGF/00/BRA/1</u>	<u>Development of Georeferenced database on Brazilian Wetlands - Stage II - Defining Conservation Priorities in Pantanal Matogrossense</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Wetland inventory.</u> A very similar project to that approved for SGF funding in 1999 - the two projects seem to be overlapping. The objectives and the methodology are almost the same, although this project concentrates in Pantanal. - <i>*Report (due end of 1999) outstanding from 1997 project</i>
2	30	<u>Thailand</u> <u>SGF/00/THA/1</u>	<u>Enhancement of Public Education and Awareness on Sam Roi Yot Wetlands</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Education &amp; public awareness.</u> Project aims to address potential local community opposition to Ramsar site designation, and to act as pilot to guide preparation of national Outreach programme. Project focuses heavily on school education, but some elements are planned to involve whole community; -but overall the activities may not address the identified site-based problem, however.
2	30	<u>Mongolia</u> <u>SGF/00/MNG/1</u>	<u>Establishment of Ramsar Management Centre</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>Capacity-building, inventory.</u> Objective is to provide contribution to set-up costs for a National Ramsar Centre, which will undertake an ambitious range of tasks in implementing the Convention. Proposal does not make clear what ongoing resources are available to sustain the Centre; budget information is very limited. Proposer might consider resubmitting proposal for one of the proposed activities, notably compilation of wetland inventory and Ramsar site information as preparation for site designation.

~~DOC. SC24-18(a), page 2~~ DOC. SC25-24 (i), page 10

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				<u>425,551</u>	
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~~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 2000 – Category A1 Projects, recommended for immediate funding (revised)~~

~~[TO BE ADDED FROM SEPARATE FILE TABLES – ND]~~



~~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.~~

**SGF - Projects submitted by the countries in Africa,  
in order of priority for funding**

<u>Country / Project code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount requested (SFr)</u>	<u>Passed Assessment stage 1</u>	<u>Assessment score</u>	<u>Funding category</u>	<u>Priority for funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Niger and Togo SGF/00/NER/</u>	<u>Support to training activities for wetland managers in Niger and Togo</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u><b>Training.</b>– This is the first SGF proposal for Africa in which two Contracting Parties are jointly submitting a project to be implemented, and– in collaboration with an NGO which is sponsoring a major part of the project.– Implementation of the project will provide valuable lessons on undertaking joint action between</u>

								countries.
<u>Madagascar</u> <u>SGF/00/MDG/1</u>	<u>Workshop on the development of a National Strategy for the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands in Madagascar</u>	<u>38,700</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>Wetland Policy/Strategies.</u> The process used to prepare this project is a good example of what is expected from an active and forceful Ramsar National Committee. The proposed project will prepare the grounds for a national wetland policy.
<u>Congo</u> <u>SGF/00/COG/1</u>	<u>Inventory and evaluation of wetlands in Congo</u>	<u>39,507</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>Wetland Inventory.</u> — This project was first submitted in 1999 but was assessed as not feasible owing to a lack of focus on the objectives and because of inconsistencies between the budget and the activities. In this resubmission the objectives are now clear and the different parts of the project design are coherent.
<u>Algeria</u> <u>SGF/00/DZA/1</u>	<u>Training course for wetland managers— at sub-regional level (Magreb countries)</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>Training.</u> — This project was proposed in both 1998 and 1999.— It was rated as technically sound in 1999 but was not approved owing to shortage of funding. This 2000 proposal is a substantial improvement scope of planned activity, notably its involvement of several countries, and expected outputs. A high priority project for Algeria, but is ranked relatively low under SGF evaluation procedure owing to Algeria having been granted previous SGF projects.— Assisting Algeria in seeking alternative sources of funding for this important project should be considered, if SGF2000 funding is not possible.

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<u>Morocco</u> <u>SGF/00/MAR/1</u>	<u>Studies for the development of a management plan for the Sidi Moussa lagoon complex</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Management planning.</u> The project is intended to assist in the development of a management plan for a complex of coastal wetlands. The project document is well designed and will pave the way for a sound management of these wetlands.
<u>Togo</u> <u>SGF/00/TGO/1</u>	<u>Communities' participation in the identification and the implementation of measures for the sustainable management of the Togodo wildlife reserve</u>	<u>39,950</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Management planning, local participatory management.</u> The project is intended to contribute to the implementation of Resolution VII.8 on communities' involvement and participation in management decision-making for Ramsar sites.
<u>Ghana</u> <u>SGF/00/GHA/1</u>	<u>Monitoring of the ecological character of coastal Ramsar sites: water quality, fisheries and wildlife diversity</u>	<u>38,815</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Ramsar site monitoring.</u> A pilot project designed to test the basic elements for monitoring the ecological character of coastal wetland features in Ghana
<u>Guinea Bissau</u> <u>SGF/00/GIB/1</u>	<u>Biological and ecological studies for a better utilisation of some aquatic and terrestrial species in the social and economic life of the Cufada local communities</u>	<u>38,813</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Monitoring, economic evaluation.</u> Proposal is potentially a good one but needs better clarity on its objectives and some improvements on the methodology and the proposed activities.
<u>Gambia</u> <u>SGF/00/GMB/1</u>	<u>Boundary survey and demarcation of the Gambia Ramsar sites</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Management planning.</u> The approach proposed could undermine some Ramsar principles, since the planned work does not encourage any contribution from in-country sources. In the form it is presented it could also discourage financial contribution from the government as well as any community participation in wetland management.
<u>Niger</u> <u>SGF/009/NER/1</u>	<u>Formulation of the management plan for the W National Park and the Tamou and Dosso Reserves</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>No</u>		<u>D</u>		<u>Management planning.</u> As proposed the project does not appear feasible. There is no endorsement from the Administrative Authority and the budget is not consistent with the proposed activities.

**SGF 2000.– Projects submitted by the countries in Asia,  
in order of priority for funding**

<u>Country / Project code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount requested (Sfr)</u>	<u>Passed Assessment stage 1</u>	<u>Assessment score</u>	<u>Funding category</u>	<u>Priority for funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Lebanon</u> <u>SGF/00/LBN/1</u>	<u>Developing a viable economic framework for the management of Amning and Tyre Wetlands</u>	<u>38,720</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Management planning, economic valuation, public awareness.– First SGF proposal from Lebanon, high importance for Administrative Authority.– Main aim is to add a socio-economic element to larger UNDP-GEF protected areas project.– Total amount requested from SGF (Sfr 39,882) includes a 3% UNDP Support Cost – figure listed here for SGF is amount <i>excluding</i> this 3% cost.</u>
<u>Cambodia</u> <u>SGF/00/KHM/1</u>	<u>Development and implementation of a management Plan for the Boeung Chhmar Ramsar Site</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Management planning, capacity-building.– Well-presented and justified proposal from CP with no previous SGF projects funded.– Budget not itemized, activities and methods could be described in more detail.</u>
<u>Thailand</u> <u>SGF/00/THA/1</u>	<u>Enhancement of public education and awareness on Sam Roi Yot Wetlands</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Education &amp; public awareness.– Project aims to address potential local community opposition to Ramsar site designation, and to act as pilot to guide preparation of national Outreach programme.– Project focuses heavily on school education, but some elements are planned to involve whole community; <i>but</i> overall the activities may not address the identified site-based problem, <i>however</i>.</u>
<u>Mongolia</u> <u>SGF/00/MNG/1</u>	<u>Establishment of Ramsar Management Centre</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Capacity-building, inventory.– Objective is to provide contribution to set-up costs for a National Ramsar Centre, which will undertake an ambitious range of tasks in implementing the Convention. Proposal does not make clear what ongoing resources are available to sustain the Centre; budget information is very limited.– Proposer might consider resubmitting proposal for one of the proposed activities, notably compilation of wetland inventory and Ramsar site information as preparation for site designation.</u>

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<u>China</u> <u>SGE/00/CHN/1</u>	<u>Assessment and Recommendations of Ecological Changes in Qinghaihu and Their Impacts on Niaodao Ramsar Site</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Management planning, capacity-building.</u> – Well-presented project which will assess major cause of deterioration of Ramsar site and determine strategy for redress.– Some parts of objectives not addressed clearly in activities.
<u>Vietnam</u> <u>SGE/00/VNM/1</u>	<u>Inventory of Hoang Hoa wetlands in Thanh Hoa province</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Inventory, capacity-building.</u> – Project has three elements (inventory (at local scale), functions and values evaluation, and a capacity-building workshop for local environmental managers). But little information provided on methods.– Ambitious programme for funds and timeframe.– Budget information limited.
<u>Bangladesh</u> <u>SGE/00/BGD/1</u>	<u>National wetland Strategy &amp; Action Plan</u>	<u>38,000</u>	<u>No</u>		<u>D</u>		<u>Inventory, legislation review, National strategy/action plan.</u> – The project is very ambitious for the funds requested, involving updating national wetland inventory, a review of legislation, and preparation of a National Wetland Strategy and Action Plan.– Proposal does not clearly describe how this will be done and budgetary information is very limited.– These are important steps in implementing the Convention and it is recommended that proposer is encouraged to prepare and submit separate project submissions for one or more element of the work.
<u>Bahrain</u> <u>SGE/00/BHR/1</u>	<u>Reporting of Biological and Chemical Monitoring Program on the Mangrove area BHD10,800 "</u>	<u>48,909</u>	<u>No</u>		<u>D</u>		<u>Monitoring.</u> – Limited proposal to analyse biological and chemical samples, with activity not well linked to overall stated objectives.– Local value only.
<u>Syria</u> <u>SGE/00/SYR/1</u>	<u>Study of pollution of Sabkhat Al-Jabbul Lake</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>No</u>		<u>D</u>		<u>Monitoring.</u> – Primarily a site-specific pollution monitoring programme.– Proposal in non-standard format.– Outputs and their follow-up use unclear. Little provided on background and justification, beneficiaries, and methods.

**SGF 2000.– Projects submitted by the countries in Europe,  
in order of priority for funding**

<u>Country / project code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount requested (SFr)</u>	<u>Passed Assessment stage 1</u>	<u>Assessment score</u>	<u>Funding category</u>	<u>Priority for funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Bosnia and Herzegovina/ Croatia</u> <u>SGF/00/BIH/1</u>	<u>Transboundary management plan for the Lower Neretva Valley</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u><b>Management planning, transboundary wetlands.</b> An international project for the promotion of bilateral cooperation for shared wetlands.</u>
<u>Armenia</u> <u>SGF/00/ARM/1</u>	<u>Regional training course on wetland management</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u><b>Training, mangement planning.–</b> Highly incentive project working at the sub-regional scale. A novel approach with regional replications.</u>
<u>Republic of Moldova</u> <u>SGF/00/MDA/1</u>	<u>Restoration, rRehabilitation and iImplementation of pProtective mMeasures in the Core Wetlands Areas in the Dniester River DDownstream in Moldova</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u><b>Restoration, management planning.–</b> An integrated approach, which will have a leverage effect with ongoing PDF-A GEF project.– A first SGF application from a new Contracting Party (2000).</u>
<u>Croatia</u> <u>SGF/00/HRV/1</u>	<u>Development of the Croatian Wetland Inventory</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u><b>Inventory.–</b> A first attempt to inventory important Croatian wetland resources. In the framework of similar activities being undertaken by neighbouring countries, the project is highly commendable.</u>
<u>Belarus</u> <u>SGF/00/BLR/1</u>	<u>First stage of national wetland inventory of the Republic of Belarus</u>	<u>39,250</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>5</u>	<u><b>Inventory.–</b> High priority at national level for a new CP (1999). Project approval would have great incentive value for country starting implementation of the Convention.</u>
<u>Hungary</u> <u>SGF/00/HUN/1</u>	<u>Prevention of Lake Tisza Ramsar Site from unexpected water pollution</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>6</u>	<u><b>Management planning.–</b> Part of a bigger project with secured funds. Objectives are, however, very narrow.</u>
<u>Georgia</u> <u>SGF/00/GEO/1</u>	<u>Local population have to protect Ramsar sites of Central Kolkheti</u>	<u>36,808</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>7</u>	<u><b>Education &amp; public awareness.–</b> A new initiative, the project has clear objectives and methodology; with well-planned activities, but is of local relevance only. <b>- * Report outstanding from 1998 project</b></u>

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<u>Estonia</u> <u>SGF/00/EST/1</u>	<u>Ornithological component of the Mmanagement Pplan for Emajoe Suursoo mire and Piirissaar Island, a priority Ramsar Site.</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>Management planning.</u> – Part of a larger project with partly secured finances. Narrow focus (waterbird inventory) but inventory results will be used for the management plan preparation.
<u>Romania</u> <u>SGF/00/ROM/1</u>	<u>Increasing the role of private sector in wise use of the wetlands</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>Private sector/wise use.</u> – The objectives are of highly catalytic nature; this is low-budget project.– Project identified as high priority by Administrative Authority. <b>*Report outstanding from 1998 project</b>
<u>Slovak Republic</u> <u>SGF/00/SVK/1</u>	<u>Wise use of the Wwetlands of the Orava Basin Ramsar site</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Management planning.</u> – Well prepared; clear objectives and outputs; detailed methodology, budget and workplan. Of local relevance, there is a lack of actual international cooperation. A low assessment score owing to two previous SGF projects funded.
<u>Romania</u> <u>SGF/00/ROM/4</u>	<u>Integrated management plan for the Lake Techirghiol conservation and wise use</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>C</u>		<u>Inventory.</u> Main project aim is baseline scientific inventory. Assessment score reflects that the country is not in the DAC list, has had previous SGF fundings, and that the project has no leverage effect and is of local relevance only. <b>– *Report outstanding from 1998 project</b>
<u>Romania</u> <u>SGF/00/ROM/2</u>	<u>Identification of the wetland of Balta Nera-Danube with a view to conservation of the biological varieties</u>	<u>38,730</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>C</u>		<u>Education/public awareness, inventory.</u> – Specific project objectives and outputs are not clear; some activities do not appear to solve problems they are designed to address, and a project management structure is not defined. <b>*Report outstanding from 1998 project</b>
<u>Albania</u> <u>SGF/00/ALB/1</u>	<u>Improvement and Rregeneration of Nnatural Vvalues of Kune-Vaini Wetlands (Lezha District)</u>	<u>37,521</u>	<u>No</u>		<u>D</u>		<u>Restoration.</u> – Objectives, proposed activities and outputs do not address the problems identified. The same proposal has been submitted previously, in 1999.
<u>Romania</u> <u>SGF/00/ROM/3</u>	<u>The protection and conservation of biodiversity from wetland Iezer Calarasi</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>No</u>		<u>D</u>		<u>Management planning.</u> – Specific objectives are not consistent with the general objectives, proposed activities and methodology are not clear; and the budget is not justified in relation to activities. <b>*Report outstanding from 1998 project</b>
<u>Romania</u> <u>SGF/00/ROM/5</u>	<u>Restoration and rehabilitation of the Corbii Ciungi Zoological Reservation</u>	<u>39,986</u>	<u>No</u>		<u>D</u>		<u>Restoration.</u> – Objectives, activities and methodology are not clearly described. The project management structure is not defined and evidence of capacity to implement the project is not available. <b>*Report</b>

outstanding from 1998 project

**SGF 2000 -- Projects submitted by the countries in the Neotropics,  
in order of priority for funding**

<u>Country / Project code</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount requested (SFr)</u>	<u>Passed Assessment stage 1</u>	<u>Assessment score</u>	<u>Funding category</u>	<u>Priority for funding</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>Colombia</u> <u>SGF/00/COL/1</u>	<u>Inventory and characterisation of wetlands in Caqueta department</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Wetland inventory, Ramsar site designation.</u> Well-planned proposal with potentially important impact on the Colombian Amazon wetlands, through a detailed inventory of wetlands and identification of management needs for each of them including, designation of additional Ramsar sites in Colombia.
<u>Chile</u> <u>SGF/00/CHL/1</u>	<u>Integrated planning for the conservation of the wetland systems of the Chilean northern highlands</u>	<u>39,108</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Management planning, local participation.</u> Well structured proposal to carry out a Participatory Management Plan for the conservation of 11 wetlands in Regions I, II and III of Chile. Five of these wetlands are Ramsar sites. This project has an important financial contribution from the private sector and the plan will be drafted jointly by the Government agencies, the private sector and the local communities.
<u>Panama</u> <u>SGF/00/PAN/1</u>	<u>Elaboration of an Action Plan for the conservation and wise use of Panama wetlands</u>	<u>39,325</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>National wetland planning.</u> Well planned proposal to draft a national wetlands action plan through a participatory approach, with relevance at the national level. The proposal is quite ambitious and will be difficult to fully implement within one year. It is advisable that IUCN's Working group on Wetlands for Panama is actively involved in the implementation of the project.
<u>Brazil</u> <u>SGF/00/BRA/1</u>	<u>Development of Georeferenced Database on Brazilian Wetlands - Stage II - Defining Conservation Priorities in Pantanal</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Wetland inventory.</u> A very similar project to that approved for SGF funding in 1999 - the two projects seem to be overlapping. The objectives and the methodology are almost the same, although this project concentrates in Pantanal. <b><u>*Report (due end of</u></b>

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	<u>Matogrossense</u>						<u>1999) outstanding from 1997 project</u>
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Argentina SGF/00/ARG/1	Rehabilitation of the center and west sectors of Lagunas de Guanacache Ramsar site	36,848	Yes	25	B	5	<b>Wetland restoration on Ramsar site.</b> – A well considered proposal the implementation of which would have a long term positive impact in an area of 580.000 ha. A high priority project for Argentina, but is ranked relatively low under SGF evaluation procedure owing to Argentina having been granted previous SGF projects.– Assisting Argentina in seeking alternative sources of funding for this important project should be considered..
Argentina SGF/00/ARG/2	Ecological diagnostic of the Bahía de San Antonio Natural Protected Area, toward its designation as a Ramsar site and the preparation of preliminary norms for its management.	38,240	Yes	23	C	10	<b>Ramsar site designation &amp; management planning.</b> – The proposal may indirect implications for the whole Ramsar region owing to the sites migratory bird interest, but involves only one implementing agency.
Peru SGF/00/PER/3	“Bank’s river recovering and conservation in the National Sanctuary Lagunas de Mejía, Arequipa-Peru”	36,443	Yes	23	C	6	<b>Wetland restoration on Ramsar site.</b> – Well considered proposal with a potential for long-term improvements to the ecological character of– a 690 ha Ramsar site.
Peru SGF/00/PER/1	Using plan on natural resources of Junin National Reserve	29,152	Yes	20	C	7	<b>Wetland management.</b> – Project is for the implementation of one of the priorities identified in project SGF/97/PER/1 which was recently finalised.
Peru SGF/00/PER/2	Study of Environmental Impact of the productive activities founded on the National Sanctuary Los Manglares de Tumbes	30,762	Yes	20	C	8	<b>Environmental Impact Assessment.</b> – Proposed work is well-planned, but there is no– intended follow-up after completion of the project timetable.
Chile SGF/00/CHL/2	A new criteria based on freshwater fish to extend the Yali Wetland	33,521	Yes	17	C	2	<b>Wetland Inventory, Ramsar site designation.</b> The project would undertake a fish inventory of the Yali wetland and training on fish identification for the park wardens, intended to lead to a proposal for extending the boundaries of the Ramsar site through application of the fish criteria 7 and 8 approved at COP7. The proposal has only local relevance.

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<u>Costa Rica</u> <u>SGF/00/CRI/1</u>	<u>Restoration of Palo Verde Ramsar site</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>No</u>		<u>D</u>	<u>Wetland education, inventory, – restoration. – The proposal covers three unrelated objectives: an education programme, wetland inventory, and rehabilitation of Palo Verde in the Bajo Tempisque. The environmental education component could be financed through the Wetlands for the Future Fund. The second (inventory) component is important and it is recommended that a more detailed proposal is submitted to carry out a wetland inventory using internationally recognized techniques. The third component (restoration) is also very important, but requires a total of US\$ 100,000 - the sum requested from SGF (SF\$28,000) is only 16% of the total cost of the activity. It is recommended that a separate and comprehensive proposal for this component be prepared with advice from international experts on restoration and re-submitted when the rest of the funding has been secured.</u>
<u>Ecuador</u> <u>SGF/00/ECU/1</u>	<u>Integral perception of Abras de Mantequilla, an important wetland in Ecuador</u>	<u>40,209</u>	<u>No</u>		<u>D</u>	<u>Baseline assessment. – The problem was not been identified properly in the project proposal – resubmission of revised proposal requested but not received.</u>
<u>Honduras</u> <u>SGF/00/HDR/1</u>	<u>Assessment of Honduras Wetlands, I Phase</u>	<u>24,479</u>	<u>No</u>		<u>D</u>	<u>Wetland inventory. Although this project is an important priority for Honduras, the proposed methodology to carry out the inventory of wetlands (extensive travelling) shows an lack of understanding of current inventory techniques. – The possibility of carrying out a training course on inventory techniques should be explored.</u>
<u>Brazil</u> <u>SGF/00/BRA/2</u>	<u>Development of Georeferenced Database on Brazilian Wetlands - Stage II - Defining Conservation Priorities in Pantanal Matogrossense and Coral Reefs</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>=</u>			<u>Withdrawn by the Administrative Authority.</u>
<u>Guatemala</u> <u>SGF/00/GTM/1</u>	<u>“Economic Valuation in Laguna del Tigre National Park, Peten, Guatemala”</u>	<u>16,480</u>	<u>=</u>			<u>Withdrawn due to changes in Administrative Authority. (Project related to economic valuation of oil extraction)</u>

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