REQUEST FOR CEO ENDORSEMENT/APPROVAL

PROJECT TYPE: Medium-sized Project
THE GEF TRUST FUND

Submission Date: 31 December 2007
Re-submission Date: 27 June 2008
Re-submission Date: 17 July 2008

PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

GEFSEC PROJECT ID: 2746
GEF AGENCY PROJECT ID: 3505
COUNTRY(IES): Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Georgia, I.R. Iran, Moldova, Montenegro, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Turkey, Ukraine; Azerbaijan*[1], Croatia*, Kazakhstan*, Serbia*, Turkmenistan*
PROJECT TITLE: Promoting Replication of Good Practices for Nutrient Reduction and Joint Collaboration in Central and Eastern Europe
GEF AGENCY(IES): UNDP
OTHER EXECUTING PARTNER(S): Global Environment & Technology Foundation; Regional Environmental Center (REC)
GEF FOCAL AREA(S): International Waters
GEF-4 STRATEGIC PROGRAM(S): SP 2

Expected Calendar	
Milestones	**Dates**
Work Program (for FSP)	(actual)
GEF Agency Approval	July 2008
Implementation Start	September 2008
Mid-term Review (if planned)	September 2009
Implementation Completion	October 2010

A. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

Project Objective: Accelerate the replication of successful nutrient reduction projects by identifying best nutrient reduction practices, demonstrate successful replication strategies, and to disseminate and promote best practices and replication strategies to practitioners and decision makers.

Project Components	Indicate whether Investment, TA, or STA	Expected Outcomes – See Annex A for details	Expected Outputs – See Annex A for details	GEF Financing*		Co-financing*		Total ($)
				($)	%	($)	%	
1: Identification, capture, analysis and summarization of nutrient reduction best practices and lessons learned	TA, STA	Clearer understanding of 'good practices and lessons learned' experiences in nutrient reduction projects.	Project information identified, captured, and analyzed	$160,373	19%	$682,397	81%	$842,770
2: Demonstration of successful nutrient reduction replication strategies in two pilot projects focused on	TA, STA	Enhanced knowledge of successful nutrient reduction replication strategies	Two pilot replication projects focused on agriculture practices and	$473,795	73%	$172,630	27%	$646,425

[1] * implementing/executing agencies will further strive to get on board more GEF eligible CEE countries, which actively participated or still participate in projects providing best practices on nutrient reduction.

agricultural practices and wetlands			wetlands					
3. Dissemination and promotion of nutrient reduction best practices, lessons learned and successful nutrient reduction replication strategies	TA, STA	Increased efficiency and effectiveness of knowledge transfer and communications regarding nutrient reduction among water practitioners	Nutrient reduction good practices, lessons learned, and successful replication strategies summarized, disseminated and promoted throughout ECCA	$204,104	32%	$442,000	68%	$646,104
4: Project Management	TA, STA	Efficient and replicable project model	Audit, reports	$92,739	47%	$102,819	53%	$195,558
5: Monitoring and evaluation	TA, STA	Efficient monitoring, evaluation and a replicable project model	Audit, reports	$43,805	100%		0%	$43,805
Total Project Costs				$974,816		$1,399,846		$2,374,662

** TA = Technical Assistance; STA = Scientific & technical analysis.

B. FINANCING PLAN SUMMARY FOR THE PROJECT ($)

	Project Preparation*	***Project***	***Agency Fee***	***Total at CEO Endorsement***	***For the record: Total at PIF***
GEF	25,000	974,816	99,982	1,099,798	
Co-financing	5,000	1,399,846		1,404,846	
Total	30,000	2,374,662	99,982	2,504,644	

***** Please include the previously approved PDFs and PPG, if any. Indicate the amount already approved as footnote here and if the GEF funding is from GEF-3. Provide the status of implementation and use of fund for the project preparation grant in Annex D.

C. SOURCES OF CONFIRMED CO-FINANCING, including co-financing for project preparation for both the PDFs and PPG. (expand the table line items as necessary)

Name of co-financier (source)	*Classification*	*Type*	*Amount ($)*	*%**
GETF	NGO	In-Kind	$276,410	21
GETF	NGO	Cash	$40,000	2.6
REC	Non-profit international organization	In-Kind	$340,576	24
REC-Moldova	NGO	In-Kind	$90,660	6
CARNET	NGO	In-Kind	$6,100	0.4
CAREC	NGO	In-Kind	$16,100	1
Pilot Project Participants**	NGO	In-Kind	$150,000	11
UCEF	NGO	In-Kind	$180,000	13
Thomas Gause Productions	Private Sector	(select)	$300,000	21
Total Co-financing			$1,399,846	100%

* Percentage of each co-financier's contribution at CEO endorsement to total co-financing.

** At present, unconfirmed amount from recipients of pilot project funding

D. GEF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY FOCAL AREA(S), AGENCY(IES) OR COUNTRY(IES)

GEF Agency	*Focal Area*	*Country Name/ Global*	*(in $)*			
			Project Preparation	*Project*	*Agency Fee*	*Total*
UNDP	International Waters	ECCA	25,000	974,816	99,982	1,099,798
Total GEF Resources			25,000	974,816	99,982	1,099,798

* No need to provide information for this table if it is a single focal area, single country and single GEF Agency project.

E. PROJECT MANAGEMENT BUDGET/COST

Cost Items	*Total Estimated person weeks*	*GEF ($)*	*Other sources ($)*	*Project total ($)*
*Local consultants**	**20**	**14,870**	**14,870**	**29,740**
*International consultants***	**30**	**13,435**	**66,333**	**79,768**
Contractual Services	**21**	**57,020**		**57,020**
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications		**7,415**	**21,616**	**29,031**
Total	**71**	**92,740**	**102,819**	**195,559**

* including 10 weeks of in-kind contribution

** including 25 weeks of in-kind contribution

Detailed information regarding the consultants provided in Annex C.

F. CONSULTANTS WORKING FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMPONENTS:

Component	*Estimated person weeks*	*GEF($)*	*Other sources ($)*	*Project total ($)*
*Local consultants**	205	168,915	135,130	304,045
*International consultants***	293	384,443	419,888	804,331
Total	498	553,358	555,018	1,108,376

* including 91 weeks of in-kind contribution

** including 147 weeks of in-kind contribution

Detailed information regarding the consultants in Annex C.

G. THE BUDGETED MONITORING & EVALUATION PLAN

1) Project monitoring and evaluation will be conducted in accordance with established UNDP and GEF procedures and will be provided by the project team, with support from UNDP/GEF. The project will be periodically reviewed to determine the status of project objectives and making adjustments as necessary. A quarterly assessment of whether the appropriate inputs are applied to planned activities, whether activities are undertaken as planned, and whether intermediate objectives necessary for the accomplishment of terminal objectives are met will be carried out. The Steering Committee will play a key role in the monitoring and evaluation of the project.

2) Quarterly monitoring will be conducted by the project staff, circulated among project management and staff, and sent to the Steering Committee. Short reports outlining main updates in project progress will be provided quarterly to the UNDP-GEF regional office by the project team.

3) At the end of the first year, a Mid-Term Review will be conducted, and will involve an independent evaluator, project staff and Steering Committee members. The results of the Mid-Term Report will be reviewed by the Steering Committee before being sent to UNDP. A terminal evaluation involving a number of external and independent experts will be conducted at the end of the project. The project Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) plan will be developed in the first year of the project.

4) The plan for conducting the quarterly, annual, and terminal reports will be prepared by the project staff, and will be based on the logical framework of the project using appropriate process and outcome evaluation techniques and guidelines from the UNDP/GEF Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Unit. The plan will include descriptions of : 1) institutional coordination and support; 2) procedures for collecting data and reporting data on project performance; 3) schedule for the planned reviews; 4) how project participants and evaluators will be involved in the evaluation; and, 5) how monitoring and evaluation results will be used in project management and other purposes. Audits of project expenditure will be done in accordance with agreed UNDP and GEF requirements.

ACRONYMS

BRC – UNDP Bratislava Regional Centre
CAP-NET – Capacity Building for International Waters Resource Management Program
CARNet - Central Asia and Russia Environment and Sustainable Development Network
CD-ROM – Computer Disc-Read Only Memory
CEE - Central and Eastern Europe
CIS - Commonwealth of Independent States
COP - Community of Practice
ECCA – Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia
EEA – European Environmental Agency
EU – European Union
GEF - Global Environment Facility
GETF - Global Environment & Technology Foundation
GPA – Global program for Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities
GWP - Global Water Partnership
HDR – Human Development Report
IA – Global Environment Facility Implementing Agency
IPCC - Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive
IW – International Waters
IW:LEARN – International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network
IWRM - Integrated Water Resources Management
KM – Knowledge Management
LME – Large Marine Ecosystem
M&E – Monitoring and Evaluation
NAP – National Action Plan
NGO – Non-Governmental Organizations
NRIF – World Bank Nutrient Reduction Investment Fund
POPs - Persistent Organic Pollutants
RBEC – UNDP Regional Bureau of Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States
REC - Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe
REC – Caucasus - Regional Environmental Center - Caucasus
REC – Moldova - Regional Environmental Center – Moldova
REC – Russia - Regional Environmental Center - Russia
SAP – Strategic Action Plan
TDA – Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis
TWM – Transboundary Waters Management
TWM – GP&LL – Transboundary Waters Management – Good Practices/Lessons Learned
UNDP – United Nations Development Program
UNECE – United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNEP – United Nations Environmental Program
URL – Uniform Resource Link (web link address)
WFD – Water Framework Directive
WB – World Bank

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

SUMMARY

5) After 15 years of continuing support, the GEF is presently phasing out its involvement in Nitrogen-Phosphorous reduction in the Central-Eastern European region. As countries in Central and Eastern Europe accede or approach accession into the EU, with associated agricultural production goals and policy parameters and the threat of intensive agricultural policies under the EU Common Agricultural Policy and the economic expansion of western farmers and agribusiness towards the poorer countries towards the South and East, it is increasingly important that sound and comprehensive nutrient reduction and sustainable agricultural policies, strategies and practices are identified and adopted. In addition, there is an acute need for replication of best nutrient reduction practices in the rapidly growing regions of East Asia and South Asia.

6) There is a wealth of GEF and non-GEF-funded nutrient reduction experience and successful nutrient reduction demonstration projects in the Central-Eastern European region. There is a need to strengthen nutrient reduction projects in and out of the region by identifying categories of nutrient reduction practice, developing generally acceptable criteria for good nutrient reduction practices, and by identifying, capturing, and disseminating good practices and lessons learned in nutrient reduction. The identification and capture of existing nutrient project information would also act as a supplemental activity to successful GEF projects such as the Danube/Back Sea Partnership in terms of an inventory and catalogue of best practices and lessons learned, and could act as an example for other partnerships.

7) The GEF International Waters (IW) program has had a significant history of nutrient reduction projects in Eastern Europe, including the Baltic Sea, Black Sea, Adriatic Sea, and the Aegean Sea. There have also been non-GEF projects, including those funded by the European Union and other government and non-government agencies. These GEF and non-GEF projects have focused on constructed wetlands, more efficient use of fertilizers in agriculture, nutrient retention 'easements' for agriculture near rivers/lakes, optimal wastewater treatment (primary, secondary, tertiary) for nutrient retention, legal/policy approaches to nutrient reduction, tradable permits for nutrients, cleaner production in industries that use and release nitrogen and phosphorous, watershed management for minimizing nutrient release and wetland restoration.

8) Replication strategies are now being built in the new nutrient reduction partnerships and investment funds. At the same time, the critical process of replicating successful nutrient reduction best practices is complex. There is a need to support and strengthen replication and scaling up activities of nutrient reduction projects by examining Country Assessment Strategies and national allocation plans, and identifying mainstreaming opportunities by aligning nutrient reduction strategies with country overall development strategies. In addition, institutional functioning as a best practice should be examined, including how a commission works, the Secretariat works, as well as opportunities for increased inter-ministerial committee effficieny and effectiveness. There is a need for further cooperation with other GEF implementing Agency nutrient reduction activities, such as the World Bank Nutrient Reduction Investment Fund projects and related up scaling activities, including development and agreement on proxies for nutrient reduction from agricultural sector. There should be greater direct cooperation and coordination of nutrient reduction conferences, in order to increase awareness and promotion of good nutrient reduction practices in the region.

9) The objective of this project is to accelerate the replication of successful nutrient reduction projects. This will be done by (i) identifying, capturing, analyzing and summarizing nutrient reduction best practices and lessons learned in the region, (ii) demonstrating successful replication strategies by facilitating the replication of an agricultural practices project and a wetlands project in the region, and (iii) disseminating and promoting nutrient reduction best practices and successful replication strategies in Central-Eastern Europe, as well as the Black Sea and Caspian Sea basins.

The three components of this project and what they do are:

10) ***Component 1: Identification, capture, analysis and summarization of nutrient reduction best practices and lessons learned*** *(Total Cost: US$842,770; GEF: US$160,373; Other US$682,397).* This component of the project will start by identifying and mapping the nutrient reduction projects in the region. The sources of this information will include GEF, GEF-Implementing Agencies, UNECE, European Union, development agencies operating in the region, and other sources such as GIWA, IW:LEARN, and WaterWiki. The GEF Monitoring and Evaluation Unit will also be

used as a resource. The identification and capture of existing nutrient project information will also act as a supplemental activity to successful GEF projects such as the Danube/Black Sea Partnership in terms of an inventory and catalogue of best practices and lessons learned, and could act as an example for other partnerships. During this phase and throughout the project, IW:LEARN web tools, RBEC-water COP and WaterWiki will be used to capture new information, communicate with the professional community of the region, and document the information found. In addition, other knowledge management tools developed and promoted by the Bratislava Regional Centre (BRC) will be taken into account to determine how they can be used in conjunction with the IW:LEARN, RBEC-water COP and WaterWiki mechanisms.

11) This component will also be characterized by an in-depth review of project evaluations, mid-term reports, studies and reviews. "Gaps" in the research will be identifed, and in-depth interviews with key project stakeholders and other resources, such as independent evaluators, will be conducted. During this component, field interviews and verification or 'ground-truthing' will occur so as to determine the accuracy of project information already captured in the IW:LEARN Products Resource Center, the WaterWiki and other knowledge repositories and products (e.g. sub-regional HDRs). Based on criteria developed for good nutrient reduction practices, good practices and lessons learned will be selected for each of the nutrient reduction categories identified and packaged into case studies for practitioners and nutrient reduction success stories for the general, trade, national, regional and international media.

12) ***Component 2: Demonstration of successful nutrient reduction replication strategies in two pilot projects focused on agricultural practices and wetlands restoration*** *(Total Cost: US$646,425; GEF: US$473,795; Other US$172,630).* This component will leverage the good nutrient reduction practices of successful demonstration projects in agriculture and wetlands identified in component 1. Potential targeted countries will be identfied where most factors for success exist. Key decision makers and potential replicating organizations from the two selected pilot project countries will visit sucessful demonstration projects, and see and hear first hand from their peers the impact of good nutrient reduction practices. Experienced technical nutrient experts will supply expertise as needed. Pilot funds will be available to support local decisonmakers and practitioners in successfully replicating best practices: conducting local needs analysis, adopting good nutrient reduction strategies into their implementation plan, achieving collaboration at the inter-ministerial level, as well as across sectors and among stakeholders, developing locally appropriate innovative financing strategies, identifying and securing financial resources, and securing commitments to implement the replication project. Knowledge transfer will be further enhanced by visits to the pilot projects by peers from countries targeted as next in line for nutrient reduction replication.

13) ***Component 3: Dissemination and promotion of nutrient reduction best practices, lessons learned and successful nutrient reduction replication strategies*** *(Total Cost: US$646,104; GEF: US$204,104; Other US$442,000).* During this component, an effective information dissemination and promotional strategy featuring multiple communications channels will be developed for the countries of the region. Russian, as well as English, materials will be disseminated via the Web, CD-ROM, and printed materials such as leaflets and brochures. A comprehensive analysis of international, general, and trade media will be undertaken for each country in the region to ensure these channels are used efficiently and effectively to disseminate nutrient reduction good practices and lessons learned, not only to International Waters practitioners and stakeholders, but also to ensure that the general public, industry, and government officials are aware of the importance of nutrient reduction issues and of success stories and practices relevant to them.

A. PROJECT RATIONALE AND THE EXPECTED MEASURABLE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

RATIONALE

14) After 15 years of continuing support, the GEF is presently phasing out its involvement in Nitrogen-Phosphorous reduction in the Central-Eastern European region. As countries in Central and Eastern Europe accede or approach accession into the EU, with associated agricultural production goals and policy parameters, it is increasingly important that sound and comprehensive nutrient reduction and sustainable agricultural policies, strategies and practices are identified and adopted. In addition, there is an acute need for replication of best nutrient reduction practices in the rapidly growing regions of East Asia and South Asia. There is a wealth of GEF and non-GEF-funded nutrient reduction experience and successful nutrient reduction demonstration projects in the region. Replication strategies are now being built in the new nutrient reduction partnerships and investment funds. At the same time, the critical process of replicating successful nutrient reduction best practices is complex.

15) The GEF International Waters (IW) program has had a significant history of nutrient reduction projects in Eastern Europe, including the Baltic Sea, Black Sea, Adriatic Sea, and the Aegean Sea. There have also been non-GEF projects, including those funded by the European Union and other government and non-government agencies. These GEF and non-GEF projects have focused on constructed wetlands, more efficient use of fertilizers in agriculture, nutrient retention 'easements' for agriculture near rivers/lakes, optimal wastewater treatment (primary, secondary, tertiary) for nutrient retention, legal/policy approaches to nutrient reduction, tradable permits for nutrients, cleaner production in industries that use and release nitrogen and phosphorous, watershed management for minimizing nutrient release and wetland restoration

16) During last 15 years of GEF involvement, many countries of the region have drastically improved their economic situation and accessed the EU, cooperation on transboundary water-bodies protection has grown, regional seas and river basin commissions have been strengthened or created, environmental quality targets have been agreed upon, and public awareness has been raised on issues related to nutrient management and reduction. Actual improvements in ecosystem health have been documented in a number of cases in all three water-bodies. *Within this encouraging regional context the need however remains to continue expanding the replication of good practices, and to prevent the resurgence of agricultural nutrient releases that might occur along with economic growth and EU accession.* As countries in Central and Eastern Europe accede or approach accession into the EU, with associated agricultural production goals and policy parameters, it is increasingly important that sound and comprehensive nutrient reduction and sustainable agricultural policies, strategies and practices are identified and adopted. Countries in the Caucasus and Central Asia can also benefit by adopting these sound nutrient reduction and sustainable agricultural policies and practices as they proceed in a step by step fashion in achieving their water quality goals. In addition, there is a an acute need for replication of best nutrient reduction practices in the rapidly growing regions of East Asia and South Asia.

17) There is a wealth of experience of nutrient reduction best practices and lessons learned in the region. However, it has not been collected, analyzed and summarized in a systematic way.

18) Replication strategies are now being built in the new nutrient reduction partnerships and investment funds. At the same time, the critical process of replicating successful nutrient reduction best practices is complex. Countries are still struggling to formulate successful replication strategies. There is a need to support and strengthen replication and scaling up activities of nutrient reduction projects by examining Country Assessment Strategies and national allocation plans, and identifying mainstreaming opportunities by aligning nutrient reduction strategies with country overall development strategies. There is also a need for further cooperation with other GEF implementing Agency nutrient reduction activities, such as the World Bank Nutrient Reduction Investment Fund projects and related up scaling activities, including development and agreement on proxies for nutrient reduction from the agricultural sector. There should be greater direct cooperation and coordination of nutrient reduction conferences, in order to increase awareness and promotion of good nutrient reduction practices in the region.

19) There is a critical need in Central and Eastern Europe to replicate good nutrient reduction practices. This can be achieved by: 1) establishing objective and clear criteria of nutrient reduction good practices; 2) capturing and critically reviewing projects and experiences in Central and Eastern Europe; 3) selecting 'good practices and lessons learned' in an objective and transparent manner; 4) recognizing these 'good practices' and the people behind them; 5) disseminating these 'good practices and lessons learned' within the IW community in a practical and useful way; 6) working with targeted countries to replicate successful nutrient reduction projects; and 7) promoting good nutrient reduction practices in the media and promoting awareness of good practices in nutrient reduction among the general public. This proposal for a Medium Size Project (MSP) grant from GEF is to accelerate the replication of successful nutrient reduction projects. This will be done by (i) identifying, capturing, analyzing and summarizing nutrient reduction best practices and lessons learned in the region, (ii) demonstrating successful replication strategies by facilitating the replication of an agricultural practices project and a wetlands project in the region, and (iii) disseminating and promoting nutrient reduction best practices and successful replication strategies in Central-Eastern Europe, as well as the Black Sea and Caspian Sea basins.

A.2. OBJECTIVES, OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES:

20) The overall project goal is to accelerate the replication of successful nutrient reduction projects by identifying best nutrient reduction practices, demonstrate successful replication strategies, and to disseminate and promote best practices and replication strategies to practitioners and decision makers.

OBJECTIVES

21) The project will contribute to achieving this goal through 3 mutually reinforcing objectives:

1. To consolidate inventory and critically review/assess the achievements/experience (in nutrient reduction and multi-country cooperation) of GEF's action in the CEE and ECCA regions (Black Sea - Danube, Baltic Sea, Caspian Sea) to document the good practices and provide recommendation for their replication and scaling up;
2. To identify and demonstrate successful replication strategies;
3. To enhance or "extrapolate" replication of good nutrient reduction practices within the region and beyond (such as the Mediterranean and East Asian Seas), as well as their mainstreaming into multi- and bi-lateral donors' strategies and programs.

COMPONENT 1

22) The objective of this component is to consolidate, inventory (or "extract") and critically review/assess the achievements/experience (in nutrient reduction and multi-country cooperation) of GEF's action in the CEE and ECCA regions (Black Sea - Danube, Baltic Sea, Caspian Sea) in order to document the good practices and provide recommendation for their replication and scaling up.

Component 1 has the following outcomes:

i) Clearer understanding of 'good practices and lessons learned' experiences in nutrient reduction projects.

23) This will be achieved through the following Outputs and related Process Indicators:

Output 1 a: Project information identified and captured
Process Indicator: Comprehensive search and capture of GEF and non-GEF NR projects in Central and Eastern Europe regions
Output 1 b: Analysis of project information
Process Indicator: Research that includes thorough analysis of project documents, original surveys and in-depth interviews with a variety of practitioners and stakeholders

24) The identification and capture of existing nutrient project information will also act as a supplemental activity to successful GEF projects such as the Danube/Back Sea Partnership in terms of an inventory and catalogue of best practices and lessons learned, as well as provide an example for other partnerships.

25) Activities will include the identification and mapping of the nutrient reduction projects in the region. The sources of this information will include GEF, GEF-Implementing Agencies, UNECE, European Union, development agencies operating in the region, and other sources such as GIWA, IW:LEARN, and WaterWiki. The GEF Monitoring and Evaluation Unit will also be used as a resource. During this phase and throughout the project, IW:LEARN web tools, RBEC-water COP and WaterWiki will be used to capture new information, communicate with the professional community of the region, and document the information found. In addition, other knowledge management tools developed and promoted by the Bratislava Regional Centre (BRC) will be taken into account to determine how they can be used in conjunction with the IW:LEARN, RBEC-water COP and WaterWiki mechanisms. A deliverable associated with this outcome is a catalogue of GEF and non-GEF IW projects in Central and Eastern Europe on IW:LEARN.

ii) Better understanding of the needs of project practitioners and stakeholders in regards to nutrient reduction expertise needs and means of access to information

26) This will be achieved through the following Output and related Process Indicator:

Output 1 c: In-depth interviews and other experiences
Process Indicator: Effectively structured interviews and surveys with project managers, GEF Implementing Agencies and Executing Agency staff, intergovernmental bodies, government focal points to projects, NGOs, scientific and academic institutions, the private sector and others

27) Activities will include effectively structured interviews and surveys with project managers, GEF Implementing Agencies and Executing Agency staff, intergovernmental bodies, government focal points to projects, NGOs, scientific and academic institutions, the private sector and others. A deliverable associated with this outcome is compilation on IW:LEARN of results from interviews and surveys conducted with key project stakeholders and other resources.

28) This stage will also be characterized by an in-depth review of project evaluations, mid-term reports, studies, and reviews. "Gaps" in the research will be identifed, and in-depth interviews with key project stakeholders and other resources, such as independent evaluators, will be conducted. During this component, field interviews and verification or 'ground-truthing' will occur so as to determine the accuracy of project information already captured in the IW:LEARN Products Resource Center, the WaterWiki and other knowledge repositories and products (e.g. sub-regional HDRs). Based on criteria developed for good nutrient reduction practices, good practices and lessons learned will be selected for each of the nutrient reduction categories identified and packaged into case studies for practitioners and nutrient reduction success stories for the general, trade, national, regional and international media.

iii) Better understanding of the nature of criteria for and categories of good nutrient reduction experiences

29) This will be achieved through the following Outputs and related Process Indicators:

Output 1d: Good nutrient reduction practices criteria and categories developed
Process Indicator: Comprehensive review of key nutrient reduction project attributes, published guidelines on good practices, and published and original needs assessments
Process Indicator: Development of set of clear and concise criteria for nutrient reduction practice
Process Indicator: Definition of at least 20 nutrient reduction best practices categories

30) Activities will include a comprehensive review of key nutrient reduction project attributes, published guidelines on good practices, and published and original needs assessments. A set of clear and concise criteria for nutrient reduction practice will be developed and at least 20 categories will be identified. A deliverable associated with this outcome will be a set of criteria and subject area categories for nutrient reduction practices and projects on IW:LEARN.

COMPONENT 2

31) The objective of this component is to identify and demonstrate successful replication strategies.

Component 2 has the following outcomes:

i) Clearer understanding of optimal country conditions for successful replication of good nutrient reduction practices

32) This will be achieved through the following Output and related Process Indicator:

Output 2 a: Selection of good nutrient reduction practices and lessons learned

Process Indicator: Review of project and experiences by a review team of experts, using criteria developed for each subject area, as well as a transparent and uniform selection process

33) Activities will include leveraging the good nutrient reduction practices and successful demonstration projects identified in agriculture and wetlands through a review of project and experiences by a review team of experts, using criteria developed for each subject area, as well as a transparent and uniform selection process. Related deliverables will be clearly written 2-3 page summary for each good practice or lesson learned, as well as clear identification in the nutrient reduction section of IW:LEARN of each subject area, along with reasons why the good practice or lesson learned was selected. Potential targeted countries will be identified where most factors for success exist. A related deliverable will be a compilation of favorable country conditions for successful replication of good nutrient reduction practices.

ii) Enhanced knowledge of successful nutrient reduction replication strategies

34) This will be achieved through the following Outputs and related Process Indicators:

Output 2 b: Selection of two countries for the site of the replication pilot projects
Process Indicators: Identification of country specific institutional capacity, needs and potential for replication of successful GEF nutrient reduction projects

Output 2 c: Implementation of two replication pilot projects focused on agriculture practices and wetlands
Process Indicator: Peer-to-peer knowledge transfer among peers from demonstration countries and targeted countries
Process Indicator: Planning with targeted country officials to implement the replication projects
Process Indicator: Identification and engagement of business community, trade associations, individual facilities, and opinion-leader businesses focused within specific industry sectors relevant to nutrient reduction, as well as selected other relevant key stakeholders
Stress Reduction Indicator: % of nutrient reduction achieved; pollutants sequestered by new/restored wetlands (mt/yr); area of wetlands restored

35) Activities will include key decision makers and potential replicating organizations from the two selected pilot project countries visiting sucessful demonstration projects, and seeing and hearing first hand from their peers the impact of good nutrient reduction practices. Successful policy reforms, such as adoption of Codes of Good Agricultural Practices will be shared. In addition, mainstreaming practices such as integrating manure management and agricultural practices into local sustainable development strategies will be shared. Experienced technical nutrient experts will supply expertise as needed. Pilot funds will be available to support local decisonmakers and practitioners in succssfully replicating best practices: conducting local needs analysis, adopting good nutrient reduction strategies into their implementation plan, achieving collaboration at the inter-ministerial level, as well as across sectors and among stakeholders, developing locally appropriate innovative financing strategies, identifying and securing financial resources, and securing commitments to implement the replication project.

36) Related deliverables include peer-to-peer knowledge transfer sessions with officials from demonstration countries, targeted pilot replication countries and tertiary countries that are possible target countries after the pilot countries; country specific good nutrient reduction projects replication strategies and best practices; a database of strategically-collected information regarding nutrient reduction partnerships with the private sector and materials for dissemination; and formation of country specific nutrient reduction public-private partnerships and proposals for replication of successful projects.

COMPONENT 3

37) The objective of this component is to enhance or "extrapolate" replication of good nutrient reduction practices within the region and beyond (such as the Mediterranean and East Asian Seas), as well as their mainstreaming into multi- and bi-lateral donors' strategies and programs.

Component 3 has the following outcomes:

i) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of knowledge transfer and communications regarding nutrient reduction among water practitioners

38) This will be achieved through the following Output and related Process Indicators:

Output 3 a: Nutrient reduction good practices, lessons learned, and successful replication strategies, including policy reforms and mainstreaming activities, summarized and disseminated via IW:LEARN, RBEC-COP, Water Wiki and Russian-English printed materials
Process Indicator: Capture of input from IW practitioners and stakeholders in surveys and interviews
Process Indicator: Development of website and all materials in English and Russian

39) Activities will include the development of an effective information dissemination strategy featuring summarizing and disseminating nutrient reduction good practices, lessons learned, and successful replication strategies, including scaling up and mainstreaming activities via IW:LEARN, RBEC-COP, Water Wiki, and Russian-English printed materials. Deliverables include surveys and interviews of practitioners and stakeholders on nutrient reduction section of IW:LEARN site.

ii) Enhanced understanding among practitioners and decision makers of the nature of nutrient reduction good practices and lessons learned

40) This will be achieved through the following Output and related Process Indicators:

Output 3 b: Ongoing interactive dialogue among practitioners and decision makers
Process Indicator: Active discussions regarding nutrient reduction issues and practices in RBEC-COP and on Water Wiki
Process Indicator: Project participation in a World Bank Regional Nutrient Reduction Conference

41) Activities will include active participation in the RBEC-COP and Water Wiki by project participants. In addition, the project will support a World Bank Regional Nutrient Reduction Conference by providing planning, facilities, conference implementation services, as well as some funds for attendee travel and other conference expenses. Project members will also participate in discussion panels and distribute project materials. Topics to be discussed will include scaling up of successful demonstration projects and mainstreaming. This direct cooperative activity with the World Bank can also serve as an example of cooperation among projects and partnerships in increasing awareness and promotion of good nutrient reduction practices in the region.

iii) Nutrient Reduction Promotion experiences inform GEF IWC5

42) This will be achieved through the following Output and related Process Indicator:

Output 3 c: Project information disseminated at IWC5
Process Indicator: Dissemination of nutrient reduction good practices, lessons learned, and successful NR strategies at IWC5

43) Activities will include the dissemination of nutrient reduction good practices, lessons learned, and successful NR strategies at IWC5. Related deliverables include participation on IWC5 panel focused on nutrient reduction, participation on panel focused on successful replication strategies including scaling up and mainstreaming activities, as well as distribution of project materials at IWC5.

iv) Increased awareness among the region's population and sectors about the importance and impact of nutrient reduction practices

44) This will be achieved through the following Output and related Process Indicator:

Output 3 d: Nutrient reduction good practices promoted through outreach, general, trade, national, regional and international media
Process Indicator: Recognition given to good practices and to the people behind these practices
Process Indicator: Active promotion of good practices in the IW community at all levels
Process Indicator: Reduction activities to the general public and industry through trade, international, and national media

45) Activities will include the development of an effective promotional strategy featuring multiple communications channels that will be developed for the countries of the region. Russian, as well as English, materials will be disseminated via the Web, CD-ROM, and printed materials such as leaflets and brochures. A comprehensive analysis of international, general, and trade media will be undertaken for each country in the region to ensure these channels are used efficiently and effectively to promote nutrient reduction good practices and lessons learned, not only to International Waters practitioners and stakeholders, but also to ensure that the general public, industry, and government officials are aware of the importance of nutrient reduction issues and of success stories and practices relevant to them. Related deliverables include certificates issued to practitioners for selected nutrient reduction good practices for each subject area category in nutrient reduction, press releases created for each selected good practices designee, and good practices 'stories' based on the project two page summaries sent to targeted trade, international, and national media so they can use this information as sources to write articles. In addition, outreach will be conducted at events to government decision makers, potential funding sources, representatives from private industry, and selected key stakeholders to facilitate the replication of successful demonstration projects.

SUSTAINABILITY

46) The sustainability of outcomes of this project will be achieved, to a large extent, through the integration of the good practices criteria, 'good practice' categories, and objective selection processes. In addition, the capturing and harvesting of good practices could be facilitated by having project practitioners and stakeholders directly submit their 'nominated' good practice or lesson learned via the Web. The GEF IW Task Force might select good practices and lessons learned, or a GEF IW Task Force selected committee, including representation perhaps by IW information dissemination projects such as the IW:LEARN website. Regional organizations such as the REC or its country offices, Caucasus REC, REC Moldova, CAREC, and CARNET will be leveraged to promote good nutrient reduction practices.

47) The 24 months of this proposed project will be a period for solidifying the initial success of the Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices in Central and Eastern Europe project and for moving forward into a more mature and self-sustaining stage. Organizational capacity will be strengthened by the representation on the Steering Committee by UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, UNECE, GETF, REC, IW:LEARN, ICPDR and GEFSEC. As mentioned elsewhere, the incorporation of the good practices into the World Bank CAS is needed to be reviewed jointly with the World Bank country offices. In addition, a joint activity/meeting with new EU members, EC, UN ECE officials on WFD and CAP implications is planned.

REPLICABILITY

48) The key goal of the Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices in Central and Eastern Europe project is to replicate good nutrient reduction practices. The project design focuses on achieving this goal by: 1) establishing objective and clear criteria of nutrient reduction good practices; 2) capturing and critically reviewing projects and experiences in Central and Eastern Europe; 3) selecting 'good practices and lessons learned' in an objective and transparent manner; 4) recognizing these 'good practices' and the people behind them; 5) disseminating these 'good practices and lessons learned' within the IW community in a practical and useful way; 6) working with targeted

countries to replicate successful nutrient reduction projects; and 7) promoting good nutrient reduction practices in the media and promoting awareness of good practices in nutrient reduction among the general public.

49) In addition, key ideas for enhancing replication of good practices and lessons learned will gleaned from the two pilot projects, as well as from the Steering Committee and project participants, including nutrient reduction practitioners and stakeholders. Replication will be enhanced by peer-to-peer knowledge transfer; from participants in successful demonstration projects to their peers in this project's pilot projects and from those pilot project participants to peers in countries targeted next for nutrient reduction replication. It is also expected that the successful demonstration of replication of nutrient reduction practices in Central and Eastern Europe through this project will provide the foundation for replicating these nutrient reduction approaches to other regions such as the Caucasus, Central Asia, East Asia seas and the Mediterranean.

STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

50) Since project conception, the Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices in Central and Eastern Europe project has been designed to benefit from regular input from stakeholders at numerous meetings and international conferences and workshops. The project activities will include stakeholder involvement as indicated under the different activities above. The project itself is a joint effort between the Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF - U.S.) and the Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe (REC).

51) Stakeholder participation for the project will draw from the extensive network of GETF and the REC. GETF has vast outreach capabilities among senior environmental policy makers and many NGOs. GETF is also helping corporations develop global sustainability strategies. In addition, GETF is implementing and replicating a grass roots village water infrastructure project in Kazakhstan and institutionalizing sustainable environmental financing mechanisms in Russia and Ukraine. The REC has substantial expertise and experience in water management in the CEE region including the new EU member states (Danube, Tisza, Sava, Prut, Black Drim, Western Dvina, Volga, etc.), in public participation issues regarding transboundary water management, and has a track record of implementing such projects successfully. In 2001, the REC published a directory of over 2,700 Environmental NGOs (including over 450 NGOs focused on water/waste management) in Central and Eastern Europe.

52) The REC has country offices in Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Turkey. The REC also has field offices in Bosnia and Kosovo. In addition, the REC is part of a network of similar centers: Regional Environmental Center – Caucasus (with the headquarters in Tbilisi, Georgia), Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (with the headquarters in Almaty, Kazakhstan), Regional Environmental Center – Moldova, and the Regional Environmental Center – Russia.

53) The Steering Committee will consist of representatives of GETF, REC, UNDP, UNEP, the World Bank, UNECE, IW:LEARN, ICPDR, Black and Caspian Seas Commissions and GEFSEC.

54) Stakeholder participation will also be enhanced through the involvement of various groups. Project feedback and participation will be solicited among grass roots organizations and populations affected by transboundary waters policy and practices.

B. CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES/PLANS

I) COUNTRY ELIGIBILITY

55) All countries are eligible for GEF support under para 9(b) of the GEF Instrument. At the time of submission, 11 countries had formally endorsed the project, showing broad support from the region for this knowledge generation project. Once operational, additional efforts will be undertaken to secure support from other CEE/ECCA countries that have relevant experience related to nutrient reduction that can contribute to the exercise.

II) COUNTRY DRIVENNESS

56) The project responds to the regional and national water resources management priorities of GEF participating countries in CEE and ECCA outlined in agreed Strategic Action Programmes, national environmental action plans, national biodiversity action plans, national sustainable uses action plans, national human health action plans and/or national action plans under the Convention to Combat Desertification. The project will also, by examining Country Assessment Strategies and national allocation plans, identify country overall development strategies and align nutrient reduction strategies in determining country appropriateness for nutrient reduction projects. In addition, the project supports GEF's mission to provide "increased awareness of environmental issues." It supports the reflection on and sharing of lessons and learning experiences associated with the GEF International Waters portfolio and other CEE and ECCA nutrient reduction initiatives and aligns closely with priorities indicated in the GEF operational strategy.

C. CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH GEF STRATEGIES AND STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

57) The project aligns with GEF 4's call for a move from a testing and demonstration mode to scaling-up of full operations in support of agreed incremental costs of reforms, investments, and management programs needed to reduce stress on transboundary freshwater and marine systems. The project is in alignment with GEF 4's increased emphasis on targeted experience sharing and learning among the new and existing GEF IW projects in the portfolio, peer-to-peer sharing among IW projects, development of knowledge management tools to capture good practices, and accelerated replication of good practices. In addition, the project aligns with GEF/C.27/13, *GEF Strategy to Enhance Engagement with the Private Sector*, by engaging the private industry in sectors related to nutrient reduction, building GEF-private sector partnerships, and by identifying and replicating/adapting successful non-grant financial instruments to finance new nutrient reduction projects that replicate successful nutrient reduction strategies and practices of GEF projects.

58) In particular, the project conforms with Strategic Program 2: nutrient over-enrichment and oxygen depletion from land-based pollution of coastal waters in LMEs consistent with the GPA.

59) The project addresses the following principles governing application of the GEF-4 IW strategic objectives:

International Waters GEF4 principles	**Project Strategy**
Adoption of project measures and funding modalities that are innovative and lead to multiple benefits, including those related to WSSD water-related targets	The project will generate benefits in water dependent sectors through the identification, dissemination and recognition of good practices, lessons learned, and innovative Transboundary Lake and River Basin Management, Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), Sustainable Agriculture, Pollution Reduction and Prevention, Aquatic Ecosystem Protection and Recovery, Marine and Coastal practices, including Integrated Coastal Zone Management
Concentration of on-the-ground action in a few key globally significant water bodies where conditions are mature and achievement of impact is likely	The project's geographic focus is Central/Eastern/Southern Europe, Black Sea and Caspian Sea, which is one of the first regions of the world to have advanced from fact-finding/priority setting (TDA/SAP) to implementation, such as in the Caspian Sea and the Danube River/ Black Sea.
Adoption/promotion of full fledged replication strategies in implementation projects aimed at catalyzing non-GEF funded actions within these same water bodies and beyond, including enhanced communication, outreach, and learning	The project will be highly catalytic through its identification and dissemination of good practices, lessons learned and innovative practices among non-GEF funded projects such as UNECE, European Environment Agency (EEA), development agencies operating in the region, and other sources such as governments and NGOs. The project's communications and knowledge management strategy includes disseminating good practices, lessons learned and innovative practices through IW:LEARN, Water Wiki and ties to other regional networks such as DELTAmerica. In addition, the project's outreach strategy includes generating IW:LEARN (or UNDP/BRC) promotional articles based on project summaries and

	sending them to targeted trade, international, and national media and via other means.
Identification of a few strategic areas of portfolio growth, including new geographic areas, demonstration activities, and contributions to conflict resolution	The project scope includes identifying and disseminating good practices, lessons learned, and innovative practices in nutrient reduction in the region, including countries subject to the conflicting pressures of the Common Agricultural Policy.
Increased emphasis on targeted learning and experience sharing among IW projects to facilitate quality enhancement and acceleration of progress	The project will use the networks provided through IW: LEARN to share lessons and good practices in Eastern/Central/Southern Europe, the Caucasus, and Central Asia. In addition, project partners/researchers include regional and local NGOs in all of those areas.
A special effort to promote the joining of forces and integration among focal areas (especially the land degradation focal area) around common sustainable development objectives and geographic areas as a contribution to WSSD targets and toward integrated natural resources management	The project will promote integration of international waters, land degradation, and biodiversity in good IW practices. The project will specifically target areas of practice such as integrated land use planning, riparian buffer zone and wetland management, non point source pollution reduction, and improved agricultural practices.

D. COORDINATION WITH OTHER RELATED INITIATIVES

60) The Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices in Central and Eastern Europe project will examine nutrient reduction projects implemented by the GEF Implementing Agencies (IA): UNDP, UNEP and the World Bank. The regions covered will be Central/Eastern/Southern Europe, Caucasus, and Central Asia. Project staff will be coordinating with UNDP Country Officers in Albania, Azerbaijan, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, I.R. Iran, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine.

61) The Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices in Central and Eastern Europe project will help to strengthen nutrient reduction projects in and out of the region by identifying categories of nutrient reduction practice, developing generally acceptable criteria for good nutrient reduction practices, and by identifying, capturing, and disseminating good practices and lessons learned in nutrient reduction. Specifically, the identification and capture of existing nutrient project information will also act as a supplemental activity to successful GEF projects such as the Danube/Back Sea Partnership in terms of an inventory and catalogue of best practices andlessons learned, as well as an example for other partnerships. The project will also, by examining Country Assessment Strategies, identify country overall development strategies and align nutrient reduction strategies in determining country appropriateness for replication of and scaling up activities of nutrient reduction projects. Cooperation with the World Bank will be pursued on the results of their NRIF projects and up scaling activities, including development and agreement on proxies for nutrient reduction from the agricultural sector. This project will also cooperate directly with the World Bank in increasing awareness and promotion of good nutrient reduction practices in the region by supporting and contributiing to a World Bank Nutrient Reduction Regional Conference in the second year of this project.

62) The GEF-funded IW:LEARN Program (and/or its successor) will be represented on the Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices in Central and Eastern Europe Steering Committee. IW: LEARN's mission is to build an Internet-based 'global knowledge community' to protect, restore and sustain the world's aquifers, great lakes and river basins, coastal zones, seas, and oceans. IW:LEARN specifically builds capacity among transboundary water resource projects worldwide. IW:LEARN has a global audience and works on a 'higher level' of global conferences and programs while Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices in Central and Eastern Europe is focused on identifying and capturing nutrient reduction good practices and lessons learned on a regional basis in Central and Eastern Europe, as well as disseminating results in Caucasus, and Central Asia. The Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices in Central and Eastern Europe project will work closely with IW:LEARN. Good practices and lessons learned will be summarized in a format that is compatible with IW: LEARN's system, stored in IW: LEARN's database repository, and disseminated through IW: LEARN's global reach.

63) The Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices and Joint Collaboration in Central and Eastern Europe project will build on knowledge management tools and platforms such as IW:LEARN, WaterWiki and other instruments existing or currently under development in the Water Governance Community of Practice (CoP) facilitate by BRC. At the same time, the project aims to enhance nutrient reduction and specifically nutrient reduction information resources and processes such as IW:LEARN, WaterWiki, GIWA and GEF's Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) unit by updating existing data with information from field visits, feeding back new valuable project information and analysis results to these organizations and tools, as well as documenting and disseminating nutrient reduction good practices, critical experience and lessons learned through IW:LEARN, the WaterWiki and other CoP communication channels.

64) The Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices in Central and Eastern Europe project will also build on the activities of the UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes and its Capacity for Water Cooperation Project (CWC). UNECE will provide access for the Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices in Central and Eastern Europe project team to documentation about UNECE-related activities and lessons. A dialogue with UNECE will explore the possibility of organizing a CWC Workshop for dissemination and promotion of the final result of the Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices and Joint Collaboration in Central and Eastern Europe project.

E. INCREMENTAL REASONING OF THE PROJECT

65) The following is based on the Operational Guidelines for Incremental Cost Analysis – Information Requirements at GEF Project Cycle Stages. The five step incremental analysis for this project at CEO endorsement stage is as follows:

Step # 1 – Analysis of "Business as Usual Scenario"

66) "Business as Usual" would mean that "lesson learned" and "best practices" regarding nutrient reduction of international waters in the GEF portfolio would continue to not be identified and shared on a regular and effective basis. With "business as usual" a large repository of experience, lessons learned, good practices in reducing nutrient reduction would be lost to the broader community working on such issues, which are pervasive throughout the world. With "business as usual" there will also most likely continue to be needless duplication of effort and missed opportunities for cooperation and collaboration within and between GEF initiatives in nutrient reduction worldwide.

Step # 2 – Analysis of Global Environmental Benefits and Strategic Fit

67) The Global Environmental Benefits (GEB) associated with this project center on the unique opportunity to identify and share lessons learned and best practices as they relate to nutrient reduction. While the project is regional in scope and involves NGO and other partners from throughout the ECCA region, knowledge can be transferred from good practices and lessons learned in the region to other regions such as South East Asia and South Asia.

68) Among the indicators that will be used to track progress in the realm of GEB will be number of nutrient reduction replication strategies, based on experience and lessons gleaned for two pilot nutrient reduction replication projects. The project will specifically focus on those GEF strategic objectives that are focused on nutrient reduction through agricultural practices and wetlands.

Step # 3 – Incremental Cost Reasoning and GEF role

69) The expected global benefits in the context of the focal area under which the proposal has been submitted for GEF funding include making significant and unique contributions to the identification of successful nutrient reduction replication strategies, scaling up from demonstration projects, adopting replication strategies to the targeted country environment and successfully replicating the benefits of nutrient reduction through agricultural practices and wetlands, therefore reducing nutrient over-enrichment and oxygen depletion. Thus, a range of GEF IW programs, reflecting freshwater, marine and coastal water bodies, will benefit from the project.

70) The project's contribution to expected global environmental benefits (GEB) is reflected by the following impact indicators and targets in the project results framework:

71) Project Objective: To accelerate the replication of successful nutrient reduction projects by identifying best nutrient reduction practices, demonstrate successful replication strategies, and to disseminate and promote best practices and replication strategies to practitioners and decision makers.

Sample Indicators:

- Nutrient reduction project information analyzed and best practices and lessons learned summarized from GEF and non-GEF small, medium, large scale nutrient reduction projects in Central and Eastern Europe, including the Baltic Sea, Danube-Black Sea, and the Caspian Sea
- Selection of targeted countries for replication of successful nutrient reduction projects
- Planning sessions with targeted countries, bringing together government decision makers, potential funding sources, representatives from private industry, and selected key stakeholders to facilitate the replication of successful demonstration projects in two demonstration projects, selected from the areas of agricultural practices and wetlands
- Dissemination of good nutrient reduction practices, lessons learned, and successful replication strategies to practitioners through IW:LEARN
- Outreach at events to government decision makers, potential funding sources, representatives from private industry, and selected key stakeholders to facilitate the replication of successful demonstration projects

Step # 4 – Determination of Result based Framework

72) In satisfaction of this step please see the attached detailed logical framework matrix (Annex A) including relevant indicators, risks and assumptions.

Step # 5 – Role of Co-finance

73) Please see attached co-finance matrix for identification of sources, amounts and types of co-finance as well as GEF and co-finance by outcome. Each co-finance partner is committed to helping to pay for a portion of the cost of the GEB emanating from this project

F. RISKS, INCLUDING THAT MIGHT PREVENT THE PROJECT OBJECTIVE(S) FROM BEING ACHIEVED AND OUTLINE RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES

74) Key assumptions include:

- The identification, capture, in-depth analysis and summarization of nutrient reduction best practices, lessons learned, and successful replication strategies from GEF and non-GEF small, medium, large scale nutrient reduction projects in Central and Eastern Europe, including the Baltic Sea, Danube-Black Sea, and the Caspian Sea, will lead to a clearer understanding of effective nutrient reduction strategies among practitioners.
- Demonstration of nutrient reduction replication best practices in two pilot projects in agricultural practices and wetlands will enhance understanding of this critical process and accelerate the replication of good nutrient reduction practices.
- Disseminating nutrient reduction best practices, lessons learned, and successful replication strategies to practitioners through IW:LEARN, RBEC-COP, Water Wiki, English-Russian printed materials and outreach at professional conferences such as IWC5, will be effective.
- Publishing success stories of nutrient reduction and successful replication strategies in the general, trade, national, regional and international media will promote the value of nutrient reduction to decision makers in society and accelerate the replication of nutrient reduction good practices.

75) The key risks to the success of the MSP would be:

- There is a risk that during the process of capturing nutrient reduction best practices and lessons learned, agencies holding the data and practitioners out in the field, will see the process as just another addition to their workload and not an opportunity for their voices and experiences to shape the dialogue on and future practice of effective nutrient reduction strategies.
- Practitioners and holders of project data will be reluctant to be forthcoming with valuable lessons learned in nutrient reduction experiences where outcomes did not occur as hoped or envisioned.
- During the pilot projects, where successfully demonstrated best nutrient reduction practices in agricultural practices and wetlands in one set of countries, are adopted and replicated in another set of countries, knowledge from the successful demonstration projects might not be effectively transferred to the participants of the pilot projects.
- During the two replication pilot projects, inter-ministerial cooperation between the environment and agriculture will not be able to be effectively attained
- During the information dissemination stage, valuable knowledge gleaned from the project and residing on IW:LEARN, RBEC-COP and Water Wiki, will not be sufficiently "pushed" out to practitioners
- During the promotion stage, the promotion of the value of effective nutrient reduction strategies to society, through nutrition reduction success stories, will not be able to be sufficiently promoted through the general, trade, national, regional and international media due to a lack of media interest.

76) Project risk management strategies include:

- Engage early with practitioners, clearly explaining to them that this project is an opportunity to frankly communicate what works and what doesn't work in nutrient reduction experiences and practices
- Provide decision makers in targeted pilot project countries the opportunity to see and hear first hand the experiences of successful nutrient reduction projects in the areas of agricultural practices and wetlands
- Provide decision makers from "follow on" countries the opportunity to visit this project's two nutrient reduction pilot replication projects in the areas of agricultural practices and wetlands, and talk directly with their peers regarding the challenges and solutions associated with their replication efforts
- Leverage successful inter-ministerial cooperation experiences in the region to ensure cooperation between the environment and agriculture ministries
- Adopt an interactive dissemination strategy, not only tracking access to web-based nutrient reduction good practices and lessons learned posted on IW:LEARN, but also engaging in an active dialogue with practitioners through RBEC-COP and Water Wiki.
- Utilize free, web-based "customer relationship management" software to develop and track media contacts, as well as track "pushed" press releases, published articles, radio interviews via Skype, and video feeds via the web

G. COST-EFFECTIVENESS REFLECTED IN THE PROJECT DESIGN

77) The primary objective of this project is to identify and share lessons learned and best practices with regard to nutrient reduction through agricultural practices and wetlands. The tremendous cost effectiveness of this project follows from the fact that sharing these lessons learned and good practices will avoid the time, trouble and expense of having to relearn these lessons and good practices with every new nutrient reduction related GEF initiative worldwide;

78) The project proponents have designed the project to be particularly cost effective by leveraging partnerships with organizations and consultants indigenous to the region;

79) The project proponents have attracted more than a 1:1 co-finance match to help make the project particularly cost effective.

PART III: INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION AND SUPPORT

A. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT

80) The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) will be the Implementing Agency in this GEF-funded Medium Size Project. The Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF) will be the Executing Agency, and will work with regional partners such as the Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe (REC), Regional Environmental Centre – Moldova, Regional Environmental Center for Caucasus, Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (CAREC), and Central Asia and Russia Environmental Network (CARNet). Thus the project will have NGO execution.

81) GETF, established in 1988, is a 501(c) (3) not-for-profit organization with a mission to help build the infrastructure for sustainable development. GETF has over 14 years experience and a successful track record implementing policy, technical, training, and educational programs, and in the formation of local community, state, interagency, and industry partnerships to support water, energy, and clean air goals. The Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF) will act as the Executing Agency. As such, GETF will directly manage and coordinate the efforts of regional sub-contractor organizations and consultants. Detailed key job decsriptions will be outlined in the TORs.

82) The Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe (REC) is a non-partisan, non-advocacy, not-for-profit international organization with a mission to assist in solving environmental problems in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE). The center fulfils this mission by promoting cooperation among non-governmental organizations, governments, businesses and other environmental stakeholders, and by supporting the free exchange of information and public participation in environmental decision-making. The REC and its staff have a wealth of international experience and have implemented numerous environmental and water management projects in Central and Eastern Europe including the Danube Basin, the Baltic and the Back Sea regions. The REC has country and field offices in 16 countries and through them has access to decision-makers and stakeholders at different levels, as well as networks which will be beneficial in collecting the good practices, implementing the demonstration projects and disseminating the results of the project.

83) Other regional project partners include Regional Environmental Centre for Caucasus, Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (CAREC), and Central Asia and Russia Environmental Network (CARNet). GETF will work directly with these regional organizations to identify and harvest good practices/lessons learned on what countries in their region, including national government, local government, NGOs and the private sector, are doing to address nutrient reduction issues.

84) The Implementing Agency (IA): UNDP RBEC in Bratislava will play a key role in the support and monitoring of the project. Specifically, support will include:

- Management oversight (project launching, participation in steering committee meetings, monitoring of implementation of annual and quarterly work plans, field visits, financial management and accountability, annual audit, budget revisions, etc.);
- Ensuring reporting and evaluation is undertaken - regular quarterly reporting, Annual Project Reports (PIR/APRs), independent evaluation (helping to contract an independent evaluator, mission planning and support), etc.

85) Project Execution: Responsibilities of the Executing Agency will include day-to-day implementation of project activities and the timely and verifiable attainment of project outputs, outcomes and objectives. This includes, but is not limited to: recruiting and contracting of project personnel and consultant services including sub-contracting; procuring equipment; managing budgets and providing timely reports on expenditures; coordination and management of all staff and subcontractors and troubleshooting; technical reporting; and providing other assistance as needed for effective project implementation.

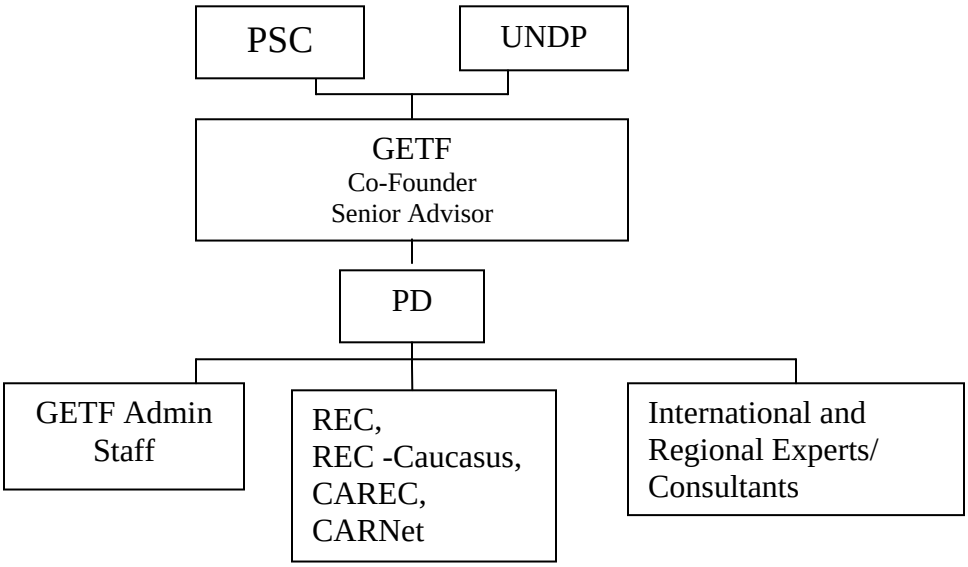
86) *Project Staff and Technical Experts*: To execute the project, GETF will recruit qualified and capable international and national staff in accordance with UNDP rules and regulations. GETF and its project partners (sub-contractors) -

REC, REC-Caucasus, CAREC, and CARNet have strong "in-house" knowledge and experience in aspects of the project and general experience of operating in the region.

87) The International Project Director (PD) will be directly responsible for the execution and coordination of project activities, the day-to-day functioning of the project, communication and coordination among project partners and with stakeholders, and monitoring and reporting. Furthermore, the PD will be responsible for ensuring the overall technical soundness of the project is maintained and that the various different components are correctly integrated and balanced during implementation. The PD will be responsible for working closely with GETF's project partners to ensure their efforts dovetail correctly into the project. Likewise, he will be responsible for ensuring effective mechanisms for coordination and joint activity with other related GEF co-financed projects.

88) The PD will report to the project Senior Advisor. The Senior Advisor will ultimately be responsible to UNDP and the Project Steering Committee (see below) for the progress of the project.

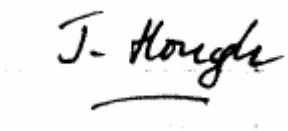
89) Project Steering and Coordination Committee: A project Steering and Coordination Committee (PSC) under the Chairmanship of the UNDP Regional Technical Water Advisor or his representative, will be established and contain members of all key stakeholder groups including: UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, UNECE, IW: LEARN, EBRD, European Union, representative of a related GEF co-financed International Waters project (ICPDR), GETF, and the REC. The PSC will meet periodically (either quarterly or biannually) to review project progress and agree on strategic directions or possible revisions proposed by GETF or UNDP to increase the long-term impacts of the project.



PART IV: EXPLAIN THE ALIGNMENT OF PROJECT DESIGN WITH THE ORIGINAL PIF

90) The Project Design has been adjusted to be even more demand side driven and more tightly focused as compared with the original concept developed in the PDF.

PART V: AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the GEF criteria for CEO Endorsement.</td></tr>
<tr><td> 
John Hough
UNDP-GEF GEF Deputy Executive Coordinator</td><td>Vladimir Mamaev, Regional Technical Advisor
Project Contact Person</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date: 17 July 2008</td><td>Tel. and email: vladimir.mamaev@undp.org
Tel: + 421 2 59 337 267</td></tr>
</table>

ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Promoting Replication of Good Practices for Nutrient Reduction and Joint Collaboration in Central and Eastern Europe</th></tr>
<tr><td>Goals: To accelerate the replication of successful nutrient reduction projects by identifying best nutrient reduction practices, demonstrate successful replication strategies, and to disseminate and promote best practices and replication strategies to practitioners and decision makers.</td><td>Objectives:
1) To consolidate, inventory of (or “extract”) and critically review/assess the achievements/experience (in nutrient reduction and multi-country cooperation) of GEF's action in the CEE and EECCA regions (Black Sea - Danube, Baltic Sea, Caspian Sea) to document the good practices and provide recommendation for their replication and scaling up;

2) To identify and demonstrate successful replication strategies;

3) To enhancing or “extrapolate” replication of good nutrient reduction practices within the region and beyond (such as the Mediterranean and East Asian Seas), as well as their mainstreaming into multi- and bi-lateral donors’ strategies and programs.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Component 1: Identification, capture, analysis and summarization of nutrient reduction best practices and lessons learned

Objective: To consolidate, inventory of (or “extract”) and critically review/assess the achievements/experience (in nutrient reduction and multi-country cooperation) of GEF's action in the CEE and EECCA regions (Black Sea - Danube, Baltic Sea, Caspian Sea) to document the good practices and provide recommendation for their replication and scaling up.

Outcomes:
1. Clearer understanding of ‘good practices and lessons learned’ experiences in nutrient reduction projects.
2. Better understanding of the needs of project practitioners and stakeholders in regards to nutrient reduction expertise needs and means of access to information
3. Better understanding of the nature of criteria for and categories of good nutrient reduction experiences</td></tr>
</table>

Outputs	Indicators	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
1a. Project information identified and captured	Comprehensive search and capture of GEF and non-GEF NR projects in Central and Eastern Europe regions	Web accessible catalogue of GEF and non-GEF IW projects in Central and Eastern Europe	Sufficient level of information on NR practices exists
1b. Analysis of project information	Research that includes thorough analysis of project documents, original surveys and in-depth interviews with a variety of practitioners and stakeholders	Web accessible catalogue of research resources utilized	Practitioners and stakeholders interest will warrant participation in discussions, surveys, and interviews
1c. In-depth interviews and other experiences	Effectively structured interviews and surveys with project managers, GEF Implementing Agencies and Executing Agency staff, intergovernmental bodies, government focal points to projects, NGOs, scientific and academic institutions, the private sector and others	Web-accessible compilation of results from interviews and surveys conducted with key project stakeholders and other resources	Practitioners and stakeholders interest will warrant participation in discussions, surveys, and interviews

Outputs	Indicators	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
1d. Good nutrient reduction practices criteria and categories developed	Comprehensive review of key nutrient reduction project attributes, published guidelines on good practices, and published and original needs assessments Develop set of clear and concise criteria for nutrient reduction practice Define at least 20 categories	Web-accessible set of criteria and subject area categories for nutrient reduction practices and projects	Sufficient documentation of published guidelines Developing clear good practice criteria and categories of good practice subject areas will facilitate acceptance and replication of recognized good practices

Component 2: Demonstration of successful nutrient reduction replication strategies in two pilot projects focused on agricultural pracices and wetlands

Objective: To identify and demonstrate successful replication strategies

Outcomes:

4. Clearer understanding of optimal country conditions for successful replication of good nutrient reduction practices
5. Enhanced knowledge of successful nutrient reduction replication strategies

Outputs	**Indicators**	**Means of Verification**	**Risks and Assumptions**
2a. Selection of good nutrient reduction practices and lessons learned	Review of project and experiences by a review team of experts, using criteria developed for each subject area, as well as a transparent and uniform selection process	Clearly written 2-3 page summary for each good practice or lesson learned Clear identification in the nutrient reduction section of IW:LEARN of each subject area, along with reasons why the good practice or lesson learned was selected	Review of nutrient reduction projects and experiences by a team of experts will facilitate acceptance and replication of good practices identified.
2b. Selection of two countries for the site of the replication pilot projects	Country specific institutional capacity, needs and potential for replication of successful GEF nutrient reduction projects identified Selection of two countries	Compilation of favorable country conditions for successful replication of good nutrient reduction practices Two countries selected for pilot projects	Favorable country conditions for successful replication of good nutrient reduction practices can be identified
2c. Two replication pilot projects focused on agriculture practices and wetlands	Peer-to-peer knowledge transfer among peers from demonstration countries and targeted	Peer-to-peer knowledge transfer sessions with officials from demonstration countries and targeted	Successful replication strategies can be identified and adopted in these countries Bringing together in a direct exchange key decionmakers, policymakers, practitioners and potential sources of nutrient reduction funding will help to facilitate replication of good nutrient reduction practices

	countries; Planning with targeted country officials to implement the replication projects Identification and engagement of business community, trade associations, individual facilities, and opinion-leader businesses focused within specific industry sectors relevant to nutrient reduction, as well as selected other relevant key stakeholders;	replication countries Country specific good nutrient reduction projects replication strategies and best practices Database of strategically-collected information regarding nutrient reduction partnerships with the private sector and materials for dissemination Formation of country specific nutrient reduction public-private partnerships and proposals for replication of successful projects	

Component 3: Dissemination and promotion of nutrient reduction best practices, lessons learned and successful nutrient reduction replication strategies

Objective: To enhance or "extrapolate" replication of good nutrient reduction practices within the region and beyond (such as the Mediterranean and East Asian Seas), as well as their mainstreaming into multi- and bi-lateral donors' strategies and programs.

Outcomes:

6. Increased efficiency and effectiveness of knowledge transfer and communications regarding nutrient reduction among water practitioners
7. Enhanced understanding among practitioners and decision makers of the nature of nutrient reduction good practices and lessons learned
8. Nutrient Reduction Promotion experiences inform GEF IWC5
9. Increased awareness among the region's population and sectors about the importance and impact of nutrient reduction practices

Outputs	**Indicators**	**Means of Verification**	**Risks and Assumptions**
3a. Nutrient reduction good practices, lessons learned, and successful replication strategies summarized and disseminated via IW:LEARN, RBEC-COP, Water Wiki and Russian-English printed materials	Capture of input from IW practitioners and stakeholders in surveys and interviews Development of website and all materials in English and Russian	Surveys and interviews of practitioners and stakeholders on Nutrient reduction section of IW:LEARN site, as well as discussed within RBEC-COP and listed Water Wiki Nutrient Reduction publication includes English and Russian section	An effective information dissemination and promotional strategy will facilitate the replication of good practices Russian is still the lingua franca of many countries of the region

Outputs	Indicators	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
3b. Project information disseminated at World Bank Regional Nutrient Reduction Conference	Support provided for planning and implementation of the Conference. Dissemination of nutrient reduction good practices, lessons learned, and successful NR strategies at the Conference.	Participation on panel focused on nutrient reduction Participation on panel focused on successful replication strategies Distribution of project materials at the Conference	Other countries in the region will be interested in nutrient reduction good practices and lessons learned, as well as successful NR replication strategies
3c. Project information disseminated at IWC5	Dissemination of nutrient reduction good practices, lessons learned, and successful NR strategies at IWC5	Participation on panel focused on nutrient reduction Participation on panel focused on successful replication strategies Distribution of project materials at IWC5	Other regions such as East Asia and South Asia will be interested in nutrient reduction good practices and lessons learned, as well as successful NR replication strategies
3d. Nutrient reduction good practices promoted through outreach, general, trade, national, regional and international media	Recognition given to good practices and to the people behind these practices Active promotion of good practices in the IW community at all levels Active promotion of relevance of nutrient reduction good practices and GEF Nutrient Reduction activities to the general public and industry through trade,	Certificates issued for selected Nutrient Reduction Good Practices for each subject area category in nutrient reduction Press releases created for each selected Good Practices designee Good Practices ‘stories’ based on two page summary sent to targeted trade, international, and national media so they can use to write articles	Certificates are a low cost yet effective means of recognition for this region of the world Providing general and trade media with Good Practices ‘stories’ will facilitate the publication of NR stories in the media Recognizing and promoting good practices and lessons learned in the IW community, ECCA region media, and international media facilitates replication of good nutrient reduction practices

	international, and national media		

Component 4: Project management **Objective:** Project components implemented effectively and efficiently.			
Outputs	**Indicators**	**Means of Verification**	**Risks and Assumptions**
Effective project Partnership, and oversight	Project milestones reached on time and within budget	Project budgets, schedules and reports	Project management team has sufficient resources to effectively manage project

Component 5: Monitoring and evaluation **Objective:** Appropriate implementation of agreed monitoring and evaluation plan and subsequently completed evaluation of project based on project objectives and performance indicators			
Outputs	**Indicators**	**Means of Verification**	**Risks and Assumptions**
Mid-Term Audit	Mid-Term Audit	Mid-Term Audit	
Mid-term External Evaluation	Mid-term External Evaluation	Mid-term External Evaluation	
Final Audit	Final Audit	Final Audit	
Final External Evaluation	Final External Evaluation	Final External Evaluation	

ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF)

B.1 Project Review by GEF Agencies (UNDP)

1. Project Review: Enhancement of the focus and scope of the project

Response:

- Adjustment to scope of project to focus on promoting replication of good practices for nutrient reduction and joint collaboration in the areas of agricultural practices and wetlands
- Consultation with experts and practitioners in nutrient reduction

2. Project Review: Enhanced support and encouragement from co-finance partners.

Response:

- Increased support from GETF, UCEF, REC, Thomas Gause Productions

3. Project Review: Comments from GEF and UNDP reviewers regarding increased input from local experts.

Response:

- Revised the project design to feature two pilot projects utilizing local experts

4. Project Review: Alteration of travel budget to reflect more equity between GEF funds and Co-financing.

Response:

- Increased contributions regarding travel from GETF, UCEF and the REC.

5. Project Review: Increased leveraged of IW:LEARN, RBEC-COP and Water Wiki

Response:

- Strategy adopted that includes posting project research and publications on IW:LEARN, and conducting an interactive dialogue with practitioners through RBEC-COP and Water Wiki.

6. Project Review: Recommendation to strengthen Steering Committee

Response:

- Restructured Steering Committee to include UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, UNECE, IW: LEARN, EBRD, European Union, representative of a related GEF co-financed International Waters project (ICPDR), GETF, and the REC.

B.2 Project Review by GEF Secretariat

A. Eligibility
1. Is the Participating Country Eligible?

Project review: Some proposed countries not eligible.

Response:

- Number of countries reduced

2. Has the operational focal point endorsed the project?

Project review: Out of 25 countries proposed to participate, only 16 OFPs endorsed the project.

Response:

- There are currently 11 proposed countries to participate in the project that have formally (GEF OFP) endorsed the proposal and demonstrate strong support across both CEE and CA regions. During implementation, best effort will be conducted to gain the endorsement and participation of an additional 5 or more countries.

B. Project Design

8. Is the project design sound, its framework consistent sufficiently clear?

Project Review: Process indicators are not so clear as the outputs and need to be precise and shortened.

Response:

- Revised. Please see paragraphs 23, 26, 29, 32, 34, 38, 40, 42, 44

Project review: The way the scaling up of successful demonstrations and mainstreaming of the nutrient reduction into national plans and donor strategies need to be more clearly defined.

Response:

- Revised. Please see paragraphs 39, 41, 43

Project Review: Direct follow up with Danube/Black Sea is missing in terms of inventory catalogue, as well as activity designed for direct cooperation with the World Bank in increasing awareness and promotion of good practices in the region.

Response:

- Revised. Please see paragraphs 6, 10, 24, 61
- Revised. Please see paragraphs 40, 41, 61

9. Is the project consistent with the recipient country's national priorities and policies?

Project Review: More information on how the project will reflect country national priorities and policies needs to be submitted within the proper form of CEO approval request.

Response:

- Revised. Please see paragraph 56

10. Is the project consistent and properly coordinated with other related initiatives in the country?

Project Review: More information on how the project will be coordinated with other related initiatives in the region needs to be submitted within the proper form of CEO approval request.

Response:

- Revised. Please see paragraph 61

12. Has the cost-effectiveness sufficiently been demonstrated in the project design?

Project Review: More information on how the project cost-effectiveness needs to be submitted within the proper form of CEO approval request.

Response:

- Revised. Please see paragraphs 77-79

14. Does the project take into account potential major risks?

Project Review: The project document outlines an extensive list of major risks, however the mitigation measures need to be elaborated.

Response:

- Revised. Please see paragraph 76

D. Justification for the GEF Grant

15. Is the value-added of GEF involvement in the project clearly demonstrated through incremental reasoning?

Project Review: Information on the project value-added of GEF involvement through incremental reasoning needs to be submitted within the proper form of CEO approval request.

Response:

- Revised. Please see paragraphs 65-73

16. How would the proposed project outcomes and global environmental benefits be affected if GEF does not invest?

Project Review: Information how the project outcomes and global environmental benefits would be affected needs to be submitted within the proper form of CEO approval request.

Response:

- Revised. Please see paragraph 66

17. Is the GEF funding level of project management budget appropriate?

Project Review: It is not really clear what funds go to what, component 4 on the PM should be divided into at least M&E and Project management, as done in the logframe.

Response:

- Revised. Please see A. Project Framework and Annex G. Relative Contributions per Budget Item

Project Review: The current proposal on PM makes 12.5% of the GEF cost – after clarifying the management and M&E portions the 10% target should be met. However, the ratio between GEF and co-financing PM budget does not reflect the entire co-financing ratio and should be revised.

Response:

- Revised. Please A. Project Framework and Annex G. Relative Contributions per Budget Item

ANNEX C: CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE PROJECT

Position Titles	*$/person week*	*Estimated person weeks*	*Tasks to be performed*
For Project Management			
Local			
Local Pilot Project Directors	$1,487	10	Review and development of pilot project design, pilot project overview, communication, coordination, additional fundraising as necessary, reporting and project monitoring. Additional 10 weeks comes from in-kind contribution. Total level of effort = 20 weeks.
Sub-Total			
International			
International Project Director (PD) (GETF)	$2,580	3.5	Coordinate project, overall guidance, communication with UNDP/GEF/donors etc. , report formation, project monitoring, directing the project management team, liaise with Steering Committee. Direct management of project participants with exception of personnel directly managed by REC PM. Share management and monitoring activities of pilot projects with Local Pilot PMs. Additional 10.8 weeks comes from in-kind contribution. Total level of effort = 14.4 weeks.
Co-Project Director (REC)	$2,860	1.5	Project management for REC, CAREC, CARNET, REC Caucasus and pilot project activities across all components. Additional 10 weeks comes from in-kind contribution. Total level of effort = 11.5weeks.
For Technical Assistance			
Local			
Local organizations and consultants for agricultural practices demonstration project	$1,487	56.8	Necessary tasks to implement agricultural practices demonstration project locally
Local organizations and consultants for wetlands demonstration project	$1,487	56.8	Necessary tasks to implement wetlands demonstration project locally

International			
Researcher and PD (GETF)	$2,580	34.2	Principal investigator in the identification, capture and analysis of NR project materials. Conduct field interviews. Develop NR categories and best practices criteria. Participate in selection of best practices and target pilot project countries. Participate in planning with pilot project countries and designing pilot projects. Participate in designing dissemination and promotion strategy.
Researcher and Senior Advisor (GETF)	$2,950	25	Identification, capture and analysis of NR project materials. Conduct field interviews, particularly with government ministers. Advise on NR categories and best practices criteria. Participate in selection of best practices and target pilot project countries. Advise on inter-ministerial strategies for pilot projects. Participate in designing pilot projects. Participate in designing dissemination and promotion strategy.
Senior EU and ECCA Advisor (REC)	$2,860	1.25	Advise on EU and ECCA water policy issues as they relate to nutrient reduction
Researcher, Small Grants expert, Public Participation expert (REC)	$2,860	14.75	Advise on identification, capture and analysis of NR project materials. Design and conduct field interviews. Advise on NR categories and best practices criteria. Participate in selection of best practices and target pilot project countries. Participate in designing pilot projects. Advise on small grant issues for pilot projects. Advise on nutrient reduction public participation issues. Participate in designing dissemination and promotion strategy.

Senior Technical Water expert (REC)	$2,864	13.55	Principal team technical water expert. Advise on technical water issues relating to identification, capture and analysis of NR project materials. Advise on EU and ECCA technical water issues. Advise technical water issues for field interviews. Advise on technical water issues related to NR categories and best practices criteria. Participate in selection of best practices and target pilot project countries. Provide technical water support for pilot projects. Advise on dissemination and promotion strategy as it pertains to technical water issues.
Writer (REC)	$1,950	3	Writing and editing of NR best practice summaries and media materials
Senior Advisor - Eastern and Central Europe nutrient reduction projects	$2,860	10.5	Advise on Eastern and Central Europe nutrient reduction projects. Advise on identification, capture and analysis of NR project materials. Advise on field interviews. Advise on NR categories and best practices criteria. Participate in selection of best practices and target pilot project countries. Participate in design and implementation of pilot projects. Advise on dissemination and promotion strategy.
Research, and dissemination and promotion advisor - Caucasus and Central Asia	$2,373	6	Assist in capture of NR project information and best practices dissemination and promotion in Caucasus and Central Asia (Black Sea and Caspian Sea)
Research, and dissemination and promotion advisor – Central and Eastern Europe	$2,610	3	Assist in capture of NR project information and best practices dissemination and promotion in Central and Eastern Europe (Danube-Black Sea)
Monitoring & Evaluation expert	$2,955	4.2	Analysis of project materials regarding NR M&E best practices, assist in developing NR Nutrient categories and criteria, advise on M&E issues for replication pilot projects

Nutrient reduction best practices dissemination and promotion in Caucasus - REC Caucasus	$1,625	6.4	Nutrient reduction best practices dissemination and promotion in Caucasus (Black Sea and Caspian Sea)
Nutrient reduction best practices dissemination and promotion in Central Asia - CAREC	$1,625	6.4	Nutrient reduction best practices dissemination and promotion in Central Asia (Caspian Sea)
Nutrient reduction best practices promotion dissemination and in Russia and Central Asia - CARNET	$1,625	3.2	Nutrient reduction best practices promotion in Russia and Central Asia (Black Sea and Caspian Sea)
Nutrient reduction technical consultants (TBD)	$2,925	14.0	Supplementary technical expertise as needed in agricultural practices and wetlands development

ANNEX D: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF FUNDS

(NOTE: PDF SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED IN JULY 2005)

A. EXPLAIN IF THE PPG OBJECTIVE HAS BEEN ACHIEVED THROUGH THE PPG ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN. YES

B. DESCRIBE IF ANY FINDINGS THAT MIGHT AFFECT THE PROJECT DESIGN OR ANY CONCERNS ON PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION. PLEASE SEE ANNEX B, REVIEW NOTE #1

C. PROVIDE DETAILED FUNDING AMOUNT OF THE PPG ACTIVITIES AND THEIR IMPLEMTATION STATUS IN THE TABLE BELOW:

Project Preparation Activities Approved	*Implementation Status*	*GEF Amount ($)*				*Co-financing ($)*
		Amount Approved	*Amount Spent To-date*	*Amount Committed*	*Uncommitted Amount**	
Workshop to determine format for MSP to look at IW best practices and how to disseminate and promote to practitioners and decision makers.	Completed	25,000	25,023	25,023	0	5,000
Total		25,000	25,023	25,023	0	5,000

* Uncommitted amount should be returned to the GEF Trust Fund. Please indicate expected date of refund transaction to Trustee.

ANNEX E: DETAILED ATLAS BUDGET AND BUDGET NOTES

Award ID:	tbd
Award Title:	PIMS 3505 IW MSP: Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices in Central and Eastern Europe
Business Unit:	tbd
Project Title:	PIMS 3505 IW MSP: Promoting Replication of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices in Central and Eastern Europe
Implementing Partner (Executing Agency)	NGO Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF)

GEF Outcome/Atlas Activity	Responsible Party/ Implementing Agent	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Description	Amount Year 1 (USD)	Amount Year 2 (USD)	Total (USD)	Budget note
COMPONENT 1: Identification, capture, analysis and summarization of nutrient reduction best practices and lessons learned	**GETF**	**62000**	**GEF**	71200	International Consultants	$116,526	$0	$116,526	
				71600	Travel	$36,017	$0	$36,017	
				72100	Contractual Services	$6,723	$0	$6,723	
				72400	Communication	$1,107	$0	$1,107	
					Total Component 1	**$160,373**	**$0**	**$160,373**	
COMPONENT 2: Demonstration of successful nutrient reduction replication strategies in two pilot projects focused on agricultural practices and wetlands	**GETF**	**62000**	**GEF**	71200	International Consultants	$22,883	$140,118	$163,001	
				71600	Travel	$11,517	$114,283	$125,800	
				71300	Local Consultants	$0	$168,915	$168,915	
				72400	Communication	$316	$0	$316	
				72100	Contractual Services	$14,194	$0	$14,194	
				74200	Printing and Publications	$304	$0	$304	
				74500	Miscellaneous	$1,265	$0	$1,265	
					Total Outcome 2	**$50,479**	**$423,316**	**$473,795**	

COMPONENT 3: Dissemination and Promotion of Nutrient Reduction Good Practices and Lessons Learned	**GETF**	**62000**	**GEF**	71200	International Consultants	$0	$104,916	$104,916	
				71600	Travel	$0	$25,571	$25,571	
				72100	Contractual Services	$0	$34,070	$34,070	
				74200	Printing and Publications	$0	$39,546	$39,546	
					Total Outcome 3	**$0**	**$204,103**	**$204,103**	
COMPONENT 4: Project Management	**GETF**	**62000**	**GEF**	71200	International Consultants	$7,843	$5,591	$13,434	
				71300	Local Consultants	$0	$14,870	$14,870	
				72400	Communications	$3,708	$3,709	$7,417	
				72100	Contractual Services	19,569	$37,451	$57,020	
					Total Outcome	**$31,120**	**$61,621**	**$92,741**	
COMPONENT 5: Monitoring & Evaluation	**GETF**	**62000**	**GEF**	74100	Professional Services	$15,818	$27,986	$43,804	
					Total Outcome	**$15,818**	**$27,986**	**$43,804**	
					PROJECT TOTAL	**$257,790**	**$717,026**	**$974,816**	

Annex F. Budget Notes for GEF Contribution

Component	**Contractual Service**	**Consultants time (person-weeks)**	**Contract Price (USD)**	**Outputs/**Deliverables
Budget Note 1 **Component 1: Identification, capture, analysis and summarization of nutrient reduction best practices and lessons learned**	International Consultants	44	$116,526	**1a. Project information identified and captured** - Web accessible catalogue of GEF and non-GEF IW projects in Central and Eastern Europe **1b. Analysis of project information** - Web accessible catalogue of research resources utilized **1c. In-depth interviews and other experiences** - Web-accessible compilation of results from interviews and surveys conducted with key project stakeholders and other resources **1d. Good nutrient reduction practices criteria and categories developed** - Web-accessible set of criteria and subject area categories for nutrient reduction practices and projects
	Travel	7 international and 4 regional	$36,017	**Same output/deliverables as above line item.** Includes project kickoff meeting at REC, followed by travel throughout region to evaluate NR demo projects and conduct field interviews.
	Contractual services		$6,723	Contractual services for conference and meeting facilities.

Component	Contractual Service	Consultants time (Person-weeks)	Contract Price (USD$)	Outputs/Deliverables
Budget Note 2 **Component 2: Demonstration of successful nutrient reduction replication strategies in two pilot projects focused on agricultural practices and wetlands**	International Consultants	61	$163,001	**2a. Selection of good nutrient reduction practices and lessons learned** - 2-3 page summary for good practices - Nutrient reduction section of IW:LEARN for each subject **2b. Selection of two countries for the site of the replication pilot projects** - Compilation of favorable country conditions for successful NR replication - Two countries selected for pilot projects **2c. Two replication pilot projects focused on agriculture practices and wetlands - Peer-to peer knowledge transfer sessions with officials from demonstration countries and targeted replication countries** - Web accessible good nutrient reduction projects replication strategies and best practices - Database of information regarding nutrient reduction partnerships with the private sector
	Travel	8 international, 41 regional, 24 regional ministerial	**$**125,800	**Same output/deliverables as above line item.** - international and regional in support of pilot projects - includes 1trip for 4 stakeholders from 2 target countries to 2 NR demo projects - includes 1trip for 4 stakeholders from 2 tertiary countries to this project's 2 pilot projects
	Local Consultants	114	**$**168,915	**Same output/deliverables as above line item.**

				- Local participants in two pilot NR replication projects
	Contractual Services		$14,194	Contractual services for conference and meeting facilities.

Component	**Contractual Service**	**Consultants time (person-weeks)**	**Contract Price (USD)**	**Outputs/**Deliverables
Budget Note 3 **Dissemination and promotion of nutrient reduction best practices, lessons learned and successful nutrient reduction replication strategies**	International Consultants	46	$104,916	**3a. Nutrient reduction good practices, lessons learned, and successful replication strategies summarized and disseminated** - Surveys and interviews of practitioners and stakeholders on Nutrient Reduction section of IW:LEARN site, as well as discussed within RBEC-COP and listed Water Wiki - Nutrient Reduction publication includes English and Russian section **3b. Project information disseminated at IWC5** - Participation on panel focused on nutrient reduction - Participation on panel focused on successful replication strategies - Distribution of project materials at IWC5 **3c. Nutrient reduction good practices promoted through outreach, general, trade, national, regional and international media** - Certificates issued for selected Nutrient Reduction Good Practices for each subject area category in nutrient reduction - Press releases created for each selected Good Practices designee - Good Practices 'stories' based on two page summary sent to targeted trade, international, and national media so they can use to write articles
	Travel	5 international, 1 regional	$25,571	**Same output/deliverables as above line item.** - Project manager and 1 pilot project leader travel to IWC5 to disseminate and promote good NR practices - 3 project team members travel to Regional World Bank Nutrient Reduction Conference - Travel to Black/Caspian Sea to support NR good practice promotion
	Printing and Publications		$39,546	**Same output/deliverables as above line item.** - Print publications in English and Russian

Component	**Contractual Service**	**Consultants time (person-weeks)**	**Contract Price (USD)**	**Outputs**/Deliverables
	International Consultants	6	$13,434	**Project management** Supplemented by 26 weeks of in-kind labor
	Local Consultants	10	$14,870	**Project management** Supplemented by 10 weeks of in-kind labor
	Communications		$7,417	Includes telephone, mail costs, and internet service provider costs to enabling project management to communicate among offices.
Budget Note 4 **COMPONENT 4: Project Management**	Contractual services		$57,020	Services include contract and disbursements management for consultants and 2 pilot projects, as well as accounting management of project for two years.

Component	**Contractual Service**	**Consultants time (person-weeks)**	**Contract Price (USD)**	**Outputs**/Deliverables
Budget Note 5 **COMPONENT 4: Monitoring and Evaluation**	Professional Services		$43,804	**Same output/deliverables as above line item.** Includes mid-term evaluation, mid-term audit, final evaluation, final audit .

Annex G. Relative Contributions per Budget Item

	GEF Contribution		Co-Financing Contribution		Total
Budget Item	**Amount $**	**Percentage GEF**	**Amount $**	**Percentage Co-Fin**	
International Consultants	$384,443	50%	$384,888	50%	$769,331
Local Consultants	$168,915	56%	$135,130	44%	$304,045
Travel	$187,387	56%	$145,996	44%	$333,383
Contractual Svcs	$54,987	8%	$607,513	92%	$662,500
Communications	$1,424	100%		0%	$1,424
Office space and operations		0%	$23,500	100%	$23,500
Print	$39,850	100%		0%	$39,850
Miscellaneous	$1,266	100%		0%	$1,266
M&E	$43,805	100%		0%	$43,805
Project Management	$92,739	47%	$102,819	53%	$195,558
TOTAL	**$974,816**	41%	**$1,399,846**	59%	**$2,374,662**

Annex H. Summary of Funds

Source	**Amount Year 1**	**Amount Year 2**	**Total (USD)**
GEF	$257,790	$717,026	**$974,816**
In-Kind	$642,371	$717,475	**$1,359,846**
Cash		$40,000	**$40,000**
Total	**$900,161**	**$1,474,501**	**$2,374,662**