

PDF/PPG STATUS REPORT



GEFSEC PROJECT ID: 2261

UNDP PROJECT ID: PIMS NO 3050

COUNTRY: GLOBAL

PROJECT TITLE: Building Partnerships to Assist Developing Countries to Reduce the Transfer of Harmful Aquatic Organisms in Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments (GloBallast Partnerships)
OTHER PROJECT EXECUTING AGENCY(IES): IMO

GEF FOCAL AREA: International Waters GEF OPERATIONAL PROGRAM: 10 STARTING DATE: 1 April 2005

ESTIMATED DATE OF OPERATIONAL CLOSURE: 30

SEPTEMBER 2007

ESTIMATED DATE OF FINANCIAL CLOSURE: 30

MARCH 2008

Report submitted by:		
Name	Title	Date
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PART I - PREPARATORY ASSISTANCE ACHIEVEMENTS

A- SUMMARY OF ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF PREPARATORY PHASE (OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES), AND EXPLANATION OF ANY DEVIATIONS FROM EXPECTED OUTCOMES

The PDF-B Project developed the Project Document for a full-scale GEF project (GloBallast Partnerships) that aims to expand and build on a successfully completed global project on removing barriers to the effective implementation of ballast water control and management measures in developing countries (GloBallast Project).

The PDF-B project, over thirty month period achieved all its intended outputs and outcomes as shown in the table in next page.

PDF-B Project Achievements: Outcomes, outputs and indicators of achievement

Outcome	Outputs (as identified in the PDF-B Project Document)	Indicators of Achievement
Achieving a Global Consensus and buy in from all key	PDF-B Project Preparation Unit (PPU) and Development Team in Place	 Project Manager and Administrative Assistant Hired and PPU was operational in the first month of Project
stakeholders on implementation of the proposed GEF intervention to		 A team of highly skilled Consultants were recruited to assist with the Project (Lead Consultant for Project Document Preparation, Associate Consultant for Regional Consultations, Ballast Water Expert for Information gathering, Legal Consultant for LPIR)
address ballast water issues	Criteria developed for selection of vulnerable areas to focus GEF Intervention	• Six high priority regions to focus GEF intervention were selected using both System Criteria and Contextual/Project Implementation Criteria.
Increased awareness and understanding of ballast water issues	Conducted First Global task Force Meeting/Inception Meeting	 First GPTF was attended by RCOs, potential beneficiary countries, Pilot Countries and Strategic Partners
An efficient transition between		 Consensus achieved on draft project framework and prioritization GPTF Report Prepared and distributed
the GloBallast Pilot Project and	Basic Information gathered to design the full-scale Project	Extensive information collected related to ballast water issues in various regions and in identifying key stakeholders at global, regional and national levels
GloBallast Partnerships Project	Stakeholder Involvement and Communication Plan developed	 Inception Report Prepared and distributed
	Partner and Stakeholder Consultation and engagement achieved	A BBC Documentary on ballast water issues was developed after mobilizing close to US\$600,000 from shipping industry and other partners to help raise awareness and to facilitate stakeholder involvement and engagement. This documentary received the Best UN feature Film (Gold Award) in 2007.
		 Conducted extensive consultations with IMO member States during IMO-MEPC meetings

	•	Five Regional workshops conducted that were attended by key stakeholders from
		participating countries
	•	Additional, national level consultations in the highest priority region undertaken
	•	Conducted two Global Meetings involving key partners
	•	Unprecedented support, commitment and engagement achieved as evident from 19 GEF-OFP Endorsements, Endorsement / support from over 27 additional countries, Cofinancing and support letters from 13 Lead Partnering Countries, 8 regional coordinating organizations, six pilot countries, 9 Global strategic partners and 11 private sector partners.
	•	Total co-financing (direct and in-direct, cash and in-kind) mobilized reached USD48.5 million (including the latest commitment from a pilot country – India), thus leveraging ~US\$8 for every US\$ from GEF
A generic legal, policy and institutional roadmap developed	•	A detailed review of relevant legislations and policies was conducted by an internationally renowned legal expert from World Maritime University
	•	A model legal, policy and institutional roadmap was prepared to guide the Project Design
	•	A background report was prepared summarizing the review outcomes
Draft Project Documents prepared	•	Project Document prepared in time
Second Global Project Task Force Meeting Conducted	•	Meeting held at IMO, was attended by key stakeholders at global, regional and national level.
	•	The GPTF approved the draft Project Report
Full Scale Project Document Prepared and Submitted to GEF Council	•	Final UNDP project Document and GEF Executive Summary was submitted to UNDP/GEF.
	institutional roadmap developed Draft Project Documents prepared Second Global Project Task Force Meeting Conducted Full Scale Project Document	A generic legal, policy and institutional roadmap developed Draft Project Documents prepared Second Global Project Task Force Meeting Conducted Full Scale Project Document Prepared and Submitted to

There were no deviations from the expected outcomes/outputs as per the original PDF-B Project Document. All outcomes and activities were achieved.

Detailed description of PDF-B Project activities and achievements

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) funded the preparatory phase (PDF-B) tasks for a full-scale GEF project "Building Partnerships to Assist Developing Countries to Reduce the Transfer of Harmful Aquatic Organisms in Ships' Ballast Water (GloBallast Partnerships (GBP))". The PDF-B Project's objective was to develop the Project Document for GloBallast Partnerships (GBP), in consultation with the IMO Member States and other Key Stakeholders and Strategic Partners and to mobilize sufficient co-financing for execution of the Project. The full-scale project is expected to expand and build on a successfully completed GEF-IW global project on removing barriers to the effective implementation of ballast water control and management measures in developing countries (GloBallast Project).

The overall aim of GBP is to assist developing countries to enact, through effective partnerships, the necessary national level legal, policy and institutional reforms (LPIR) to prevent, minimize and ultimately eliminate the risk arising from the transfer of invasive aquatic species and pathogens in ships' ballast water and sediments and to develop sustainable mechanisms for the control and management of ballast water and sediments. GloBallast Partnerships will focus on assisting specially vulnerable and sensitive new regions and will emphasis on integrated management. The partnerships will ensure a globally uniform approach and, to the extent possible, global coverage of the developing regions of the world.

The PDF-B project was implemented by UNDP and executed by IMO. PDF-B activities were coordinated by a Project Preparation Unit (PPU) located at IMO, London, supported by internationally recruited consultants. The specific activities that were undertaken under the PDF-B Project were:

- Activity 1: Identification and selection of countries/regions for GBP participation and undertake preparatory activities for stakeholder consultations
- Activity 2: Undertake stakeholder consultations with beneficiary countries / donors and project partners
- Activity 3: Development of a detailed Legal, Policy and Institutional Reform Roadmap
- Activity 4: Development of Initial Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER) Plan and Stakeholder Involvement and Communication (SI&C) Plan
- Activity 5: Development of a full-scale Project Brief for submission to GEF

Activity 1: Identification and selection of countries/regions for GBP participation and undertake preparatory activities for stakeholder consultations

This activity commenced in May 2005, with the engagement of a consultant (Mr Steve Raaymakers, Eco-Strategic Consultants, Australia), to undertake the following tasks:

- Task 1: Develop draft selection criteria for identification of potential beneficiary areas for possible inclusion in the full GBP project.
- Task 2: Collect background information to assist the potential beneficiary area selection process.
- Task 3: Facilitate a Global Inception Workshop at IMO (25-26 July 2005).
- Task 4: Identify and rank candidate regions for possible inclusion in the full GBP project.
- Task 5: Prepare and submit a final inception report the outputs from tasks 1 to 4.

The major outputs of each of these Tasks are summarized as follows:

Task 1: Develop draft selection criteria for identification of potential beneficiary areas for possible inclusion in the full GBP project.

In order to identify candidate geographic areas suitable as potential high-priority beneficiaries under the full-scale GBP project, a draft selection criteria was developed including:

System Criteria:

- Bioinvasion risk
- Bioinvasion vulnerability
- Relative global significance
- Transboundary significance
- Socioeconomic importance of marine and coastal resources

Contextual & Project Implementation (CPI) Criteria:

- GEF eligibility (countries that are eligible to borrow from the World Bank or receive technical assistance grants from UNDP)
- Region / country driven-ness
- Practicality of implementation
- Potential of links and integration with other existing and planned GEF IW projects.

Task 2: Collect background information to assist the potential beneficiary area selection process.

In order to support and inform the PDF-B process and development of the full Project Brief, the consultant then gathered information on other relevant global and international initiatives that might present opportunities for synergies with GBP, as well as information that is necessary for identifying and ranking the vulnerable areas for inclusion in the full project.

The type of information that was deemed to be relevant to ranking areas and supporting the development of selection criteria included:

- Factors contributing to the risk of bioinvasions, including shipping patterns
- Vulnerability to bioinvasions
- Transboundary significance
- Indicators of marine biological diversity
- Indicators of regional and/or global significance
- Region/country willingness and priority in relation to the issue of invasive aquatic species
- Any existing IAS/BW management regimes and action plans
- Likelihood of co-financing, including from established activities in a country / region and from other sources, including shipping and port industry
- Practicality of implementation, including any possible role regional organizations
 / existing projects could play in assisting the implementation of GloBallast Partnerships

The above information was collected at the regional scale, based on the Regional Seas groupings, as listed below.

Regions covered by the PDF-B Consultancy

Not included in GloBallast Pilot Phase

- Baltic Sea
- Caspian Sea
- Medeterrainian Sea
- North East Pacific
- Red Sea and Gulf of Aden
- South East Pacific,
- South Pacific (Pacific Islands)
- West & Central Africa
- Wider Caribbean

Included in GloBallast Pilot Phase

- Black Sea
- Eastern Africa
- East Asian Seas
- MERCOSUR Region (South West Atlantic)
- ROPME Sea Area
- South Asian Seas

Task 3: Organize the first GPTF and Global Inception Workshop at IMO (25-26 July 2005).

The workshop was well attended with senior/high level representatives from international and regional organizations and industry, as well as experts from Pilot Countries.

The workshop had three main objectives:

- 1. Review the draft selection criteria developed by the consultant for the prioritization of potential candidate regions in the full project.
- 2. Review of background information collected by the consultant to support the selection criteria and the prioritization of regions.
- 3. Propose possible strategies / modalities for the design and implementation of the full project.
- 4. Undertake a preliminary ranking of regions.

The main outcomes of the workshop in relation to each of these objectives were as follows:

Objective 1: Review the draft selection criteria

The workshop agreed that due to the highly complex, scarce, scanty, incomplete and uncertain nature of many of the data necessary to support the proposed *system criteria*, such criteria should be downgraded in the selection process.

Biodiversity experts at the workshop confirmed that exhaustive biodiversity data is not available for each region, and that the information that is available should not be used to score regions, but rather to provide background information that should be considered during selection, or be used in the development of another indicator/scoring approach.

The workshop agreed that higher priority should be given to *contextual and project implementation criteria* (CPI), as these are simpler, clearer, more-easily assessable and can be better justified.

Objective 2: Review of background information

The workshop considered the background information presented by the consultant and contained in the Appendices Inception report. Of particular note to the GBP Project Preparation Unit (PPU) was the background information on other global/international initiatives, which the PPU used to assist in developing the stakeholder and partner consultation plan.

Objective 3: Strategies / modalities for the design and implementation of the full project.

Through workgroups the participants brainstormed and proposed some possible strategies / modalities for the design and implementation of the full project. The full details of these are contained in the workgroup reports are reported in the final inception report. Some major points were:

- The over-riding objective of GBP should be to ultimately establish permanent, self-sustaining legal, policy and institutional (LPI) arrangements in developing countries to ensure uniform application of the IMO BWM Convention.
- The main objective of the PDF-B should be to design the full-project so as to optimize the catalytic and multiplier effects of the available GEF funds.
- The full-scale project should seek to catalyze LPIR at the national level but by using regional structures and mechanisms (to achieve the multiplier effect and a more efficient use of resources than if the project tried to assist countries directly).
- The Regional Seas provide logical geographical groupings for differentiating regions, while within these the LMEs should constitute key management units.
- The full-scale project should not only assist a few priority regions but should assist ALL GEF-eligible regions i.e. take a truly global approach.
- Within this global approach different levels and types of GEF assistance might be provided to different regions, based on priority ranking.
- The available GEF funds could be significantly expanded by including BW/IAS activities in the work plans and budgets of the GEF LME projects.

Objective 4: Undertake a preliminary ranking of regions

The workshop undertook a preliminary ranking of regions based on the existence or otherwise of Regional Action Plans for BW/IAS and related GEF LME and other projects in each region.

Based on outputs of the workshop (including discussion of the initial draft selection criteria), the background information collected for each region and consultations with various stakeholders, six high ranking of regions were selected for focused GEF intervention. Additional six pilot regions and two GEF regions were also included, however accorder a lower priority.

Participation in the workshop was enthusiastic and energetic and a strong feeling of partnership and ownership were generated by the end of the workshop, including from the shipping industry, and some new organizations not involved in phase-I (IOC, WWF, UNEP WCMC, Nippon Foundation etc). Representatives from regional organizations also expressed strong interest and a high level of driven-ness.

Activity 2: Undertake stakeholder consultations with beneficiary countries / donors and project partners

This activity commenced in September 2005 with an extensive pre-consultation discussions with the regional organizations. A lead international consultant (Mr Alan Fox, Transboundary Consultants, USA) and an associate consultant (Mr Adnan Awad, South Africa) were recruited to assist PPU in undertaking the stakeholder consultations. The main objectives of this activity were to:

- identify and securing engagement/commitment from lead partnering countries within the region for taking a lead role in the development of a draft national level legal, policy and institutional framework for ballast water management, implementing the legal, policy and institutional reform process and undertaking related technical and institutional capacity building.
- ascertain the present situation regarding ballast water management in the region including a preliminary assessment of available capacity for management and of the potential major barriers for legal, policy and institutional reforms as well as to undertake a needs assessment for prioritizing long-term and short-term capacity building needs for enacting/implementation of LPIR.
- secure engagement/commitment from the regional organizations for undertaking the project implementation and coordination activities at regional level
- identify specific opportunities for GBP to "plug in" to the ongoing GEF funded projects in the region to promote inclusion of BMW related LPIR in countries within the region and to obtain engagement/commitment from the GEF-LME Projects
- identify major regional partners and co-financing opportunities that can be followed up by the PPU/IMO to secure those partnerships and co-financing.

In order to achieve these objectives, the consultants and PPU participated in five regional workshops / meetings in the high priority regions to discuss GBP participation, to secure engagement and commitment from the Governments, to identify and agree on the regional coordinating organization (RCO) and to identify key stakeholders and partners, including shipping industry. These meetings were held as given in the table:

Region	Venue	Date
Mediterranean	Protoroz, Slovenia	November 2005
Red sea and Gulf f Aden	Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi	November 2005
	Arabia	
West and Central Africa	Accra, Ghana	February 2006
(GCLME region		
Wider Caribbean	Caracas, Venezuela	February 2006
South East Pacific	Guayaquil, Ecuador	February 2006

The above meetings discussed the implementation strategy of GBP, identified follow-up actions to secure country engagements and identified strategy for further communications between PPU/RCO and Countries.

Meeting of the Mediterranean countries were organized under the auspices of MAP, in conjunction with the MAP-COP meeting in Slovenia and this was followed up with separate discussions with the two regional organizations namely REMPEC and RAC/SPA who were identified as the potential RCOs in the region. A draft implementation strategy for the region was discussed and it was agreed that REMPEC would take the lead RCO role in the region with the support of RAC/SPA in specific activities.

In Red Sea and Gulf of Aden region, which was identified as the highest priority region in the Global Inception workshop, the consultant undertook a detailed fact finding mission to discuss the project with key stakeholders in the countries as well as to identify the current status of ballast water management in these countries. This was followed by a regional meeting of the government and industry representatives from the PERSGA member states, hosted by PERSGA. This meeting also established a Regional Task Force and adopted a Regional Action Plan for Ballast Water Management, which included participation of the PERSGA countries in GBP.

In West and Central Africa region, the consultation process started with a regional meeting organized by the GCLME PCU with participation of key government representatives from all GCLME countries. The meeting also developed a regional action plan and agreed to form a regional task force to implement the action plan. The meeting also unanimously agreed that GCLME would be the ideal body to act as the regional coordinating organization for the implementation of GBP. Participation of Guinea in the GCLME project provides the necessary linkages with the CCME and this was highlighted in the meeting. Similarly discussions were held with Angola, who showed keen interest to take a lead role in GBP, thus providing good linkage with the BCLME region.

The Wider Caribbean Regional Meeting was held in Venezuela which was participated by several wider Caribbean Countries as well as a large number of maritime industry representatives in the region. The meeting organized under the auspices of UNEP CAR-RCU and REMPEITC. The meeting discussed the various issues associated with ballast water transfer of organisms in the region and identified the high priority needs and potential strategic partnerships.

South East Pacific Countries (CPPS region) participated in a consultation meeting organized by CPPS Secretariat. This meeting also discussed the ballast water issues and the importance of this issue to the region. All member countries of CPPS as well as Argentina participated in the meeting.

In all of the above meetings, the country representatives were requested to undertake further national consultations with other ministries and key stakeholders and to indicate their interest in participating in GBP by way of providing support /endorsement letters to the project. In addition, countries were informed that at least 2 to 3 lead partnering countries (LPC) would be identified based on the support letters, country commitment expressed through co-financing support and several other criteria including geographical representation, vulnerability of the country in terms of ballast water imports etc.

The above consultation meetings with various national stakeholders were further augmented by separate follow-up bilateral meetings organized by PPU with representatives of potential lead partnering countries, NGOs, IGOs and Private Sector Representatives who attended the IMO meetings (MEPC, MSC, BLG, IMO Council Meetings), to follow-up on the regional discussions in order to receive feedbacks on national level project components and to secure engagement and commitment.

In parallel to the regional/country level consultations, PPU undertook numerous discussions with potential strategic partners including private sector. These consultations included participation of PPU in separate regional meetings and bilateral meetings. A detailed list of these meetings are given in Part B.

One major achievement during the PDF-B phase was the production of a world class TV documentary on ballast water, with the financial support of industry and in cooperation with the BBC Worldwide. The film significantly helped raising awareness of the issue in the new regions and facilitated stakeholder engagement and commitments. The film won the Gold Award as the best UN Feature film in 2007.

Activity 3: Development of a detailed Legal, Policy and Institutional Reform Roadmap

A major objective of GBP is to assist developing countries to enact national level legal, policy and institutional reforms (LPIR), through effective partnerships, to prevent, minimize and ultimately eliminate risk to the environment, human health, property and resources arising from the transfer of invasive aquatic species and pathogens in ships' ballast water.

In order to identify the major activities to facilitate LPIR reforms at national level, an international legal consultant (Prof P. K. Mukherjee, World Maritime University, Sweden) was recruited to draft a background report and a roadmap for legal, policy and institutional reforms in developing countries to address the issue of marine bioinvasion through ballast water. The consultant developed an LPIR roadmap based on the general experiences gained in such reform processes in developing countries that were aimed at addressing various marine environmental issues and from a review of lessons learned in countries that have instituted legal, policy and institutional reforms to reduce the risks associated with marine bioinvasion via ships' ballast water.

Legal reforms within the LPIR roadmap included aspects related to national and local laws, regulations and formal guidance developed or revised to control relevant aspects of ballast water management and consistent with the international regulatory regimes, especially the International Convention on Ballast Water Management. LPIR process considered the IMO convention as the general framework which includes ballast water management measures such as the reception and management of sediments, the designation of sensitive areas and ballast exchange zones, on board and in-port treatment requirements, and the handling of ship manifests. The LPIR roadmap also took into account both flag state and port/coastal state administrative aspects. Policy reforms included efforts to connect ballast water management with global, regional and country based environmental protection activities. The IMO Ballast Water Convention, together with regional protocols and strategic action plans form an expanding policy base within which countries can address marine invasive species risks. Institutional reforms included the selection of competent authorities, clarification of roles and responsibilities, the allocation of operational budgets and mechanisms for institutional capacity building, including training. The LPIR roadmap also took into account both flag state and port/coastal state administrative aspects.

The roadmap included milestones such as:

- establishment of a roster of experts in a transparent manner and modalities for including them in national, sub-regional and/or regional networks to assist the LPIR process
- assessment/stocktaking to provide information on the status of existing marine bioinvasion management measures and a review of existing legal, policy and institutional arrangements/frameworks
- identification and involvement of all stakeholders relevant to implementation of LPIR process and any ballast water management strategies/framework
- identification of country specific actions that need to be undertaken to enable countries to develop and implement the ballast water management strategy/framework including the ratification of International Convention on Ballast Water Management
- preparation of national level policy and legal framework and/or guidelines necessary for the implementation of ballast water management strategies

- identification of the new responsibilities derived from the Ballast Water Management Convention, how would they be assigned among the key stakeholders, need for new institutional arrangements and possible budgetary implications.
- development of a compliance monitoring and enforcement (CME) strategy and strengthening national level capacity for compliance monitoring and enforcement
- finalization of a ballast water management strategy/framework for implementation and setting in place the appropriate administrative structure to implement the strategy

Based on a generic roadmap identified as above and assessment of the potential barriers in implementing this roadmap in developing regions, the legal expert recommend the critical activities/actions to be undertaken by the developing countries during the GloBallast Partnership Project timeframe to overcome these barriers and the major activities that could be supported through the GEF intervention that will assist the countries to undertake the reform process. Such activities also considered the capacity building needs for the LPIR process in developing countries which included inter alia strengthening capacity for carrying out a LPI review, strengthening national capacity to develop national regulatory frameworks, strengthening capacity for competent decision-making and for compliance monitoring and enforcement including establishment of administrative systems to assist with. The study also identified the need for development of global templates, guidelines and tool kits that the countries/regions could use in the development of national level LPIR. The roadmap also identified the appropriate ways and means of involving the relevant stakeholders in the LPIR process and any specific activities that need to be supported by GEF to promote stakeholder involvement.

Although the LPIR process and the barriers for implementation of reform process may vary from region to region and country to country, it is expected that the roadmap and the GEF-supported activities that are identified for the full project would be generic enough for replication on a global basis. National decisions and activities on ballast water need to take into account legislative measures and ballast water regulatory systems of adjacent countries. Sub-regional cooperation in information sharing and harmonizing legal and regulatory instruments is crucial for effective management of ballast water issues. Maximising the use of institutional, financial, technical and human resources within a region will enhance a country's ability to implement the ballast water management strategies and will facilitate an exchange of best practices and experiences. For this purpose the study also identified appropriate project components for regional consultations and cooperation and ways and means to facilitate such consultations and cooperation (e.g., regional policy harmonization workshop, regional task force formation and regional sustainability workshops).

Activity 4: Development of Initial Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER) Plan and Stakeholder Involvement and Communication (SI&C) Plan

This activity was re-organized under activity 5.

Activity 5: Development of a full-scale Project Brief for submission to GEF

An international Consultant was recruited to develop a full-scale project brief (Mr Alan Fox, Transboundary consulting, USA) in line with GEF-UNDP guidelines. This task was divided into three phases:

- 1: Initial information collection to develop a draft project design and structure
- 2: Discussions with key stakeholders at national, regional and global level to identify priority needs / activities
- 3: Development of logical-framework, stakeholder consultation, monitoring and evaluation plans and finally to develop a full-size project document based on all the information collected and studies carried out.

The lead consultant obtained briefing and background materials on the Logical Frame Approach from other consultants, PPU and local counterparts and stakeholders and undertook a logical framework analysis to develop a list and prioritize project objectives, interventions and component activities according to the GEF standard. Based on the Draft Logical Framework Approach, a draft project framework was developed and a design of structure and mechanism for full project implementation was generated.

As part of this activity the a Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting plan (MER) and a Stakeholder Involvement and Communication Plan were also developed. A draft project budget was developed based on the expected GEF financing and co-financing from participating countries.

The second GPTF meeting discussed the draft project document, including the log-frame approach, project design, project components, project implementation plan and budget allocations and provided significant input to give a final shape to the document.

The final Project Documents (UNDP Project Document and GEF Executive Summary), incorporating GEFSEC and STAP comments, were submitted to GEFSEC on 23 March 2007 for the GEF work programme inclusion. In June 2007, the GEF Council approved the work programme including the GloBallast Partnership Project, subject to any further comments from Council members. Comments received from one Country (Switzerland) was addressed prior to the submission of final document for CEO endorsement.

Table 1: Completion status of Project Activities (Financial data is as per original Budget and Budget Revision A)

Арј	Actual					
Proposed Activities	GEF	Co-	Complet	GEF	Co-	Uncom
at Approval	Financing	financing	ion	financing	financing	mitted
			status			GEF
						funds
1.1 Project	369,360	150,000	Complet	427,680	200,000	(58,320
Preparation Unit			ed)
Established	4.000	70.000	~ .		• • • • • •	(2.2.40)
2.1 Vulnerable Area	4,320	50,000	Complet	7,560	20,000	(3,240)
Criteria			ed			
Developed	56.160	20,000	C1-4	20.000	50,000	17 200
3.1 First GPTF	56,160	20,000	Complet	38,880	50,000	17,280
meeting Organized			ed			
4.1 Basic	10,800	660,000	Complet	15,120	700,000	(4,320)
Information	10,800	000,000	ed	13,120	700,000	(4,320)
gathered			cu			
5.1 Stakeholder /	4,320	0	Complet	4,320	20,000	0
Communication	1,620		ed	.,620	20,000	
Plans developed						
6.1 Partner	156,600	1,050,000	Complet	156,600	700,000	0
Consultations			ed			
Completed						
7.1 Generic LPIR	21,600	60,000	Complet	6,480	50,000	15,120
plan developed			ed			
8.1 Initial MER Plan	4,320	0		4,320		0
developed						
9.1 Draft Project	16,200	0	Complet	16,200	20,000	0
brief Completed			ed			
10.1 2 nd GPTF	56,160	20,000	Complet	22,680	100,000	33,480
meeting			ed			
organized	400 5 11			100.5		
Total	699,840	2,010,000		699,840	1,860,000	0

Notes:

1. By taking an adaptive management approach, to make better use of the in-house and external resources/expertise that were identified during the implementation of the project, the original budget allocations for various activities were re-apportioned among certain budget lines (as approved by budget revision –A). Reasons for budget changes for specific activities are given below against each activity number:

- 1.1 (a) In addition to the in-kind contribution by IMO for the PDF-B project, a number of activities were supported using IMO ITCP funds. This allowed an extension of the project from October 2006 to March 2007 (without any financial implications on the total GEF resources) to support the additional activities. This change was reflected through the extension of 6 months for PPU (1 Oct 06 30 March 07) at IMO in London and corrections for allowances. The PPU a) continued the consultations with industry and other partners b) finalised the project document incorporating the GEF comments c) undertook the PDF-B project closure activities including finalization of reports from PDF-B Project, mobilized significant additional co-financing.
 - (b) The Administrative Assistant was recruited for only 12 months as IMO Office for BWM provided administration assistance.
- 2.1 Actual time involved was more than originally budgeted foe due to the expanded scope of consultancy work.
- 3.1 GPTF budgets were reduced to account for the cost savings from arranging back-to-back meeting with IMO MEPC meetings.
- 4.1 Actual time involved was more than originally budgeted for due to the consultant's participation in Inception meeting to present the report
- 7.1 No travel for the consultant required as this was re-scoped as a desktop study. Travel was avoided using teleconferencing between the consultant and PPU.
- 10.1 Significant cost savings were achieved as the funding support for travel of strategic partners came in the form of in-kind support from the partners

B - RECORD OF STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT IN PROJECT PREPARATION

During PDF phase, extensive consultations were carried out with a wide spectrum of stakeholders, to secure engagement and commitment from the Governments, to identify and agree on the regional coordinating organization (RCO), to identify key stakeholders and partners at national, regional and global levels, including shipping industry and to mobilize co-financing resources. These meetings were held as given in the table:

a) Global

Two Global Task Force Meetings involving a wide spectrum of stakeholders were organized with an aim to receive inputs for the design of the project components, need identification and to agree and approve the final project document.

Meeting	Venue	Date	Stakeholders Present
First GPTF and	London, UK	2005	Pilot Country reps, RCOs, Industry Reps, UN
Project		July	sister organizations – total 30 participants
Inception		25-26	
Meeting			

Second GPTF	London, UK	2006	Partnering Country reps, RCOs, Industry
Meeting		July	Reps, Strategic Partners, IFIs, UN sister
		6-7	organizations – total 26 participants

In parallel to the regional/country level consultations, PPU undertook numerous discussions with potential strategic partners including private sector at global level. These consultations included participation of PPU in separate global meetings to explain the objectives of the Project and to seek engagement, support and input to project design and components. Some representative meetings are mentioned below:

Meeting	Venue	Date	Stakeholders
3 rd GEF	Salvador,	2005 June	LME Project managers, GEF Beneficiary
International	Brazil	20-25	Country Reps, Donor Country Reps, UN
waters			organizations, IFIs, Industry Reps and
Meeting,			Scientific and academic community – over
Brazil			300 participants
(Speaker)			
International		2005	Industry Representatives, scientific and
Conference on		September	academic community, shipping and port
Port and		5-6	organizations, strategic partners, ballast
Maritime			water treatment technology vendors – over
Technology			200 participants
(Speaker) –			
non-GEF			
Funding			
UNEP	Helsinki,	2005	Regional Directors of UNEP Regions Sea
Regional Seas	Finland	October	Programmes (also RCOs for GloBallast) in
Meeting		17-20	Priority Regions, IFIs, Strategic partners. –
(Global)			40 participants (ref: Report of the Regional
(Speaker)			Seas Meeting, HELCOM)
3 rd Global	Paris,	2006	Beneficiary Country Reps, Representatives
Forum on	France	January	from SIDS, Donor Country Reps, UN
Oceans, Costs		24-26	organizations, IFIs, Industry Reps and
and Islands			Scientific and academic community – over
(Speaker)			400 participants
World	London	2006	Industry Representatives, scientific and
Maritime		March 6-	academic community, shipping and port
Technology		10	organizations, strategic partners, ballast
Conference			water treatment technology vendors – over
(Speaker) –			200 participants
non-GEF			
Funding			
International	Colombo,	2006 May	Industry Representatives, Regional
Shipping	Sri Lanka	25-27	representatives of UN projects and

Conference			programmes, scientific and academic
(Speaker) –			community, shipping and port
non-GEF			organizations, strategic partners – over 100
Funding			Participants
3 rd	Singapore	2006	Industry Representatives, scientific and
International		September	academic community, shipping and port
Conference on		25-26	organizations, strategic partners, ballast
Ballast Water			water treatment technology vendors – over
Management			130 participants
(Speaker) –			
non-GEF			
Funding			
4 th GEF	Cape Town,	2007 Jul	LME Project managers, GEF Beneficiary
International	South	31 – 3	Country Reps, Donor Country Reps, UN
Waters	Africa	August	organizations, IFIs, Industry Reps and
Meeting			Scientific and academic community – over
(Speaker)			300 participants

b) Regional

Meeting	Venue	Date	
Caspian	Baku,	2005	Invited members of five Caspian Littoral
Region -	Azerbaijan	September	States representing Ministry of
Ballast Water		8-9	Environment, Ministry of Transport, Ports,
Management			NGOs, oil majors and shipping industry.
workshop			The meeting discussed short and long term
(non-GEF			opportunities to partner with GloBallast
Funding)			Project, by linking the ongoing activities
			within Caspian Environment Programme
			with those of GBP. Over 15 participants.
Baltic Region:	Palanga,	2005	Maritime sub-committee members of the
HELCOM	Lithuania	October	members of Helsinki Commission. The
Meeting		11-13	member represented their respective
			maritime and port administrations as well as
			industry organizations. The meeting
			discussed opportunities for cooperation
			between HELCOM countries and
			GloBallast project and identified a working
			group to provide input to the PDF-B
		•••	process. Over 20 representatives.
Red sea and	ĺ ,	2005	Invited members of PERSGA member
Gulf f Aden -	Kingdom of	November	Countries (Egypt, Yemen, Jordan, KSA,
PERSGA	Saudi	27-28	Sudan, Djibouti) representing Ministry of
Regional	Arabia		Environment, Ministry of Transports, Ports,

Consultation Meeting (non- GEF Funding)		2006	NGOs and shipping industry. The meeting also developed and adopted a regional cooperation plan to support implementation of GloBallast partnership activities – over 20 participants
West and Central Africa (GCLME regional Consultation Meeting (non- GEF Funding)	Accra, Ghana	January 30 to 2 February	Invited members of 16 GCLME member Countries representing Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Transports, Ports, NGOs and shipping industry. The meeting also developed and adopted a regional cooperation plan to support implementation of GloBallast partnership activities – over 20 participants
Wider Caribbean Region Consultation Meeting	Caracas, Venezuela	2006 February 8-9	Invited members of Wider Caribbean Countries representing Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Transport, Ports, NGOs, oil majors and shipping industry. The meeting identified the high priority needs for the region to address ballast water issues and identified the strategic partners for resource mobilization – over 50 participants
South East Pacific region Consultation Meeting	Guayaquil, Ecuador	2006 February 13-14	Invited members of CPPS member countries and also government representatives of Argentina. The delegates represented Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Transport, Ports, NGOs, and shipping industry. The meeting identified the high priority needs for the region to address ballast water issues and identified the strategic partners for resource mobilization – over 20 participants
ROPME Region Consultation Meeting and Training (non- GEF Funding)	Bahrain	2006 June 16- 22	Invited members of ROPME member countries representing Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Transport, Ports, NGOs, oil majors and shipping industry. A resolution was developed that agreed on cooperation activities between ROPME and GloBallast, as well as relevant IMO ITCP activities. Over 20 participants attended.
Mediterranean Regional Consultation Meeting	Protoroz, Slovenia	2006 November 7-10	Invited members of the member countries of Mediterranean Action Plan. Stakeholders represented ministry of environment, maritime administrations and research

Mediterranean Regional Consultation Meeting	Rome, Italy	2006 December 6-7	organizations, in addition to the regional NGOs. Over 20 delegates participated in this meeting. Academic and Research organizations, Representatives of Regional Coordinating Organizations (REMPEC and RAC-SPA)
Caspian Region Ballast Water management Roadmap development workshop (non-GEF Funding)	Baku, Azerbaijan	2007 March 12- 14	Invited members of five Caspian Littoral States representing Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Transport, Ports, NGOs, oil majors and shipping industry. The meeting developed a regional roadmap for ballast water management and also identified national level high priority activities. Over 20 participants attended.
Red sea and Gulf f Aden – PERSGA Regional Consultation and training Meeting (non- GEF Funding)	Hurgahda, Egypt	2007 May 6-9	Invited members of PERSGA member Countries (Egypt, Yemen, Jordan, KSA, Sudan, Djibouti) representing Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Transports, Ports, NGOs and shipping industry. The participants were also given a focused training on port biological baseline surveys, which is identified as a major activity for co-financing in project document. – over 15 senior level participants
Caspian Biodiversity Workshop (non-GEF Funding)	Atyrau, Kazakstan	2007 May 23- 24	Representatives of oil majors and shipping industries in Caspian region who are engaged in biodiversity issues.

c) National

Meeting	Venue	Date		Stakeholders	
IMO-MEPC	London,	2005		Senior policy makers of the over 160 IMO	
53 Session	UK	July 18-		member Countries representing maritime	
		22		administration, various other ministries who	
				deal with marine environmental protection.	
				The meeting also included several IGOs,	
				NGOs and industry representatives, in	
				addition to the ballast water technology	
				developers. GloBallast partnership project	
				was presented and side meetings organized	

National Consultation meeting – Egypt (non- GEF Funding)	Suez, Egypt	2005 November 14-15	especially with the potential lead partnering countries that showed keen interest in participation in the project. Over 400 delegates participated in MEPC meetings. Associate Consultant of PDF Project undertook a detailed fact-finding mission to the country and discussed GloBallast project with senior members of Government administrations with a view to get input to the project design and to mobilize co-
National Consultation meeting – Yemen (non- GEF Funding)	Sanaa and Aden, Yemen	2005 November 16-20	financing. Associate Consultant of PDF Project undertook a detailed fact-finding mission to the country and discussed GloBallast project with senior members of Government administrations with a view to get input to the project design and to mobilize cofinancing.
National Consultation meeting – Sudan (non- GEF Funding)	Khartoum, Sudan	2005 November 23-24	Associate Consultant of PDF Project undertook a detailed fact-finding mission to the country and discussed GloBallast project with senior members of Government administrations with a view to get input to the project design and to mobilize cofinancing.
IMO-MEPC 54 Session	London, UK	2006 March 20- 24	Follow-up meetings with senior policy makers of the Lead Partnering and partnering Countries. The representatives included maritime administration, various other ministries who deal with marine environmental protection. The meeting also included several IGOs, NGOs and industry representatives, in addition to the ballast water technology developers. GloBallast partnership project was presented and side meetings organized especially with the potential lead partnering countries that showed keen interest in participation in the project. Over 400 delegates participated in MEPC meetings and over 80 members participated in the ballast water working group.
IMO-MEPC 55 Session	London, UK	2006 October	Follow-up meetings with senior policy makers of the Lead Partnering and

		9-13	partnering Countries. The representatives included maritime administration, various other ministries who deal with marine environmental protection. The meeting also included several IGOs, NGOs and industry representatives, in addition to the ballast water technology developers. GloBallast partnership project progress was presented and side meetings organized especially with the potential lead partnering countries that showed keen interest in participation in the project. Over 400 delegates participated in MEPC meetings and over 70 members participated in the ballast water working group.
National Consultation	Istanbul,	2007 March 16-	Detailed discussions with the team leaders
meeting –	Turkey	18	of National Ballast Water Project Work Packages (researchers, lawyers, shipping
Turkey (non- GEF Funding)			industry representatives, Black Sea Commission Director and representative of
		•	Maritime Affairs)
Consultation meeting –	Kula Lumpur,	2007 June 7	GloBallast PDF-B PPU conducted one day national stakeholder meetings with senior
Malaysia (non- GEF Funding)	Malaysia		policy makers from various government departments, industry representatives and
OLI Fullding)			academic community to identify ways and
			means of sustaining the momentum generated in First Phase. A national action
			plan was developed and agreed upon in the
			meeting, which included ratification of IMO Convention and linkages with GloBallast
National	IIo Chin	2007 1	activities. Over 40 participants.
National Consultation	Ho Chin City,	2007 June 9	GloBallast PDF-B PPU conducted one day national stakeholder meetings with senior
meeting –	Vietnam		policy makers from various government
Vietnam (non- GEF Funding)			departments, industry representatives and academic community to identify ways and
=======================================			means of sustaining the momentum
			generated in First Phase. A national action plan was developed and agreed upon in the
			meeting, which included ratification of IMO
			Convention and linkages with GloBallast activities. Over 30 participants.

Consultation meeting – Thailand (non- GEF Funding)	Bangkok, Thailand	2007 June 11	GloBallast PDF-B PPU conducted one day national stakeholder meetings with senior policy makers from various government departments, industry representatives and academic community to identify ways and means of sustaining the momentum generated in First Phase. A national action plan was developed and agreed upon in the meeting, which included ratification of IMO Convention and linkages with GloBallast activities. Over 35 participants.
Consultation meeting – Philippines (non-GEF Funding)	Manila, Philippines	2007 June 13-14	GloBallast PDF-B PPU conducted one day national stakeholder meetings with senior policy makers from various government departments, industry representatives and academic community to identify ways and means of sustaining the momentum generated in First Phase. A national action plan was developed and agreed upon in the meeting, which included ratification of IMO Convention and linkages with GloBallast activities. Over 30 participants.
IMO-MEPC 56 Session	London, UK	2007 July 9-13	Follow-up meetings with senior policy makers of the Lead Partnering and partnering Countries. The representatives included maritime administration, various other ministries who deal with marine environmental protection. The meeting also included several IGOs, NGOs and industry representatives, in addition to the ballast water technology developers. GloBallast partnership project progress was presented and side meetings organized especially with the selected lead partnering countries. Over 400 delegates participated in MEPC meetings and over 50 members participated in the ballast water review group.

d) Private Sector

	Venue	Date	Stakeholders
First Steering	London,	2005	Representatives of BBC, Vela, BP
Committee	UK	April 29	Shipping, Wallenius and IMO.
Meeting for		_	
Ballast Water			
Documentary			
(non-GEF			
Funding)			
Second Steering	London,	2005	Representatives of BBC, Vela, BP
Committee	UK	September	Shipping, Wallenius and IMO.
Meeting for		30	
Ballast Water			
Documentary			
(non-GEF			
Funding)			
1 st Lloyds-	London,	2005	Representatives of major shipping
GloBallast	UK	October	companies and technology developers.
Industry Round		20-21	Discussions focused on forming the
Table Meeting			Globallast Industry Alliance under
(non-GEF			GloBallast Project.
Funding)			-
Third Steering	Bristol,	2005	Representatives of BBC, Vela, BP
Committee	UK	November	Shipping, Wallenius and IMO.
Meeting for		16	
Ballast Water			
Documentary			
(non-GEF			
Funding)			
GIA Concept	Stockholm,	2006	Bilateral discussion with the Potential GIA
Meeting with	Sweden	January	partner.
Wallenius		20	
shipping (non-			
GEF Funding)			
EBRD Ballast	London,	2006	Representatives of the Environment and
Water Seminar	UK	March 18	Shipping groups of the Bank.
(non-GEF			
Funding)			
Fourth Steering	London,	2006	Representatives of BBC, Vela, BP
Committee	UK	March 23	Shipping, Wallenius and IMO.
Meeting for			
Ballast Water			
Documentary			

(non-GEF			
Funding)			
	New York,	2006	Dangagantatives of UNDD and Can Fouth
Meeting with MEH	USA	April 5	Representatives of UNDP and Geo Earth
Consultants	USA	April 3	International who was heavily involved in
			developing marine electronic highways.
(non-GEF			The discussions focused on linking MEH
Funding)			concepts to the GloBallast Marine
			Electronic Information System component
GIA Concept	Dubai,	2006 June	of the Project. Bilateral discussion with the Potential GIA
_	UAE	24 24	
Meeting with Vela	UAE	24	*
International			UU\$250,000 towards GIA.
(non-GEF			
Funding)	Cinggram	2006	Dilatoral discussion with the Detertial CIA
GIA Concept	Singapore	2006	Bilateral discussion with the Potential GIA partner. Obtained commitment of
Meeting with		September 27	1
NOL/APL (non-		21	Us\$250,000 towards GIA.
GEF Funding) 2 nd Lloyds-	London,	2006	Domescontatives of major chinning
GloBallast	UK	October	Representatives of major shipping
	UK	16-17	companies and technology developers.
Industry Round		10-17	Discussions focused on Globallast Industry
Table (non-GEF Funding)			Alliance under GloBallast Project.
Pacific Ship	Seattle,	2006	Representatives of the US shipping
Initiative	USA	November	industry and technology developers
Stakeholder	USA	9	including representatives of treatment
Workshop (non-			technology test facility developers.
GEF Funding)			GloBallast discussions focused on GBP
OLI Tullulig)			role to facilitate a catalytic role in
			coordinating test facility interactions.
Meeting on	Melbourne,	2006	Discussions with representatives of Florida
Florida State		November	Institute of Technology (Dean of
Ballast Water		13	Engineering) and University of Miami who
management			are implementing a project on developing a
Initiative and			Florida State Ballast Water Management
Links with GBP			Strategy. Potential linkages and
Caribbean			cooperation opportunities with GBP-CAR
Efforts			efforts were discussed.
GIA Concept	London,	2006	Bilateral discussion with the Potential GIA
Meeting with BP	UK	November	partner. Obtained commitment of
Shipping (non-		28	US\$250,000 towards GIA.
GEF Funding)			
GIA Concept	London,	2007	Bilateral discussion with the Potential GIA
GIA Concept	London,	2007	Diacial discussion with the Lotential OIA

Meeting	with	UK	February	partner and also cooperation opportunities			
AGIPKCO			13	in Caspian region.			
(non-GEF							
Funding)							
ADB	_	Manila,	2007 June	Various Division Directors of ADB			
Globallast		Philippines	15	overseeing environmental portfolio of the			
Partnerships				Bank and the Regional Desk for South			
Meetings				Pacific.			

PART II - PDF FINANCIAL DELIVERY

Table 2 – PDF Input Budget – Approvals and commitments

Input Descripti on*		Approved		Committed		
	Staff weeks	GEF funds	Co-finance	Staff weeks	GEF funds	Co- finance
Personnel	144	291,600	-	168	410,400	-
Local consultant s	39	77,760	-	-	-	-
Internatio nal consultant s	71	213,840	-	76	227,880	-
Training		-	-			_
Travel		112,320	-		61,560	_
Office equipment		4,320	-		-	-
Misc		-	-		-	-
Total		699,840	-		699,840	-

Additional information:

In addition to the in-kind contribution by IMO for the PDF-B project, a number of activities were supported using IMO ITCP funds. This allowed a first extension of the project from October 2006 to March 2007 (without any implications on the approved total GEF

allocation) to support the additional activities. This change was reflected through the extension of 6 months for PPU (1 Oct 06-30 March 07) at IMO in London and corrections for allowances. The PPU a) continued the consultations with industry and other partners b) finalised the project document incorporating the GEF comments c) undertook the PDF-B project closure activities including finalization of reports from PDF-B Project, mobilized significant additional co-financing.

TABLE 3: ACTUAL PDF CO-FINANCING

Co-financing Sources for Project Development Preparation (PDF)							
			Amount				
Name of Co-financier (source)	Classification	Type	Expected (\$)	Actual (\$)			
International Maritime	Executing	In-cash and	740,000	600,000			
Organization (IMO)	Agency	In-kind					
Beneficiary Countries	National Government	In kind	300,000	400,000			
Developed Countries	National Government	In kind	500,000	60,000			
Shipping Companies	Private Sector	In-cash and in-kind	320,000	700,000			
Regional Organizations	Multilateral Organizations	In-cash and in-kind	100,000	50,000			
UNDP	Implementing Agency	In-kind	50,000	50,000			
Total co-financing 2,010,000 1,860,000							