

E467
May 2001

Baltic Sea Regional Project

Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russian Federation

Environmental Management Plan

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BALTIC SEA REGIONAL PROJECT

Environmental Management Plan

A. OVERVIEW

1. **Introduction.** The development objective of the Baltic Sea Regional Project (BSRP) is to facilitate the restoration of a sustainable ecosystem, improve coastal zone management and reduce agricultural non-point source pollution through the introduction of ecosystem-based approaches for land, coastal and open sea environmental management. The Project focuses on environmental restoration and supports a series of complementary measures to improve environmental management in agriculture, the coastal zone and the open sea environment. Project activities will have positive environmental impacts on the Baltic Sea. The BSRP-Environmental Management Plan (EMP) summarizes the recommended design measures, construction supervision methods and monitoring actions to minimize and/or avoid the potential short-and long-term impacts of activities under Components 1 and 2. It identifies environmental impacts related to the construction of small-scale civil works for on-farm nutrient management, installation of monitoring stations, and ecosystem restoration.
2. **Project Components.** The purpose of the BSRP is to ensure that, by year 2006, an ecosystem-based approach for sustainable use of Baltic Sea resources has been demonstrated at the field level and is being adopted for management actions by cooperating international bodies, national governments, local organizations and NGOs. Field level activities will be undertaken in the recipient countries—Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, and the Kaliningrad Oblast and Leningrad Oblast in the Russian Federation. The Project has four components for which a limited number of Component activities will have environmental impacts, identified in Table A, Mitigation, and Monitoring Actions. The Project's Components include:

Component 1—Large Marine Ecosystem Management Activities

- Activity 1 - Strengthening Institutional and Technical Capacity
- Activity 2 – Operationalize Monitoring and Assessment Surveys in the Eastern Baltic Sea
- Activity 3 - Cooperative Local and Regional Ecosystem Evaluations and Assessments
- Activity 4 - Demonstration Activities.

Component 2 Land and Coastal Management Activities

- Activity 1 - Agricultural Interventions
- Activity 2 - Monitoring and Assessment of Non-Point Source Pollution
- Activity 3 - Land-Based Coastal Zone Management
- Activity 4 – Baltic Sea Regional Environmental Assessment Network (RAN).

Component 3-Institutional Strengthening and Regional Capacity Building

- Activity 1 - Regional Capacity Building
- Activity 2 - Regional Socioeconomic Assessment.

Component 4-Project Management

- Activity 1 - Project Management.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

3. **Administrative and Legal Framework.** With the support of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), UNDP and the World Bank, Project activities will assist the recipient countries in implementing the Helsinki Convention; other international agreements; and national policies and legislation. The

Helsinki Commission (HELCOM), in coordination and cooperation with the International Baltic Sea Fisheries Commission (IBSFC) and International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), is the Executing Agency. The Project Management Unit (PMU) will be based at HELCOM. Project activities support what is a long-term process for restoration of the ecological balance of the Baltic Sea, which is the goal of the "Baltic Sea Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Program (JCP)" prepared under the coordination of HELCOM by a broad based multi-national task force. The JCP was adopted as the strategic action program for the region by the Ministers of Environment in 1992 and was updated and strengthened in 1998. HELCOM prepares assessments of transboundary trends and impacts in the form of Pollution Load Compilations and Periodic Assessments, which support implementation of the JCP.

4. **Regional Cooperation and Participation in Conventions.** The close cooperation the three coordinating international bodies, HELCOM, IBSFC and ICES, will ensure that national and local stakeholders from the recipient countries can make significant contributions to meet Project objectives. Within the framework of individual national environmental policies, the recipient countries are responsible to meet their commitment to the Helsinki Convention. The BSRP will also support Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland in meeting their obligations under the European Union accession process.
5. **Environmental and Social Review Process.** The Project will support a series of complementary measures to improve environmental management in agriculture, the coastal zone, and open sea environment. It will focus on supporting measures designed to promote the sustainable use of land, coastal and open sea resources through an ecosystem based approach to management to reduce non-point source pollution from agriculture; improve coastal zone management; and adopt an integrated approach to the management of marine resources.
6. Following the guidelines of World Bank Operational Policy 4.01, "Environmental Assessment, the overall environmental screening category for the Project is "B". Project components have been categorized as follows:
 - (a) *Component 1-Large Marine Ecosystem Management Activities* – Environmental screening category "B" - will focus on sustainable management of living coastal and marine resources – anticipated to include limited interim disturbances from ecosystem restoration;
 - (b) *Component 2-Land and Coastal Management Activities* – Environmental screening category "B" - will implement actions for improved management of agricultural and coastal resources – anticipated to include short-term impacts from construction of environmentally responsible farm installations;
 - (c) *Component 3-Institutional Strengthening and Regional Capacity Building* – Environmental screening category "C" – will focus on institutional strengthening and capacity building; and
 - (d) *Component 4-Project Management* – Environmental screening category "C" - will focus only on Project management, reporting, and evaluation measures.
7. Building on the approach used in the Rural Environmental Protection Project in Poland, the Project provides funds to include a systematic social assessment process to evaluate the social impacts from component activities on a "rolling basis" during Project implementation. This is complemented by an outreach program to obtain input from cooperating parties and beneficiaries that can be used to develop potential modifications to the Project design as needed.

8. **Site Visits and Field Based Reviews.** The Project engages a range of stakeholders and beneficiaries in the preparation and implementation process. Many of these parties have previously been involved in a number of activities related to environmental management in the Baltic Sea region. The preparation process included a large number of site visits, regional technical meetings and national and local workshops. In addition, a regional conference was held to review the experience with management of transboundary waters in the Baltic Sea Region that resulted in the “Vilnius Recommendations.” Issued by the Government of Germany and the World Bank in cooperation with HELCOM and the Government of Lithuania.
9. Local technical and fisheries institutions that participate in HELCOM/IBSFC/ICES activities are familiar with current living marine resource management issues and these institutions have been actively engaged in defining Project activities for Component 1. Discussions with counterpart stakeholders concluded that there are only limited environmental impacts associated with ecosystem restoration and no significant impacts with the operation and maintenance of scientific equipment. It was recognized that a limited amount of wastes will be generated by laboratories conducting project related analytical work.
10. Local rural communities who have been involved in the Baltic Agriculture Run-off Action Program (BAAP) provided lessons learned and recommendations on Project modifications. Local BAAP extension services are actively engaged in the farm communities, and can provide insights on Project implementation. These extension services coordinate training programs, workshops and community outreach activities and provide technical assistance for environmental investments. Farmers and advisory organizations already involved in the BAAP demonstration projects understand the environmental issues associated with small-scale civil works for on-farm improvements, the installation of environmentally responsible farm practices, and monitoring stations, and are engaged with local authorities and with the farm communities. The coastal communities where the demonstration activities are proposed have already participated in locally based coastal zone planning and management studies undertaken in the context of the JCP by the World Wild Fund for Nature (WWF) and other parties.

C. POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Potential Environmental Impacts

11. As late as 1950 the Baltic Sea was still regarded as environmentally “healthy”; its ecological deterioration has been caused in recent years by an increase of point source industrial and non-point source agricultural pollutants, degradation of the coastal zone and non-sustainable use of living marine resources. Its natural vulnerabilities have been seriously aggravated by anthropogenic causes of environmental change and degradation. These problems of the Baltic Sea are transboundary in nature, and difficult to address on an individual country basis. Through demonstration activities, the Project will provide opportunities for environmental, socio-economic and health improvements and benefits in the Baltic Sea catchment area, coastal waters and open sea. The Project may have some short-term environmental impacts from construction of farm improvement features, stream restoration, and wetland restoration. Mitigation measures will be in place to reduce and minimize anticipated environmental impacts during Project implementation. Table A identifies the planned mitigation measures.

Other Issues

12. **Parks and Protected Areas.** The status of parks and protected areas has been reviewed by the WWF which has served as a member of the Project preparation team. Target demonstration activities in the

coastal zone will enhance public awareness of natural resources and environmental management in the parks. Protected areas and parks will not be in danger from the Project. The Project will introduce better management practices to enhance biodiversity and natural resources.

D. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

13. The proposed Project design was selected on the grounds that it provides for a regional integrated approach to addressing the land, coastal and open sea issues while achieving JCP priorities. Component 1 is designed to provide linkages with existing regional programs and initiatives and to meet Helsinki Convention obligations, while Component 2 builds on and expands the successful pilot demonstrations begun under the BAAP, and complements the GEF supported Rural Environmental Protection Project in Poland. It also supports implementation of the coastal management plans developed by the HELCOM Project Implementation Task Force (PITF) Working Group for Management Plans for Coastal Lagoons and Wetlands (MLW). Component 3 is critical to facilitate the strengthening of regional and local capacity. The other design alternatives reviewed and rejected included individual national programs, curative investment programs, and sector specific programs. Each of these design alternatives was reviewed and determined to not have the integrated and holistic approach as defined by the BSRP.

E. SOCIAL ASPECTS

14. **Access to Employment.** The Project preparation process identified one social issue within the Project, which is access to employment by local residents in the demonstration activity areas. This issue has been included in the EMP to facilitate its integration into the mitigation measures and monitoring actions. The Project's secondary objective is to support sustainable economic growth in coastal communities. It is anticipated to have a positive impact on local poverty reduction through local employment opportunities and to improve socioeconomic conditions in the farming, fishing and coastal communities.
15. The field review indicated that within the Project period there would be increased access to employment. This is a local and regional benefit to the fishing, farming and coastal communities. The Project Implementation and Procurement Plan (PIP/PPP) has conditions for contracts for proposed civil works, and for realistic types of employment opportunities. Measures will be taken to increase the skill and knowledge base for construction and mitigation techniques. As part of local capacity building efforts, training will be conducted with local contractors on safe and environmentally responsible construction techniques and procedures to ensure continued use after the Project is completed.

F. MITIGATION MEASURES

16. **Overview.** The preparation of the EMP fulfils the requirements of the safeguard policies consistent with World Bank OP 4.01, BP 4.01, GP 4.01 on "Environmental Assessment" for Category "B" projects. The EMP identifies the process to mitigate potential construction and operational impacts and summarizes proposed interventions, environmental design measures, and construction supervision methods to minimize and/or avoid the limited potential adverse impacts associated with Components 1 and 2 construction and restoration activities. Table A summarizes the activities, mitigation issues and measures to be taken, and the monitoring and supervisory responsibilities. Specific measures to reduce potential construction impacts are part of the Project and will be outlined in activity-specific management plans prepared as part of project implementation. The mitigation efforts include the (a) preparation of management plans with mitigation measures to reduce

environmental impacts, (b) contractor efforts to reduce environmental impacts, and (c) use of archeological “chance find” procedures.

(a) *Preparation of Management Plans*

- (i) As part of the implementation process, the Project provides support for preparation and implementation of site specific environmental management plans. These include the preparation of

- Salmon river restoration action plans (SRRAP);
- Habitat restoration plans (HRP) for coastal waters,
- Integrated coastal zone management plans (ICZM); and
- Farm environmental management plans.

Environmental management plans will be prepared for putting in place environmentally responsible farm installations at demonstration farm sites. All plans will undergo formal review and approval by national and/or local authorities as required.

The management plans for the proposed farm installations, and coastal habitat, lake, wetland and stream restoration will identify mitigation measures specific to the geographic and ecological conditions to enhance aquatic, wetland and terrestrial habitats. The plans will provide a mechanism for the Project implementation organizations to communicate effectively with contractors and resource agency personnel regarding issues pertaining to mitigation measures and farm installations, and identify training for contractors responsible for construction and maintenance of farm installations and restorations. The Agricultural Advisory Services (AAS) will train contractors to take precautions during construction activities under Component 2.

- (ii) *Minimization of Impacts.* Particular emphasis will be placed on scheduling activities to minimize impacts on flora and fauna, specifically during the fish-spawning season and in sensitive habitats. Erosion control mitigation measures, proposed ecosystem restoration and farm management plans will comply with national environmental policies (standards and permits) and are designed to conform to accepted engineering and environmental standards.

- (iii) *Design Specifications.* Design specifications for mitigation measures will be provided to contractors. This includes best management practices (BMP) for installation, inspection, maintenance, erosion prevention and sediment control, such as:

- Guidelines for design and construction (e.g. size, depth, soil properties, drainage network) of manure pads, slurry tanks, and other nutrient recycling structures for farm installations;
- Guidelines and design specifications for construction of in-stream monitoring stations to include appropriate erosion and sediment control measures to reduce construction impacts (e.g. silt fences, drainage bypasses, biostabilization blankets and eco-techniques for stream bank restoration); and

- Design guidelines for ecosystem and stream restoration to include erosion and silt control mitigation measures and eco-engineering techniques (e.g. erosion control silt fences, drainage bypasses, and bio-stabilization blankets).
- (b) *Contractor Requirements to Minimize Environmental Impacts.* The EMP supports specific measures to mitigate potential construction and operation period impacts and to address safety issues. Individual management plans will provide guidelines and actions to mitigate potential environmental impacts, through instructions to design engineers and construction contractors to undertake certain actions on a site-specific basis. Contractors will be required to provide and maintain equipment with proper noise abatement controls. Specific provisions should be included in construction contracts to mandate the use of health and safety measures to minimize accidents during the construction and post-construction process. The contractor will be responsible for proper installation, inspections and maintenance. Appropriate bidding documents for construction will be prepared to support the environmental management plan.
- (c) *Archeological “Chance Find” Procedures.* Provisions will be included in contracting document should archeological “chance finds” be encountered during the course of construction or mitigation activities; these provisions will follow procedures accepted by the national and/or local authorities responsible for archeological and historical sites and materials.

G. MONITORING ACTIVITIES

17. Monitoring activities are part of the Project and include development of an integrated, regional, long-term environmental monitoring system for land and coastal activities. Monitoring of the mitigation activities as outlined in the EMP will consist of Project supervision and preparation of, and compliance with a Project monitoring and evaluation plan.
18. **Monitoring and Evaluation.** The Project supports development of an integrated, regional, long-term environmental monitoring system for land and coastal activities. In general, the coastal near shore activities and monitoring network will correlate with land-based coastal and associated demonstration activities supported under Component 2. The monitoring network established as part of the Project will be linked with the local monitoring networks, and the existing ICES open sea-monitoring network. The land-based monitoring activities will link with existing national watershed monitoring networks. A coastal monitoring network will be established to integrate land-based networks with the HELCOM and ICES networks and monitoring networks established in Germany and the Nordic countries. As part of Project efforts, emphasis will be placed on cost-effective integration of linkages with existing monitoring networks. The following tasks and responsibilities will be part of the monitoring and evaluation process.
- (a) *Supervision.* The Component Coordinators will supervise the monitoring and evaluation of project activities. Focusing on mitigation actions, priority will be placed on monitoring of baseline water property parameters and water quality parameters for which nutrients will be the primary parameters, however parameters will be adapted to address the specific conditions of the demonstration watershed and downstream coastal waters.
- (b) *Information Collection.* Data will be collected and analyzed by internationally accepted standards, for which guidelines will be prepared and agreed upon. Component 1 Technical Coordination Centers will liaise with Component 2 Local Implementation Units (LIUs) for consistent procedures and quality assurance. This will include but not be limited to on-site field measurements, data collection, transport and storage of samples, methods for assuring quality of

laboratory tests, and control of data recording and analysis. Special attention will be given to measures for inter-calibration of sampling equipment and laboratory equipment.

- (c) *Reporting and Evaluation.* A reporting and evaluation system will be established under the supervision of HELCOM. On a local level, for Component 1, an institutional network using the technical Coordination Centers will work directly with the Component 1 Advisor and Coordinator. For Component 2, the LIUs will work directly with the Component 2 Coordinator, and the AAS.
- (d) *Social Assessment.* The Project includes a systematic social assessment to evaluate social impacts from the component activities and outreach program, to provide potential modifications to the Project design as needed. The social assessment also will monitor and evaluate the technical assistance provided to local stakeholders and anticipated impacts from tourism development.

H. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

- 19. **Institutional Strengthening.** Component 3 provides support for institutional strengthening and capacity building measures necessary for the implementation of the ecosystem management approach promoted by the Project. Successful implementation of the Project requires the strengthening of the regional and local institutional capacity to supervise the construction and maintenance of the installations and restoration activities. The Component's primary objective is to strengthen regional and local capacity to successfully utilize outputs and recommendations from Component 1 and Component 2 activities for sustainable ecosystem-based management.
- 20. **Environmental Management and Training.** The PMU together with the Component Coordinators will work with the local counterparts at the technical Coordination Center, the LIUs, and AASs to provide training as needed in aspects of environmental management of land-coastal-open sea activities.

I. ESTIMATED COST AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

- 21. The management plans supported by the Project are the basis for responsible environmental management and planning. The costs for the implementation of the mitigation measures in the EMP are integrated into the Project budget. The PIP/PPP, prepared by HELCOM, IBSFC, ICES, and cooperating countries, describes in detail the Project implementation plan.

J. REPORTING AND SUPERVISION.

- 22. **Reporting.** The Project will establish a Management Information System (MIS) and comply with the World Bank guidelines for project reporting and supervision. The Bank together with HELCOM will agree upon reporting requirements for project management reports (PMR). The reports will make note of implementation of the EMP, note any cases of non-compliance and provide guidance on the actions to be taken.
- 23. **Supervision.** The Project includes provisions for the participation of Bank environmental and social staff in supervision missions, as appropriate, to review progress in the implementation of the EMP. The performance of the Executing Agency in these activities under the Project will be a standard element of supervision reports including the Mid-Term Review and the Implementation Completion Report.

K. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

24. Consultations have been undertaken with a wide range of regional stakeholders, including NGOs at the regional, national and local level, during project preparation and will expand during project implementation. The EMP has been made available to the public through the Info-Shop at the World Bank, at the cooperating institutions—HELCOM (Helsinki), IBSFC (Warsaw) and ICES (Copenhagen) and through the Ministries of Environment of the cooperating national governments (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and the Russian Federation). It is also available at the World Bank offices in these countries.

Table A. Baltic Sea Regional Project - Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Activities

COMPONENT ACTIVITIES		PHASE	ISSUE	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING	RESPONSIBLE INSITUATION
COMPONENT 1 – LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEM ACTIVITIES						
Activity 4 Demonstration Activities						
Sub-activity 4 (a) Coastal Spawning Habitat Restoration	Task 2 Prepare Habitat Restoration Plans	Mitigation	Prepare Habitat Restoration Plans (HRP)	The HRP will include both the design and plan for coastal water habitat restoration and mitigation specifications, which will incorporate use of BMPs during coastal water habitat restoration construction to reduce siltation and erosion.	<i>What:</i> standard water quality and ecological parameters from short-term construction impacts to sensitive habitats, impacts to submerged vegetation and spawning areas <i>Where:</i> target sites to optimize fish spawning	Supervision by PMU together with Component 1 Coordinator
	Task 3: Restore habitats	Construction	Minimal short-term disturbances, of coastal waters from habitat from plantings and clean-up, no long-term disturbances	The HRP will specify timing of plantings and bottom bed re-construction to minimize disturbance of bottom sediments and existing spawning sites	<i>When:</i> baseline monitoring for pre-restoration, and restoration conducted after spawning season with yearly post-restoration monitoring <i>How:</i> monitoring surveys completed by boat and diving surveys	
	Task 4: Monitor restored sites	Monitoring	Refer to Monitoring column	The HRP will outline a short-term and long-term monitoring schedule	<i>Why:</i> monitoring survey will track pre-and post-restoration impacts and benefits	
Sub-activity 4 (b) Salmon River Restoration	Task 3: Prepare Salmon River Restoration Action Plan (SRRAP)	Mitigation	Prepare Salmon River Restoration Action Plan (SRRAP)	The SRRAP will include both the design and plan for salmon river restoration and mitigation specifications, which will incorporate use of appropriate eco-engineering and BMPs during stream restoration construction to reduce erosion and siltation.	<i>What:</i> standard water quality and eco-parameters from short-term restoration impacts to stream habitats, impacts to submerged vegetation, and spawning areas <i>Where:</i> targeted sites to optimize salmon spawning	Supervision by PMU together with Component 1 Coordinator
	Task 6: Restore segments of the Parnu River in Estonia	Construction	Minimal short-term in stream bottom sediment disturbances from stream restoration, no long-term disturbances	The SRRAP will specify timing for restoration and mitigation measures to minimize in-stream disturbances, which will include use of appropriate eco-engineering and BMPs during stream restoration construction to reduce erosion and siltation.	<i>When:</i> baseline monitoring for pre-restoration, and restoration conducted after spawning season, with quarterly post-restoration monitoring <i>How:</i> in-stream monitoring network with stationary equipment and field samples	

	Task 7: Restore segments of a selected Latvian river	Construction	Short-term in stream bottom sediment disturbances from stream restoration, no long-term disturbances	The SRRAP will specify timing for restoration and mitigation measures to minimize in-stream disturbances, which will include use of appropriate eco-engineering and BMPs during stream restoration construction to reduce erosion and siltation.	Why: monitoring survey will track pre- and post-restoration impacts and benefits	
COMPONENT ACTIVITIES		PHASE	ISSUE	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION
Sub-activity 4(b) continued:	Task 8: Restore segments of Minija River in Lithuania	Construction	Minimal short-term in stream bottom sediment disturbances from stream restoration, no long-term disturbances	The SRRAP will specify timing for restoration and mitigation measures to minimize in-stream disturbances, which will include use of appropriate eco-engineering and BMPs during stream restoration construction to reduce erosion and siltation.		
	Task 9: Monitor restored rivers	Monitoring	Refer to Monitoring Column	The SRRAP will outline a short-term and long-term monitoring schedule		
COMPONENT 2 LAND AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES						
Activity 1 Agricultural Interventions						
Sub-activity 1 (b) demonstrating cost-effective nutrient recycling and retention technologies	Task 1: Demonstrating on-farm agri-environment measures	Construction	Minimal short-term disturbances from construction of select environmentally responsible farm practices, no long-term disturbances	The Farm Management Plans will specify timing and erosion control measures to reduce downstream impacts from construction specifications, which will include use of appropriate BMPs during farm installation construction to reduce erosion and siltation.	What: standard water quality and nutrient parameters for short-term construction, impacts to upland wetlands and streams and sensitive habitats Where: downstream for construction sites	Supervision by PMU together with Component 2 Coordinator
	Task 2: Construction and restoration of wetlands	Construction	Minimal short-term in-stream disturbances from wetland restoration, no long-term disturbances	The Farm Management Plans will specify timing and erosion control measure to reduce downstream impacts from wetland restoration, which will include use of appropriate BMPs to reduce erosion and siltation.	When: baseline monitoring for pre-construction, during and after spawning season, monthly post-construction monitoring. How: in-stream monitoring network with stationary equipment and field samples	

	Task 3: Construction of naturally based purification system	Construction	Prepare Farm Management Plans	Farm Management Plans will specify individualized mitigation measures during installation of purification system, which will include use of appropriate BMPs to reduce erosion and siltation.	will be established as part of Component 2 Activity 2 (see below) <i>Why:</i> monitoring survey will track pre- and post- construction impacts and benefits	
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COMPONENT ACTIVITIES		PHASE	ISSUE	MITIGATION MEASURE	MONITORING	RESPONSIBLE INSITUION
Sub-activity 1 (c) On-Farm Environmental Investments	Task 1: Assessing the eligibility of on-farm environmental investments	Mitigation	Prepare Farm Management Plans	Farm Management Plans will specify individualized mitigation measures for each farm installation, which will include use of appropriate BMPs during farm installation construction to reduce erosion and siltation.		Supervision by PMU together with Component 2 Coordinator
	Task 2: Assess farmer's eligibility for grant and/or loan	Mitigation	Prepare Farm Management Plans	Farm Management Plans will specify individualized mitigation measures for each farm installation, which will include use of appropriate BMPs during farm installation construction to reduce erosion and siltation.		
Activity 2 Monitoring and Assessment of Non-Point Source Pollution						
Sub-activity 2 (a) Catchment measurement programs	Task 1: Establish monitoring network in demonstration watersheds	Monitoring	Refer to Monitoring column	Monitoring data collection network and schedule will be developed	This sub-activity establishes the in-stream watershed-monitoring network for Component 2 Activity 1 construction and mitigation for environmentally responsible farm investments. This monitoring network will be coordinated with the coastal monitoring activities	Supervision by PMU together with Component 2 Coordinator
	Task 2: Develop data collection program	Monitoring	Refer to Monitoring column	Monitoring data collection network and schedule will be developed		
	Task 3: Collect data	Monitoring	Refer to Monitoring column	Monitoring data collection network and schedule will be developed		