



## BSERP Small Grants Programmes

15 Years of UNDP/GEF in the Black Sea Region, Final Seminar, 14-15 February 2008. Istanbul





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## **Objectives of the Small Grant Program (SGP)**

to strengthen public participation in environmental protection through:

- access to information,
- stakeholder training and awareness raising, and
- implementation of community actions

# Key steps of SGP

- 1. Program Criteria developed
- 2. A Grants Committee(s) set up and then formulated a detailed proposal for a transparent mechanism of selection
- 3. Collection of proposals and evaluation
- 4. Approval by the PIU decision of the national committees
- 5. Contracting

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- 6. Implementation
- 7. Monitoring and Evaluation
- 8. Projects Impact Assessment



#### **Grants directed towards following challenges:** Lack of transparency in policy making areas;

- Low level of public environmental consciousness;
- Weak public awareness on the state of BS environment;
- Low level of environmental education;
- Insufficient and ineffective public monitoring



## **SGP Phase I Summary**

Subject Area	Countries (#Projects)	Total Project #	Percent	Amount (USD)
Restoration and conservation of wetlands	Russia (1) Ukraine (2)	3	10.5%	24,403
Promotion of organic agriculture	Bulgaria (1) Romania (1)	2	14.5%	34,069
Low-cost waste water treatment techniques	Bulgaria (1) Ukraine (1)	2	9.3%	21,890
Production of public awareness materials on the Black Sea environment	Bulgaria (1) Romania (3) Russia (2) Turkey (2) Ukraine (2)	10	65,7%	154,178
Total		17		234,540

# Restoration and Conservation of Wetlands

Key outputs: Monitoring Legal documents Photo Collections **Pilot management** plans **Draft plans of actions Reports on state of** wetlands

Media Coverage: Articles in local newspapers TV programs on wetlands protection (NIS-TV and "35 Channel") **Meetings at local** schools

# Promotion of Organic Agriculture

Key outputs: **Electronic catalogues Brochures** Reports Informational bulletins Leaflets **Educational materials** Workshops

Media Coverage: ≈30 articles in newspapers **Press-conference Internet articles** TV and Radio (PRO TV, Antena 1, TVR1, Europa FM, Radio **Contact**)

# Low-Cost Waste Water Treatment Techniques

#### Key outputs:

□Studies, assessments, conclusions and recommendations Publicity materials developed Workshops organised Serious progress has been made to provide support of local authorities (BG). Support gained from the Bulgarian Black Sea Local Administrations (UBBSLA); □Inventory maps of selected coastal areas. □Visual materials produced The database on sewage treatment was created Standard project for sewage treatment was developed

Media Coverage: Articles in national newspapers, electronic newsletter Broadcasting on national TV channels

# Public Awareness on the Black Sea Environment

#### Key outputs:

 "Black Sea Shared" (BS languages)
 Internet newsletter "Focus on the Black Sea"

Media contest named after "Black Sea Shared"

 NGOs regional/national workshops
 Contest for students "Water is Life"
 Public events (Earth Day, BS Day, World Environment Day )
 Photo collections/competitions
 Educational and publicity materials
 Elimination of several illegal dumping sites
 Movies on environmental issues Media-coverage

- Electronic newsletter "Black Sea Shared"
- Electronic bulletin "Focus on the Black Sea"
- □ Live Radio programs
- Articles in the newspaper and Internet
- Press-conference for journalists (Ru)



# Key Lessons Learned SGP I

- Clear selection criteria and procedure
- Support to NGOs during preparation of projects
- Project development & management skills
- Developing partnerships with authorities and businesses
- Increased public awareness on Black Sea issues
- Linking of local problems and GEF priorities (e.g. biodiversity, water quality) is of special significance
- Replication potential of the majority of projects is high
- NGOs are well-recognised factor to influence public opinion, this to be used in SGP II



## **Small Grants Program II**

**36 national projects** supported with funding up to **US\$ 10,000,** the grants budget per country is US\$ 50,000 **Implementetion period 2006 - 2007** 

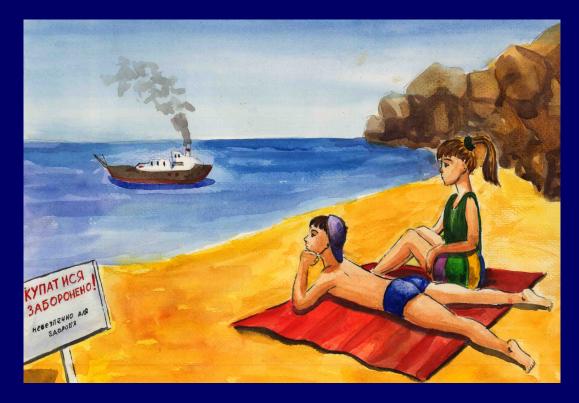


Country	Number	Budget, USD	%
Bulgaria	6	51,989	17%
Georgia	6	49,951	17%
Romania	5	48,757	16%
Russia	5	49,900	16%
Turkey	5	52,163	18%
Ukraine	8	49,828	16%
TOTAL	35	302,588	100%



Subject Area	Νο	Budget, USD	%
Reduction of pollution	7	56,080	18%
Trans-boundary and/or national problems	5	46,708	15%
Public awareness and information	11	100,352	34%
Public involvement	12	99,448	33%
TOTAL	35	302,588	100%





#### Key outcome 1:

**Contribution to the Reduction of the BS Pollution** 



#### **Key outcome 1: Contribution to the Reduction of the BS Pollution**

#### **Key results:**

- Demonstrative project on inventory and neutralisation of obsolete pesticides (Gr);

- Coastal clean up events and actions involved thousands of participants in all BS countries;

- Public registers and environmental reports on the state of bathing areas (Bu);

- Demonstrative manure management site and trainings for farmers with





#### **Key outcome 2:**

Trans-boundary and / or national problems addressed



# Key outcome 2: Trans-boundary and/or national problems addressed

#### **Key results:**

 Public assessments and recommendations regarding establishing protected areas in BS Region - Kinburn NNP, Philophora Field (Uk), Lake Khanskoye (RF)

- Public recommendations to improve the management of coastal areas (Tiligul wetlands management plan, proposals for Tarkhankut ICZM plan)





Key outcome 3:

Public awareness and access to information increased



# Key outcome 3: Public awareness and access to information increased

#### **Key results:**

- Informational campaigns for pollution reductions through special publications, visual materials, electronic letters, mass-media coverage, environmental events and workshops for NGOs and target groups (Gr, Ro, Bu, Tu, RF, UK)

- Educational materials for school students (Uk, Ro, Tu)
- Scholl students' essay and drawings contest (Uk, RF), environmental theatre performance for children (Tu)
- Access to data on the bathing waters quality (Bu)
- Movies on new protected areas in coastal zone "The Other Sea I II" (Bu), BS Ecosystem (Ro), threat to BS (RF)
- Trainings and Manual for Eco-media journalists (Gr)
- Specialized web sites and electronic news letters (Gr, Ro, RF, Tu, Bu)





#### Key outcome 4:

Public Involvement in Decision Making Process



## Key outcome 4: Public Involvement in Decision Making Process Improved

#### **Key results:**

- Participation in the decision making through Public Water Basin Commission (Uk)

- Public recommendations for River Basin Management (Tu)

- NGOs networking Forum and Public recommendations to the National BS Program (Uk)

- Reports on the actual BC problem and recommendations to solve them (RF)

- Needs Assessment and Action Plan for the Natura 2000 potential sites (Ro)



#### **BSERP SGP II: Lessons Learned**

#### The SGP II has demonstrated that

- BS Environmental and Sustainable Development issues raise deep concern of NGOs and broad public;
- NGOs are very keen to engage in the solution and prevention of environmental problems, however lack resources and appropriate capacity and experience;
- NGOs have a lot of sound ideas on how to address BS issues as well as readiness and enthusiasm to implement these ideas;
- Relatively modest external funding stimulates NGOs activity and promotes achieving results, which are important for entire sector, region or country;
- Implementation of demonstrative projects proved to be very relevant and productive approach in the conditions of restricted funding;
- Involvement in the SGP II program was, in fact, a learning and capacity building process for the Program participants.



#### BSERP SGP II: Overall Importance of the Program

#### The Program

- Responded to the country needs in the implementation of the Black Sea SAP;

- Attracted attention of broad public to the BS issues;

- Generated experience in the prevention and solution of environmental problems;

- Promoted exchange of information, experience and best practices in environmental sector and SD;

- Strengthened cooperation between GOs, NGOs and other sectors in the field of environment and SD in countries and in the region;

- Produced specific and measurable results which are important in long term perspective;

- Accelerated activities of NGOs and stimulated initiation of new projects and activities;

- Increased capacity of NGOs in problems solution, organisational and project management.



#### Thank you!

