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## **UNEP-GEF WIO-LaB PROJECT**

*ADDRESSING LAND BASED ACTIVITIES  
IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN*



**PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE**

Report of the Second Regional Meeting

Diani, Kenya, 7<sup>th</sup> March 2006

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The WIO-LaB Project Steering Committee meeting was held at Diani, Kenya on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2006. The meeting was officially opened by Dr. Kennedy Ondimu, Director for Research and Planning Division of the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), on behalf of the Director-General of NEMA. The meeting was attended by National Focal Points, the Chairs of the Municipal Wastewater Management (MWW) and Physical Alteration and Destruction of Habitats (PADH) Regional Task Forces, representatives of UNEP/GEF, UNEP/GPA, Nairobi Convention Secretariat, Non-Governmental Organizations such as WWF, IUCN and WIOMSA, the private sector represented by the Kenya Association of Hotel Keepers and Caterers, as well as representative of the World Bank/GEF Southwest Indian Ocean Fisheries Project (SWIOFP). For the first time also, a representative from the Somalia attended the meeting as an observer. The main objective of the Project Steering Committee meeting was to review the progress made in regard to the implementation of agreed activities in the year 2005 and to consider and approve the project workplan for 2006.

The Steering Committee was generally satisfied with the progress of project implementation and the work plan for the year 2006 including the budget presented by the WIO-LaB PMU were approved. The Steering Committee also deliberated on the demonstration projects that were pre-selected during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Joint meeting of the MWW and PADH Regional Task Forces held in Comoros in October 2005. In this regard, the Steering Committee directed the WIO-LaB Project Management Unit (PMU) to proceed with the finalization of seven priority demonstration projects. The WIO-LaB PMU also presented an overview of the progress made in the implementation of fast track demonstration projects for Tanzania that were approved during the First Steering Committee meeting held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania in April 2005.

The Steering Committee was also briefed on the partnerships that were established by the project, particularly in regard to the demonstration projects. A number of partners have expressed their interest to support the implementation of certain demonstration projects. The Committee was also informed of the Training and Educational Needs Assessment that is being carried out by the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) on behalf of the WIO-LaB Project. It is expected that the outcome of the assessment would be targeted Training and Educational Programmes that would be implemented by the WIO-LaB Project. Finally, the Committee deliberated on the design and implementation of the small-grants programme, as well as the proposed programme for support to the National Focal Point Institutions.

The decisions and recommendations of the Second meeting of the WIO-LaB Project Steering Committee are presented in the following section.

## RESUME ANALYTIQUE

La réunion du Comité directeur du Projet WIO-LaB s'est tenue le 7 mars 2006 à Diani au Kenya. Elle a été officiellement ouverte par le Dr. Kennedy Ondimu, Directeur de la Division de Recherche et Planification de l'Autorité nationale de gestion environnementale (NEMA), au nom du Directeur général de la NEMA. Y ont assisté les points focaux nationaux ; les présidents des groupes de travail régionaux sur les Eaux usées municipales (EUM) et l'Altération physique et destruction des habitats (APDH) ; des représentants du PNUE/FEM, du PNUE/PAM, du Secrétariat de la Convention de Nairobi, d'organisations non gouvernementales telles que le WWF, l'IUCN et la WIOMSA ; le secteur privé représenté par l'Association kenyane des hôteliers et des restaurateurs (*Kenya Association of Hotel Keepers and Caterers*) ; ainsi que le représentant du Projet des pêcheries du sud-ouest de l'océan indien (SWIOFP) de la Banque mondiale/FEM. Pour la première fois, un représentant de la Somalie a assisté à la réunion en tant qu'observateur. L'objectif principal de la réunion du Comité directeur du Projet était d'évaluer l'état d'avancement de la mise en œuvre des activités convenues pour l'année 2005 ainsi que d'examiner et approuver le plan de travail du projet pour 2006.

Le Comité directeur était globalement satisfait de l'évolution de la mise en œuvre du projet et le plan de travail pour l'année 2006 ainsi que du budget proposé par l'UGP/WIO-LaB ont été approuvés. Le Comité directeur a également délibéré des projets de démonstration qui avaient été présélectionnés durant la Deuxième réunion commune des groupes de travail régionaux sur les EUM et l'APDH aux Comores en octobre 2005. A cet égard, le Comité directeur a demandé à l'Unité de gestion du projet (UGP) de procéder à la finalisation de sept projets de démonstration prioritaires. L'UGP/WIO-LaB a aussi présenté un vue d'ensemble sur les progrès réalisés au niveau de la mise en œuvre des projets de démonstration faisant l'objet d'une procédure accélérée pour la Tanzanie qui ont été approuvés au cours de la Première réunion du Comité directeur tenue à Dar es-Salaam en Tanzanie en avril 2005.

Le Comité directeur a également été informé sur les partenariats qui ont été établis par le projet et en ce qui concerne les projets de démonstration en particulier. Un certain nombre de partenaires ont exprimé leur intérêt à soutenir la mise en œuvre de certains projets de démonstration. Le Comité a aussi été informé par rapport à l'Evaluation de besoins éducatifs et de formation qui est menée par l'Association des sciences marines de la région de l'océan indien occidental (WIOMSA) au nom du Projet WIO-LaB. On s'attend à ce que les résultats de l'évaluation conduisent à l'élaboration de programmes éducatifs et de formation qui seraient mis en œuvre par le Projet WIO-LaB. Enfin, le Comité a délibéré du design et de la mise en œuvre du programme de microfinancement ainsi que du programme proposé pour le soutien des institutions point focal national.

Les décisions et recommandations de la Deuxième réunion du Comité directeur du Projet WIO-LaB sont présentées dans la partie suivante.

## THE DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE WIO-LAB PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

The Second Steering Committee meeting was held in Diani, Kenya on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2006. Members of the Committee elected Kenya as the Chair of the meeting, and South Africa as Rapporteur. The Steering Committee made the following decisions:

1. Considered and noted the report on the implementation of activities of the WIO-LaB Project in the Calendar year 2005 including (a) the Report on the selection and implementation of demonstration projects, (b) Draft Report on the Educational and Training Needs Assessment.
2. Considered and approved the WIO-LaB Project Work Plan for the year 2006 as detailed in the document *UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/5*.
3. Considered and approved the budget of the WIO-LaB Project for the calendar year 2006 as presented in document *UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/10*.
4. Considered and approved the implementation of WIO-LaB Project Small Grants Programme and recommended that the national focal point institutions and project coordination committees should play a leading role in the identification and selection of projects. Where possible, the programme to take advantage of the existing UNDP SGP at the national level.
5. Considered and approved the provision of support to the National Focal Point institutions for coordination of implementation of WIO-LaB Project activities at national level as presented in document *UNEP/GEF/WIOLAB/PSC.2/9*.
6. Considered and approved further development of seven demonstration projects listed in the document *UNEP/GEF/WIOLAB/PSC.2/6* within a three months period;
  - a. Recommended that a maximum of 5% of the requested budget for the Demonstration Projects may be released as seed money to the project proponents for detailing of proposals.
  - b. Recommended all communication related to the further development of the selected proposals be done through the National Focal Points.
  - c. Advised the WIO-LaB PMU to seek final clearance for implementation of updated projects from the Project Steering Committee members through e-mail communication. The PMU will consider the project cleared once it received endorsement of the two third of the SC members from the member countries.
  - d. Request the PMU to consider the other projects submitted by the MWW and PADH Task Forces in case the seven demonstrations do not meet the required criteria.
7. Accepted the kind offer by Seychelles to host the next Project Steering Committee meeting.

## LES DECISIONS ET RECOMMANDATIONS DE LA DEUXIEME REUNION DU COMITE DIRECTEUR DU PROJET WIO-LaB

La Deuxième réunion du Comité directeur s'est tenue le 7 mars 2006 à Diani au Kenya. Les membres du Comité ont élu le Kenya en tant que Président de la réunion et l'Afrique du Sud comme Rapporteur. Le Comité directeur a pris les décisions suivantes :

1. Examiné et noté le rapport sur la mise en œuvre des activités du Projet WIO-LaB pendant l'année calendaire 2005, y compris (a) le Rapport sur la sélection et la mise en œuvre des projets de démonstration, (b) l'avant-projet de Rapport sur l'Evaluation des besoins éducatifs et de formation.
2. Examiné et approuvé le Plan de travail du Projet WIO-LaB pour l'année 2006 comme énoncé en détail dans le document *UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC. 2/5*.
3. Examiné et approuvé le budget du Projet WIO-LaB pour l'année calendaire 2006 comme précisé dans le document *UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC. 2/10*.
4. Examiné et approuvé la mise en œuvre du Programme de microfinancement du Projet WIO-LaB et recommandé que les institutions point focal national ainsi que les comités de coordination du projet devraient jouer un rôle prépondérant dans l'identification et la sélection des projets. Dès que possible, le Programme devrait tirer avantage du Programme de microfinancement du PNUD qui est déjà en place au niveau national.
5. Examiné et approuvé l'apport de soutien aux institutions point focal national pour la coordination de la mise en œuvre des activités du Projet WIO-LaB au niveau national comme présenté dans le document *UNEP/GEF/WIOLAB/PSC.2/9*.
6. Examiné et approuvé la poursuite du développement de sept projets de démonstration repris dans le document *UNEP/GEF/WIOLAB/PSC.2/6* endéans une période de trois mois ;
  - a. Recommandé qu'un maximum de 5% du budget demandé pour les projets de démonstration puisse être attribué comme capital de lancement aux proposant de projet pour établir le détail des propositions.
  - b. Recommandé que toute communication relative au développement ultérieur des propositions sélectionnées ait lieu par le biais des points focaux nationaux.
  - c. Conseillé à l'UGP/WIO-LaB de veiller à obtenir l'approbation finale des membres du Comité directeur du Projet par courrier électronique afin de pouvoir mettre les projets actualisés en œuvre. L'UGP considérera le projet comme approuvé une fois qu'elle aura obtenu l'approbation de deux tiers des membres du Comité directeur issus des Etats membres.
  - d. Demandé à l'UGP d'examiner les autres projets soumis par les groupes de travail EUM et APDH au cas où les sept projets de démonstration ne rempliraient pas les conditions requises.
7. Accepté l'offre généreuse faite par les Seychelles d'accueillir la prochaine réunion du Comité directeur du Projet.

## **1 OPENING OF THE MEETING**

1.1 The representative of the Chair of the Bureau for the Nairobi Convention, Ms. Chantal Adrianarivo, who is also the National Focal Point for Madagascar, called the meeting to order at 9.35 am on Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> March 2006. She welcomed the delegates to Diani, Kenya for the second meeting of the Steering Committee of the WIO-LaB Project.

### **1.2 Introduction of the Steering Committee members**

1.2.1 The Chair requested Members of the Steering Committee to introduce themselves and thereafter followed a 'tour de table' during which all members introduced themselves. The list of delegates is presented in Annex 3.

### **1.3 Opening statements**

1.3.1 Mr. Dixon Waruinge, the Programme Officer responsible for the UNEP/Nairobi Convention, on behalf of the Conference of Parties to the Nairobi Convention and the Nairobi Convention Secretariat based at the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya, thanked the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) for agreeing to host the meeting in Kenya.

1.3.2 Mr. Waruinge reminded the delegates that the main environmental issues in the Western Indian Ocean region have already been identified through various processes and there is substantial knowledge on what the key problems are in the region. He noted that it is high time that countries start acting on these issues and establish cost effective ways of dealing with the main environmental challenges in the region.

1.3.3 He emphasized the need to influence change at policy level based on the ideals of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). He in particular emphasized on the need to translate NEPAD ideals at the local level. In this regard, he suggested that effort should be made to make sure that demonstration projects selected for implementation under the auspices of the WIO-LaB Project will influence change in participating countries. He noted that it would not augur well if the focus would simply be on the preparation of reports that will mostly be shelved. He noted that projects that have greatest impact are those that have strong grassroots level support and effective policy level participation.

1.3.4 Mr. Waruinge reported that the outcomes of the WIO-LaB Project would be reported during the Second Intergovernmental Review of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities (GPA) scheduled to be held in Beijing in the Peoples Republic of China in October 2006. He noted that it would be important to brief the Ministers of the Environment who will be attending the Beijing meeting, on the impact of the WIO-LaB Project in each of the participating countries. He noted that it would be important for each of the participating countries to demonstrate that they can be a sustained change in Africa.



#### 1.4 **Welcome addresses by the Director-General, National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) of Kenya**

1.4.1 Mr. Kennedy Ondimu, Director of Research and Environmental Planning Division of NEMA, presented an official speech on behalf of the Director General of NEMA of Kenya.

1.4.2 The Director-General in his speech noted that like many Western Indian Ocean (WIO) region countries, Kenya faces challenges related to management of the coastal marine environment. He noted that Kenya depends on natural resources for economic development, and thus the health status of these resources is crucial for the sustainable development of Kenya. He noted that in the past, development activities have impacted negatively on Kenya's coastal areas resulting in degraded fisheries, drained and silted wetlands, bleached coral reefs and over exploited lagoonal sand. He noted that lack of proper and coordinated planning has resulted in uncontrolled developments along the coastal areas and this may impede sustainable growth, if not carefully addressed.

1.4.3 The Director-General noted that one of the major challenges within the coastal region of Kenya is the uncontrolled urban development. Many towns have been expanding at a high rate fuelled by the high increase in population. This has exerted pressure on the urban areas and resulted in waste production whose disposal is a headache to local authorities. He noted that management and disposal of sewage and other wastewater is one of the most serious threats to our natural habitats.

1.4.4 The Director-General noted that Kenya recognizes that the main global challenge that faces the world today is unsustainable consumption and production patterns. Large amounts of solid wastes are generated every year in Kenya and these require proper disposal so as to ensure that dumping of wastes does not degrade the environment. He noted that the management of solid waste is an additional cost to the Government of Kenya. He emphasized on the need to change habits so as to ensure quality of coastal resources.

1.4.5 The Director-General noted that the Government of Kenya and other Economic operators can no longer rely on ad hoc and piecemeal solutions to address complex environmental issues. He noted that globalization compels companies to adopt rigorous policies that not only focus on production and profit but also address major environmental concerns. The business community has no other alternative than to harness new technologies and adopt innovative approaches and implement techniques/concepts such as Green Productivity, Eco-efficiency, Cleaner Production and Waste Minimization. He noted that the survival of Kenya will depend on the extent to which it would be able to abide by the environmental norms dictated by such international arrangements.

- 1.4.6 The Director-General noted that Kenya has adhered to all important conventions and protocols pertaining to the environment such as the Nairobi Convention, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Ramsar Convention, the Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Basel Convention on the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and their disposal and the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer.
- 1.4.7 The Director-General also noted that in a bid to optimize economic, social and environmental benefits through the sustainable development of the coastal resources, Kenya has already put in place a broad environmental legal framework to guide environmental protection and management. Under the environmental Act of 1999, protection and conservation of marine resources is given prominence. Several initiatives such as developing a report on the state of the coast, and mapping of environmentally significant areas have been undertaken. NEMA, the national body mandated to deal with all environmental aspects, subjects all projects to an Environmental Impact Assessment tests where projects are only licensed upon establishing that expected negative impacts have been identified and mitigated or eliminated all together. He also reported that Kenya is currently working towards the preparation of an Integrated Coastal Zone (ICZM) framework, which will include a concise legal framework for coastal zone management, the development of an ICZM strategy and a detailed ICZM plan.
- 1.4.8 The Director-General also informed the delegates about the Environment Information System (EIS) project which is nearing completion. The project is a computer-based environmental information system, which will make maximum use of Information and Communication Technologies for strategic management of the environment. Through the EIS, environmental indicators related to coastal management such as marine biodiversity, degradation of coastal zone, state of fish stocks and coastal water quality would be made available to policy makers in government departments, parastatal organizations and private sector organizations with a view to enabling effective decision making at the macro level as well as proper environmental management. The system will play a critical role in the preservation and management of Kenyan coastal zone.
- 1.4.9 The Director-General noted that environmental problems know no boundaries and international cooperation and initiatives need to be strengthened to deal with a number of challenges facing the region. The objectives of the Nairobi Convention and the WIO-LaB Project fits in very well within the broad environmental initiatives of Kenya and would no doubt be very beneficial in terms of improved knowledge, regional strategies and capacity building. NEMA has therefore been working closely with the Nairobi Convention Secretariat as well as the project addressing land-based activities in the western Indian Ocean (WIO-LaB). Under the WIO-LaB project, stakeholder's consultative meetings on Waste Water Management (WMM) and Physical Alteration and Habitat Destruction (PADH) were held August 2005. National Technical Task Force on MWWM and PADH were constituted during the meeting. A National Technical Task Force on legal aspects has also been proposed.

- 1.4.10 The Director-General noted that Kenya is honored to be the hosts of the UNEP/Nairobi Convention and are glad that Kenya was chosen as the venue for the Second Meeting of the UNEP-GEF WIO-LaB Project Steering Committee. He wished all the participants fruitful deliberations during the meeting.

## **2 ORGANIZATION OF THE MEETING (ELECTION AND DESIGNATION OF CHAIRMAN AND RAPPORTEUR)**

- 2.1 The representative of the Chair of the Bureau of the Nairobi Convention introduced the above agenda item and brought to the attention of the Project Steering Committee the requirements of the approved Terms of References of the Steering Committee with regard to the election of a new Chairperson and Rapporteur of the meeting. The delegates were requested to nominate members of the Steering Committee for election as Chairperson and Rapporteur for the meeting.
- 2.2 The delegate of Tanzania proposed Kenya. Mr. Ali Mohamed, Deputy-Director in charge of the Coastal and Marine Unit at the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), accepted to be the Chair of the Steering Committee meeting. For the post of Rapporteur, South Africa was unanimously supported by the delegates. Mr. Shavhani Mukwevho, the National Focal Point for South Africa accepted to be the Rapporteur of the meeting on behalf of South Africa.
- 2.3 The elected Chair thereafter led discussions and guided representatives during the discussions of the various agenda items whose details are presented in the background documents that have been prepared and distributed to the members of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) in advance by the WIO-LaB Project Management Unit (see list of documents presented in Annex 2).

## **3 ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

- 3.1 The Chair introduced the above agenda item and referred members to the provisional agenda prepared by the WIO-LaB Project Secretariat and requested members of the Committee to suggest necessary amendments to the provisional agenda. The Committee considered and accepted with amendments the draft agenda presented as Annex 1 of this report.
- 3.2 The Chair also brought to the attention of the PSC, all background documents listed in document *UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/INF.1*, as presented in Annex 2, that have been prepared by the WIO-LaB Project Management Unit in order to facilitate deliberations on various issues listed in the Provisional Agenda.

#### **4 REPORT ON PROGRESS MADE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES IN 2005**

4.1 The Chair invited the Project Manager of the WIO-LaB Project to present to the representatives of participating countries, reports on the progress made in the implementation of various agreed activities, as presented in the project's report for the calendar year 2005 (Background document entitled *UNEP-GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/4*).

4.2 The Steering took note and endorsed the contents of the Report on the status of implementation of activities in the year 2005 and commended the WIO-LaB Project Management Unit for preparing a comprehensive report.

#### **4.3 Overview of 2005 project activities and status**

4.3.1 The Project Manager provided an overview of the key characteristics of the WIO-LaB Project for the sake of the new members of the Steering Committee. He also presented a report on the status of implementation of the activities in the year 2005, for each of the project components, based upon the project annual report for 2005. Detailed activities for each of the component of the project are presented below:

#### **4.4 Water, Sediment and Biota Quality Component**

4.4.1 In regard to the implementation of activities of the Water, Sediment and Biota Quality component of the project, Dr. Scheren reported that the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) of South Africa has been nominated as a Regional Activity Centre (RAC). Also, a Regional Working Group consisting of key institutions was established and had its first two meetings last year. Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) have been signed with nominated lead National Institutions in all project countries. Specific activities undertaken so far include:

- A Regional Water, Sediment and Biota Quality Monitoring Programme being developed by the Regional Working Group in close liaison with International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) of Monaco. The first draft was discussed in the second Regional Working Group meeting held in Mauritius in February 2006.
- An assessment of existing capacity for sea water and sediment quality monitoring in participating countries was carried out in close collaboration with IAEA. The results of the capacity needs assessment will form the basis for provision of assistance to participating laboratories. Several training programmes have been defined.
- The development and use of guidelines for monitoring and assessment of water, sediment and biota quality was deliberated during the inception meeting of the regional Working Group. It was agreed that the focus of this activity would be on training laboratories on appropriate analytical methods, instead of developing a new set of written guidelines.

- Hotspots and Sensitive Areas identified during the PDF Phase of the WIO-LaB Project and African Process were confirmed during the inception meeting held in Durban, South Africa. For countries that did not participate in the African process (i.e Comoros and Madagascar), a process for identification of pollution hotspots was initiated, based on similar procedures as applied during the African process.

#### 4.5 **Municipal Wastewater Management and Physical Alteration and Destruction of Habitats**

4.5.1 In regard to the implementation of the activities on Municipal Wastewater (MWW), and Physical Alteration and Destruction of Habitats (PADH), Dr. Scheren reported that Regional and National Task Forces on the MWW and PADH have been established. He also reported that the review of the global GPA guidelines on MWW Management and GPA PADH principles and checklist has been initiated. Feedback from this review will be discussed in the third regional meeting of the MWW and PADH Task Forces scheduled to be held in June/July 2006.

4.5.2 Dr. Scheren also reported that following a call for proposals issued in May 2005, 23 demonstration project proposals were received by the WIO-LaB PMU through the National Focal Points. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> Joint Meeting of the MWW and PADH Regional Task Forces held in the Comoros, all proposals were extensively reviewed and the 10 most promising demonstration projects were selected based on the selection criteria approved by the Project Steering Committee. Dr. Scheren noted that the process for updating the 10 best demonstration project proposals (a list and short description of which is presented in Annex 5) is on course. In this respect, he reported that the quality of proposals for demonstration projects varies considerably. Among others, proposals often lacked sound strategies for ensuring sustainability and replicability, stakeholder involvement including public-private partnerships, as well as monitoring and evaluation of project results and impacts.

4.5.3 Dr. Scheren also reported that implementation of the two fast-track demonstration projects, both in Tanzania, has been initiated and preparatory activities on the ground are ongoing. The fast-track projects concerns respectively, the demonstration of low-cost wastewater and storm water collection and treatment system for the town of Chake-Chake on Pemba island, and the demonstration of vetiver grass for prevention of erosion and leaching from a landfill site in Msimbazi river basin in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

#### 4.6 Legal and Technical Review

4.6.1 In regard to the implementation of the legal component of the project, Dr. Scheren reported that a Legal and Technical Review Regional Task Force was established and an inception meeting was held in Antananarivo, Madagascar, from 24<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> May 2005. He also reported that national legal experts have been contracted to prepare National Reports on the existing legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks, as well as on the status of ratification of international conventions relevant to the management of land-based activities. First draft National Reports have been received for most of the participating countries. A regional workshop of the Legal and Technical Review Regional Task Force, for review these reports, will take place immediately after the Steering Committee meeting. Dr. Scheren also reported that draft synthesis reports of the before-mentioned national reports were prepared, as well as a first draft Land-Based Sources/Activities (LBS/A) Protocol for the Nairobi Convention, by the Regional Legal Expert recruited by the project. These reports and the draft Protocol will be discussed during the upcoming Task Force meeting.

#### 4.7 National Programmes of Action

4.7.1 In regard to the National Programs of Action (NPA), Dr. Scheren informed the committee that Tanzania has submitted a draft Work plan for finalization of its draft NPA. The WIO-LaB PMU is finalizing an MOU with the National Environmental Management Council of Tanzania (NEMC) to facilitate this work. This activity is expected to be finalized by the second quarter of 2006. In regard to other NPAs, discussions have been held with Kenya, Mauritius, and Seychelles on the development of an NPA in these countries. It is anticipated that implementation will commence by the end of 2006. It was noted that these countries are at different stages of reviewing and/or preparing their National Environmental Action Plans (NEAP) and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Plans and the NPA process will be integrated to these activities.

#### 4.8 ICARM

4.8.1 In regard to the proposed demonstration on the Integrated Coastal Area and River Basin Management (ICARM) in the Icomati River Basin of Mozambique, Dr. Scheren reported that the project had a slow start, partly due to senior staff changes at the National Focal Point Institution in Mozambique (i.e, the Ministry for Coordination of Environmental Affairs-MICOA), and partly due to slow political process at the level of the Tripartite Committee for the Incomati river basin, of which Mozambique, South Africa and Swaziland are members. Consequently, work on this project component did not commence in 2005 as earlier planned. The WIO-LaB PMU, with the assistance of the Dutch Institute for Coastal Area Management (RIKZ), has actively participated in discussions at the level of the Tripartite Committee. Also, meetings with the relevant stakeholders have taken place. Following these discussions, MICOA has recently intensified its efforts to develop a detailed project implementation plan.

## 4.9 Regional Coordination

- 4.9.1 In terms of the Regional Coordination component of the project, Dr. Scheren reported that the WIO-LaB PMU is now fully established within the UNEP/Nairobi Convention Secretariat and the Project Manager, Project Scientist and Secretary/Project Assistant are onboard. The project has produced brochures, newsletters and established a website ([www.wiolab.org](http://www.wiolab.org)). He reported that the WIO-LaB Project organized an Informal International Waters Forum in Mauritius on 31<sup>st</sup> August 2005. The forum brought together representatives from the three main GEF Projects (WIO-LaB, Agulhas and Somali Current Large Marine Ecosystem (ASCLME) project, and South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Project (SWIOFP)) as well as other key partners, such as the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), UNEP/Nairobi Convention, and other projects such as the African Coelacanth Project (ACEP). A report of the event is available at the WIO-LaB website ([www.wiolab.org](http://www.wiolab.org)).
- 4.9.2 Dr. Scheren reported that a draft Programme Coordination Plan has been developed by the Project/Task Managers of the three GEF projects (WIO-LaB, ASCLME and SWIOFP), and a Programme Coordination Committee consisting of Project Managers and representatives of the three GEF projects has been established. The Committee will function as a structure for coordination of the annual work plans of the three projects, as well as individual activities in the field of capacity building, stakeholder involvement and awareness, as well as technical survey work and data management, in order to create maximum synergy between the projects. Furthermore, the three projects will jointly work towards development of a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) and Strategic Action Plan (SAP).
- 4.9.3 Dr. Scheren reported that a basic design of the Eastern African Coastal and Marine Environment Information and Data-Base, as well as node of GPA Clearinghouse Mechanism (CHM) has been finalized in close collaboration with UNEP/Nairobi Convention Secretariat, UNEP/GPA and UNEP/DEWA. The Government of Belgium has provided substantial co-financing (170, 000 USD) for this activity. Dr. Scheren also reported that an Information Management Expert was recruited to carry out a user needs assessment study, and design the information system.

## 4.10 Education and Training Programmes

- 4.10.1 Dr. Scheren informed the Steering Committee that WIO-LaB Project has sub-contracted the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) to execute a Training and Educational Needs Assessment in participating countries. A preliminary report on the results of this assignment will be presented under agenda item 5.2.

#### 4.11 Stakeholder Involvement

- 4.11.1 Dr. Scheren reported that a Regional Stakeholder Participation Plan has already been developed and a template for development of National Stakeholder Participation Plans was circulated to the National Focal Points for their inputs. He reported that some of the countries have held several stakeholders meeting. He also reported that a project brochure and the first WIO-LaB Project newsletter was published and circulated widely in the WIO Region. The second issue of the newsletter is under preparation and will be ready by the end of February 2006. A project website has been developed, including interactive discussion forums for wide-scale stakeholder involvement see [www.wiolab.org](http://www.wiolab.org)).
- 4.11.2 Dr. Scheren also reported that a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for the project has been prepared, including concrete parameters for measuring performance. The plan was circulated to all Steering Committee members for comments, and subsequently endorsed.
- 4.11.3 Concluding the above presentation on the status of implementation of activities, the Project Manager assured the Steering Committee that the project is proceeding well and the implementation of most of the activities has generally been on schedule. Following the presentation of the report on the status of implementation of activities the Chair opened the floor for deliberations.
- 4.11.4 The representative of SWIOFP, Mr. Harrison Ong'anda reported on the progress made by SWIOFP, particularly on the ongoing negotiations in Pretoria, South Africa, on certain instruments that are required by the World Bank before the project is launched. He expressed the willingness of SWIOFP to collaborate with WIO-LaB Project in the implementation of activities in the region.
- 4.11.5 The Representative of WIOMSA, Dr. Julius Francis, congratulated the WIO-LaB Project Management Unit for job well done. He however, suggested that the WIO-LaB PMU should come up with a list of impacts of the project in the region that the project's Focal Points could inform their Ministers to take to the 2nd Intergovernmental Review of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities (GPA). In regard to the national reports that are being prepared under the auspices of the WIO-LaB Project, he suggested that there should be an attempt to publish, distribute and archive these reports so that in future there will be no duplication of the work that has been undertaken. He also suggested that the project should devise a strategy of systematically recording stakeholder participation activities in participating countries. He suggested that the project should come up with a standard format that can be used by the Focal Points to report stakeholder participation activities in their countries.



- 4.11.6 The Representative of UNEP/GEF, Mr. Takehiro Nakamura noted that the anticipated impacts of the WIO-LaB Project are inferred in the detailed log frame matrix contained in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan of the project. He noted that the log frame defines specific indicators that will be used to establish the impact of the project. He noted, however, that it is too early to analyze the contributions of different activities to the anticipated impacts of the WIO-LaB Project.
- 4.11.7 The Representative of the UNEP/GPA Mr. Anjan Datta congratulated the WIO-LaB Project Manager and his team for a job well done and for providing a good overview of activities that have so far been undertaken. In regard to the need to show the key impacts of the project, he noted that while this is important, it is normally not easy to come up with impact-based reports and suggested that the representative of WIOMSA elaborates further and provide examples on how this could be accomplished.

#### 4.12 Partners and leveraged resources

- 4.12.1 The Project Manager presented the project expenditure report for the year 2005 and noted that in terms of expenditure, the project is far behind schedule. He noted that the main reason for under expenditure in the year 2006 was due to the fact that it was initially assumed that demonstration projects would have been implemented in the year 2005. However, it has been realized that the development of demonstration projects takes some time.
- 4.12.2 Dr. Scheren also presented the co-finance report noting that the estimated total amount of co-financing contribution for 2005 amounts to US\$ 440,650. The total national contributions amounted to US\$ 219,550, or about 50% of this total, with the remaining coming from UNEP and international project partners. An overview of co-financing contributions from the countries and project partners is presented in the annual report for the project.
- 4.12.3 Dr. Julius recommended that contributions made by WIOMSA in the organization of joint meetings of the International Waters Forum and the Forum for the Heads of Academic and Research Institutions (FARI) in Mauritius, should also be reflected in the co-finance report. Also, contribution from other partners, such as WWF and IUCN, should also be reflected. The Project Management noted that the omission of the contribution of WIOMSA, WWF and IUCN was an oversight and would be rectified accordingly.

- 4.12.4 Mr. Daffa appreciated the explanation provided by the WIO-LaB Project Management in regard to the under-expenditure of allocated funds noting that delay in the implementation of demonstration projects that could have taken most of the funds was the key reason for under expenditure. He noted the need for countries to expedite the coordination of national activities. He noted that provision of support to the Focal Points as has been suggested by the Project Manager will indeed speed the implementation of activities in participating countries.
- 4.12.5 There were some discussions on the collaboration of the WIO-LaB Project and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and it was noted that WWF has in the past collaborated with the UNEP/Nairobi Convention and WIOMSA to develop educational materials targeting school teachers in the region. It was noted that one of the product, namely the School Teachers Guide for Marine Environmental Education, has been widely distributed and used in Kiunga in Kenya. It was noted that future collaboration between WWF and WIO-LaB Project in the implementation of education programmes could be worked out within the existing framework of cooperation between UNEP /Nairobi Convention and WWF.

## **5 WORK PLAN FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 2006**

### **5.1 Overview of project work plan for the calendar year 2006**

- 5.1.1 The Chair invited the Project Manager to present to the Steering Committee members the UNEP-GEF WIO-LaB Project Work Plan for the year 2006, as detailed in the document *UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC. 2/5*.
- 5.1.2 Dr. Scheren also informed the Steering Committee on the planned activities for the year 2006 and noted that most of the activities will be continuation of activities that were started in the year 2005.

### **5.2 Water, Sediment and Biota Quality Component**

- 5.2.1 In regard to the implementation of activities of the Water, Sediment and Biota Quality component of the project in the year 2006, Dr. Scheren reported on several activities that will be undertaken:
1. A Regional Water, Sediment and Biota Quality Monitoring Programme will be finalized by the Regional Working Group in close liaison with the RAC.
  2. Equipment upgrades at participating institutions based on the results of the capacity needs assessment.
  3. Training programmes focusing on the analysis of organic contaminants in sediments, nutrients in water and sediment and metals in sediment and water will be organized
  4. Implementation of the monitoring programme will commence.

5. A study as to the carrying capacity of different ecotones in the region will commence.
6. Preparation of a draft report on Environment Quality Objectives and Standards will commence.
7. Finalization of the draft pollution status reports.

### **5.3 Municipal Wastewater Management and Physical Alteration and Destruction of Habitats**

5.3.1 The Project Manager informed the meeting that the main activities on this component would be:

1. A review of the global GPA guidelines on MWW Management and GPA PADH principles and checklists.
2. Finalization of project designs and start of implementation of demonstration project.
3. Continued implementation of the two fast-track demonstration projects in Tanzania would continue.

### **5.4 Legal and Technical Review**

5.4.1 The Project Manager informed the meeting that the main activities on this component would be:

1. Finalization of the national reports on the (1) review of existing national policy, institutional and legal frameworks (2) review of the status of ratification of international conventions relevant to land-based activities and sources.
2. Finalization of the Land-based Sources (LBA/S) protocol for the Nairobi Convention and establishment of mechanisms for implementation in participating countries.
3. Assistance to countries on national ratification and implementation of LBA/s Protocol and related international conventions.

### **5.5 Environmental Impact Assessment**

5.5.1 The Project Manager informed the meeting that activities in regard to above component would focus on the establishment of EIA Regional Task Force and the preparation of National Reviews on existing procedures for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in the participating countries. Following this review, regional guidelines on EIA would be developed.

### **5.6 National Programmes of Action**

5.6.1 The Project Manager informed the meeting that activities in regard to above component would focus on the initiation of NPA processes in four countries (South

Africa, Kenya, Seychelles and Mauritius) as well as on finalization of the Tanzania NPA.

## 5.7 ICARM

5.7.1 The Project Manager informed the meeting that activities in regard to this component would focus on launching of the implementation of a demonstration project in Mozambique. Discussions with Mozambique on the development of an initial MOU for this activity are presently ongoing.

## 5.8 Regional Coordination

5.8.1 The Project Manager informed the meeting that activities in regard to above component would focus on:

1. A Mid-Term evaluation of the Project scheduled to take place at the end of the year.
2. Organization of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Informal International Waters Forum.
3. Development of the Eastern African Coastal and Marine Environment Information System, as well as a node of GPA Clearinghouse Mechanism (CHM). An inception meeting for this activity has been scheduled for the end of March 2006.

## 5.9 Education and Training Programmes

5.9.1 The Project Manager informed the meeting that activities in regard to above component would focus on the finalization of the Training and Educational Needs Assessment by WIOMSA. The Consultant's Report including the Training Programme is expected in the first quarter of 2006. Targeted Training programmes will be implemented following submission of the needs assessments report. The planned training programmes are:

1. Training on LBAs and International and Regional Legal Frameworks on LBAs for Legal Experts.
2. Training Programme on Sampling and Analysis of Nutrients in Sea Water.
3. Training Programmes on Sampling and Analysis of Metals in Sediments.
4. Training Programmes on Sampling and Analysis of Organic Contaminants in Sediments.
5. Leadership Training for National Focal Points (tentative).

## 5.10 Stakeholder Involvement

- 5.10.1 In regard to stakeholder involvement, the Project Manager reported that feedback on National Stakeholder Participation Plan is expected from the National Focal Points. Depending on the country-specific plans, stakeholder involvement activities will be initiated in the various project countries (Also refer to Agenda item 6.2). Other related activities include the start-up of the Small-Grants Programme, as further elaborated under item 5.4.
- 5.10.2 The Project Manager also briefed the meeting on the key events meetings planned for the year 2006, as presented in background document *UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/5* (see Annex 4).
- 5.10.3 Mr. Daffa wanted to know whether the LBS Protocol will be submitted to the Steering Committee for approval before it is submitted to the Conference of Contracting Parties to the UNEP/Nairobi Convention. Dr. Scheren, in response, noted that the 3<sup>rd</sup> draft of the LBS Protocol (final version) would not be discussed by the Steering Committee before it is submitted to the meeting of Plenipotentiaries whereby the national Focal Points would participate. He noted that the document by that time would also have been extensively reviewed by the Legal and Technical Review Task Force, to which the national Focal Points are also member.
- 5.10.4 There followed extensive discussion on this matter and it was eventually agreed that the LBS Protocol would not be discussed by the Steering Committee since the next meeting of the Plenipotentiaries would come before the 3<sup>rd</sup> Steering Committee meeting and it would not be cost-effective to call an extraordinary meeting of the Steering Committee. It was however noted that the meeting of the Plenipotentiaries need to be factored in the work plan of the project and budgeted accordingly.
- 5.10.5 The Representative of Mozambique Mr. Polycarpo Napica provided the Steering Committee with a short explanation in regard to the difficulties faced by MICOA in initiating an ICARM Project in Mozambique. He noted that the delay was partly caused by changes in the administration of MICOA and also due to the fact there are many partners that are involved in the project and it has not been easy to establish who is responsible for the planned activities. He noted that discussions were being held between MICOA and the University of Eduardo Mondlane University. He suggested that the project be implemented as a unilateral project without involving South Africa and Swaziland. The results in Mozambique would empower Mozambique to better present its case towards the Tripartite Incomati Committee.
- 5.10.6 In regard to the implementation of the Incomati ICARM Project, the members of the project Steering Committee suggested that a neutral body/facilitator should lead the negotiation process and therefore avoid delaying the implementation of the ICARM Project. It was also suggested that the project could benefit from the Review of Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) guidelines prepared by IUCN and

WIOMSA as one of the output of the implementation of Jakarta mandate in the Western Indian Ocean region. It was agreed that Mozambique would come up with a proposal stating exactly what activities they would like to undertake as part of the fulfilment of the Tripartite Agreement signed with South Africa and Swaziland.

5.10.7 The Steering Committee was thereafter requested to approve the work plan for the year 2006. The Steering Committee considered and approved the work plan for the year 2006.

#### 5.11 Selection and adoption of demonstration projects

5.11.1 The Chair introduced the above mentioned agenda item and requested WIO-LaB Project Officer, Dr. Johnson Kitheka to present the progress made with regard to the preparation, review and selection of demonstration projects to be implemented under the auspices of the WIO-LaB Project.

5.11.2 Dr. Kitheka informed the Steering Committee that WIO-LaB Project Management Unit received 23 demonstration project proposals, out of which 22 were found to be eligible for further consideration by the MWW and PADH Regional Task Forces. Dr. Kitheka also reported that during the 2nd Joint Meeting of the Municipal Wastewater (MWW) and Physical Alteration and Destruction (PADH) of Habitat Regional Task Forces held in the Comoros, the 22 demonstration project proposals were extensively reviewed. The Regional MWW and PADH Task Forces in close liaison with WIO-LaB PMU selected the 10 most promising demonstration projects for further development based on the selection criteria approved by the Project Steering Committee in the first meeting held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania in April 2005.

5.11.3 Dr. Kitheka presented a short description of each of the short-listed demonstration projects, including their specific objectives and outputs, total and requested budgets, and key partners. A list and short description of each of the above priority projects is presented as annex 5 (Document *UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC. 2/6*).

5.11.4 Following the presentation by Dr. Kitheka, the Chairs of the Municipal Wastewater (MWW) Regional Task Force, Dr. Karoli Njau and the Physical Alteration and Destruction of Habitats (PADH) Regional Task Force, Mr. Jeremiah Daffa, briefed the Project Steering Committee on the decisions of the two Task Forces in regard to the selection of the above mentioned demonstration projects. They noted that the selection was objective and rigorous and was based on multi-criteria analysis approved during the first Steering Committee meeting held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania in 2005.

5.11.5 The Chair then requested the National Focal Points to brief the meeting on the national mechanisms that were used to solicit and select demonstration projects that were submitted to the WIO-LaB PMU and also provide details on the objectives of

the selected demonstration projects, as well as their regional significance, their innovativeness, and their relevancy to national priorities.

- 5.11.6 The Focal Points elaborated on the demonstration projects submitted by their countries along the suggested lines. Questions on the different projects were exchanged and addressed during the deliberations, in order to allow members of the Steering Committee to get a good perspective on the projects.
- 5.11.7 Following the presentations, the Chair opened the floor for discussion. A number of issues were subsequently brought to the table. As a general note, it was commented that there was need for a better indication of how projects will share data and information regionally, in order to stimulate replication. It was also noted that some of the projects seemed not to fit very well within the objectives of the WIO-LaB Project. It was also noted that some of the projects are ambitious with very many wide objectives which may not be easy to achieve.
- 5.11.8 Following the extensive discussions on the selected demonstration projects, it was agreed that the projects need to be updated further and the WIO-LaB PMU should provide facilitation to the proponents of the projects so that they can finalize their projects based on the requirements of the Steering Committee.
- 5.11.9 Dr. Scheren noted that some of the issues raised by the committee members would have been answered had members had chance to go through the detailed project proposals that were posted in the project website. He noted that it was not possible to circulate the all project proposal to the members through e-mail since they were large documents. He also presented the spread of project over key thematic areas (domestic wastewater management, habitat destruction, conservation and restoration, ecotourism, solid waste management and soil erosion control).
- 5.11.10 Dr. Scheren also informed the meeting that the total amount requested for demonstration projects is 1.95 million USD while the available budget is 1.35 million USD. Therefore, it would not be possible for the WIO-LaB Project to fund all the projects. He suggested that the Steering Committee adopts a few demonstration projects based on the thematic areas and the need to ensure fair geographical representation. The Project Manager subsequently made a proposal for prioritization of seven projects, representing adequate thematic and geographical spread, based upon earlier discussions held with the National Focal Points on 6 March. The list of priority projects is presented in Annex 6.
- 5.11.11 During discussions on the proposal made by the Project Manager, members made it clear that there may be a room for revision of the requested budget based on the specificity of each of the selected projects. Also, it was stressed that all projects will need to be further defined and those that fail to achieve a reasonable standard should be dropped from the list of the seven prioritized projects. In case projects would fail to meet such standards, then others on the list should be considered.

- 5.11.12 It was also suggested that where co-financing contributions are envisaged, the project should go ahead, irrespective of whether such co-funding is obtained or not. On the question as to whether new projects could be introduced at this stage, it was noted the selection process was competitive and it would not be fair to introduce new projects without subjecting them to a fair competition.
- 5.11.13 Mr. Datta noted that the demonstration projects may not be comprehensive and need to be developed further. He suggested that the process of updating the projects should be integrated with the process of building capacity. He noted that the assessment reports presented by WIOMSA Consultant clearly highlighted the need to build capacity in project proposal writing and this should be a good justification to link this activity with the finalization of the projects. This will make sure that the project would be addressing a perceived need in the region. He suggested that WIO-LaB Project provide resources to the proponents of the projects in order to finalize them.
- 5.11.14 Following extensive deliberations on the selected demonstration projects, the Steering Committee considered and approved further development of seven demonstration projects listed in Annex 6, and further provided the following recommendation and directions:
- A maximum of 5% of the requested budget for the demonstration projects may be released as seed money to the project proponents for further detailing of proposals.
  - All communication related to the further development of the selected proposals be done through the National Focal Points.
  - Advised the WIO-LaB PMU to seek final clearance for implementation of updated projects from the Project Steering Committee members through e-mail communication. The PMU will consider the project cleared once it received endorsement of two third of the committee members from the participating countries.
  - Requested the WIO-LaB PMU to consider the other projects submitted by the MWW and PADH Task Forces in case the seven demonstrations do not meet the required criteria.
  - Recommended that project proponents would be given a period of 3 months to update their proposals up to an acceptable standard, following detailed recommendations that will be provided by the PMU.

## 5.12 Training and educational support programme

- 5.12.1 The Chair introduced the above agenda item and requested the representative of WIOMSA to brief the Steering Committee on the activities related to the Training and Educational Needs Assessment carried out under the auspices of the WIO-LaB Project.



- 5.12.2 Dr. Jacqueline Uku, the WIOMSA Regional Consultant for this assignment, reported that WIO-LaB Project had sub-Contracted WIOMSA to execute a Training and Educational Needs Assessment in participating countries in the WIO Region. WIOMSA had subsequently recruited national Consultants in each of the project countries, to assist in collection data from the national level. Following a briefing to the MWW and PADH Regional Task Forces on the modalities of the assessment, questionnaires were distributed to all members of Task Forces and Working Groups established by WIO-LaB Project.
- 5.12.3 Dr. Uku presented the objectives and methodology used in the assessment and also discussed the results of the Training and Educational needs Assessment. She noted that the report so far was based on the responses received from Kenya, Tanzania, South Africa, Comoros, Seychelles, and Madagascar. She noted that two draft Reports on the Training and Educational Support Programme have been prepared and circulated to members. Dr. Uku also presented the outcomes of the Assessments including proposed training courses and educational programmes targeted the key thematic areas of the WIO-LaB Project.
- 5.12.4 Following presentation by Dr. Uku, the Chair opened the floor for discussions of the preliminary results of the training and educational needs assessment.
- 5.12.5 Mr. Bonventure Baya, the acting Director-General of the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) of Tanzania, suggested that capacity-building programmes need to go hand-in hand with the capacity utilization and noted that in some instances people may be trained but do not get the opportunity of practising what they have been trained. He cited various reasons such as being given other assignments not related to the areas he/she has been trained on.
- 5.12.6 It was also suggested that the educational assessment should have reviewed what is going on in tertiary colleges and universities in the region. It was also noted that training programmes need to be made sustainable through for instance training of trainers in specialised areas.
- 5.12.7 Mr. Shavhani, the National Focal Point for the South Africa, suggested that challenges faced in awareness creation for instance through training of communities need to be highlighted in the report. Also, there is a need to suggest strategies for maximising the utilization of trained staff through, for instance, provision of equipment and other facilities.
- 5.12.8 Mr. Joseph Rath, the National Focal Point for the Seychelles informed the meeting that the results of the assessment on the educational and training needs assessment for Seychelles should be considered as been unofficial since they have not been endorsed by the Seychelles National Coordination Committee. He promised that an

officially approved report will be sent to the Regional Expert as soon as they are approved by the Committee.

- 5.12.9 Mr. Nakamura suggested that the Training and Educational Programmes that would be prepared by WIOMSA should have specific indicators that can be used to establish their outcomes once they are implemented.
- 5.12.10 Following the discussions on the assessment reports, the Steering Committee welcomed the reports and urged the Regional Consultant of WIOMSA to incorporate the concerns of the Steering Committee in the final reports. Also, the Steering Committee urged countries that have not yet submitted their reports to the Regional Consultant of WIOMSA do so as to enable successful completion of the exercise.

### 5.13 Design and implementation of the Small Grant Programme

- 5.13.1 The Project Manager presented a concept paper on the implementation of Small Grants Programme as presented in document *UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/8*. Dr. Scheren informed the meeting that the WIO-LaB Small Grants Programme (SGP) aims at providing funding and technical assistance to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Community-based Organizations (CBOs) to implement projects that are innovative, environmentally friendly and which demonstrate cost-effective mitigation, restoration, assessment and monitoring approaches in the Western Indian Ocean region. Such projects should be focused on land based activities and sources of pollution that degrade the marine and coastal environment. It is expected that through the SGP, the level of environmental awareness and stakeholder involvement in meeting, the objectives of the WIO-LaB project would be enhanced.
- 5.13.2 He noted that the grants will be awarded on competitive basis and allocated based on the requirements of the project, but will not exceed \$20,000 per grantee. The minimum co-financing share would be 33%, but grant requests with substantial cash and in-kind co-financing will be given preference. He also reported that the SGP is open for competition to all NGOs and CBOs that are involved (directly or indirectly) in projects/activities focused on the mitigation of land-based sources of pollution and degrading the marine and coastal environment in any of its eight project countries.
- 5.13.3 Dr. Scheren reported that implementation of the WIO-LaB Project SGP will be in partnership with the UNDP/GEF SGP programme, using the latter's established operational guidelines, and procedures for monitoring, evaluation and reporting. Although grants will be administered by SGP, the WIO-LaB Project and its network of National Focal Points will be closely involved in the identification and selection of projects to be funded.

- 5.13.4 Dr. Scheren reported that the total budget available for the WIO-LaB Project SGP amounts to 232,000 USD. The UNDP/GEF SGP has already pledged to support the programme from its core resources depending on the co-financing share of the proposals received. Also, attempt will be made to source for additional funding from other potential donors.
- 5.13.5 Following the presentation by the Project Manager, the Chair opened the floor for discussions.
- 5.13.6 Members of the Committee noted that the participation of the National Focal Point in the identification and selection of the small-grants projects is very crucial. National Focal Points of the WIO-LaB Project should have a clear role in overseeing the overall implementation of the Small Grants Programme. There were some discussions as to whether the WIO-LaB Project Steering Committee would also play any role in the administration of the WIO-LaB Project Small Grants Programme. It was however, noted that the UNDP/GEF SGP has already established structures and operational mechanisms which the project could benefit from. It was noted that it would not be cost-inefficient to develop a project-specific system for the Small Grants Programme.
- 5.13.7 Following the deliberations during the meeting, the concept for design and implementation of the small grants programme as presented in Annex 7 was adopted.

#### 5.14 **Clearing House mechanism**

- 5.14.1 The Chair introduced the above mentioned agenda item and requested the Regional Information Management Expert, Dr. Timothy Mwololo Waema of the University of Nairobi, Kenya, to brief the Steering Committee about the assignment he is undertaking on behalf of the WIO-LaB Project.
- 5.14.2 Dr. Waema in his presentation noted that he has been given the assignment of carrying out a regional assessment to find out the requirements for the Clearing House Mechanism for the UNEP/Nairobi Convention that will be developed under the auspices of the WIO-LaB Project. He noted that the objective is the enhancement of the Eastern Africa Coastal and Marine Resources Database to become a Regional Clearing House Mechanism for the UNEP/Nairobi Convention and UNEP/GPA. He noted that part of the assignment includes the review of the existing systems, obtaining information on the requirements for the enhanced information system and, recommend the overall structure of the system, including a sustainability strategy.
- 5.14.3 Dr. Waema also presented to the members of the Steering Committee a questionnaire which is being used to collect information from various stakeholders in the region. He took members of the Steering Committee through the different sections of the questionnaire and briefed them on the required information. He noted that his responsibility is to carry out an assessment of the regional needs and provide

recommendations on how the system should be designed. The implementation of the system will be done by other experts to be recruited by the WIO-LaB Project Management.

5.14.4 Dr. Waema also informed the meeting that a meeting of information management experts is planned to be held in Nairobi at the end of March 2006. The aim of the meeting is to discuss the development of the Clearing House Mechanism and Regional Information and Database system.

5.14.5 Following the above presentation, the Chair opened the floor for discussions.

5.14.6 Members of the Committee appreciated the work done by the Information Management System Expert in regard to the preparation of the questionnaire. However, it was found that it would not be practical to complete the questionnaire during the meeting since some of the questions require inputs from information systems experts in respective countries. It was therefore agreed that the updated version of the questionnaire should be sent electronically to all stakeholders in the participating countries.

5.14.7 Mr. Waruinge noted that a lot of investment was put in the EAF/14 database Project and it would be important to establish why the database was not successful. He noted that it would be important to figure out how to make the proposed system a success. It was noted that countries that are parties to the Nairobi Convention are expected to be reporting to each other on what there are doing in regard to the development, management and protection of the coastal and marine environment and it would be important to establish where the information is and how countries could share information and also report to the Conference of Contracting Parties (COP). It was noted that the meeting of regional experts in March 2006 should establish why the EAF/14 Project was not very successful.

## **6 REGIONAL AND NATIONAL STRUCTURES FOR PROJECT COORDINATION**

### **6.1 Report on the National Coordination Mechanisms**

6.1.1 The Chair invited the national Focal Points/Representatives of participating countries to present their statements on the national coordination arrangements. The Focal Points of participating countries highlighted national coordination arrangements in their respective countries. It was noted that some of the countries have already established effective national coordination mechanisms, while in other cases; the coordination arrangements are still weak.

6.1.2 Mr. Joseph Rath reported that in Seychelles, the National Environmental Coordination Committee has adopted the WIO-LaB Project and the Committee is responsible for vetting reports before there are send to the WIO-LaB PMU in Nairobi. However, human capacity limitations have hindered the implementation of activities.

- 6.1.3 Mr. Shavhani Mukwevho reported that in South Africa, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT) has established three large committees. These committees have membership of various stakeholders. Two small sub-committees on MWW and PADH have also been established. There is also inter-Ministerial Committee whose membership is diverse. Major constraints include difficulties of coordinating people from different departments and budgetary limitations that have made it difficult to call for meetings.
- 6.1.4 Ms. Salome Machua reported that in Kenya, the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) is the national coordinating institution for the WIO-LaB Project and two national Task Forces on MWW and PADH have been established and they held their stakeholders meeting in Mombasa last year (August 2005). Although the National legal Task Force has been established, it has not met formally. Some of the constraints experienced include the fact that many institutions want to be members of the National Task Forces while this is not possible. NEMA is planning to hold regular stakeholders meetings in order to sensitize stakeholders about the project.
- 6.1.5 Ms. Chantal Andrianarivo reported that in Madagascar, each Government Ministry has an Environment Department that is also reporting to the Parent Ministry of Environment. All conventions under the Ministry of Environment work under this platform for coordination of activities at national level. An Inter-Ministerial Committee that takes charge of activities of the WIO-LaB Project has already been established and several meetings have been held to discuss WIO-LaB Project Activities. There are no official Task Forces for MWW and PADH. However, there are several sub-Committees that are led by the members of the Regional Task Forces on MWW and PADH and when necessary the representatives convene meetings to discuss issues related to the implementation of the project. These sub-Committees are not permanent. Non-Governmental and Community based organizations are usually invited to attend their meetings. The main constraints faced in Madagascar are of a financial nature.
- 6.1.6 Mr. Shiv Seewoobaduth, the Head of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Division in the Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit, Mauritius, reported that in Mauritius, a Nairobi Convention Committee was established in July 2005 to coordinate the activities of the UNEP/Nairobi Convention and the WIO-LaB Project. The members of the committee are varied and include Non-Governmental Organizations, Academic institutions, Government Departments, Research Institutions, etc. There are also sub-Technical Committees that usually deal with specific issues, such as MWW, PADH and Legal Affairs.
- 6.1.7 Mr. Jeremiah Daffa reported that in Tanzania, the national coordinating institution is the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) and the Director-General of NEMC is the Focal Point. However, it was noted that national Task Forces to coordinate implementation of the WIO-LaB Project are yet to be established but other

national mechanisms that are already in place are used for the coordination of project activities in Tanzania.

- 6.1.8 Mr. Polycarpo Napica, the Focal Point for Mozambique reported that in Mozambique, the national coordinating institution is the Ministry for Coordination of Environmental Affairs (MICOA), which has a mandate for coordination of environmental matters in Mozambique. At the moment, there is no Committee that looks specifically at the WIO-LaB Project activities, but a platform for Inter-Ministerial Coordination has been assured through the National ICZM Committee. A national Working Group on the Water and Sediment Quality has been established. However, Task Forces on PADH, MWW and Legal Affairs are yet to be established. There is a need to decentralize from the central government so that the activities could be addressed more effectively.
- 6.1.9 Ms. Fatouma Abdallah, the Focal Point for Comoros reported that in the Comoros, the National Coordination Committee for the WIO-LaB Project is already in place. One of the five National Committees in the Ministry of Environment is responsible for coordination of the WIO-LaB Project activities in Comoros. Each of the three islands of Comoros is represented in the Committee. Legal, PADH and MWW Task Forces have also been created.
- 6.1.10 It was also noted that most of the Focal Points have experienced difficulties in regard to the coordination of implementation of WIO-LaB Project activities in their countries. Such constraints are partly related to a lack of capacity and resources. In this regard, they suggested that assistance from the WIO-LaB Project would be most welcomed.

## **6.2 Support to National Focal Point Institutions to coordinate national activities**

- 6.2.1 The Chair invited the WIO-LaB Project Manager to present a concept paper on the provision of support to the national Focal Point institutions for coordination of implementation of project activities at national level as presented in document *UNEP/GEF/WIOLAB/PSC.2/9*.
- 6.2.2 Dr. Scheren informed the meeting that the various activities to be implemented by the WIO-LaB Project call for active coordination at national level. Most of the activities involve a large number of national stakeholders. The main mechanisms that are being established under the project for this reason are the national Project Coordination Committees and various technical Task Forces. The National Focal Point Institutions (NFPI) plays a key role in coordinating, managing and catalyzing such national-level coordination activities.
- 6.2.3 Dr. Scheren noted that in order to assist the NFPIs in strengthening their coordinative role, the WIO-LaB Project intends to provide support to the Institutions based upon a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to be established between the project and the NFPI. Actual support to be provided to each NFPI will depend on the annual work

plan as agreed upon by the Project Steering Committee, and more specifically, on the proposed stakeholder involvement strategy as presented in the respective National Stakeholder Involvement Plans. With respect to the latter, the National Focal Points (NFP) have been requested to develop country-specific Stakeholder Involvement Plans. These plans will indicate how various stakeholders should be involved, and the different stages of their involvement. In this respect, Dr. Scheren noted the following principal coordinative activities for the year 2006:

- Meetings of the National Coordination Committee
- Meetings of the National Legal and Technical Review Task Force
- Meetings of the National Task Force on Environmental Impact Assessment
- Organization of a National Level Stakeholder Awareness meeting(s)/event(s) (if appropriate and desired)
- Meetings of the National Task Forces on Municipal Wastewater Management (MWW) and Physical Alteration and Destruction of Habitats (PADH)

6.2.4 Dr. Scheren noted that separate MOUs have already been concluded with the Nairobi Convention Secretariat to support the NFPIs in, among others, operationalizing their offices. The WIO-LaB support to the NFPIs should take consideration of this support and be more specifically activity-oriented, along the lines of the above-presented specific engagements. MOUs will be signed on an annual basis based upon the WIO-LaB Project work plan.

6.2.5 Following the presentation of the concept by the Project Manager, the Chair opened the floor for discussions.

6.2.6 Members of the Steering Committee welcomed the concept and in particular plans to provide support to the National Focal Point Institutions to coordinate specific project activities. On a particular note, it was requested that the WIO-LaB project should provide guidance in regard to the finalization of the demonstration projects and in particular in regard to log frame parameters that are expected in the final proposals and also the kind of partnerships that could be considered by projects. It was also noted that cross-fertilization of ideas between countries need to be encouraged. It was also suggested that countries should convene full fledged meetings where the project proposals could be discussed before there are submitted to the WIO-LaB Project Office by the Focal Point.

6.2.7 Dr. Scheren responding to above issues noted that WIO-LaB PMU would provide guidance on the finalization of the selected demonstration projects. In regard to the establishment of partnerships, he noted that expertise in the region should be used as much as possible. He noted that the WIO-LaB PMU would use the existing Regional Task Force Frameworks to review the finalized projects (Review by the MWW and PADH Regional Task Forces during their 3<sup>rd</sup> meetings scheduled to be held by August 2006).

- 6.2.8 The Steering Committee endorsed the concept for provision of support to the National Focal Point Institutions by the WIO-LaB Project and requested the WIO-LaB PMU to implement the proposal as presented in the present meeting.

## **7 FINANCIAL ALLOCATIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 2006**

- 7.1 The Chair introduced the above mentioned agenda item and requested the Project Manager to present the budget of the UNEP-GEF WIO-LaB project as presented in document *UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/10*.
- 7.2 The WIO-LaB Project Manager presented the detailed budget for the year 2006 and took members of the Steering Committee through the main components of the budget. The Norwegian component of the budget is 1,583,130 USD while the GEF component is 1,451,875 USD. The total budget for the year 2006 is therefore 3,035,005 USD.
- 7.3 The Project Steering Committee considered and approved the budget of the WIO-LaB Project for the year 2006 as presented in annex 8 of this report.

## **8 ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS**

- 8.1 The Chair requested the members of the Steering Committee/representatives to set the date and place of the next Steering Committee meeting. It was noted that in setting the date and venue of the next meeting, members should bear in mind the joint Conference of Parties to the Nairobi and Abidjan Conventions scheduled tentatively to be held in South Africa in July 2007. In consideration also of the annual reporting cycle of the project, the date for the next meeting was subsequently tentatively set for February 2007.
- 8.2 Mr. Joseph Rath, the National Focal Point of Seychelles expressed the interest of Seychelles to host the third meeting of the WIO-LaB Project Steering Committee, subject to confirmation by the Regional Coordinator of the UNEP/ Nairobi Convention. This proposal was seconded by South Africa and Mauritius and was unanimously accepted by the Steering Committee.

## **9 ADOPTION OF THE DECISIONS OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE**

- 9.1 The Chair invited the Rapporteur Mrs. Soogun Nashreen to present the draft Decisions and Recommendations of the Second Project Steering Committee meeting. The Project Steering Committee was requested to consider and adopt the draft decisions of the meeting.
- 9.2 The Steering Committee considered and adopted the Decisions and Recommendations of the meeting with amendments. The approved Decisions and Recommendations of the Steering Committee are presented in the introductory section of this report.



## 10 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- 10.1 The Chair requested members of the Steering Committee to raise any other matter that they would like to discuss in the meeting.
- 10.2 Mr. Anjan Datta informed the meeting that the Mid-Term Review (MTR) of the WIO-LaB Project would tentatively be held in the period between mid-October and December 2006, after the 2<sup>nd</sup> Intergovernmental Review of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities (GPA), scheduled to be held in Beijing, in the People's Republic of China in the period 16-20 October 2006. He noted that MTR will be a joint review and tripartite consultations are going on between UNEP/GEF, UNEP/GPA and the Government of Norway. WIO-LaB Project Management Unit would come up with specific Terms of Reference for the Mid-Term Review of the project.
- 10.3 Mr. Kabando wa Kabando, the representative of the Kenya Association of Hotel Keepers and Caterers, thanked WIO-LaB Project Management for inviting the private sector to participate in the meeting and looked forward to participating in other meetings in future.

## 11 CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

- 11.1 The Chair introduced the above agenda item and requested members to state any final comments.
- 11.2 The representative of Somalia, Mr. Mohammed Ali Nur, on behalf of the Transitional Government of Somalia, thanked the WIO-LaB Project for the invitation to participate in the Steering Committee meeting. He noted that the Transitional Government of Somalia has already relocated to Somalia following 15 years of political instability in that country. He noted that all national institutions in Somalia are being reinstated and the Cabinet Ministers are in now office. He promised to talk to the Ministers of Fisheries and Environment so that in future, Somalia could send experts to participate in WIO-LaB Project meetings and other activities. He thanked the WIO-LaB Project Management for extending an invitation to him and looked forward to Somalia actively participating in the Project.
- 11.3 The WIO-LaB Project Manager, Dr. Peter Scheren thanked the participants for coming to the meeting and in particular, thanked the Steering Committee for providing clear directions to the WIO-LaB PMU. He also thanked Kenya for agree to host the second meeting of the Steering Committee. He furthermore thanked the outgoing Chair, Mr. Ali Mohammed, for effectively leading the discussions of the committee.
- 11.4 Mr. Dixon Waruinge thanked all members of the Steering Committee and noted that UNEP/Nairobi Convention takes the WIO-LaB Project very seriously in view of the

fact that the project would be used to demonstrate to the rest of the world that there is a need for change and that things can be done if Africa.

- 11.5 Mr. Ali Mohammed on behalf of the Government of Kenya thanked the WIO-LaB Project Management for providing Kenya with the opportunity of hosting the meeting. He also thanked members of the Steering Committee for their effective participation in various discussions during the meeting. He congratulated the WIO-LaB PMU for the good work in regard to the progress made in the implementation of the project.
- 11.6 Mr. Ali Mohammed invited members of the Steering Committee to a Cocktail Party hosted by the Government of Kenya.
- 11.7 There being no any other business, the Chair closed the meeting at 8 pm on Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup> March 2006.

**Annex 1: AGENDA OF THE MEETING**  
*UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/1*

**Second meeting of the WIO-LaB Project Steering Committee**  
Mombasa, Kenya, March 7, 2006

**AGENDA**

1. Opening of the meeting
  - 1.1 Introduction of the Steering Committee members
  - 1.2 Opening statement by the Nairobi Convention Secretariat
  - 1.3 Welcome addresses by the Director-General , National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) of Kenya
2. Organization of the meeting (election and designation of Chairman and Rapporteur)
3. Adoption of the Agenda
4. Report on progress made in the implementation of activities in the calendar year 2005
  - 4.1 Overview of 2005 project activities and status
  - 4.2 Partners and leveraged resources
5. Work plan for the calendar year 2006
  - 5.1 Overview of project workplan for the calendar year 2006
  - 5.2 Selection and implementation of demonstration projects
  - 5.3 Training and educational support programme
  - 5.4 Design and implementation of the small-grants programme
6. Regional and national structures for project coordination and stakeholder involvement
  - 6.1 Report on National Coordination Mechanisms
  - 6.2 Support to National Focal Point Institutions on stakeholder coordination activities
7. Financial allocations for the calendar year 2006
8. Administrative Matters related to the WIO-LaB Steering Committee.
9. Adoption of the draft decisions, conclusions and recommendations of the UNEP-GEF Project Steering Committee Meeting
10. Any Other Business
11. Closure of the meeting

## **ANNEX 2: IST OF DOCUMENTS DISTRIBUTED**

UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/INF.1

UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/1	Provisional Agenda
UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/2	Annotated Provisional Agenda
UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/3	Decisions of the Second Project Steering Committee meeting.
UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/4	UNEP/GEF WIO-LaB Project Annual Report for 2005
UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/5	Work plan for the calendar year 2006
UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/6	Report on selection of WIO-LaB demonstration projects.
UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/7	Draft Regional Training and Educational Support Programme.
UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/8	Design and implementation of the Small-Grants Programme.
UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/9	Concept for support to the Focal Point Institutions for national coordination of WIO-LaB Project activities.
UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/10	Proposed budgetary allocations for the calendar year 2006

### **Information Documents**

UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/INF.1	Provisional List of Documents (this document).
UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/INF.2	Provisional List of Participants.

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UNEP/GEF/WIO-LAB/PSC.2/INF.2

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**ANNEX 4: KEY EVENTS IN THE CALENDAR YEAR 2006**  
UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/5

**Key events**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Event</b>
8-10 February 2006	Quatre Bornes Mauritius	Second meeting of the Regional Working Group on Water, Sediment and Biota Quality
7 March 2006	Mombasa Kenya	Second meeting of the Steering Committee of the WIO-LaB Project
8-10 March 2006	Mombasa Kenya	Second Meeting of the Regional Legal and Technical Review Task Force
27-28 March 2006	Nairobi, Kenya	Meeting of Experts on GIS and Information Systems
April-May 2006	Durban, South Africa	Training Programmes on Heavy Metal and Organics Monitoring and Analysis
June 2006	To be determined	Inception meeting of Regional Task Force on Environmental Impact Assessment
August 2006	To be determined	Third Joint Meeting of the Regional MWW and PADH Task Forces
October 2006	To be determined	Third Meeting of the Regional Legal and Technical Review Task Force
November 2006	To be determined	Second Meeting of the Regional Task Force on Environmental Impact Assessment

## **ANNEX5: REPORT ON THE SELECTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS**

UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/6

The WIO-LaB Project Management Unit received 26 demonstration project proposals, out of which 22 were found to be eligible for further consideration by the MWW and PADH Regional Task Forces. Four demonstration projects that were not eligible were rejected by the WIO-LaB Project Management. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> Joint Meeting of the Municipal Wastewater (MWW) and Physical Alteration and Destruction (PADH) of Habitat Regional Task Forces held in the Comoros, 22 demonstration project proposals were extensively reviewed. The Regional MWW and PADH Task Forces in close liaison with WIO-LaB PMU selected 10 most promising demonstration projects for further development based on the selection criteria approved by the Project Steering Committee in the first meeting held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania in April 2005. These selected demonstration projects are as follows:

### PADH Demonstration projects

1. *Enhancing the ecological function of mangroves in Mozambique*
2. *Développement de L'écotourisme dans le parc Marin du Grand Récif de Toliara de Madagascar.*
3. *Projet d'aménagement, de protection et de gestion intégrée des plages a Itsamia Mohéli, Union des Comores*
4. *A pilot project to determine the potential of native species to control soil erosion within The Black River Gorges National Park, Mauritius.*
5. *Support the development of integrated forest management for mitigating physical alteration of mangrove habitat in Kenya*

### MWW Demonstration projects

1. *A wetland-lagoon system for wastewater management at Shimo La Tewa Prison, Mombasa, Kenya*
2. *Système de traitement des eaux usées municipales Fort Dauphin, Madagascar*
3. *Solid Waste Management in Port Louis Harbour, Mauritius*
4. *Demonstration of Integrated Algal Ponding System (IAPS) technology for the polishing and beneficiation of effluent from municipal sewage treatment facilities*
5. *Management of Waste Water in Unsewered (unplanned) areas in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania*

A list and short description of each of the above priority projects is presented on the following pages.

	<b>Country</b>	<b>Title of the project</b>	<b>Submitting Institution</b>	<b>Short description of the project</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Mauritius</b>	A pilot project to determine the potential of native species to control soil erosion within the Black River Gorges National Park	National Parks and Conservation Service	This pilot project will demonstrate the feasibility of using native plants to reduce land degradation and erosion on a ten hectare plot of land within the Black River Gorges National Park in Mauritius which has been cleared in the past to provide pasture for deer. Upgrading of access roads and the creation of storm drains in this area will also be carried out to reduce problems associated with surface runoff, while increasing access for visitors to the park. The area will be used as a demonstration area for the sustainable land management using native vegetation species.
		Waste Management at Port Louis Harbour, Mauritius	Port Emergency and Environment Unit Mauritius Ports Authority Mer Rouge Port Louis	The proposed project aims at demonstrating an integrated approach to the management of solid waste in the Port Louis Harbour. The project includes activities for the prevention of influx of domestic waste into the port area, the influx of oily and other wastes from onshore and offshore activities, and the collection and disposal of such wastes in an environmentally safe manner. The project will also provide port based industries and stakeholders with facilities for their waste disposal. The project is based upon a strong partnership between government, the Port Authorities, port users and other stakeholders.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Kenya</b>	Supporting the development of integrated forest management for mitigating physical alteration of mangrove habitats in Kenya	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute	This project aims at demonstrating activities on the rehabilitation, conservation and sustainable utilization of mangrove resources, through capacity building activities, rehabilitation of degraded areas and the formulation of operational management plans. The main outputs are: a review of existing

	Country	Title of the project	Submitting Institution	Short description of the project
				information and knowledge on mangrove resources in Kenya; three conservation and rehabilitation trials established through participatory method; at least 40 foresters, practitioners and decision-makers trained on mangrove rehabilitation, conservation, and utilization; and an operational management plan for the mangroves of the pilot area.
		A wetland-lagoon system for wastewater management at Shimo La Tewa Prison, Mombasa, Kenya	Coast Development Authority	The overall goal of the proposed project is to demonstrate a sustainable manner of pollution control of Mtwapa mangrove-fringed Creek by designing and constructing a coupled wetland-lagoon sewage treatment system at Shimo la Tewa Prison in Mombasa. The aim is to treat both grey water and sewage emanating from the prison premises by use of natural systems with minimum energy requirements (minimize the utilization of pumps and mortars). Opportunities for recycling of treated wastewater for irrigation and aquaculture will be investigated and capacity will be build at the prison to adequately manage and maintain the system. The proposed natural system is easy to maintain and sustainability is assured through collaboration with the Municipal Council of Mombasa and the Prison operators.
3.	South Africa	Demonstration of Integrated Algal Ponding System (IAPS) technology for the polishing and beneficiation of effluent from municipal sewage treatment facilities	Department of Environmental Science Rhodes University Grahamstown	The project aims at demonstrating the benefits of the Integrated Algal Ponding System technology to coastal communities. Integrated Algal Ponding System technology has proven to be highly effective for the treatment of municipal wastewater and for polishing of treated effluent from conventional sewage treatment systems. Advantages of this technology are its low cost, ease of operation and the production of algal biomass

	<b>Country</b>	<b>Title of the project</b>	<b>Submitting Institution</b>	<b>Short description of the project</b>
				(freshwater or marine) as a by-product, which is of commercial value as a fertilizer and a protein-rich animal feed.
<b>4.</b>	<b>Mozambique</b>	Towards sustainable mangrove management in Mozambique through reduction of anthropogenic pressure on the ecosystem	Grupo de Trabalho Ambiental (GTA)	The proposed Project aims at contributing towards the enhancement of the productivity, stability as well as the functional integrity of mangrove ecosystems in Mozambique through knowledge sharing of the best land and resource use practices and implementation of demonstrative projects for reduction of destructive land based activities in a selected demonstration site located in the vicinity of Ilha de Moçambique and Nacala Porto in the province of Nampula. The focus of the project is on: improving understanding of the mangrove socio-economic, ecological and cultural values for increased awareness on mangrove value and on the need for their conservation; demonstrating the feasibility of reducing the pressure on the mangroves through creation of alternative sources of energy and building materials, and; demonstrating the feasibility of reducing pressure on the mangroves through creation of alternative livelihood activities other than direct exploitation of mangrove trees and extensive salt mining and prawn culture.
<b>5.</b>	<b>Comoros</b>	Projet d'aménagement, de protection et de gestion intégrée des plages a Itsamia Mohéli, Union des Comores	Association pour le Développement Socio-économique d'Itsiamia (ADSEI)	The project aims at demonstrating Integrated Coastal Zone Management practices at a selected demonstration site on Itsamia beach, in the area of Mohéli Marine Protected Area situated on the island of Mohéli. The project aims at limiting pressures from land-based activities on the ecosystem through the construction of public sanitary facilities, replantation of

	Country	Title of the project	Submitting Institution	Short description of the project
				coastal vegetation, and the establishment of a controlled landfill. The project furthermore, intends to raise public awareness among the local population and visiting tourists through the construction of an observatory for watching locally endemic sea turtles, the latter also serving as a source of revenue for the sustenance of the planned infrastructures.
6.	Madagascar	Système de traitement des eaux usées municipales par marais artificiel, à Fort Dauphin	Institut Halieutique et des Sciences Marines / Centre National de Recherches sur l'Environnement (IHSM/CNRE)	The objective of this project is to demonstrate the application of a constructed wetland wastewater treatment system for treatment of sewage from the city of Fort Dauphin. In order maximize benefits of the system, and to ensure its sustainability, the project envisages exploring opportunities for the use of treated water and biomass material for economic benefits. Among others, this would include the creation of a fish pond (Tilapia) in connection to the treatment plant. The project will furthermore involve community-participation combined with a community awareness program.
		Développement de l'écotourisme dans le Parc Marin du Grand Récif de Toliara	Parc-National Madagascar- Association Nationale pour la Gestion des Aires Protégées	The project focuses on the development of ecotourism activities in conjunction with the creation of a new Marine Protected Area (MPA) around the coral-reefs of Toliara by WWF. The principal objective of this ecotourism development is to support the socio-economic development of the region and the livelihoods of local communities and ensure sustainable management of the MPA. The project foresees the creation of an Information Center for the MPA, which will inform tourists and provide tourist services to them. Also, activities will be undertaken to involve the local population and stakeholder groups in the



	Country	Title of the project	Submitting Institution	Short description of the project
				management of the park.
7.	<b>Tanzania</b>	Management of wastewater in unsewered (unplanned areas) in developing countries –Dar es Salaam	National Environment Management Council (NEMC)	The main objective of the project is to develop the application of a condominal sewer system, as a low-cost technology for the urban poor in un-planned areas of Dar es Salaam. The project includes the collection of baseline information, the introduction of new technology, by designing an appropriate system as a model for application of a condominal sewer technology for unplanned areas, the construction of pilot schemes, as well as activities geared towards creation of public awareness on the population.
		Potential use of Vetiver Grass in constructed wetland and erosion protection activities in Msimbazi Creek, Dar es Salaam  <i><u>Fast-track project: Ongoing</u></i>	National Environment Management Council (NEMC)	The project aims at protecting the marine and coastal environment of Dar es Salaam. The project will demonstrate the potential use of vetiver grass in erosion control and leachate treatment. The chosen site is a 400m stretch along the Msimbazi River at the old Vingunguti dumpsite. The aim is to up-scale or replicate the effort as an effective, affordable and sustainable measure against marine pollution. The following would be achieved at the end of the project: (i) Control of leachate flow into the river and improvement of the water quality; (ii) Control of riverbank erosion; (iii) beautification of the dumpsite; (iv) awareness creation and (v) marketing of vetiver products.
		Stormwater/Wastewater Drainage in Chake-Chake, Pemba, Zanzibar”  <i><u>Fast-track project: Ongoing</u></i>	Department of Environment, Zanzibar	The project will involve the construction of waste- and stormwater collection and treatment system in the Msingini area in Chake Chake District, Pemba. The existing stormwater discharge system in this area is regularly causing floods and thus contamination of the fresh well located in the area. The project will demonstrate methods for

	<b>Country</b>	<b>Title of the project</b>	<b>Submitting Institution</b>	<b>Short description of the project</b>
				separation of discharge of household wastewater (grey water) and storm water and proper channelling of these streams to prevent flooding, contamination and pollution of the marine environment. A wastewater treatment system based upon lagoons and/or a constructed wetland will be constructed to treat the wastewater stream before discharge into the ocean.

**ANNEX 6: LIST OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS SELECTED FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT**

<b>Focal area</b>	<b>Project</b>
<b>Priority projects:</b>	
MWW	Demonstration of Integrated Algal Ponding System (IAPS) technology for the polishing and beneficiation of effluent from municipal sewage treatment facilities, South Africa
MWW	A wetland-lagoon system for wastewater management at Shimo La Tewa Prison, Mombasa, Kenya
Habitat degradation	Towards sustainable mangrove management in Mozambique through reduction of anthropogenic pressure on the ecosystem, Mozambique
Eco-tourism	Développement de l'écotourisme dans le Parc Marin du Grand Récif de Toliara, Madagascar
Solid waste	Waste Management at Port Louis Harbour, Mauritius
Erosion control	A pilot project to determine the potential of native species to control soil erosion within the Black River Gorges National Park, Mauritius
Integrated approach	Projet d'aménagement, de protection et de gestion intégrée des plages a Itsamia Mohéli, Union des Comores
<b>Ongoing fast-track projects:</b>	
Soil erosion + Solid Waste Management	Potential use of Vetiver Grass in constructed wetland and erosion protection activities in Msimbazi Creek, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
MWW	Stormwater/Wastewater Drainage in Chake-Chake, Pemba, Zanzibar
<b>Subject to availability of funds:</b>	
MWW	Système de traitement des eaux usées municipales par marais artificiel, à Fort Dauphin, Madagascar
MWW	Management of wastewater in unsewered (unplanned areas) in developing countries –Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Habitat degradation	Supporting the development of integrated forest management for mitigating physical alteration of mangrove habitats in Kenya

## **ANNEX 7: DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SMALL-GRANTS PROGRAMME**

### ***1. Introduction***

The WIO-LaB Project Community Participation Component aims at providing funding and technical assistance to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Community-based Organizations (CBOs) to implement projects that are innovative, environmentally friendly and which demonstrate cost-effective mitigation, restoration, assessment and monitoring approaches in the Western Indian Ocean region related to land based activities and sources of pollution that degrade the marine and coastal environment. The GEF SGP has the same goal with regards to its International Waters Focal Area. The WIO-LaB Project and GEF Global SGP have formed a partnership in order to create synergies and benefit from the 12 years of experience of GEF SGP and its cost effective and fast mechanisms to fund NGOs and CBOs.

### ***2. Grant allocations***

The grants will be awarded on a competitive basis. Allocation would be based on the requirements of the project but will not exceed \$20,000 per grantee. The number of grants per country will depend on the size and budget of the proposed projects. The minimum co-financing share (cash and in-kind) would be 33%, but grant requests with substantial cash and in-kind co-financing will be accorded higher priority.

### ***3. Eligibility for application***

The SGP is open for competition to all NGOs and CBOs that are actively involved in addressing issues related to land-based sources of pollution and other activities degrading the marine and coastal environment in any of the eight countries participating in the implementation of the WIO-LaB Project in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) Region. Eligible categories of applicants in this respect are:

- CBOs that are locally recognized and are registered with Government Authorities;
- NGOs that are locally recognized and are registered with Government Authorities;
- Social Organizations, including those representing the private sector, that are non-profit oriented and whose activities are publicly acknowledged.

### ***4. Eligible activities for funding***

To be eligible, proposals must contribute to the broad objectives of the WIO-LaB Project. Some examples of potential proposals are listed below:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• projects that demonstrate good management of domestic or industrial wastewater or effluents;</li><li>• projects that demonstrate good management of critical habitats (such as mangrove forests, seagrass beds, etc.) and physical alteration of coastal environmental.</li><li>• projects that contribute to development of alternative sustainable technical and livelihood systems in ecological sensitive areas;</li><li>• projects that contribute to the reduction of domestic, industrial, agricultural and other waste releases into the marine and coastal environment (especially in sensitive and ecologically important areas) through adoption of cleaner production strategies, reuse, recycling, water</li></ul> |
|---|

treatment, etc;

- projects that test approaches for engaging the private sector in environmental protection and also those that promote public-private partnerships for the long-term management of the marine and coastal environment;
- projects that provide capacity-building and technical assistance for coastal communities faced with inadequate sanitation and/or solid waste management;
- projects that build and maintain networks of NGOs/CBOs for protection, restoration and monitoring of the coastal and marine environment;
- projects that build public awareness on environmental degradation threats in the WIO region, particularly among diverse stakeholders such as local communities, local governments, private sector and the media.

### **5. National focus**

In order to optimally benefit from the stakeholder awareness generated by the SGP-WIO-LaB Project Partnership, the SGP will target specific national priority areas for intervention, possibly linking up with the larger WIO-LaB demonstration projects.

The target focal areas for the SGP-WIO-LaB Project Partnership will furthermore take consideration of the existing national environmental strategies and plans including those relating to national development and poverty eradication. This country-specific focus will be determined by the National Coordination Committees established under the WIO-LaB Project, under the guidance of the National Focal Points for the project, and will be reflected in the country-specific call for proposals.

### **6. Timing**

The SGP will be implemented in two stages: The first call for proposals would be initiated in July 2006, or as soon as possible thereafter, and the second round would be initiated by July 2007.

### **7. Implementation modalities**

Implementation of the SGP-WIO-LaB Project Partnership in countries participating in the implementation of the WIO-LaB Project would be in partnership with the UNDP/GEF SGP programme.

At the country level, the Small Grants Component of WIO-LaB Project will be implemented in cooperation with the SGP, using its established operational guidelines, and procedures for monitoring, evaluation and reporting. Although grants will be administered by SGP, the WIO-LaB Project and its network of National Focal Points will be closely involved in the identification and selection of projects to be funded.

The general procedure will be as follows:

- A country-specific call for proposals will be designed by the National WIO-LaB Coordination Committee, under the guidance of the National Project Focal Point, and in consultation with the National SGP coordinator;
- Initial selection of proposals will be done by the National WIO-LaB Coordination Committee, under the guidance of the National Project Focal Point and the National SGP Coordinator. For

selection of proposals, the general criteria and guidelines of the SGP will be taken into consideration;

- Grants will be administered by the SGP. Monitoring and evaluation of project implementation will be done following established SGP procedures.

***8. Financial resources for the SGP-WIO-LaB Project Partnership***

The total budget available for the SGP-WIO-LaB Project Partnership amounts to 232,000 USD. The UNDP/GEF has pledged to support the programme from its core resources, depending on the co-financing share of the proposals received. Also, an effort would be made to source additional funding from other potential donors.

**ANNEX 8: PROPOSED BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 2006**  
*UNEP/GEF/WIO-LaB/PSC.2/10*

	2006 original planned			2006 new proposal		
	GEF	NOR	Total	GEF	NOR	Total
<b>10 PERSONNEL COMPONENT</b>						
1100 Project Personnel Grade	190,815	180,000	370,815	194,000	90,000	284,000
1200 Consultants (Description of activity/service) w/m	181,000	35,000	216,000	87,000	88,000	175,000
1600 Travel on official business	26,500	30,000	56,500	26,500	30,000	56,500
<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>	<b>398,315</b>	<b>245,000</b>	<b>643,315</b>	<b>307,500</b>	<b>208,000</b>	<b>515,500</b>
<b>20 SUBCONTRACT COMPONENT</b>						
2100 Sub-contract (MOUs/Las for cooperating agencies)	50,000	0	50,000	77,500	0	77,500
2200 Sub-contracts (MOUs/Las for supporting organizations)	498,000	495,000	993,000	592,000	1,031,000	1,623,000
2300 Sub-contracts (for Commercial purposes)	20,000	0	20,000	0	0	0
<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>	<b>568,000</b>	<b>495,000</b>	<b>1,063,000</b>	<b>669,500</b>	<b>1,031,000</b>	<b>1,700,500</b>
<b>30 TRAINING COMPONENT</b>						
3200 Group training (Title)	151,200	0	151,200	88,200	0	88,200
3300 Meetings/conferences	235,500	120,000	355,500	152,300	40,000	192,300
<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>	<b>386,700</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>506,700</b>	<b>240,500</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>280,500</b>
<b>40 EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT</b>						
4100 Expendable equipment (items under \$1500 each)	11,000	0	11,000	11,000	0	11,000
4200 Non-expendable equipment (see items listed on budget worksheet)	8,000	0	8,000	100,700	0	100,700
4300 Premises (rent)	12,000	0	12,000	12,000	0	12,000
<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>123,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>123,700</b>
<b>50 MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT</b>						
5200 Reporting cost	11,500	50,000	61,500	12,500	122,000	134,500
5300 Sundry	10,500	0	10,500	10,500	0	10,500
5500 Evaluation	15,000	0	15,000	0	0	0
<b>COMPONENT TOTAL</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>87,000</b>	<b>23,000</b>	<b>122,000</b>	<b>145,000</b>
<b>99 PROJECT GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,421,015</b>	<b>910,000</b>	<b>2,331,015</b>	<b>1,364,200</b>	<b>1,401,000</b>	<b>2,765,200</b>
5304	99,471	118,300	217,771	95,494	182,130	277,624
	(7%)	(13%)	(7%)	(7%)	(13%)	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,520,486</b>	<b>1,028,300</b>	<b>2,548,786</b>	<b>1,459,694</b>	<b>1,583,130</b>	<b>3,042,824</b>