

United Nations Development Programme
Country: Belarus
Project Document

Министерство экономики Республики Беларусь
 ОТДЕЛ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ
 ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ И КООРДИНАЦИИ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ
ЗАРЕГИСТРИРОВАНО
 в базе данных программ и проектов
 международной технической помощи
 "13" июля 2013 г.
 Регистрационный номер 2 / 13 / 000618

Project Title: "Linking Environment and Security in Belarus" *Срэн рэгіяналізацыя*

UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 3: Environmental sustainability increased *23.07.2013 - 22.05.2015*

Expected CP Outcome: 3.2: Sustainable use of the country's natural resources promoted

Expected CP Output: National system for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) created

Executing Entity: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of Belarus

Implementing Agency: UNDP

Brief Description

The project aims to promote environmental sustainability in Belarus taking into consideration the security aspect with a special focus on regional cooperation. The project will facilitate stronger and more efficient use of EU and UN legal instruments and practices, better understanding of them and stronger capacity for their application in Belarus and higher environmental awareness on all levels of the society, in particular in the cross-border and international perspectives. Activities will be performed to reduce environmental risks through a stronger national legislation and establishing and strengthening the contacts and connections of Belarus' professionals, civil society and the media with the international community facilitating access to modern practices and enhanced dialogue over environmental issues at different levels (inter-sectoral, central vs. local, NGOs vs. authorities, media). The project has three components. Component 1 aims at supporting regional instruments for environmental protection and cooperation including regional coordination of the project activities with the key international stakeholders. Component 2 deals with public awareness and participation in environmental decision-making. Component 3 will facilitate effective regional coordination of the project activities with national and international stakeholders including the EnvSec and UNECE.

Programme Period:	2011-2015	Total resources required:	USD 495,426
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan):	Mainstreaming environment and energy; adaptation to climate change	Total allocated resources:	USD 495,426
Atlas Award ID:	00067496	ENVSEC:	USD 495,426
Atlas Project ID:	00083232		
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End date:	31 December 2014		
PAC Meeting Date:	11 July 2012		
Management Arrangements:	National Execution		

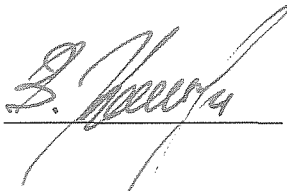

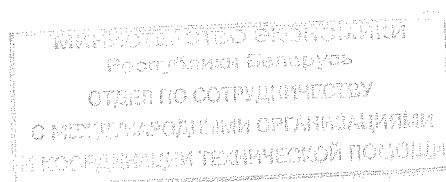
	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Executing Entity:	Vladimir G. Tsalko	Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of Belarus		_____
UNDP:	Farid Garakhanov	UNDP Resident Representative a.i. in Belarus		29.01.13

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ИМЕНИ Д-РА С.С. СКОРНОВИКИ
Республики Беларусь
ЦЕНТРАЛЬНО-ОТРАСЛЕВОЙ
ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫЙ ОРГАНИЗАЦИОННО-
МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ЦЕНТР

PART I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

It is widely recognized today that the destruction and over-exploitation of natural resources and ecosystems negatively affect socio-economic development and can threaten societal stability. Similarly, disputes over environmental issues such as cross-border pollution or shared assets such as rivers and lakes can cause tension and conflict. Countries experiencing an economic transition or political stress are particularly vulnerable to environmental damage and competition over resources. It was the increased call for environmental issues to be tackled within the security context that in 2002 led to the development of the Environment and Security Initiative (ENVSEC)¹. The Initiative is a cooperation framework between the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and the Regional Environment Center for Central and Eastern Europe (REC). The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is an associated partner.

The mission of ENVSEC is to contribute to the reduction of environmental and security risks through strengthened cooperation among and within countries in four regions: South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe, Southern Caucasus and Central Asia.

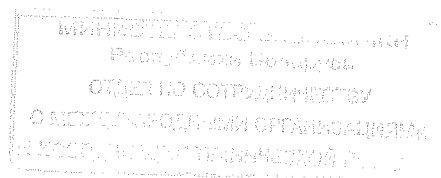
In 2007 ENVSEC launched a project portfolio in Eastern Europe, including Belarus, addressing many of the above priorities, which for Belarus have included the management of the Pripyat and the Neman rivers, Lake Drisviaty, the near-border depots of obsolete pesticides and mining waste, Chernobyl legacy, cross-border trafficking of hazardous waste, environmental aspects of energy security, the security dimensions of climate change, and raising awareness of the public and the mass media about environment-security challenges. The implementation of the project portfolio has resulted in many tangible results.

In 2006-7 ENVSEC prepared a participatory assessment of problems and hot-spots in Eastern Europe (Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine). The assessment was based on a close and continuous dialogue with countries' institutions, in particular environmental and sectoral authorities, researchers and NGOs. The identified environment and security issues and 'hot spots' therefore reflected a broad consensus among the participants as well as the results of national and international studies, and the priorities which resulted from the process have so far proven to be relatively robust. The latter included numerous security challenges stemming from the region's position on the East-West geopolitical and cultural 'axis', its historically contested legacy, uncertain outcomes of its current transition and serious internal challenges of nation-building. The related environmental problems range from contamination by hazardous substances (especially in areas where Soviet industrial and military facilities were concentrated), land degradation and water pollution (particularly in mining or intensive-agriculture areas) to the still visible consequences of the Chernobyl nuclear accident.

The assessment suggested several clusters of activities to address various environment-security dimensions:

- shared natural resources (primarily river / lake basins) of Eastern Europe,
- reducing risks from pollution and waste (including obsolete pesticides and the illegal movement of hazardous waste),
- 'greening' security policy (i.a. promoting the environmental aspects of energy security, defence and border management), and
- building awareness about environment-security issues, 'hot-spots' and connections, and the respective capacities of various institutions (including NGOs, the media and local authorities)

¹ <http://www.envsec.org/>



TARGET GROUPS AND BENEFICIARIES

In the context of this Project Document, under the term “beneficiaries” we mean groups of Belarusian population, including professional groups, which will benefit from the project, including obtaining knowledge and skills, equipment, benefiting from enhanced legal and institutional framework, improved expert capacity, *etc.*

Considering the above, the project beneficiaries include the Ministry of Environment, decision makers at national, regional and local levels involved in decision-making process with respect to environmental protection and sustainable use natural resources, scientists dealing with water and climate change issues, and ultimately, the population of Belarus who will benefit from the improved environment.

RELEVANCE TO UNDP PRIORITIES

The project is in line with Outcome 3 “Environmental sustainability is increased” of the UN Development Assistance Framework for Belarus for 2011-2015. The project is in full compliance with the UNDP Country Programme for Belarus and contributes to the achievement of the programme outcomes 3.1 “Country’s capacity to mitigate and adapt to the climate change strengthened”; and 3.2: “Sustainable use of the country’s natural resources promoted.” The project also complies with the 2008-2013 UNDP Corporate Programme with regard to Environment and Sustainable Development section of the Programme.

The project facilitates the improvement of decision-making process and contributes to the enhancement of ecological sustainability in the Republic of Belarus via building national capacity in the fields of area of environmental protection and sustainable use of the country’s natural resources. It is expected that the project will open new possibilities for cooperation.

The project corresponds to the goal and objectives of the “Environment and Security” initiatives, which is joint initiative of UNDP, ENECE, UNEP, OSCE, NATO and the Regional Environmental Centre (REC Budapest). Besides, project activities are aimed at better taking the environmental protection aspect into account during the process of planning and decision-making. The project fully complies with the UNDP activities to achieve Millennium Development Goals.

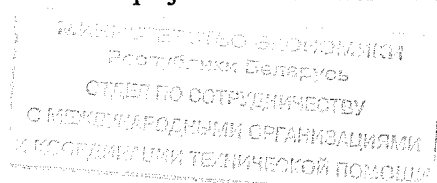
The project corresponds to the UNDP Gender Equality Strategy 2011-2013, which, as well, envisages full participation of women in preparation and implementation of strategic documents on environment, energy efficiency, adaptation to climate change as well enhancing women capacities in environmental decision-making. Those documents shall be developed with due respect to women’s concerns and interests.

PART II. PROJECT STRATEGY

RATIONALE

The emergence of Sweden’s new strategy for cooperation with Belarus for the period 2011-14 offers expanded opportunities for cooperation. The Strategy identifies three sectors of cooperation including the environment (two others are democracy and human rights, and market economy). The environment sector focuses on institutional capacity development towards harmonisation with the EU and for the implementation of international conventions, and on the reduction of pollution of air, water and land. Cross-cutting priorities are the support to the civil society, inter-sectoral dialogue and cooperation (horizontally and vertically), environmental awareness, and reform-oriented investments into environmental infrastructure.

The project is financed via the ENVSEC Initiative with financing coming from the Government of Sweden, and will focus on the environmental sector of the Swedish cooperation strategy, but will also link to other objectives of the strategy. The proposed activities are aimed to promote the application of regional environmental instruments (UN environmental conventions, EU directives) with special focus on assessing transboundary environmental impacts and management of floods. The project will also work to increase



public awareness and participation by addressing regional and global environment-security challenges such as climate change.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

The project's principle goal is to promote environmental sustainability in Belarus taking into consideration the security aspect with a special focus on regional cooperation.

The project will aim at:

- stronger and more efficient use of EU and UN legal instruments and practices, better understanding of them and stronger capacity for their application in Belarus;
- higher environmental awareness on all levels of the society, in particular in the cross-border and international perspectives;
- reducing environmental risks through a stronger national legislation;
- continued contacts and connections of Belarus' professionals, civil society and the media with the international community, access to modern practices;
- Enhanced dialogue over environmental issues at different levels (inter-sectoral, central vs. local, NGOs vs. authorities, media).

The project has three components. Component 1 aims at supporting regional instruments for environmental protection and cooperation, including regional coordination of the project activities with the key international stakeholders. Component 2 deals with public awareness and participation in environmental decision-making. Component 3 will facilitate effective regional coordination of the project activities with national and international stakeholders, including the EnvSec and UNECE. The background and the activities for each of the components are presented below in more detail.

Component 1. Promoting regional environmental instruments and cooperation

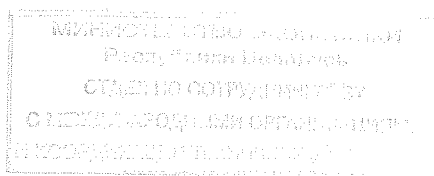
Engaging Belarus in the system of international environmental governance remains an effective way of promoting international and European values. On the managerial and practical level Belarus in its turn is responsive to this, and ENVSEC has in the past implemented a number of activities promoting both UNECE conventions (Water, Environmental Impact Assessment, Transboundary Accidents) and the relevant EU instruments (e.g. Water and Flood directives). Under this project these efforts will be further complemented and developed.

1.1. Analysis of environmental impact in a transboundary context

This activity will focus on the pilot post-project analysis of the actual activities and associated impacts in accordance with the Espoo Convention, with the proposed subject being the exploitation of the chalk deposit Hotislavskoye located on the Belarusian territory 250 meters from the Belarus-Ukrainian border. The implementation of the activity will respond to the recent concerns of the civil society for a transparent internationally facilitated assessment process. Advice will be provided to Belarus for improving the legislative basis for ex-post project analysis. In addition, technical advice and training on strategic environmental assessment will be provided to Belarusian authorities. To successfully achieve the intended results, close cooperation will be established with the UNECE, particularly with the Espoo Convention Secretariat, along with the UNEP and an international NGO "Zoř". The following actions will be performed:

- A. Pilot post-project analysis of the activities related to the exploitation of the chalk deposit Hotislavskoye and associated impacts in accordance with the Espoo Convention.

The project will encompass a pilot case study on post-project analysis and the development of recommendations for post-project analysis considering also the best practices for public participation and access to information. Recommendations on post-project analysis between Belarus and Ukraine and, if necessary, those for improving transboundary EIA, will be drafted based on the pilot case. The ex-post environmental impact will be evaluated to verify if the environmental impacts and mitigation measures were predicted adequately. The main results of the project will be disseminated to all countries in Eastern Europe and, through a subsidiary body to the Meeting of the Parties to the Espoo Convention, to all countries in the UNECE region.



The pilot project consists of the following activities:

- Initiating the process: Start-up workshop.

A start-up workshop will be organized in Minsk or Brest, Belarus. The workshop will bring together representatives of Belarus (Party of Origin) and Ukraine (Affected Party) as well as experts on the fields of EIA and surface and ground water monitoring. As the “Hotislavskoe” site is located close to the Polish border, participants from Poland will also be invited, along with participants from NGOs. The main target of the workshop is to agree on the time schedule for the pilot project and on practical arrangements (e.g. composition and work plan of the bilateral working group and task force, monitoring programme, procedure of exchange of information), and to familiarize participants with the pilot project and its objectives.

The preliminary agenda for the workshop is as follows:

- Introduction to the Espoo Convention, its procedure and guidance materials with focus on post-project analysis (UNECE Convention secretariat)
 - Present legislation and practice in post-project analysis in the concerned States (Belarus and Ukraine)
 - Introduction to and objectives of the pilot project on post-project analysis (UNECE and UNDP)
 - Introduction to the target activity: exploitation of the chalky deposits “Hotislavskoe” (Project Developer)
 - Presentation and discussion of the proposed monitoring programme of surface and underground waters for “Hotislavskoe” (Belarus)
 - Agreement on the monitoring programme and on the procedure of exchange of information
 - Presentation and discussion on the proposal for the bilateral working group “Hotislavskoe” and the task force
 - Discussion on practical arrangements for the pilot project: institutional, financial and timing
 - Agreement on next steps
- Monitoring of the environmental impacts and bilateral working group (funded respectively by the Ministries of Environment of both countries)

The concerned countries will conduct monitoring (measurements) of the environmental impacts of the “Hotislavskoe” as agreed in the monitoring programme. This will encompass the following tasks:

- Monitoring and evaluation of the ex-post impacts on ground and surface water (and other impacts as agreed in the monitoring programme), including the effectiveness of the mitigation measures proposed at the project-stage EIA.
- Exchange of the monitoring data.
- Publishing monitoring results online on an open website.
- Publishing monitoring report with evaluation of the impacts on environment (in Russian) and summary of the main results (in Ukrainian) online on an open website.

The proposed length of monitoring (6–12 months) is indicative and depends on the availability of existing monitoring data, on agreement between the countries and on project administration constraints that may limit the duration of the pilot project. The preliminary schedule has been made assuming a six-month monitoring period and possible changes are to be reflected in the overall schedule of the pilot. However, monitoring is not limited to the length of the pilot project and should continue after completion of the pilot project.

Further, Ministries of Environment of Belarus and Ukraine will continue to negotiate and agree on the duration of the post-project monitoring as well as on the establishment of the bilateral working group for monitoring of the “Hotislavskoe” based on the previous agreements reached during the EIA and presented in the start-up workshop. Aim is to organise the first meeting for the bilateral working group during this period and to agree on the workplan of the group. The bilateral working group will consist of Belarusian and Ukrainian experts and if necessary and funds are available they will be advised by international experts. The bilateral working group will oversee the conduct monitoring and evaluation of the ex-post environmental impacts of the mining activities at the Hotislavskoye chalk deposit site during the project and will continue its functions after the completion of the project. The bilateral working group will also evaluate the results of

the monitoring and the effectiveness applied mitigation measures and, if appropriate, propose recommendations for improvement of the EIA for consideration of the task force.

- Evaluation of the pilot case and development of draft recommendations for the post-project analysis

A task force² consisting of Belarusian and Ukrainian government officials and other experts will evaluate the results of the pilot case. They will be supported by experienced international and national experts on EIA in carrying out their assignment. The task force will assess and discuss the conclusions and proposals made by the bilateral working group and develop recommendations for transboundary post-project analysis. Based on the experiences from the pilot project the task force will prepare the recommendations for the post-project analysis, including both project specific and more general procedural recommendations, e.g. related to public participation and access to information. Any recommendations for improving the transboundary EIA procedure will also be discussed. The task force will also develop recommendations for an addendum, on post-project analysis for projects subject to the transboundary EIA procedure, to the bilateral agreement being negotiated between Belarus and Ukraine.

- Workshops on public participation and post-project analysis

The aim of the workshop(s) is to provide the public a possibility to review and comment on the draft recommendations developed for post-project analysis including the recommendations for public participation and access to information. The workshop is also aimed at general awareness raising of the public, mass media and profile specialists about post-project analysis and the results of the pilot case “Hotislavskoe” as well as about the current efforts of Belarus and Ukraine to develop practice in and common approach to transboundary EIA. The 1st workshop will be organized in Malorita or Brest, in the vicinity of the border, to enable participation of the local inhabitants. The 2nd workshop, if deemed necessary by the Ukrainian authorities for enabling participation of Ukrainian public, will be organized in the vicinity of the site, for instance in Lutsk.

It is expected that the workshops will address at least the following key topics:

- General presentation of the role of post-project analysis in transboundary EIA.
- Transboundary EIA process in Belarus, with focus on post-project analysis.
- Transboundary EIA process in Ukraine, with focus on post-project analysis.
- Draft recommendations for post-project analysis including public participation and access to information.
- Draft recommendations for improving present practice for transboundary impact assessment.

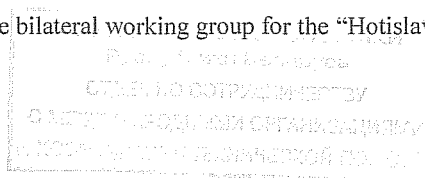
- Development of recommendation for national procedures

The task force, with support of the international and national EIA experts, will finalize the recommendations for post-project analysis and, if necessary, the recommendations for improving transboundary EIA procedure based on the comments received from the public and other interested parties. The task force will also make recommendations for an addendum that might be incorporated into the bilateral agreement between the two countries.

- Sub-regional conference to disseminate the results of the project

A sub-regional conference for Belarus, Ukraine, Lithuania, Latvia, and Poland will be arranged in Belarus to disseminate the results of the project. The representative of the Convention Secretariat will also participate in the conference. Also other Parties to the Convention and the members of the Implementation Committee will be invited to participate in the conference (at their own cost).

² The experts in the task force can be partly the same as in the bilateral working group for the “Hotislavskoe” monitoring, but it is a separate, temporary task force.



B. Technical advice and training of Belarusian authorities on strategic environmental assessment

The technical advice and training on SEA will consist of the following activities:

- Expert review of present legislation and administrative measures with aim to ratify the SEA Protocol

Following coordination with Belarus Ministry for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, an experienced international consultant will be recruited to carry out the expert review. He/she will be supported by a local consultant especially with regard of collection of relevant materials. The review will be done as desk- based research on materials provided by the Ministry with the assistance of the local consultant. The consultants will be responsible for carrying out the following tasks:

- Review the existing situation and performance of the institutional and legislative framework in the area of SEA
- Identify possible amendments to the current legislation and prepare recommendations for developing new legislation
- Identify possible areas where subordinate legislation regulating procedural actions should be amended (implementing regulations or ‘sub-laws’)

- Development of a draft report and consultations with the national authorities

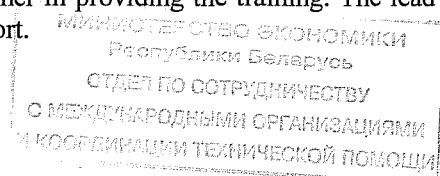
The international consultant will prepare a draft report containing recommendations and steps to be taken by Belarus to comply with the provisions of the SEA Protocol, including recommendations for amending current legislation, with the aim of ratifying the Protocol. A roundtable discussion to analyze and further develop the draft report will be organised in Minsk. The international consultant will present the draft report to the representatives of relevant Ministries and NGOs. The aim of the roundtable is to discuss possible ambiguities in the draft report and to find a consensus with regard to the recommendations and further steps to be taken by Belarus. Following the roundtable discussion stakeholders will provide its comments also in written format.

- Development of the final proposal for amended legislation

The international consultant will develop a final report based on the feedback received during the roundtable discussion and the written feedback. The final report will focus on presenting legislative and institutional amendments required and the concrete steps to be taken by Belarus to comply with and ratify the Protocol. It will include a proposal for the amended legislation.

- Three provincial training workshops on strategic environmental assessment

Three training workshops on strategic environmental assessment will be arranged for Belarusian provincial authorities. Representatives of provincial authorities from neighbouring States will also be invited to follow the training. The workshops will take place in three border provinces: Brest, Gomel and Grodno. The training will employ training materials for "Strategic Environmental Assessment: Practice-Orientated Training for Policy Makers, Administration Officials, Consultants and NGO Representatives" developed by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) and Capacity Building International (InWEnt), methodological recommendations and general guidance on SEA developed by Belarusian experts. The training is based on the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) guidance, “Applying Strategic Environmental Assessment. Good Practice Guidance for Development Co-operation”, and practical experiences with impact assessment tools in development cooperation (SEA documentation for Polish Nuclear Power Programme). The duration of the training will be three and a half days and it will be delivered by two trainers. An experienced international lead trainer will be assigned for providing the training with support of a Belarusian SEA expert (to be provided by Belarus, indicatively from the Ministry). The lead trainer will have the overall responsibility of the training, will develop the hypothetical case study in SEA used in the training and will support and train the second trainer in providing the training. The lead trainer will be responsible for preparation of a training evaluation report.



1.2. Flood risk assessment and monitoring: the Pripyat basin

This activity will further strengthen Belarus capacities in flood monitoring, early warning and risk assessment by expanding the complex of activities to the Yaselda sub-basin of the Pripyat River basin. The component will also invest into developing mechanisms to systematically communicate the information obtained through flood monitoring, risk assessment to local authorities and the population.

On a broader context, the implementation of the activities will support the application in Belarus of UNECE Guidance on Water and Adaptation to Climate Change and Guidelines on Sustainable Flood Prevention, as well as building further experience in the country with respect to understanding and applying the provisions of the EU Floods Directive (already started in the Styr-Prostyr basin under ENVSEC). Experience on flood risk assessment and monitoring will be shared between the project and other ENVSEC projects, namely in the Neman (Belarus-Lithuania-Russia) and the Dniester river basins (Ukraine-Moldova). The project will be closely cooperating with the UNEP and a NGO "Zoi" in this activity implementation.

The following actions will be performed:

- Installation of a new monitoring station in the Pripyat River basin. Equipment for monitoring the flow and exchanging early flood warnings will be procured and a new monitoring station installed on the Pripyat River. The new equipment will be compatible with the equipment already installed in the Pripyat River basin.
- Flood risk assessment and development of a flood risk map for the Pripyat basin and sub-basins, particularly the Yasselda sub-basin, will be prepared.
- Awareness of the issues related to flood risk and flood risk management. A number of seminars/working meetings will be conducted with local authorities participating. Intensive PR campaign conducted. Information materials will be prepared, published and disseminated.

1.3. Environmental safety of oil and gas pipelines

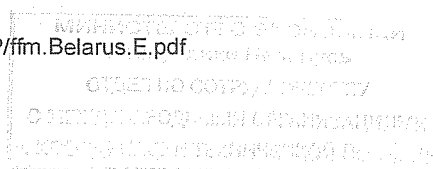
The UNECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (TEIA) is designed to protect people and the environment against industrial accidents. The Convention aims to prevent accidents from occurring, or reducing their frequency and severity and mitigating their effects if required. The Convention promotes active international cooperation between countries, before, during and after an industrial accident.

Belarus has taken part in TEIA Assistance Programme developed to enhance the capacities of countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia and South-Eastern Europe in implementing the Convention. The fact-finding mission of UNECE and UNEP visited Belarus in May 2006³ and concluded that the basic tasks under the Convention were fulfilled, but that needs for improvement remained in several areas including the exchange of information regarding notification of hazardous activities to neighbouring countries, forecasting of zones of chemical contamination as well as the relevant training of personnel; and mutual assistance through multilateral training and practice in mitigating the effects of emergency situations in border areas including the free movement of personnel and equipment across borders (with Poland and Lithuania).

In several ENVSEC consultations Belarus has stressed the need to address to environmental safety of the network of pipelines for oil and gas transport crossing the country (a formal request was made at ENVSEC regional coordination meeting for Eastern Europe in Lausanne, October 2007).

This project component will closely cooperate with Belarus environmental and emergency authorities and industrial operators to first assess the related risks using standard UNECE / TEIA tools and checklists as well Belarus engineering and academic expertise and know-how. It will then involve the relevant stakeholders in

³ Report of UNECE / TEIA fact-finding mission to Belarus:
<http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/documents/2006/teia/AP/ffm.Belarus.E.pdf>



training to improve their understanding of the risks and their preparedness to potential accidents with a particular emphasis on their cross-border dimension.

Implementation of this activity will depend on availability of additional funds. The project will be closely cooperating with the UNECE (the TEIA Convention Secretariat), UNEP and a NGO “Zoi”.

The following actions will be performed:

- Training in oil pipelines accident preparedness and response, the timely notification of hazardous accidents. One national training workshop for Belarusian authorities and industry will be conducted. The workshop will be held in Minsk. Training will be provided by international experts with a high level of expertise in the field of accident preparedness and response. It is expected that representatives from the Ministry of Emergency and Ministry of Environment will participate, along with representatives from research institutes (e.g. Water Institute, BelNits ECOLOGY, BelNIGRI), universities (e.g. Pipeline Transport Department of Polotsk State University) and pipeline operators (e.g. Beltransgaz, Navapolatsk and Homel enterprises for oil transport management / ‘Druzhiba’ pipeline).

Component 2. Increasing public awareness and participation in decision-making

ENVSEC’s work on public awareness in Belarus to-date has shown that whereas the population is receptive to environmental concerns, much remains to be done for explaining the still poorly-known regional environmental issues, environment-security connections, and the global environmental challenges (a striking example of which is climate change). Similarly, the experience of Belarus in allowing for true participation on the informed public in environmental decision-making is still very limited, and not only for political reason but also because of the lack of critical expertise to make this happen.

This component of the project will target a broad Belarus audience through various channels, both directly and by building capacity of the ‘intermediary communicators’ such as the media, churches, the civil society and not least the local authorities themselves to communicate environmental messages.

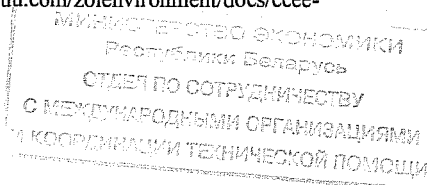
2.1. Climate change – an emerging challenge and security problem

Climate change, already felt in many parts of Belarus territory⁴, remains a well-hidden secret. ENVSEC’s 2011 series of expert meetings on climate change and food security in Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine confirmed that the countries, their leadership and populations are largely unaware of climate challenges and their security connections (food, water, health, migration), as well as the needs to take climate change into account in planning ahead. Even less understood are risks of ‘maladaptation’, where unilateral planning by individual countries may in fact jeopardise their neighbours’ and the regional security (as e.g. clearly evident in the domains of managing shared waters and energy). At ENVSEC-OSCE meeting on climate change vs. security in May 2011 in Kyiv, Belarus clearly articulated the lack of awareness on all levels and the necessity of dedicated actions to fill this gap.

The project will build upon UNDP and ENVSEC experience in bringing to Belarus the latest evidence and expertise from the international community (i.a. information produced by IPCC as well prepared by UNEP and other organisations for the Russian-speaking audience⁵) in order to explore, explain and popularise the security challenges related to climate change. This will be done through a series of roundtables aimed at different audiences such as politicians, authorities, NGO and youth. The results of a recently-

⁴ Cf. Climate change in Eastern Europe, Zoi environment network 2011 <http://issuu.com/zoienvironment/docs/ccee-ebook?mode=embed>

⁵ Kick the Habit <http://www.unep.org/publications/ebooks/kick-the-habit/>
Climate in Peril <http://www.grida.no/publications/climate-in-peril/>
Climate change in Eastern Europe (Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine) – ref. above



completed series of ENVSEC scenario-building exercises linking security to climate change in Eastern Europe and other regions⁶ will inform the discussions too.

It is also expected that the results of these activities will contribute to the full-scale development of Belarus' plans for the adaptation to climate change as well as to future national communications to the UNFCCC. In implementing this activity, the project will closely cooperate with the UNEP, a NGO "Zoi", the OSCE and the Regional Environmental Centre (REC) in Budapest.

The following actions will be performed:

- Preparation of informational materials. Informational and promotional materials related to climate change will be prepared/adopted, published and disseminated.
- Nation-wide discussion on climate change as a security problem will be initiated within the project. It is expected that politicians, climate change scientists, environmental and local authorities, business and NGOs will be involved in this discussion. Three round-tables to facilitate the discussion will be organized in Minsk and in Belarusian regions. International experts will provide high level expertise to these workshops.
- Integration of climate change topics into the curricular of environmental specialists' professional training. A course dedicated to climate change issues, including potential security risks and consequences for Belarus, will be developed. The course will target environmental practitioners, and will be integrated into the Ministry of Environment's professional training curricular. The course will be piloted for 6 months and feed backs from the trainees will be collected. Based on this feedback the course will be corrected, if necessary.
- Integration of climate change topics into the university curricular. A special course on climate change, including potential security risks and consequences for Belarus, will be developed. The course will include a course of lectures and supporting course books. The course will be piloted in two Belarusian universities, one of which will be a regional university (e.g. Grodno university, Brest university *etc.*). It is expected that the REC will provide support for peer review of the course. The course will be corrected taking into account the results of piloting and the peer review. A study-tour to one of the European universities with well-established university course on climate change (e.g. the Lund University) will be organized for Belarusian university lecturers. During the study-tour Belarusian specialists will obtain knowledge on how to develop and teach a modern course on climate change. On the top of that, the study-tour will facilitate establishing of cooperation between Belarusian and European universities.

Component 3. Regional coordination

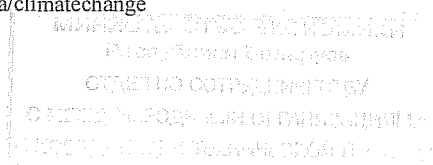
The successful implementation of the is highly dependent on efficient regional coordination with the key international stakeholders, including the EnvSec Regional Desk for Eastern Europe, UNEP and ENECE. This will be achieved via regular meetings with the Belarusian, Ukrainian and international stakeholders for reviewing the progress, discussing emerging issues, problems and new ideas, and ensuring continuous feedback among the stakeholders.

RELEVANCE TO NATIONAL PRIORITIES, AND OTHER PROJECTS, PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES

The goals of this project are consistent with the main provisions of the National Strategy of Sustainable Socio-Economic Development of the Republic of Belarus until 2020. The Strategy emphasizes the importance of fulfilling obligations under international agreements in the sphere of environmental protection and sustainable use of natural resources, and enhancing international cooperation in this sphere.

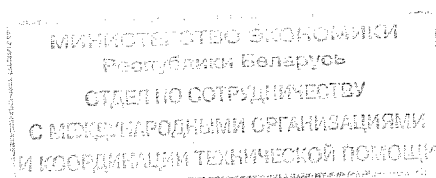
The project is in line with the recently adopted Strategy for Nature Protection in Belarus for the Period until 2025 which lays down targets and priority actions for the next 15 years to improve the country's

⁶ OSCE project site on climate change and security <http://www.osce.org/eea/climatechange>



environment. The project also corresponds the main provisions of the Water Strategy of the Republic of Belarus until 2020.

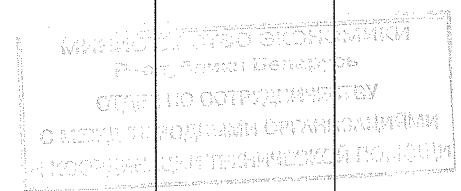
According to Article 44 of the National Security Concept of the Republic of Belarus approved by the Edict of the President of Belarus No. 575 of November 9, 2010 'in the sphere of ecology and environment external threats to the national security include: global environmental changes associated with climate change...'. According to Article 56 of the Concept '...enhancement of international cooperation in the sphere of environmental protection and legal resolution of transnational ecological issues, increasing the accuracy of estimates and forecasts of state of environment, climate changes, dangerous weather and climatic phenomena...' are considered as one of the main ways of elimination of internal threats and protection from external national security threats. That is why implementation of this project fully complies with the abovementioned provisions of the National Security Concept of Belarus.

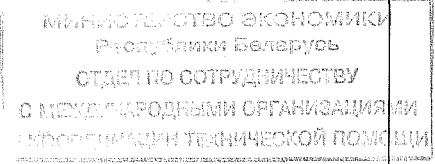


PART III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

UNDP CPD outcome: 3.2: Sustainable use of the country's natural resources promoted.
UNDP CPD indicators: Environmental Code Exists
Thematic Area (UNDP Strategic Plan for 2008-2013): promoting financing for environmental protection
Partnerships: Ministry of Environment of Belarus, Ministry of Emergency of Belarus, UNECE, UNEP, NGO Zoi, local Belarusian administrations, Belarusian NGOs and local residents
Project title: Linking Environment and Security in Belarus

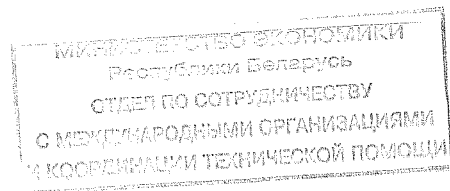
OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	INPUTS		
				UNDP	UNECE	UNEP/Zoi
Component 1. Promoting regional environmental instruments and cooperation						
<p>Outcome 1.1 Improved cross-border dialogue between Belarus and Ukraine in monitoring and mitigating transboundary environmental impacts. Enhanced capacities of the authorities for efficiently applying SEA.</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <p>A. There is no established practices between Belarus and Ukraine on post project analysis in a transboundary context.</p> <p>0 of Belarusian specialists trained in post-project analysis within the project</p> <p>B. Belarus has not ratified the SEA Protocol.</p> <p>0 officials representing regional Belarusian authorities trained in SEA within the project.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>A. Established practices between Belarus and Ukraine on post project analysis in a transboundary context endorsed by both sides.</p>	<p>A. Recommendations for post-project analysis in Belarus and Ukraine including recommendations for public participation and access to information developed.</p> <p>Recommendations for improving transboundary EIA procedure to better predict transboundary impacts and mitigation measures developed (if necessary).</p> <p>Capacity building: at least 40 experts, officials and NGOs/public in Belarus and Ukraine trained in post-project analysis.</p> <p>Recommendations for an addendum of post-project analysis in projects subject to transboundary EIA procedure to the bilateral agreement between Belarus and Ukraine developed.</p> <p>Established practices between Belarus and Ukraine on post project analysis in a transboundary</p>	<p>1.1. Analysis of environmental impact in a transboundary context.</p> <p>A. Pilot post-project analysis of the activities related to the exploitation of the chalk deposit Hotislavskoye and associated impacts in accordance with the Espoo Convention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiating the process: Start-up workshop. • Monitoring of the environmental impacts and bilateral working group. • Evaluation of the pilot case and development of draft recommendations for the post-project analysis. • Workshops on public participation and post-project analysis. • Development of recommendation for national procedures. • Sub-regional conference to disseminate the results of the project. <p>B. Technical advice and training of Belarusian authorities on strategic environmental assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert review of the present legislation and administrative measures with aim to ratify the SEA Protocol. • Development of a draft report and consultations with the national authorities. • Development of the final proposal for amended legislation. • Three provincial training workshops on strategic environmental assessment. 	<p>UNDP/Ministry of Environment</p>	<p>Local consultants, workshops and trainings, travel, publications. USD 78,780</p>	<p>Workshops and trainings, travel USD 14,724</p>	<p>International consultants, workshops and trainings, travel USD 77,777</p>



<p>Common approach to transboundary EIA in Belarus and Ukraine developed.</p> <p># of Belarusian specialists trained in post-project analysis within the project.</p> <p>B. Proposals for legislative and institutional changes required for ratifying and implementing the Protocol endorsed by the Ministry of Environment.</p> <p># of officials representing regional Belarusian authorities trained in SEA within the project.</p>	<p>context.</p> <p>Bilateral working group for conducting monitoring on the "Hotislavskoe" deposit established.</p> <p>Extensive monitoring programme for "Hotislavskoe" approved and monitoring on-going.</p> <p>Authorities in the countries of Eastern Europe aware of the main results of the project.</p> <p>B. Proposal for legislative changes required for ratifying the Protocol developed.</p> <p>Proposal for required institutional changes developed.</p> <p>At least 45 officials from provincial authorities in three border provinces trained in SEA process and are aware of the possibilities for utilizing SEA in resolving problems related to plans and programmes typical to the border regions.</p>					
<p>Outcome 1.2. Belarus capacities with respect to flood monitoring, early warning and risk assessment strengthened.</p> <p>Baseline: No flood risk map for the Pripjat</p>	<p>Flood risk assessment for the Yaselda River sub-basin completed;</p> <p>Flood risk map for the Pripjat River basin developed;</p>	<p>1.2. Flood risk assessment and monitoring: the Pripjat basin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of a new monitoring station in the Pripjat River basin. • Flood risk assessment and development of a flood risk map for the Pripjat River basin. • Awareness raising workshops and seminars on flood 	<p>UNDP/Ministry of Environment</p>	<p>Local consultants, workshops and trainings, equipment, travel. USD 214,000</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Local and international consultants, workshops and trainings, travel, publications. USD 214,571</p>

<p>River basin</p> <p>0 flood monitoring station installed on the Pripyat River basin within the project</p> <p>Indicators: Flood risk map for the Pripyat River basin endorsed by the Ministry of Environment</p> <p># of flood monitoring station installed on the Pripyat River basin within the project</p>	<p>One flood monitoring station installed on the Pripyat River and is operational;</p> <p>Awareness of local population and authorities of the issues related to flood risk and flood risk management improved.</p>	<p>risks and flood risk management.</p>				
<p>Outcome 1.3. The capacity of Belarusian specialists to tackle oil pipelines accidents strengthened.</p> <p>Baseline: 0 specialists trained</p> <p>Indicators: # of Belarusian specialists trained in oil pipelines accident preparedness and response, the timely notification of hazardous accidents.</p>	<p>At least 30 Belarusian specialists trained in oil pipelines accident preparedness and response, the timely notification of hazardous accidents.</p>	<p>1.3. Environmental safety of oil and gas pipelines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in oil pipelines accident preparedness and response, the timely notification of hazardous accidents. 	<p>UNDP/Ministry of Environment</p>	<p>Trainings and workshops. USD 38,214</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Local and international consultants, workshops and trainings, travel. USD 247,500</p>
<p>Component 2. Increasing public awareness and participation in decision-making</p>						
<p>Outcome 2.1. Awareness of Belarusian specialists and population of risks related to climate change increased.</p> <p>Baseline: no Belarusian universities that have a specialised course on climate in their curricular</p> <p>Indicators: # of Belarusian universities that have a specialised course on climate in their curricular</p>	<p>Informational materials on climate change related risks and challenges developed and disseminated;</p> <p>A course on climate change for environmental specialists developed and introduced into the curricular of environmental specialists' professional training;</p> <p>University lecturers trained on how to develop and teach modern course on climate change.</p>	<p>2.1. Climate change – an emerging challenge and security problem.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of informational materials. • Nation-wide discussion on climate change as a security problem. • Integration of climate change topics into the curricular of environmental specialists' professional training. • Integration of climate change topics into the university curricular. 	<p>UNDP/Ministry of Environment</p>	<p>Local consultants, workshops and trainings, travel, publications. USD 132,836</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>International consultants, travel, publications. USD 127,507</p>

	<p>Cooperation between Belarusian and European universities established.</p> <p>A course on climate change for university students developed and introduced into university curricular of at least two Belarusian universities.</p>					
Component 3. Regional coordination						
<p>Outcome 3.1. Project activities effectively coordinated at the national and regional levels</p> <p>Baseline: no stakeholder meetings held within the project</p> <p>Indicators: # no stakeholder meetings held within the project</p>	<p>All the key national and international stakeholders meet regularly to discuss project implementation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular meetings with the Belarusian, Ukrainian and international stakeholders. 	<p>UNDP/Ministry of Environment</p>	<p>Local and international consultants, workshop, travel. USD 31,596</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Local and international consultants, workshop, travel. USD 182,690</p>



PART IV. ANNUAL WORK PLAN AND BUDGET
Budget: Years 2013-2014

Outcome /Atlas Activity	Responsible Party/ Implementing Agent	Fund ID	Donor Name	ERP / ATLAS Budget Code	Atlas Budget Description	TOTAL Amount (USD)	Amount 2013 (USD)	Amount 2014 (USD)
Component 1								
Outcome 1.1	MoEnv/UNDP	30000	EnvSec	71300	Local Consultants	12,120	12,120	-
				71400	Contractual Services - Individ	10,060	10,060	-
				71600	Travel	29,401	24,401	5,000
				72100	Contractual Services-Companies	15,020	12,210	2,810
				72200	Equipment and Furniture	5,000	5,000	-
				74200	Audio Visual Print. Prod.	2,025	2,025	-
				75100	Facilities&Administration	5,154	4,957	197
Sub-total Outcome 1.1						78,780	70,773	8,007
Outcome 1.2	MoEnv/UNDP	30000	EnvSec	71300	Local Consultants	28,571	22,748	5,823
				71400	Contractual Services - Individ	14,286	10,442	3,844
				71600	Travel	42,857	18,801	24,056
				72100	Contractual Services-Companies	50,000	22,000	28,000
				72200	Equipment and Furniture	64,286	55,815	8,471
				75100	Facilities&Administration	14,000	9,087	4,913
Sub-total Outcome 1.2						214,000	138,893	75,107
Outcome 1.3	MoEnv/UNDP	30000	EnvSec	72100	Contractual Services-Companies	35,714	-	35,714
				75100	Facilities&Administration	2,500	-	2,500
Sub-total Outcome 1.3						38,214	-	38,214
Total Component 1						330,994	209,666	121,328
Component 2								
Outcome 2.1	MoEnv/UNDP	30000	EnvSec	71300	Local Consultants	25,520	22,000	3,520
				71400	Contractual Services - Individ	18,429	8,429	10,000
				71600	Travel	34,758	26,016	8,742
				72100	Contractual Services-Companies	29,000	18,750	10,250
				74200	Audio Visual Print. Prod.	15,500	4,279-	11,221
				74500	Miscellaneous	939	-	939
				75100	Facilities&Administration	8,690	5,563	3,127
Sub-total Outcome 2.1						132,836	85,037	47,799
Total Component 2						132,836	85,037	47,799
Component 3								

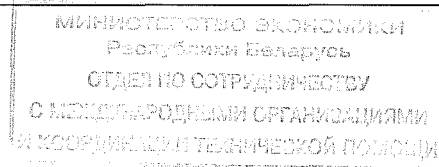
Outcome 3.1	MoEnv/UNDP	30000	EnvSec	71600	Travel	15,500	15,500	-
				72100	Contractual Services-Companies	14,029	14,029	-
				75100	Facilities&Administration	2,067	2,067	-
Sub-total Outcome 3.1						31,596	31,596	-
Total Component 3						31,596	31,596	-
TOTAL Project						495,426	326,299	169,127

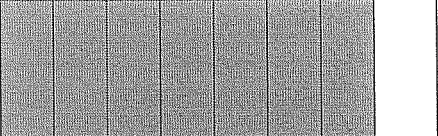
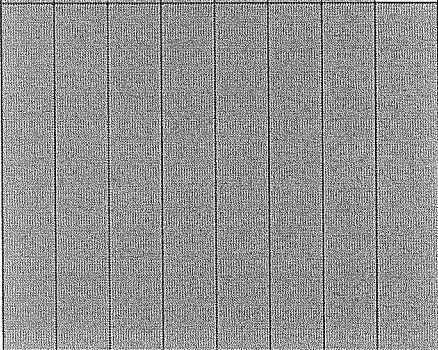
МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОНОМИКИ
Респ. Белая Коларуць
СТАНЦІЯ СОТРУДНІЧЕСТВУ
С МІСЬКОЮ ПАРОДІ-ЮМІ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЯМИ
І КООРДИНАЦІЮМІ ВІСНІВНОЮ (ПІСЬМЬО)

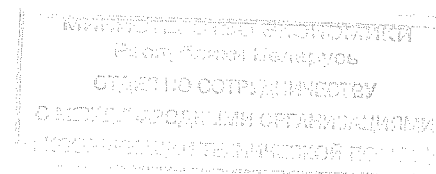
Work Plan: Years 2013-2014

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME								RESPONSIBLE PARTY	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8		
<p>Outcome 1.1 Improved cross-border dialogue between Belarus and Ukraine in monitoring and mitigating transboundary environmental impacts. Enhanced capacities of the authorities for efficiently applying SEA.</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> A. There is no established practices between Belarus and Ukraine on post project analysis in a transboundary context. 0 Belarusian specialists trained in post-project analysis within the project.</p> <p>B. Belarus has not ratified the SEA Protocol. 0 officials representing regional Belarusian authorities trained in SEA within the project.</p> <p><u>Indicators:</u> A. Established practices between Belarus and Ukraine on post project analysis in a transboundary context endorsed by both sides. Common approach to transboundary EIA in Belarus and Ukraine developed. # of Belarusian specialists trained in post-project analysis within the project.</p> <p>B. Proposals for legislative and institutional changes required for ratifying and implementing the Protocol endorsed by the Ministry of Environment. # of officials representing regional Belarusian authorities trained in SEA within the project.</p> <p><u>Targets:</u> (i) Recommendations for post-project analysis in Belarus and Ukraine including recommendations for public participation and access to information and, if necessary, recommendations for improving transboundary EIA procedure to better predict transboundary impacts and mitigation measures developed. (ii) Proposal for legislative and institutional changes required for ratifying the Protocol developed.</p> <p><u>Related CP outcome:</u> Outcome 3.2 “Sustainable use of the country’s natural resources promoted”.</p>	<p><i>A. Pilot post-project analysis of the activities related to the exploitation of the chalk deposit Hotislavskoye and associated impacts in accordance with the Espoo Convention.</i></p>									UNDP/ MoEnv	
	<p>Initiating the process: Start-up workshop;</p>										
	<p>Monitoring of the environmental impacts and bilateral working group;</p>										
	<p>Evaluation of the pilot case and development of draft recommendations for the post-project analysis;</p>										
	<p>Workshops on public participation and post-project analysis;</p>										
	<p>Development of recommendation for national procedures;</p>										
	<p>Sub-regional conference to disseminate the results of the project.</p>										
	<p><i>B. Technical advice and training of Belarusian authorities on strategic environmental assessment.</i></p>										
	<p>Expert review of the present legislation and administrative measures with aim to ratify the SEA Protocol.</p>										
	<p>Development of a draft report and consultations with the national authorities.</p>										
	<p>Development of the final proposal for amended legislation.</p>										
	<p>Three provincial training workshops on strategic environmental assessment.</p>										

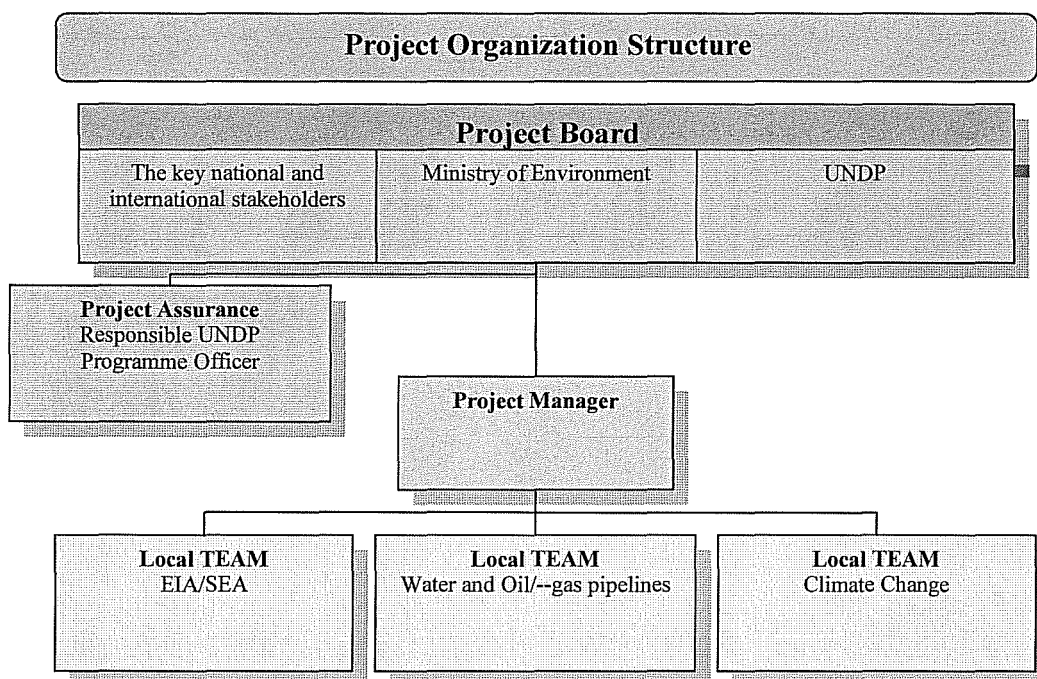
<p>Outcome 1.2. Belarus capacities with respect to flood monitoring, early warning and risk assessment strengthened.</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> There is no flood risk map for the Pripyat River basin</p> <p>0 flood monitoring station installed on the Pripyat River basin within the project</p> <p><u>Indicators:</u> Flood risk map for the Pripyat River basin (Yaselda River) endorsed by the Ministry of Environment</p> <p># of flood monitoring station installed on the Pripyat River basin within the project</p> <p><u>Targets:</u> (i) Flood risk assessment for the Pripyat River basin (Yaselda River) completed; (ii) Flood risk map for the Pripyat River basin (Yaselda River) developed; (iii) One flood monitoring station installed on the Yeselda River and is operational.</p> <p><u>Related CP outcome:</u> Outcome 3.2 “Sustainable use of the country’s natural resources promoted”</p>	Installation of a new monitoring station in the Pripyat River basin.									UNDP/ MoEnv
	Flood risk assessment and development of a flood risk map for the Pripyat basin.									
	Awareness raising workshops and seminars on flood risks and flood risk management.									
<p>Outcome 1.3. The capacity of Belarusian specialists to tackle oil pipelines accidents strengthened.</p> <p><u>Baseline:</u> 0 specialists trained within the project.</p> <p><u>Indicators:</u> # of Belarusian specialists trained within the project in oil pipelines accident preparedness and response, the timely notification of hazardous accidents.</p> <p><u>Targets:</u> At least 30 Belarusian specialists trained within the project in oil pipelines accident preparedness and response, the timely notification of hazardous accidents.</p> <p><u>Related CP outcome:</u> Outcome 3.2 “Sustainable use of the country’s natural resources promoted”.</p>	Training in oil pipelines accident preparedness and response, the timely notification of hazardous accidents.									UNDP/ MoEnv
<p>Outcome 2.1. Awareness of Belarusian specialists and population of risks related to climate change increased.</p> <p>Baseline: There is no Belarusian universities that have a specialised course on climate in their curricular.</p> <p>Indicators: # of Belarusian universities that have a specialised course on climate in their curricular.</p>	Preparation of informational materials.									UNDP/ MoEnv
	Nation-wide discussion on climate change as a security problem.									
	Integration of climate change topics into the curricular of environmental specialists’ professional training.									



<p><u>Targets:</u> A course on climate change for university students developed and introduced into university curricular of at least two Belarusian universities.</p> <p><u>Related CP outcome:</u> Outcome 3.1 “Country’s capacity to mitigate and adapt to the climate change strengthened”.</p>	<p>Integration of climate change topics into the university curricular.</p>		
<p>Outcome 3.1. Project activities effectively coordinated at the national and regional levels</p> <p>Baseline: no stakeholder meetings held within the project</p> <p>Indicators: # no stakeholder meetings held within the project</p> <p><u>Targets:</u> All the key national and international stakeholders meet regularly to discuss project implementation.</p> <p><u>Related CP outcome:</u> Outcome 3.1 “Country’s capacity to mitigate and adapt to the climate change strengthened” and Outcome 3.2 “Sustainable use of the country’s natural resources promoted”.</p>	<p>Regular meetings with the Belarusian, Ukrainian and international stakeholders.</p>		<p>UNDP/ MoEnv</p>



PART V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

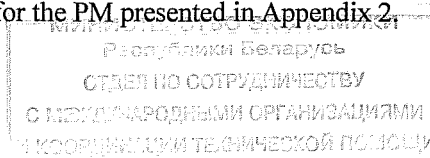


The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of Belarus (Ministry of Environment) will act as an executing agency for this project. The executing agency (Ministry of Environment) will assign a senior official as the Project Director who will provide general coordination and support to the project on behalf of the Ministry of Environment.

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be established at the inception phase of the project to monitor the project progress, to guide its implementation and to support the project in achieving its listed outputs and outcomes. It will be chaired by the Project Director and include representatives from the main stakeholders, including the Ministry of Emergency, the Water Institute, UNDP, UNECE and the Environment and Security Initiative. Other members can be invited at the decision of the PSC on an as-needed basis, but taking due regard that the PSC remains sufficiently lean to be operationally effective. The project manager will participate as a non-voting member in the PSC meetings and will also be responsible for compiling a summary report of the discussions and conclusions of each meeting. The final list of the PSC members will be completed at the outset of project operations and will be approved by UNDP and the Ministry of Environment. The first PSC meeting will take place within 6 months from the project start date. The PSC will meet at least twice a year to discuss the issues related to project implementation. The PSC could meet more often if it will be deemed necessary.

The Project Assurance role supports the Project Board Executive by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. The Project Assurance role will rest with the UNDP Belarus Environment Focal Point.

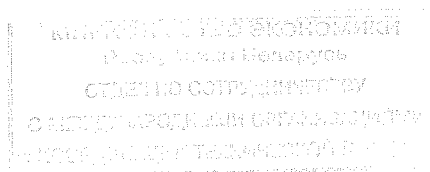
The day-to-day management of the project will be carried out by a Project Manager (PM) under the overall guidance of the Project Steering Committee. The PM will be based in Minsk and will report to UNDP, the national Project Director and the PSC. The PM will also perform the functions related to administrative and financial management of the project. The PM will be selected through an open competitive process in accordance with the respective UNDP rules and procedures taking into account consultations with the Ministry of Environment. Effectiveness of the PM work will be evaluated annually by the UNDP Belarus. Based on the evaluation results and consultations with the Project Director, a decision will be made on renewal/non-renewal of the PM contract. Tentative ToR for the PM presented in Appendix 2.



The UNDP Belarus will maintain the oversight and management of the overall project budget. It will be responsible for monitoring project implementation, timely reporting of the progress to the donor/donors. It will also support the executing agency in the procurement of the required expert services and other project inputs and administer the required contracts. Furthermore, it will support the co-ordination and networking with other related initiatives and institutions in the country. The description of UNDP Country Office support services is provided in Appendix I.

For successfully reaching the objective and outcomes of the project, it is essential that the progress of different project components will be closely monitored both by the key local and international stakeholders and, starting with the finalization of the detailed, component-specific work plans and implementation arrangements and continuing through the project's implementation phase. The purpose of this is to facilitate early identification of possible risks to successful completion of the project together with adaptive management and early corrective action, when needed. During the implementation, proper care will be taken to have adequate communication and co-ordination mechanisms in place to ensure that areas of common interest can be addressed in a cost-efficient way.

The project will be implemented in close cooperation with the UNECE and the ENVSEC Initiative.



PART VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

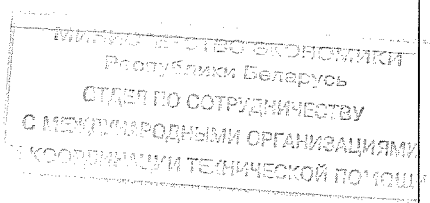
Project monitoring and evaluation will be conducted in accordance with the established UNDP rules and procedures. Project Manager will report regularly to the UNDP Belarus and NPC on the project's progress. In the beginning of project implementation, the Project Manager will prepare, in close cooperation with the UNECE and EnvSec, an annual detailed work plan (ADWP), defining the main stages of project implementation, time frame, and quality criteria based on which project monitoring and evaluation will be conducted. An ADWP will be approved by the PSC. A gender balance will be sought for implementation of all the project activities.

Project monitoring will be performed on a continuous basis to ensure efficient use of resources and achievement of the planned outcomes and outputs in accordance with the work plan.

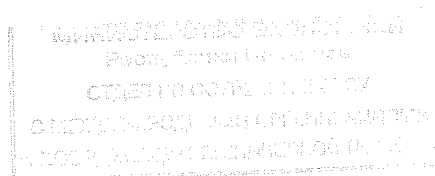
Project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan is presented in Appendix 4.

Project audit, if necessary, will be performed in accordance with the UNDP requirements and current legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

Quality Management for Project Results

Activity 1.1.	Analysis of environmental impact in a transboundary context	1-6 project quarters
Objective	The project's overall objective is to enhance administrative capacity and legal and institutional development for applying the transboundary environmental impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment procedures to projects and plans subject to environment and security challenges in Belarus and—where there is a transboundary context—Ukraine, and to foster stakeholder dialogue and access to information in relation to projects and to plans with transboundary environmental impacts.	
Description	<p>A. Pilot post-project analysis of the activities related to the exploitation of the chalk deposit Hotislavskoye and associated impacts in accordance with the Espoo Convention.</p> <p>Initiating the process: Start-up workshop. Monitoring of the environmental impacts and bilateral working group. Evaluation of the pilot case and development of draft recommendations for the post-project analysis. Workshops on public participation and post-project analysis. Development of recommendation for national procedures. Sub-regional conference to disseminate the results of the project.</p> <p>B. Technical advice and training of Belarusian authorities on strategic environmental assessment.</p> <p>Expert review of the present legislation and administrative measures with aim to ratify the SEA Protocol. Development of a draft report and consultations with the national authorities. Development of the final proposal for amended legislation. Three provincial training workshops on strategic environmental assessment.</p>	
	Quality criteria	Method of evaluation
	<p>Bilateral Belarus-Ukraine working group conducting monitoring on the "Hotislavskoe" deposit established.</p> <p>Recommendations for post-project analysis in Belarus and Ukraine including recommendations for public participation and access to information developed.</p> <p>Recommendations for improving transboundary EIA procedure to better predict transboundary impacts and mitigation measures developed (if necessary).</p> <p>Proposal for legislative changes and institutional changes required for ratifying the Protocol developed.</p>	<p>Project progress and annual reports.</p> 
		Date of evaluation
		4 and 6 quarters.

At least 45 officials from provincial authorities in three border provinces trained in SEA process and are aware of the possibilities for utilizing SEA in resolving problems related to plans and programmes typical to the border regions.		
Activity 1.2	Flood risk assessment and monitoring: the Pripyat basin	1-8 project quarters
Objective	To further strengthen Belarus capacities in flood monitoring, early warning and risk assessment by expanding the complex of activities to the Yaselda sub-basin of the Pripyat River basin	
Description	Installation of a new monitoring station in the Pripyat River basin. Flood risk assessment and development of a flood risk map for the Pripyat basin. Awareness raising workshops and seminars on flood risks and flood risk management.	
Quality criteria	Method of evaluation	Date of evaluation
Flood risk assessment for the Pripyat River basin (Yaselda River) completed; Flood risk map for the Pripyat River basin (Yaselda River) developed; One flood monitoring station installed on the Yeselda River and is operational.	Project progress and annual reports, monitoring visits	4 th q of year one and year two.
Activity 1.3	Environmental safety of oil and gas pipelines	3-4 project quarters
Objective	To improve Belarusian specialists understanding of the risks and their preparedness to potential oil pipelines accidents with a particular emphasis on their cross-border dimension.	
Description	Training in oil pipelines accident preparedness and response, the timely notification of hazardous accidents	
Quality criteria	Method of evaluation	Date of evaluation
At least 30 Belarusian specialists trained in oil pipelines accident preparedness and response	Workshop report. Project annual report	4 th q of the year one.
Activity 2.1	Climate change – an emerging challenge and security problem	1-8 project quarters
Objective	To explain and popularise among the Belarusian population the security challenges related to climate change.	
Description	Preparation of informational materials; Nation-wide discussion on climate change as a security problem; Integration of climate change topics into the curricular of environmental specialists' professional training; Integration of climate change topics into the university curricular.	
Quality criteria	Method of evaluation	Date of evaluation
A course on climate change for university students developed and introduced into university curricular of at least two Belarusian universities. Informational materials on climate change related risks and challenges developed and disseminated. A course on climate change for environmental specialists developed and introduced into the curricular of environmental specialists' professional training.	Project progress and annual reports, monitoring visits	4 th q of year one and year two.
Activity 3.1	Regional coordination	1-8 project quarters
Objective	To ensure successful project implementation.	
Description	Regular meetings with national and international stakeholders	
Quality criteria	Method of evaluation	Date of evaluation
Project objectives fully achieved	Annual reports and meetings reports	4 th q of year one and year two.



PART VII. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of the Republic of Belarus and UNDP, signed on September 24, 1992.

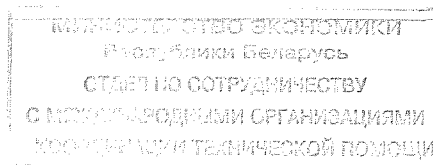
Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the executing agency and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the executing agency's custody, rests with the executing agency.

The executing agency shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the executing agency's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The executing agency agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.



PART VIII. APPENDICES

APPENDIX I. PROVISION OF UNDP COUNTRY OFFICE SUPPORT SERVICES IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT “LINKING ENVIRONMENT AND SECURITY”

The UNDP country office may provide at the request of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of Belarus the following Implementation Support Services (ISS) for the activities of the project:

- Payments, disbursements and other financial transactions
- Recruitment of project personnel and consultants
- Procurement of goods and services
- Organization of training activities, conferences and workshops

The support services provided by the UNDP country office shall be in accordance with the UNDP regulations, rules, policies and procedures. Direct project costs incurred with regards to UNDP support services are to be recovered to UNDP.

Pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) between the Government of Belarus and UNDP, signed on 24 September 1992, and provisions of the project document, the provisions on liability and privileges and immunities shall apply. The Government shall retain overall responsibility for the nationally managed project through its Executing Entity. The responsibility of the UNDP country office for the provision of the support to the Executing Entity shall be limited to the services detailed in the table below.

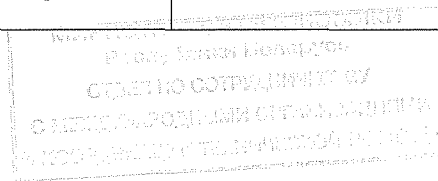
Any claim or dispute arising under or in connection with the provision of support by the UNDP country office shall be handled pursuant to the relevant provisions of the SBAA.

In accordance with the provisions of the project document LINKING ENVIRONMENT AND SECURITY, the UNDP country office shall provide support at the request of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of Belarus as described in the table below. Cost-recovery by UNDP country office for direct project costs shall be funded from the project budget using the following method:

Fee based ISS method, when UNDP Country Office charges the project for provided services based on number of transactions and transaction fee in accordance with the country office pricelist.

Schedule for the provision of ISS, cost and method are described in the table below.

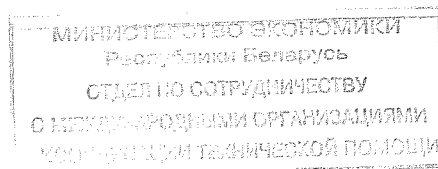
Support Services	Schedule for the provision of the support services	Cost to UNDP of providing such support services (where appropriate)	Amount and method of reimbursement of UNDP (where appropriate)
Processing of payments disbursements and other financial transactions	Based on request for payment	transaction fee in accordance with the country office pricelist	periodic billing based on actual number of transactions
Procurement of goods and services	Based on request and project annual work plan	transaction fee in accordance with the country office pricelist	periodic billing based on actual number of transactions
Project personnel and consultants selection and recruitment process	Based on request and project annual work plan	transaction fee in accordance with the country office pricelist	periodic billing based on actual number of transactions
Travel arrangements	Based on request and project annual work plan	transaction fee in accordance with the country office pricelist	periodic billing based on actual number of transactions
General administration (pouch service, visa support, customs clearance, etc)	Based on request and project annual work plan	transaction fee in accordance with the country office pricelist	periodic billing based on actual number of transactions
IT services	Based on request and project annual work plan	transaction fee in accordance with the country office pricelist	periodic billing based on actual number of transactions



Communications service	Based on UNDP country office communication plan	1% of the UNDP resources contributed to a project	Billing once a year
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If the requirements for support services by the country office change during the life of a project, the annex may be revised with the mutual agreement of the UNDP Resident Representative and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of Belarus.

International Public Sector Accounting Standards are financial reporting standards used in UNDP. The UNDP country office may provide support in execution of the project activities:



APPENDIX 2: TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE PROJECT MANAGER

UNDP PROJECT Linking Environment and Security in Belarus

Objective:

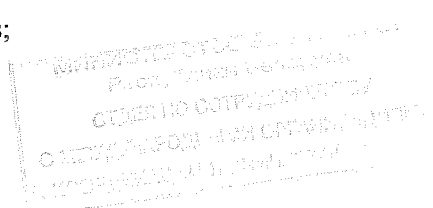
The Project Manager is responsible for successful project implementation, efficient management, achievement of the planned outcomes and outputs, coordination and control of the project activities in accordance with the UNDP rules and procedures.

Recruitment period:

1 year with possible extension

Job duties:

- Control and coordination of the project activities in order to ensure the achievement of the outcomes in accordance with the project document and UNDP rules and procedures;
- Day-to-day project management, budgeting and control of expenditures, planning and general monitoring of the project;
- Preparation of the detailed project work plans in consultation with the Ministry of Environment, UNDP, the EnvSec Regional Desk and UNECE and ensuring fulfillment of the work plans, updating plans in case of necessity;
- Selection of local experts to perform certain activities in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and UNDP, supervision of the time of work performance;
- Preparation of the project progress reports for UNDP and Ministry of Economy, preparation of other reports requested by the UNDP and Ministry of Environment;
- Control over expenditure of the project funds in accordance with the budget, work plan and project document;
- Preparation of terms of reference for the project consultants;
- Monitoring of risks and indicators of project performance according to the project logical framework;
- Responsibility for fulfillment of target financial indicators in accordance with the approved annual work plans;
- Assurance of proper information exchange between project stakeholders;
- Assurance of the proper operational and financial closeout of the project in accordance with the UNDP procedures;
- Maintenance of regular contacts with the Ministry of Environment and UNDP regarding the project implementation issues which are within the competence of the mentioned institutions;
- Conduct of negotiations on cooperation with state administration bodies and potential donors to identify and raise additional resources;
- Prepares project budget revisions;
- Prepares financial reports for project, donors and other parties involved in implementation and funding of activities;
- Interacts with UNDP CO Programme/Finance Unit to request funds transfer, verify financial reports, budget revisions, receipts of contributions;
- Provides financial monitoring over project commitments and expenditures, assist in assuring proper project delivery;
- Provides proper control of the supporting documents for payments, reviews financial reports provided by implementing local partners;
- Prepares payment requests with proper support documentation;
- Prepares Travel requests and Requisitions for UNDP CO processing;
- Prepares recruitment requests and requisitions in the Atlas;
- Enter financial data into Atlas using external access: responsible for creation of requisitions, vouchers, vendors and Atlas reports;
- Performs functions of petty cash custodian;
- Maintenances and control of the assets and materials, equipment transfers;
- Arranges different activities within the project (trainings, seminars, procurement of tickets, arrangements on study visits, etc.);
- Keeps files with project documents, consultants' reports;
- Drafts correspondence and documents within project;



- Arranges meetings, both internal and external, takes minutes/notes;
- Provide interpretation and/or translation as requested;

Expected outcomes:

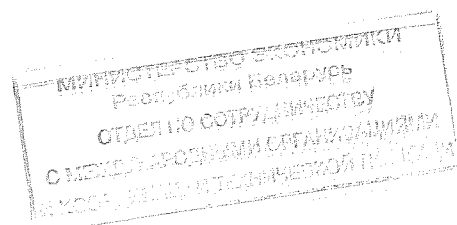
- Successful implementation of the project and achievement of all the outcomes pursuant to the project logical framework

Required skills and experience:

- University degree in the field of natural or technical sciences;
- Work experience in management of international technical assistance projects (minimum 1 year);
- Experience in financial management of UNDP projects is highly desirable;
- Work experience in interaction with Belarusian institutions involved in environment protection;
- Outstanding communicative, organizational and management skills;
- Fluency in spoken and written Russian and English;
- Computer literacy;

Contract conditions:

- Full-time employment;
- Project Manager reports to the UNDP and works in close collaboration with the Ministry of Environment;
- Belarus citizenship and permanent residence on the territory of Belarus.



APPENDIX 3: OFFLINE RISK LOG

№	Description	Date identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Official approval of the project is delayed	May 2012	Operational	Delayed project start, reduced amount of time for implementation of the planned project activities, with negative implications for the quality of outputs Probability – 2 Impact – 4	Preliminary consultations with the government bodies responsible for project registration	UNDP	UNDP	December 2012	No change

Министерство по экономике
и развитию Республики Беларусь
Отдел по сотрудничеству
с международными организациями
и неправительственными организациями

APPENDIX 4: MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

Type of M&E activity	Description	Scheduled date	Completion date	Notes
Annual detailed work plan	Annual detailed work plan preparation	Within one month of the project starting date		To be prepared by the project manager in English and Russian
Lessons learned, issues and monitoring reports	To be prepared on a semi-annual basis in a standard format established by UNDP	Within two weeks after the end of each six-month period. The risks, lessons learned and issues reports shall also be submitted for the entire project period upon completion of the project.		To be prepared by the project manager in English and Russian
Annual report	To be prepared in accordance with the standard UNDP format. The report shall contain updated information in each section, and a description of the outcomes defined in the Results and Resources Matrix (see Chapter III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES)	To be prepared in the last quarter of the year and submitted by 31 December.		To be prepared by the project manager in English and Russian
Terminal report	The terminal report shall be prepared in accordance with the standard UNDP format and cover the entire project period. The Report shall contain updated information on each section, and a description of progress in achieving the project goals, objectives and outcomes.	To be prepared during the last three months of the project period, and submitted in draft no later than two months before the project end. The final version of the terminal report shall be submitted no later than one month before the project end date.		To be prepared by the project manager in English and Russian
Final project evaluation	The final evaluation shall be based on the terminal report and is conducted with the purpose of comparing the actual outcomes of the project against the statements contained in the Annual or Terminal Report. The evaluation shall address progress in achieving the project outcomes, and the degree to which these outcomes are consistent with the project goals and objectives.	To be conducted within one month from submission of the annual or terminal report.		To be performed by the Project Board

