  

Global Environment Ministry of Natural UN Development Program

 Facility Resources and Environment, Russian Federation

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*UNDP/GEF Project 00077026*

*“Objectives for Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Policies and Programs of Energy Sector Development in Russia”*

**Russian Federation**

**Objectives for Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Policies and Programs of Energy Sector Development in Russia**

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**Full-scale UNDP/GEF Project**

**INCEPTION REPORT**

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**Moscow-2013**

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ATLAS | Platform for enterprise resource management (UNDP) |
| UNGC | UN Global Compact |
| GIS | Geographic information system |
| APIR  | Annual project implementation report |
| PPG | Project preparation grant |
| AWP  | Annual work plan |
| HPP | Hydro power plant |
| GEF | Global Environment Facility |
| EE  | Extra expenses |
| EC | European Commission |
| PSCM EA | Project Steering Committee MeetingExecuting agency |
| BDC  | Biodiversity Convention  |
| kW | Kilowatt |
| LHPP | Large hydro power plant |
| PSC | Project Steering Committee |
| IBAT | Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool for Business |
| LPAC CER | Local project assessment commission Corporate environmental responsibility |
| M&A  | Monitoring and assessment  |
| PM | Project manager  |
| MNRE | Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Russian Federation |
| IUCN  | International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources |
| EEIDAM | Early environmental impact detection and assessment method |
| NAD | Nenets Autonomous District |
| ND | National project director  |
| NPIM  | National project implementation methodology |
| NGO | Non-governmental organization |
| OJSC | Open joint-stock company |
| PI Overview | Project implementation overview |
| EIA | Environmental impact assessment |
| PCMULA | Project coordination and management unitLocal authorities |
| PAPNA | Protected areaProtected natural area  |
| FTO  | Final tripartite overview |
| FSP | Full-scale project |
| RG | Russian Government |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Program |
| UNDP-CO  | United Nations Development Program – Country Office |
| NM | Native minorities  |
| RA  | Regional authorities |
| SFAA | Standard Framework Assistance Agreement |
| BDMSWP | Biodiversity mainstreaming strategy and work plan |
| СО  | Country office |
| CP | Country program (UNDP) |
| SOS | Strategic outcome standard |
| STC | Senior technical consultant |
| SUEK  | Siberian Coal Energy Company |
| SO-2 | (GEF) Strategic objective 2 (for a biodiversity area) |
| ToR | Terms of Reference |
| ROW | Right-of-way |
| PPTE | Pilot project technical expert  |

INTRODUCTION

Discussed and approved by LPAC on March 11, 2011, the project document **“**Objectives for Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Policies and Programs of Energy Sector Development in Russia” affirms the urgency of the problem of biodiversity preservation in implementing energy projects, primarily in oil, coal and electric power production.

The project envisages comprehensive activities to build up organizational capacity of the Russian energy sector to minimize negative impact on biodiversity and mainstream biodiversity in energy sector development policies in Russia and operations of power producing companies by conducting pilot events in six demonstration territories across Russia.

The project is characterized by a focus on practical validation and introduction in the demonstration territories of modern methods and practices of power production compatible with the principles of biodiversity preservation. It is simultaneously centered on three energy sectors – oil, coal, hydro power – with the purpose of mainstreaming biodiversity in business management practices.

The project’s demonstration areas cover a number of ecosystems which allows to build up a wealth of experience on preserving global biodiversity through long-term environmental sustainability of biomes in the Arctic, tundra and boreal forest areas, and vulnerable ecosystems of the Far East. The project’s strategies envisage a systemic action while demonstrating at the same time examples of environmental awareness in the Nenets Autonomous District, Sakhalin Region, Kemerovo Region, Astrakhan Region, Republic of Kalmykia, and Republic of Khakassia.

The envisaged objectives will be implemented through:

- putting in place a legislative, regulatory and institutional framework to mainstream the principles of biodiversity preservation into business standards in the oil, coal and hydro power sectors (project component 1);

- demonstrating the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle in oil, coal and hydro power sectors (project components 2, 3, 4);

- replicating the project’s strategies, experience and achievements on a country-wide scale.

Demonstration areas enable stakeholders to test operability of new regulatory approaches in a live environment, and develop and test new greening mechanisms. The systemic-level action will set the stage for further greening on an increasing scale even after the project is completed.

The project is supported by the key federal and regional authorities in the energy sector, and underpinned by serious preparatory work and intersectoral platform created by the GEF with an active involvement of the UNDP which extends beyond individual energy sector industries. In this regard, companies operating in various segments of the energy sector can cooperate and exchange the best practices in the area of corporate environmental responsibility, environmental and social risk assessment, and other project areas.

These circumstances lay the ground for achieving the project’s ultimate goal – promoting management practices compatible with the principles of biodiversity preservation.

1. PROJECT INCEPTION STAGE: OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

1. Preparatory work to identify the project’s structure followed the GEF Council’s decision to approve its funding, with appointment of the project’s National Director, selection of a contractor agency through a tender, nomination of the project’s implementation team on a tender basis, and holding of an Inception Workshop and First Meeting of the Project Steering Committee.
2. Rescheduling of the project’s inception stage from 2011 to late 2012 was due to a change of the National Director and a need to go through the relevant formalities for a new ND to be appointed under a MNRE order. Thus, Ms. Vasilevskaya, Deputy Director, MNRE Department of Public Policy and Regulation of Geology and Subsoil Management, was appointed National Director under MNRE Order No. 914 of November 24, 2011 “On the Appointment of National Director for UNDP/GEF project “Objectives for Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Policies and Programs of Energy Sector Development in Russia” and Establishment of a Steering Committee”. As Ms. Vasilevskaya changed her job, a new ND had to be appointed for the project, something which was done under MNRE Order No. 374 of November 8, 2012 “On Amending MNRE Order No. 914 of November 24, 2011 “On the Appointment of National Director for UNDP/GEF project “Objectives for Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Policies and Programs of Energy Sector Development in Russia” and Establishment of a Steering Committee”, with Mr. Amirkhanov, Deputy Head, Federal Service for Environmental Management Supervision, being appointed the project’s ND.
3. In 2012, the project’s Inception Workshop and the first PSC meeting were held (July 18 and July 19, respectively).
4. The Inception Workshop was held primarily to support the project’s implementation team in understanding and assuming the relevant goals and objectives, and to develop the first annual work plan on the basis of the Project Outcome Structure. It was attended by the representatives of the Federal Service for Environmental Management Supervision, the Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring, UNDP Bratislava Regional Office, UNDP Russia, regional authorities of the Russian Federation including the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Kalmykia, Environmental Management and Protection Service of the Astrakhan Region, Astrakhan Regional Duma, Directorate of Biological Resources and Protected Territories under the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Yakutia, and also representatives of the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs, Chamber of Industry and Commerce, the project’s co-investors: Sakhalin Energy Investment Company Ltd., OJSC Lukoil, Lukoil-Nizhnevolzhskneft Ltd., OJSC RusHydro, the project’s contractor agency CJSC Center for Intellectual Property, non-governmental organizations and research institutions: World Wildlife Fund, Wetlands International, Forestry Institute RAS, Institute of Law and Comparative Legal Studies under the Russian Government etc. Following the project’s Inception Workshop, the project implementation team was provided with advice to refine the target indicators and project implementation structure, comments and proposals for the first version of the work plan, and proposals to expand cooperation with institutional partners and energy companies. See [Annex No.1](#_Приложение_№1) for a protocol of the meeting to discuss the Inception Report.
5. The first PSC meeting was held with the purpose of identifying the main areas of the project’s implementation and PSC membership. It was attended by the representatives of the MNRE, Federal Service for Environmental Management Supervision, Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring, Ministry of Energy of Russia, UNDP Bratislava Regional Office, UNDP Russia, and also representatives of the State Duma’s Committee for Natural Resources, Environmental Management and Ecology, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Kalmykia, Astrakhan Regional Duma, Astrakhan Regional Government, Environmental Management and Protection Service of the Astrakhan Region, State Committee for Wildlife and Environmental Protection of Khakassia, Directorate for Environmental Management and Ecology of the Nenets Autonomous District, Directorate of Biological Resources and Protected Territories under the Ministry of Environmental Protection of Yakutia, the project’s co-investors: Sakhalin Energy Investment Company Ltd., OJSC LUKOIL, LUKOIL-Nizhnevolzhskneft Ltd., LUKOIL-Komi Ltd., OJSC RusHydro, CJSC SN Invest, non-governmental organizations and research institutions: World Wildlife Fund, Wetlands International, RAIPON, Gubkin Oil and Gas State University, Russian Geological Society etc. The meeting approved a draft PSC Regulation and PSC membership, as well as the proposal to introduce the project’s co-investors – private sector companies – into the PSC as members along the lines of РСFSP and UN Global Compact Network Russia representation, and confirmed the need to adjust the project’s management structure; a decision was made to hold the next PSC meeting in 2013. See [Annex No.2](#_Приложение_№2) for the protocol of the first PSC meeting and [Annex No. 3](#_Приложение_№3) for the draft PSC Regulation.
6. Conferences on implementation of project components 2 and 3 were held on December 20-21, 2012 with involvement of representatives of energy companies (project co-investors) and experts of research and non-governmental organizations. The issues of the project’s current status and main implementation problems as applied to the oil and hydro power sectors, principal approaches to achieve the outcomes were developed, and proposals to adjust the work plan were made, with deadlines and funding of the planned activities being adjusted and proposals on membership of sectoral working groups made. (See [Annex No. 4](#_Приложение_№4) and [Annex No. 5](#_Приложение_№5) for conference protocols on implementation of the project’s components 2 and 3). Similar conferences were held on February 21-22, 2013 on implementation of project component 4 and activities to set up regional GIS. (See [Annex No. 6](#_Приложение_№6) and [Annex No. 7](#_Приложение_№7) for conference protocols on implementation of component 4 and creation of regional GIS).
7. In 2012, efforts were made to set up PCMU headed by PM, and to identify the project’s EA. In this period, ToR for PCMU staff and the project’s main consultants were drafted ([Annex No. 8](#_Приложение_№8)).
	1. The project EA was identified on a tender basis, with an agreement to implement UNDP/GEF project 00077026 “Objectives for Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Policies and Programs of Energy Sector Development in Russia” being signed on July 16, 2012 in Moscow between the UNDP and CJSC Center for Intellectual Property.
	2. Despite that a tender for the PM position was first announced in August 2011, it was not finalized since the project’s ND was appointed in September 2011. While a new tender was announced, the commission could not agree on the best candidate to fill this position. Following several interview rounds and based on his performance as a project coordinator, Mr. Sheinfeld was recommended by the tender commission, with the relevant contact entered on December 01, 2012 for a term of one year.
	3. At the first PSC meeting it was considered necessary to expand the project implementation team by including an assistant deputy National Director of the project. A candidate to this position was identified on a competitive basis, with a tender announced and finalized in December 2012. The relevant contract effective from January 01, 2013 was entered with Mr. Kostin for a one year term.
	4. In December 2012 – February 2013, a tender was held to identify the project’s assistant (a contract for a six months’ term effective from February 13, 2013 was entered with Ms. Khovanskaya), head of the working group for enhancing legal regulation in the area of biodiversity (a contract for a one year term effective from January 01, 2013 was entered with Ms. Layevskaya), head of the working group for introducing innovative technologies in the oil sector (a contract for a one year term effective from February 01, 2013 was signed with Mr. Vasilevsky). In this period, members of the project’s working group were also nominated ([Annex No. 9](#_Приложение_№9)). The work to staff the project’s permanent units and working groups will be completed in the first half of 2013.

# 2. CHANGES TO THE PROJECT PAPER

* + 1. Principal changes to the project paper were primarily caused by the project launch date being rescheduled from 2011 to 2012-2013. This was due to the lengthy procedure of the project’s ND approval by the MNRE which had to be passed twice because the first ND changed her job. By the start of the project’s practical implementation, the strategies and plans of the participating energy companies underwent certain changes, only to require relevant adjustment of the project paper.
		2. The authors of the report believe that changes of the political, social and economic and regulatory environment were not dramatic for the project’s goals and objectives and did not have a systemic impact on the project’s outcome structure and its system of principal activities. No regulation was passed at the level of the federal and regional law to orderly promote the law on preservation of biodiversity in implementing energy sector projects. This fact was accounted for in drafting the project’s plans with regard to implementation of the project’s suprasectoral Outcome 1 to be achieved in accordance with the previous guidelines.
		3. The project’s outcome structure will be subject to some adjustment. As was advised by the participants to the Inception Workshop and the first PSC meeting, the project’s target indicators are adjusted/ specified, with new project performance indicators introduced to assess the project activities conducted in oil deposits on the continental shelf in NAD, and also to assess the activities within the project’s new Outcome 5. The consultant to specify the project’s target indicators/outcomes was identified on a tender basis, with the relevant contract effective from February 11, 2013 being entered for a 4 months’ term. In this Inception Report, we provide the first results of adjusting project’s target indicators and trends for their further adjustment (Table 1). The final project’s outcome structure will be made available upon completion of the aforementioned work.

*Table 1*

| Project strategy | Objectively measurable indicators | Baseline indicators | Target indicators[[1]](#footnote-1) | Methods of control | Risks and assumptions |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Long-term goal (which the project will contribute to achieve): The Russian energy sector has an extensive organizational capacity to minimize the negative impact on biodiversity, something that considerably improves the prospects of preserving biodiversity in affected ecosystems. |
| Objective: mainstreaming biodiversity into policies for development of the Russian energy sector and operations of power producing companies through pilot activities to be conducted in six demonstration territories.  | Larger areas (in hectares) operated by energy companies or damaged by previous economic activities in process of being recovered to an agreed level of their ecosystems and biodiversity (following eco-systemic assessment of impact on biodiversity), with a focus on major habitats of regionally vulnerable species in demonstration territories. | Oil: 0 km2Hydro: 0 km2Coal: 0 km2 | Oil: 59 200 km2Hydro: 20 260 km2Coal: 1 525 km2 | Field surveys | Key government institutions/bodies fully involved in the project, support the project strategy and committed to replicating it. Possible to set up partnership links with other private energy companies on the basis of project experience in demonstration territories. |
| Since work sites in demonstration territories are not yet defined (to be specified by each company), it makes no sense to change anything in these indicators. These numbers were calculated when it was possible to roughly estimate the effect of the development scale proposed at the moment. Now there will be major changes practically across all demonstration territories. |
| Indicators of *environmental efficiency of the regional economy* in demonstration territories improved 5 years after adoption of regulations and introduction of new policies.  |

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Baseline indicators | Target indicators |
| Nenets district  | 2.28 | 3.0 |
| Sakhalin  | 2.47 | 3.0 |
| North Caspian | 0.76 | 1.0 |
| Yakutia | 0.83 | 1.0 |
| Kemerovo | 0.40 | 0.5 |
| Khakassia | 0,85 | 1,0 |

To be left unchanged | Third-party expert evaluation |
| Indicators are proposed to be left unchanged. The main thing is to underline that these are not the “**ecosystem conservation indicators**”as it was stated in the project’s outcome structure before but an aggregated estimate reflecting how much more or less product is produced in the region per environmental impact unit as compared to the country-wide average. In other words, this is *environmental efficiency of regional economy*, including the energy sector. |
| Outcome 1(Creating conditions) | Improved EIA process based on a comprehensive system of environmental assessment of impact on ecosystem and biodiversity; all new energy projects to be approved subject to an updated EIA process.  | 0 *Baseline indicator* – *not documented (option – the document does not reflect the project’s priorities)*  | 100%*Target indicator – documented (option – refined in accordance with the project’s priorities), discussed with Companies and reported to relevant management bodies.* | Official documents confirming approval on the basis of EIA.  | All methodological guidelines approved and all required changes made to the energy sector’s regulatory framework. Entities (public and energy sector) willing to provide information need for mapping.Investor response to a new system of reporting on biodiversity preservation activities. |
| Environmentally vulnerable areas mapped on the basis of GIS, with maps used for territorial planning across all major power producing regions of the Russian Federation. | 0To be left unchanged | 4To be made  6 (as many as demonstration territories) | Documents of regional and local territorial planning bodies |
| More energy company investment into operations to preserve biodiversity five years after the international experience of greening has been successfully tested in demonstration territories.  | To be defined over the first the months of the project implementationTo be left unchanged | 20%To be left unchanged | Energy company documents/ reports |
| Biodiversity preservation costs of large energy companies operating in demonstration territories reported as a special item separate of their general environmental costs. | 0Document does not identify biodiversity preservation costs | 100%Biodiversity preservation costs reported in document as a special item  | Energy company documents/ reports |
| Refined methodological guidelines contain a provision on the principle “prevent-reduce-recover-compensate damage” adopted for each energy project. The principle is introduced in: investment project assessment; pre-project feasibility studies of activities required for recovery of ecosystems and preservation of biodiversity; regulation for environmental assessment of strategic planning documents in energy sector; standard processes/ methodology for calculation of full economic cost of biodiversity and damage compensation mechanisms; agreements on preservation of biodiversity between public bodies and energy companies to prevent resulting damage (“net losses”) for biodiversity. | NoneTo be left unchanged | Guidelines on each of the listed aspects of operations.To be left unchanged | Official public documents |
| Outcome 2(Pilot projects in areas affected by oil production) | Populations of key species stable in experimental sites.(Annex B to UNDP Project Paper contains description of approaches and technologies to prevent/ reduce/compensate impact of various risk factors, which, once introduced, reduce the pressure on populations and thus improve the status of the species).Instead of *nelma* (difficult to record) include *Atlantic walrus sub-species*. This species will characterize the extent of impact of hydrocarbon prospecting and production on the shelf, or, more exactly, in coastal and insular inhabitations. |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Species | Baseline indicators | Targetindicators |
| NAD pilot projects | Atlantic walrus sub-species  **(**Odobenus rosmarus (subspecies of rosmarus) | Population data to be specified | Populationof species not in decline |
|  | Peregrine falcon *(Fаlcо регеgrinus, Тunstall*) | Pechora estuary - 8 nesting pairs;Kolguev Island, Peschanoye Ozero oil and gas deposit – 2-4 pairs. | Populationnot in decline. |
|  | Bewick’s swan *(Cygnus bewickii Yarrell)* | Kolguev Island, Peschanoye Ozero oil and gas deposit - 15 nesting pairs; Pechora estuary -80-90 pairs. | Populationnot in decline. |
|  | White-tailed eagle *(Наliaeetus albicilla, L)* | Pechora estuary - 3-5 nesting pairs. | Populationnot in decline. |
| Sakhalin pilot projects | Gray whale (Eschrictius robustus) | 136 (data of 2009) | Okhotsk-Koreangray whalepopulationrecovers (appr.(2%/year). |
|  | Steller’s sea eagle (Haliaeetus pelagicus) | 550-600 adult birds | Stablepopulation. |
|  | Sakhalin taimen *(Parahucho perryi)* | 1600 adult fish | Stablepopulation. |
| North Caspian pilot projects | Dalmatian pelican (*Pelecanus crispus* | 50-70 nesting pairs in North Caspian coastal areas  | Populationstable in offshore hydrocarbonproductionareas. |
|  | European coot (*Fulica atra*) | 170 000 (after a reproduction period) in Caspian coastal areas located in Kalmykia 2 -5 nesting pairs per 1 ha of habitat  | Populationstable in offshore hydrocarbonproductionareas. |
|  | Caspian seal (*Phoca caspica*) | 5 500 pairs (females and young) (aerial visual survey data, 2008) | Populationnot in decline. |
|  | Round goby*(Neogobius melanostomus)* | Trail net fishing producing 300 fish. | Populationnot in decline. |

 | Field surveys | Partnered oil companies provide all required information on their operations; allocate their staff to participate in training sessions and identification of activities to reduce the risk for biodiversity, and also participate in funding of these activities. |
| Compendium of innovative solutions for preserving biodiversity in oil sector operations developed and applicable to elaboration of plans for environmental governance of oil companies.  | None.To be left unchanged | One compendium.To be left unchanged | Third-party final evaluation |
| Regulations and corporate standards for oil companies adopted at the federal and regional level for preservation of globally important biodiversity. | No standards.To be left unchanged | Standards approved and complied with.To be left unchanged | Third-party final evaluation |
| Procedures for assessment and monitoring of impact on biodiversity integrated into environmental governance systems at oil companies.  | No procedures.To be left unchanged | Procedures applied by participating companies in demonstration territories. To be left unchanged | Third-party final evaluation |
| Outcome 3(Pilot projects in areas affected by hydropower production) | Populations of key species stable in demonstration areas affected by hydropower production.(Annex B to UNDP Project Paper contains description of approaches and technologies to prevent/ reduce/compensate impact of various risk factors, which, once introduced, reduce the pressure on populations and thus improve the status of the species).The list of indicative species to be expanded by adding *fish-hawk, Siberian musk-deer, wild rein-deer, zibeline and Pozdniakov’s sorbocotoneaster*.Inclusion of indicative species, apart from rare species, is justified by the importance of reindeer and zibeline for traditional natural economies of native minorities of southern Yakutia. |

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|  | Species | Baseline indicators | Target indicators |
| Yakutia pilot projects | Siberian grouse *(Dendragapus falcipennis)* | 0.2-0.4 birds per 1 km of registered route  | Population recovered to acceptable habitats in river valleys of southern Yakutia. |
|  | Eagle-owl *(Bubo bubo jakutensis)* | 5-8 pairs per 100 km of Timpton river valley  | Population not in decline. |
|  | Salamandrella *(Salamandrella keyserlingii)* | 25 animals per 100 measurement units (trap-day) | Population not in decline. |
|  | Fish-hawk (*Pandion haliaetus)* | 1-2 pairs per 100 km of Timpton river valley | Population not in decline. |
|  | Siberian musk-deer  (Moschus moschiferus) | 0.04 animals per 1000 ha in Timpton river basin | Population not in decline. |
|  | Wild reindeer (Rangifer tarandus) | 0.7-1.0 animals per 1000 ha in Timpton river basin | Population not in decline. |
|  | Zibeline (Martes zibellina) | 3.0-3.7 animals per 1000 ha in Timpton river basin | Population not in decline. |
|  | Pozdniakov’s sorbocotoneaster (Sorbocotoneaster pozdnjakovi) | 12-15 plants 3 km below the Timpton river estuary | Population not in decline. |
|  |  |  |  |

 | Field surveys | Partnered hydro power companies provide all required information on their operations; allocate their staff to participate in training sessions and identification of activities to reduce the risk for biodiversity, and also participate in funding of these activities. |
| Flooded parts of ecosystems reduced. | 26.5 ha/ 1 m kWh of generated electric power.To be left unchanged | 13 ha/ 1 m kWh of generated electric power.To be left unchanged | Field surveys |
| Compendium of innovative solutions for preserving biodiversity in hydro power sector developed and applicable to elaboration of plans for environmental governance of hydro power companies. | None.To be left unchanged | One compendium. To be left unchanged | Third-party final evaluation |
| Regulations and corporate standards for hydro power sector adopted at the federal and regional level for preservation of globally important biodiversity. | No standards.To be left unchanged | Standards approved and complied with.To be left unchanged | Third-party final evaluation |
| Procedures for assessment and monitoring of impact on biodiversity integrated into environmental governance systems at hydro power companies | No procedures.To be left unchanged | Procedures applied by participating companies in demonstration territories.To be left unchanged | Third-party final evaluation |
| Outcome 4(Pilot projects in areas affected by coal production) | Populations of key species stable in demonstration areas affected by coal production .(Annex B to UNDP Project Paper contains description of approaches and technologies to prevent/ reduce/compensate impact of various risk factors, which, once introduced, reduce the pressure on populations and thus improve the status of the species).To be left unchanged |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Species | Baseline indicators | Target indicators |
| Khakassia pilot projects | Shelduck *(Tadorna tadorna* ) | 3.7 (2.0-5.7) birds per 1 km2 (in areas suitable for inhabitation)  | Population growth of 5% due to habitat diversification as a result of proper reclamation. |
|  | Gray heron (*Ardea cinerea)* | Colony of 30 pairs and 120 chicks | Population of the colony stable / increasing |

 | Field surveys | Partnered coal companies provide all required information on their operations; allocate their staff to participate in training sessions and identification of activities to reduce the risk for biodiversity, and also participate in funding of these activities. |
| Unaffected ecosystems of rocky steppe in demonstration territories. | Unaffected ecosystems of rocky steppe in Kemerovo demonstration areas (with square to be determined over the first year). | *Unaffected ecosystems of rocky steppe not reduced in area with protected status observed.* | Field surveys |
| Content of minerals, bacteria, hard particles, heavy metals, pH factor in purified mine water | Baseline indicators measured in Kemerovo demonstration areas over one year.To be left unchanged | Quality of purified mine water discharges in line with environmental standards.To be left unchanged | Field surveys |
| Compendium of innovative solutions for preserving biodiversity in coal sector developed and applicable to elaboration of plans for environmental governance of coal production companies. | None.To be left unchanged | One compendium. To be left unchanged | Third-party final evaluation |
| Regulations and corporate standards for coal sector adopted at the federal and regional level for preservation of globally important biodiversity. | No standards.To be left unchanged | Standards approved and complied with.To be left unchanged | Third-party final evaluation |
| Procedures for assessment and monitoring of impact on biodiversity integrated into environmental governance systems at coal sector companies. | No procedures.To be left unchanged | Procedures applied by participating companies in demonstration territories .To be left unchanged | Third-party final evaluation |
| Outcome 5 .Global Compact networking | Companies integrated into the Global Compact network | No Global Compact networking priority in company development strategy  | Participating companies aware of objectives and priorities of the Global Compact and interested in networking.  | Third-party final evaluation |  |
| Outcome 6. Streamlining the scale of transformed landscapes | For a comprehensive assessment of landscape transformation in demonstration territories, it is proposed to identify the original picture of natural and damaged landscapes in the area directly and indirectly affected by the energy sector. | Ratio of destroyed and (or) transformed landscapes in the event of implementing the “business as usual” strategy |  Ratio of destroyed and (or) transformed landscapes in the event of commitment to the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle. | Third-party final evaluation |  |
| Outcome 7. Creating GIS for preservation of biodiversity |  | Regional GIS not approved in terms of structure, content, and application. | Regional GIS in demonstration territories coordinated in terms of structure and content, used by government bodies and companies, and open for NGO, mass media and education institutions.  |  |  |

* + 1. Changes to the project paper are largely focused at incorporating new plans of energy companies participating in the project and provide for relevant adjustment of the scale and direction of activities in the previously approved demonstration territories.
		2. Adjustment of project activities in the NAD is due to deposit development trends in the Arctic shelf, construction of transportation terminals and development prospects of the Northern Sea Route, something which requires careful joint efforts by environmental scientists and oil companies. For this reason, it was proposed to streamline the project activities in this region and replace the operations in the slowly progressing Peschanoe Ozero deposit in the eastern part of the Kolguev Island with the operations focused on the Prirazlomnoye deposit and Varandey terminal. In these areas, efforts will be made to assess and map the risks, perform monitoring, strategic environmental assessment, and mainstream biodiversity into oil spill response plans, something which will allow to refine the methodological and regulatory innovations for prevention and mitigation of impact, and to ensure rapid response to emergency spills for more comprehensive protection of biodiversity items.
		3. Project activity plans for the Sakha Republic (Yakutia) were adjusted due to a change of construction dates of the Kankun HPP to a later period. However, as RusHydro attached a priority to the project’s work on the Kankun HPP, this required the objectives of a pre-project biodiversity impact assessment of this construction to be incorporated into the current work plan. The project’s outcome structure and activities will be adjusted in the course of the medium-term evaluation taking into account the current status of the HPP to be constructed.
		4. Outcome 3 had to be enhanced by alternative decisions due to higher risks of a negative dynamics of implementation of project activities related with the Kankun HPP. It was considered useful to support the positive experience of the UNDP/GEF project “Preserving Biodiversity of the Lower Volga Wetland” in the light of cooperation with the region’s energy companies. The relevance of this decision is underpinned by the following circumstances: as demonstrated by the performed studies and discussion of their findings, an analysis of the role of the regulatory regime of the Volga HPP alone did not suffice to arrive at a sound impact assessment of the stream flow regulation on the Lower Volga biodiversity; it required a comprehensive study of operation of the HPP’s Volga-Kama cascade over the years of variable water content and annual distribution of stream flow, and an assessment of the impact of the cascade operation on the Lower Volga biodiversity in a variable environment. Thus, in order to preserve the achieved experience, it was required, as recommended by a third-party international expert of the project “Preserving Biodiversity of the Lower Volga Wetland”, to involve the energy sector in development of activities which would be sustainable in relation to biodiversity. The project “Preserving Biodiversity of the Lower Volga Wetland” already maintains serious working relations with the energy sector including OJSC RusHydro, and with the oil and gas sector, something which brings good prospects to the project “Objectives for Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Policies and Programs of Energy Sector Development in Russia”.
		5. The project’s plans for Outcome 4 were also adjusted to some extent. As regards participating coal companies, the highest risk is that the co-financing commitment assumed at the preparatory stage will not be confirmed. In order to minimize this risk, additional consultations are needed to select demonstration sites and identify potential partners of the project. At the same time, further efforts should be taken to establish a dialog with OJSC SUEK. Over the first year of project implementation, the focus will be on research and detailed coordination of practical activities in this area. Following consultations to be held, the activities of the “coal component” will be reviewed and approved at the next in-person PSC meeting.
		6. Following coordination procedures with the MNRE, Federal Service for Environmental Supervision, participants to the Inception Workshop, the project’s plans in respect of the compensation activities were reviewed.
		7. Thus, the project’s activity for the Zhemchuzhny Island was no longer relevant because of a regulation being adopted to assign the protected status to this territory. This required a revision of the plans for compensation activities in the “oil component”. Over the first year of implementation, the project will look at the needs and prospects of assigning the protected status to another territory of the Caspian region.
		8. Based on recommendations of the MNRE and the Federal Service for Environmental Supervision, the activities to support creation of a nursery for the Siberian grouse require a further discussion since this species will poorly reproduce itself in captivity and poorly adjusts to wild nature after artificial breeding. Moreover, it is important to specify how many birds of this species will lose their habitat as a result of construction of the HPP and what compensatory activities are specifically applicable in this case. Since the Siberian grouse feeds on a special type of conifers, one has to specify whether the relevant food reserve exists in the outmigration territory before moving the species out. In this regard, over the first year of implementation the project will focus on specifying the compensation of damage to biodiversity in the hydro power sector, to be followed by a relevant review of work plans.
		9. Due to the protected status being assigned to the Karakan Ridge, the previously planned activity to support creation of a regional botanical reserve here for protecting the unique rocky steppe ecosystems was no longer relevant. For this reason, it was decided to develop compensation activities of the “coal component” by supporting the initiative of the State Committee of Khakassia for Fauna and Environmental Protection and provide assistance for creating a natural reserve of the regional importance in the Republic of Khakassia (“Urochische Trekhozerki”).
		10. Changes to the project paper were also directed at promoting cooperation with the energy companies under the UN Global Compact Network in Russia. The strategy of the project’s new Outcome “Involving the Russian business in the process of sustainable socioeconomic development on the basis of the UN Global Compact principles” followsthe objectives of the UNDP program for Russia and the UNDP/GEF-MNRE project “Objectives for Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Policies and Programs of Energy Sector Development in Russia”. The component is focused on projects of sustainable social and economic development to be jointly developed and implemented. To achieve this goal, the following two interrelated sub-components will be pursued as part of the Outcome: 1) promoting the UNGC sustainable development principles; mainstreaming the principles and underlying governance mechanisms in operations of domestic and international companies in Russia; and 2) involving UNGC network members in Russia and other domestic companies into applied projects in the area of sustainable social and economic development of companies and regions.
		11. The expected outcome assumes building capacity of companies and authorities to develop and implement sustainable development strategies and carry out pilot projects, involve the business into programs for social and economic development of territories to reduce their economic inequality and overcome poverty. The component’s key indicators are higher number of sustainable development reports by UNGC compliant companies, and sustainable socioeconomic development projects (involvement and/or development of the private sector) implemented with participation of Russian companies and public authorities.
		12. The main changes to the project paper are summarized in Table 2.

*Table 2*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Area of change** | **Baseline data**  | **Change** | **Cause of change** |
| 1 | Project implementation dates | March 2011-March 2016 | November 2012-November 2017 | Lengthy project’s ND appointment procedure at MNRE and a need to go through the procedure again. |
| 2 | Outcome 2, demonstration territory in NAD  | No activity to be performed under Outcome 2 in areas licensed to OJSC LUKOIL in NAD. | Activities to recover the damaged areas licensed to OJSC LUKOIL in NAD were incorporated into Outcome 2. | Support of initiative by OJSC LUKOIL as confirmed by relevant official letter to UNDP |
| 3 | Outcome 2, demonstration territory in NAD | No activity to be performed under Outcome 2 in shelf deposits in NAD. | Activities to be performed in shelf deposits in NAD were incorporated in Outcome 2.  | Results of preliminary assessment of project co-investors’ plans for later commissioning of NAD surface deposits. |
| 4 | Outcome 3, new demonstration territory added to hydro power component to be implemented | No activity to be performed under Outcome 3 in the Lower Volga region.  | Activities to be performed in the Lower Volga region were incorporated into Outcome 3 activity structure. | Support of management initiative of UNDP/GEF project “Preserving Biodiversity of the Lower Volga Wetland”. |
| 5 | Outcome 2,review of activities for protected status to be assigned to Zhemchuzhny Island, Caspian Sea | Outcome 2 provides for support of activities to assign protected status to Zhemchuzhny Island in north-western part of the Caspian Sea. | The activity was reviewed to look into prospects of assigning protected status to other territories of the Caspian Sea. | Recommendations of Inception Workshop participants and PSC based on the fact that Zhemchuzhny Island was already assigned a federal protected status. |
| 6 | Outcome 3, review of proposals on content of compensation activities in Yakutia | Outcome 3 provides for demonstration of mechanisms for compensation of damage caused to biodiversity by hydro power sector on the example of Siberian grouse, one of the species on the way to extinction. | Over the first year of implementation, it is expected to develop and specify content of demonstration activities for compensation of damage to biodiversity. | Recommendation of MNRE, Federal Service for Environmental Supervision voiced at the first PSC meeting. |
| 7 | Outcome 4,review of proposals on content of compensation activities in Kemerovo  | Outcome 4 provides for compensation activities to crease a regional botanical reserve in Karakan Ridge | Due to PA created in Karakan Ridge, the activity is no longer relevant. A decision was made to support creation of a natural reserve of regional level in Khakassia (Urochische Trekhozerki). | Recommendations by expert community made in a meeting on implementation of the Project’s ‘coal component’. |
| 8 | Involving the business in sustainable development on the basis of the principles of UN Global Compact | Promoting corporate environmental responsibility and UNGC principles was reflected in project paper but not identified as specific project objective (outcome). |  The outcome “Involving the Russian business in sustainable development on the basis of the principles of UN Global Compact” was incorporated into project structure as specific objective to be co-financed by companies of UNGC Russia Network. A representative of UNGC Russia was nominated to project steering committee and approved by partnered companies  | Support of UNDP and UN Global Compact Network participants’ initiative. |

**3. DEVELOPMENTS LIKELY TO AFFECT THE PROJECT’S SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION**

**3.1. Inflation Rate and Price Developments**

1. According to specialists and experts, the inflation rate has remained stable in Russia in the period of 2010 to 2013. Since the project’s approval by LPAC on March 11, 2011 the inflation rate in Russia reached 10.67 %, being 6.10% in 2011, 6.58% in 2012, and 0.98% over the elapsed period of 2013[[2]](#footnote-2). Thus, from the project’s approval date, the real financial opportunities could be regarded as reduced by 10% as compared to March 2011. Meanwhile, given the growing USD exchange rate from March 2011 (RUB 28.5/USD 1 on average) to February 2013 (RUB 30.5/USD 1 on average), it could be asserted that the project’s financial potential has remained stable as compared to the situation when it was approved.
2. In 2012-2014, according to the management of the Russian Accounting Chamber, the inflation rate in Russia can be 0.5-1.0% higher than officially forecasted, with the 2012-2014 draft federal budget assuming an inflation rate of 6% in 2012, 5.5% in 2013, and 5% in 2014.[[3]](#footnote-3) Thus, given a favorable (optimistic) scenario of economic development in Russia, the inflation and price growth trends will allow to implement project activities as originally envisaged. Meanwhile, the project implementation team will do their best to realistically estimate the project’s potential and timely adjust the project budget in line with economic developments. A search for broader co-financing opportunities will be a specific area of the implementation team’s efforts.

**3.2. Legislative, Regulatory and Institutional Developments**

1. From the project approval date, the environmental legislation and regulation of relationships in the area of lower negative impact of energy projects on biodiversity did not change significantly. The goals, objectives and activities envisaged by Outcome 1 “Legislative, regulatory and institutional framework in place to mainstream biodiversity in standards of economic operations of the oil, hydro power and coal sectors” are relevant and practically demanded by energy companies. The current regulation of environmental protection and natural resource management needs to be improved as it does not adequately oblige users to reduce a negative impact on the environment, while economic incentives for rational use of natural resources are still non-existent, and the objectives to reduce a negative impact on biodiversity are not incorporated into EIA, environmental due diligence, and public authorization (licensing) procedures.
2. However, it is worth noting that there is currently an enabling environment to implement the project activities under Outcome 1. A trend for more focus on greening of economic operations which emerged over the last five years has become a public policy domain in its own right providing for both implementation of environment-friendly technologies and – on a wider scale – upgrading and improving the energy efficiency of the Russian economy. These problems are regularly discussed at the meetings of the State Council Presidium, Security Council of Russia, Council for Civil Society Development and Human Rights, sessions and conferences of the Federal Assembly of Russia, all-Russia environmental conferences, and annual all-Russia economic fora. This observation can be confirmed by the fact that 2013 was declared a Year of Environmental Protection under the Presidential Decree to further illustrate the government’s responsibility for addressing environmental problems to ensure the right of everyone to a healthy environment.
3. In April 2012, the President of Russia approved “The Principles of Public Policies in the Area of Environmental Development of the Russian Federation for the Period until 2030” designed to “achieve socioeconomic objectives for ensuring environmentally sustainable economic growth, preserving healthy environment, biodiversity and natural resources for the needs of the current and future generations, implementing the right of everyone to a healthy environment, enhancing compliance with environment protection regulations, and ensuring environmental safety”. This document demonstrates a modern approach to public environmental governance and provides for delineation of powers between public authorities with regard to environmental protection and environmental safety, creation of non-conflicting legislation in the area of environmental protection and natural resource management, and tightening of responsibility for non-compliance. Currently, the MNRE plans to reform the environmental governance: according to the agency, it is envisaged to develop a new public environmental regulation philosophy, put in place a new framework for regulating negative impact on the environment, and solve the problem of accrued environmental damage through development of public-private partnership arrangements. The Ministry is drafting a number of amendments to the effective environmental law including Federal Laws “On Environmental Protection”, “On Industrial and Consumption Waste”, “On Environmental Due Diligence”, and also to the Tax Code and Budget Code. These legislative initiatives are expected to be reviewed as part of the project which can make proposals to refine them with a view to mainstreaming the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle in the Russian law.
4. The law for preservation of biodiversity is expected to be developed in the near term. The position of Russia on these issues was announced on June 22, 2012 at the third session of the plenary meeting of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development “Rio+20” where it was pointed out that “Russia will be actively involved in discussions for maintaining sustainable governance of biodiversity in maritime areas within the framework of special working group of the UN Assembly”. Thus, of all MNRE documents, the Biodiversity of Russia was included as a sub-program into the state program of environmental protection for 2012-202 to provide a platform for improving regulation and research in the area of biodiversity preservation, and creating an enabling environment for protection of fauna. Since this sub-program is to be approved, the project could propose optimal mechanisms and methods of its implementation.
5. It is envisaged that Russia will shortly ratify the international ESPO Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (ESPO Convention), sign the Biodiversity Preservation Protocol to the Framework Convention for Protection of Maritime Environment of the Caspian Sea (Teheran Convention), Environmental Impact Assessment Protocol in a Transboundary Context to the Framework Convention for Protection of Maritime Environment of the Caspian Sea. Support of the efforts for harmonizing the Russian law with provisions of the above international agreements was included into project activities, just as adaptation of corporate environmental plans in the energy sector to a new regulatory environment which is also expected to be the project’s contribution to establishment of a legal framework in Russia to promote preservation of biodiversity.
6. Thus, Outcome 1 project activities were put together with a view to developing the Russian environmental law as may be relevant at the moment and designed to provide support to high priorities in this area, namely: specifying the conceptual framework of biodiversity; mainstreaming the best practice of international law on EIA and biodiversity in the Russian regulatory framework; streamlining the natural resource management and environmental protection structure; developing the mechanisms of economic incentives in the private sector’s environmental activities.

**3.3. Changes in Risk Assessment**

1. The project paper provides for a system of risks to be timely taken into account in the course of the project’s implementation. These risks, extent of their relevance and risk mitigation activities were correctly assessed and did not lose their relevance. However, this structure was complemented with new risks of financial, strategic and political nature which were identified at the inception stage of the project (highlighted by underlining). The project risk matrix was also reviewed with the purpose of using the standard risk typology adopted at the GEF.
2. The updated project risk matrix is provided in Table 3.

*Table 3*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk category** | **Risk description** | **Rating** | **Mitigation (response) method** |
| 1. Environmental
 | Risks related to climate change such as the risk of depergelation and change of the floral belt as a result of climate change. | L | Compendia of innovative solutions for each sector (components 2-4, early activities) will be drafted by intersectoral expert groups including experts on changes to the living soil cover and permafrost induced by the climate change; the changes will be duly accounted for in developing biodiversity preservation mechanisms in each sector. Moreover, in assessing impact on biodiversity and identifying risk mitigation measures in experimental sites, the simulation will include the expected ecosystem changes based on climate change forecasts.  |
| 1. Financial
 | Risk of a failure by companies involved in the preparatory stage to confirm co-financing commitment. | M | Preliminary negotiations with co-financing entities will be held to confirm funding commitments; non-financial incentives for co-financing entities are envisaged, including activities to replicate and advertise corporate best experience. At the same time, the project team, contractor agency and UNDP are working through alternative funding options and mechanisms of legal influence on companies.  |
| 1. Organizational
 | Failure by partnered companies in oil, hydro power and oil sector to provide all necessary information on their operations, allocate their staff for participation in training programs, develop risk reduction measures for biodiversity and co-fund their implementation. | M/L | Regular working meetings and round table discussions organized in partnership with the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs and UNGC Network in Russia ensure an exchange of opinions and serve to establish a feedback with energy companies at each stage of policy development. A mutually beneficial nature of decisions to preserve biodiversity, minimization of reputation risks and long-term economic sustainability of political choices and resulting innovative solutions for preserving biodiversity will guarantee adoption of the project by energy companies.  |
| Failure to establish partnership with other private energy companies to apply pilot project experience.  | M/L | The project is backed by strong partnership with the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs and UNGC Network in Russia in terms of involving more energy companies. The best experience generated by the project in demonstration territories operated by partnered companies will illustrate the available mutually beneficial opportunities to other energy companies. |
| Reluctance of public and energy sector entities to share information required for mapping.  | L | The project’s advisory and plural decision making structure (via PSC) will simplify the process of information exchange.  |
| 1. Political
 | Failure of key representatives of public agencies/authorities to be involved and committed to implementation of the project strategy, they show no interest and are reluctant to support replication of the project strategy. | L | The project is a response to Presidential Decree No. 889 of June 4, 2008 “On Specific Policies to Enhance Energy and Environmental Efficiency of the Russian Economy”. It is based on the recognition that biodiversity was the most neglected of all environmental aspects of the energy sector operations, and, therefore, the project represents the “most relevant and demanded” area of activity. For this reason, the MNRE recognizes the project’s utmost importance and undertakes to ensure maximum success of all envisaged initiatives both at the policy making and demonstration stage. At PPG stage, the PSC was established to include senior officials and ensure the project’s adoption by all branches of power at all levels.  |
| Ongoing rotation of federal and regional level officials may result in a loss of accumulated outcomes and in a need to re-explain project objectives and activities including the need for support in each case. | L | The project’s goals and objectives are in line with public environmental policies as explained at the first PSC meeting and at the project team’s meetings with senior government officials of the federal and regional level. The project coordinators and senior managers maintain strong connections with regional governments and other stakeholders which contributes to a certain succession of connections and contacts.  |
| 1. Regulatory
 | Methodological guidelines and regulatory amendments for the energy sector either not approved or not efficiently complied with. | M | The PSC includes representatives of the key agencies. PSC meetings to be held twice a year will provide a forum for project implementation control, coordination of positions and exchange of proposals and doubts. This will help to ensure relevance of methodological guidelines/recommendations are responsibility for compliance with them, and will also simplify the coordination process. As regards efficient compliance, participation in capacity building workshops to be organized under the project will be mandatory for regulatory staff. |
| 1. Strategic
 | No response by investors to a new system of biodiversity preservation reporting. | L | Reporting requirements will be drafted on the basis of international practices and accumulated experience of corporate reporting on sustainable development (outcomes of the Global reporting initiative, UNGC and its local network in Russia). This will ensure application of the gained experience and best practices of sustainable development reporting with the purpose of positively affecting investor decisions to a maximum extent. |
| Construction of the Kankun HPP postponed beyond the project’s completion horizon, only to result in a negative trend for the project’s Outcome 3. | М | The project implementation team is constantly holding consultations and conferences with co-financing companies to review the project plans for demonstration territories and take into account possible rescheduling of construction and commissioning of energy facilities being specified. At the same time, negotiations are held to have new hydro power facilities involved into project activities. Medium-term project assessment will be performed to review the project outcomes and activities in light of the actual construction status of the Kankun HPP.  |
|  | Commissioning of the specified hydrocarbon deposit postponed beyond the project’s completion horizon, only to result in a negative trend for the project’s Outcome 2. | М | The project implementation team is constantly holding consultations and conferences with co-financing companies to review the project plans for demonstration territories and take into account possible rescheduling of commissioning of oil and gas deposits being specified. At the same time, negotiations are held to have new oil production facilities involved into project activities. Medium-term project assessment will be performed to review the project outcomes and activities in light of the actual status of development of specified deposits.  |
| Total risk assessment: |  | L/M |  |

Risk assessment: L – low; M – medium; S – significant.

# 4. PROJECT GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

1. As advised by the MNRE at the first PSC meeting, the project governance structure was amended. The structure came to include the project’s ND assistant (deputy) with the role to provide technical and administrative support to ND.
2. For better illustration and information content, the layout of the governance structure was changed to provide more details of governance processes and incorporate the project’s EA, regional coordinators, international consultants, and contractors.
3. The updated project governance structure is shown in Table 4.

*Table 4.*

**PROJECT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

**Working groups**

**Regional coordinators**

**Project coordination and management unit**

**Project manager**

**Project ND assistant**

**(deputy)**

**Executing entity**

**Steering Committee**

**Project guarantor:**

UNDP

**Major beneficiaries:**

Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Regional Development, RA, LA, КМН.

**Executing agency:**

MNRE

**Major supplier:**

UNDP,

co-funding entities

**Enhancing regulation of BD preservation**

**Communications with business community and CER**

**Administering BD information, BD assessments and GIS**

**Sectoral Innovative Technology Groups (3)**

**International**

**consultants**

**Contractors**

# 5. PROJECT WORK PLAN FOR 2013-2017

APPROVED BY

PROJECT NATIONAL DIRECTOR

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ А.М. АMIRKHANOV

«\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2013

|  |
| --- |
| **OUTCOME 1.** **Legislative, regulatory and institutional framework in place to mainstream biodiversity preservation principles into** **business standards in the oil, coal and hydro power sectors**  |
| **Activities** | **2013-2017** | **Results** |
| **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| **1.1 Opportunities to apply the international best practices of mainstreaming BD preservation principles in economic operations across all three sectors created**  |
| * + 1. Organizing and holding a national level workshop to transfer the international best practice of governance, new BD-protecting technologies, ecosystemic approaches to EIA in the oil sector
 |  |  |  |  |  | Knowledge of international business experience, best governance practices, new BD-protecting technologies in oil production, ecosystemic approaches to EIA transferred.  |
| * + 1. Organizing and holding a national level workshop to transfer the international best practice of governance, new BD-protecting technologies, ecosystemic approaches to EIA in the hydro sector
 |  |  |  |  |  | Knowledge of international business experience, best governance practices, new BD-protecting technologies in hydro power production, ecosystemic approaches to EIA transferred.  |
| * + 1. Organizing and holding a national level workshop to transfer the international best practice of governance, new BD-protecting technologies, ecosystemic approaches to EIA in the coal sector
 |  |  |  |  |  | Knowledge of international business experience, best governance practices, new BD-protecting technologies in coal production, ecosystemic approaches to EIA transferred  |
| * + 1. Organizing and holding additional training workshops
 |  |  |  |  |  | Training of target audiences (environmental auditors, risk managers, project developers, EIA experts etc.) in specific tasks in order to mainstream BD preservation in their work across the oil, coal and hydro power sectors organized and conducted. |
| **Activity 1.2 Public provisions and methodological guidelines for introduction of the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate model adopted** |
| * + 1. Analysis of effective legislative and regulatory provisions to specify legal regulation of biodiversity, identify relevant gaps and conflicts of law, and opportunities for amendment based on the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle
 |  |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews drafted, specific proposals to improve legislation provided, draft laws and regulations developed in the form of research reports. |
| * + 1. Analysis of international treaties to be signed/ratified by Russia with a view to mainstreaming BD preservation and prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principles in the Russian legislation
 |  |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews drafted, specific proposals to improve legislation provided, draft laws and regulations developed in the form of research reports. |
| * + 1. Analysis of international regulatory experience of BD preservation and practices of legislative mainstreaming of the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate model
 |  |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews drafted, specific proposals to improve legislation provided, draft laws and regulations developed in the form of research reports. |
| * + 1. Analysis of regional law (demonstration territories) including program and policy documents to identify relevant gaps and conflicts of law, and opportunities for amendment based on the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle
 |  |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews drafted, specific proposals to improve legislation provided, draft laws and regulations developed in the form of research reports. |
| * + 1. Summarizing and systematizing the proposals to improve the Russian law with a view to BD preservation and introduction of the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate model. Public discussion of the proposals being made at workshops organized under activity 1.1.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Proposals to improve the law, draft laws and regulations summarized, systematized and discussed at workshops organized by the project and attended by the authorities, energy companies and civil society organizations. |
| * + 1. Testing and refining of proposals to improve the legislation, draft laws and regulations in project demonstration sites
 |  |  |  |  |  | Proposals to improve the law and draft regulations tested in demonstration sites and mainstreamed in energy company production processes. Findings of the testing analyzed and reported to the working group for enhancing BD regulatory framework to be refined. |
| * + 1. Refining and approval by stakeholders of draft regulations on BD preservation providing for introduction of prevent-reduce-recover-compensate model. Public discussion of the proposals being made at workshops to be organized as part of activity 1.1. Submission of draft regulations to competent federal and regional authorities
 |  |  |  |  |  | Proposals to improve the law and draft regulations refined on the basis of test findings and discussed at workshops organized by the project and attended by the authorities, energy companies and civil society organizations. The proposals to improve the law, draft regulations submitted to federal and regional authorities. |
| **Activity 1.3 EIA preparation obligations fully clarified, provisions and procedures reviewed to incorporate BD impact assessment**  |
| * + 1. Analysis of effective provisions of laws and regulations (federal and regional) to evaluate the existing EIA procedures, identify relevant shortcomings and conflicts of law, ways and means of streamlining EIA on the environment, ecosystem and biodiversity across the oil, coal and hydro power sector, ways and means of introducing best practices of registration and evaluation of BD impact into the EIA system, and mainstreaming advanced reclamation methods in pre-project documentation
 |  |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews drafted, specific proposals to improve legislation provided, draft laws and regulations developed in the form of research reports. |
| * + 1. Analysis of international regulatory and practical EIA experience applicable to energy projects, and also analysis of regulatory solutions to register BD preservation in this sector
 |  |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews drafted, specific proposals to improve legislation provided, draft laws and regulations developed in the form of research reports. |
| * + 1. Summarizing and systematizing the proposals to improve the Russian law regarding EIA. Public discussion of the proposals being made at workshops organized under activity 1.1.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Proposals to improve the law and draft regulations on EIA summarized, systematized and discussed at workshops organized by the project and attended by the authorities, energy companies and civil society organizations. |
| * + 1. Testing and refining of proposals to improve the legislation, draft laws and regulations regarding EIA in project demonstration sites
 |  |  |  |  |  | Proposals to improve the law and draft regulations tested in demonstration sites and mainstreamed in energy company production processes. Findings of the testing analyzed and reported to the working group for enhancing BD regulatory framework to be refined. |
| * + 1. Refining and approval by stakeholders of draft regulations on EIA. Public discussion of the proposals being made at workshops to be organized as part of activity 1.1. Submission of draft regulations to competent federal and regional authorities
 |  |  |  |  |  | Proposals to improve the law and draft regulations on EIA refined on the basis of test findings, discussed at workshops organized by the project and attended by the authorities, energy companies and civil society organizations. The proposals to improve the law, draft regulations submitted to federal and regional authorities. |
| **Activity 1.4 GIS-based methodology and system for ecosystem sensitivity evaluation and mapping for production purposes made available to authorities, business community and civil society in demonstration regions.** |
| 1.4.1. Analysis of geoinformation resources available in host regions of project demonstration sites, evaluation of possible use of the accumulated experience to create GIS in line with the project objectives, developing region-specific proposals to create GIS, evaluating financial costs/benefits and risks associated with a specific region |  |  |  |  |  | Analysis of geoinformation resources available in host regions of project demonstration sites performed, possible use of the accumulated experience to create GIS in line with the project objectives evaluated, region-specific proposals to create GIS made, evaluation of financial costs/benefits and risks associated with a specific region provided. |
| 1.4.2. Working with Russian energy companies in possession of energy-focused GIS to make the said GIS available to the project implementation team and define conditions for their subsequent integration as components (layers) of GIS to be created. |  |  |  |  |  | Negotiations with the project co-investors and other energy companies in possession of GIS held, proposals for transfer of the GIS (specific GIS data blocks) to the project team to be integrated as components (layers) of GIS to be created made. A copyright regulation agreement for use of the said GIS (specific GIS data blocks) signed. |
| 1.4.3. Drafting a GIS concept paper. Defining conditions and mechanisms for GIS information to be used by end users. Drafting proposals to identify a company (companies) to operate GIS in the future. |  |  |  |  |  | A GIS concept paper addressing the issues of information content (layers) and shell; hardware, software and staffing; attribute and spatial data provision drafted. Conditions and mechanisms of GIS information to be used by end users defined. Proposals on cooperation with a prospective GIS operator/operators drafted. |
| 1.4.4. Creating GIS to integrate areas which are key to BD preservation |  |  |  |  |  | GIS covering the following information created: -habitat maps of the key species for regional biodiversity; -user-specific distribution of areas, with each area described in terms of category and type of land, type of vegetation and forest; - intensity of environmental information (including visible in orbital survey); -levels of statistically observed impacts (emissions, discharges, waste); -distribution of impact factors of energy sector companies in terms of loss, preservation and recovery of key species; all officially created regional PA; areas of special importance (key ornithic territories, virgin forests of special importance), restricted access areas; zones of traditional management of natural resources, tribal land etc.  |
| 1.4.5. Integrating GIS into project efficiency monitoring process (BD preservation and recovery) |  |  |  |  |  | Arrangements for using GIS to assess BD preservation and recovery in process of project efficiency evaluation developed. |
| 1.4.6. Integrating GIS into energy company EIA procedures, planning processes and project development. |  |  |  |  |  | Negotiations with government stakeholders on prospects and mechanisms of GIS integration into EIA procedures held. Negotiations with energy companies on GIS integration into planning and new project development processes held. |
| 1.4.7. Defining conditions and procedure for GIS transfer to the operator. GIS transfer to the operator. |  |  |  |  |  | An agreement for GIS transfer to the operator drafted and signed. GIS transferred to the operator. |
| **Activity 1.5 Amending statistical, corporate and market reporting standards applicable to companies to include BD investment reporting requirement** |
| * + 1. Analysis of the current practices of statistical, corporate and market reporting in the oil and gas, coal and hydro energy sector with a view to summarizing the available experience in this area and identifying development prospects with regard to BD investment reporting. Assessing the prospects and needs in improving legislation in this area.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Modern practices of creating, implementing and using statistical, corporate and market reporting in the Russian oil and gas, coal, hydro power sector analyzed and summarized from a perspective of including BD investment reporting. The prospects and needs in improving legislation in this area assessed.Where appropriate, proposals on improving the draft law in this aspect developed and submitted to public stakeholders concerned.Findings of the analysis used in holding workshops under Activity 1.1. |
| * + 1. Analysis and generalization of international experience (regulatory solutions and enforcement practices) regarding environmental and sustainable development disclosures by energy companies, and comprehensive reports including preservation of biodiversity. Drafting proposals for these practices to be integrated into operations of Russian energy companies and adapted to the national regulatory context.
 |  |  |  |  |  | International experience (regulatory solutions, enforcement practices) on environmental and sustainable development disclosures by energy companies, comprehensive reporting including BD preservation analyzed and generalized. Work to adapt these practiced to the Russian regulatory context performed. Proposals for Russian energy sector companies to apply (on a test basis) these practices to their operations drafted.  |
| * + 1. Testing the relevant best practices in project demonstration sites as applied to operations of co-investors.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Best practices of BD investment reporting tested by project co-investors. Test findings analyzed and made available to sectoral working groups. |
| * + 1. Integrating test findings into Compendia of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity (activities 2.1, 3.1, 4.1)
 |  |  |  |  |  | Best practices of BD investment reporting and findings of their testing by co-investors integrated into Compendia of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity. |
| * + 1. Identifying needs and prospects of creating a system (portal) for public disclosure of information on natural ecosystems used by business entities, their impact on wild life and BD preservation measures.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Needs and prospects of creating a system (portal) for public disclosure of information on natural ecosystems used by business entities, their impact on wild life and biodiversity preservation measures assessed. Negotiations with energy companies to identify their interest in the said portal and willingness to provide information for public disclosure held. |
| * + 1. Drafting a concept paper for developing and implementing a system (portal) for public disclosure of information on natural ecosystems used by business entities, their impact on wild life and BD preservation measures. Identifying the portal’s prospective operator.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A concept paper for developing and implementing a system (portal) for public disclosure of information on natural ecosystems used by business entities, their impact on wild life and BD preservation measures developed, problems of information content, hardware, software, staffing addressed. Disclosure conditions and mechanisms identified. Proposals for cooperation with the prospective operator of the portal drafted. |
| * + 1. Developing and implementing a system (portal) for public disclosure of information on natural ecosystems used by business entities, their impact on wild life and BD preservation measures. The system transferred to the prospective operator.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A system (portal) for public disclosure of information on natural ecosystems used by business entities, their impact on wild life and BD preservation measures developed. Disclosure conditions and methods identified. Energy sector commitments to provide relevant information obtained. An agreement for transfer of the system (portal) to the operator drafted and signed. The portal transferred to the operator. |
| **OUTCOME 2. Demonstrating the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle in the oil and gas sector** |
| **Activities** | **2013-2017** | **Results** |
| **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| **Activity 2.1 Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the oil and gas sector** |
| * + 1. Analysis of innovative best practices of BD preservation in oil and gas sector, identifying prospects and methods of their integration into operations of Russian energy companies. Analysis of Russian experience of implementing advanced production technologies and identifying ways for replicating this experience. Developing the concept, information content and structure of the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the oil and gas sector.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Innovative best practices of BD preservation in oil and gas sector of international and domestic origin analyzed, with prospects and ways of their integration into operations of Russian energy companies identified. Russian experience of implementing advanced production technologies analyzed, ways for replicating this experience identified. Advice with regard to innovative BD preservation solutions acceptable for the oil and gas sector in the Russian context provided. The concept of the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the oil and gas sector developed, with proposals for its information content and structure provided. |
| * + 1. Organizing and holding a workshop to present the goals and objectives of the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the oil and gas sector. Obtaining prior consent of the government stakeholders to support the Compendium of innovative solutions.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A workshop for presenting the goals and objectives of the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the oil and gas sector held, with proposals on its concept, information content and structure collected and analyzed. A prior consent of the government stakeholders to support the Compendium of innovative solutions obtained (preface to the Compendium signed, and advice for its application to operations of energy companies prepared). |
| * + 1. Developing the first draft of the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the oil and gas sector. Posting the Compendium to the web portal for exchange of the energy sector experience of innovative solutions implemented in the oil and gas sector
 |  |  |  |  |  | The first draft of the Compendium prepared to include: practical proposals, situational innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity; demonstration of example of reducing negative impact on biodiversity by introducing new technologies; analysis of costs and benefits, practices and technologies of BD preservation.E-version of the compendium posted to the web portal for exchange of the energy sector experience of innovative solutions implemented in the oil and gas sector. |
| * + 1. Refining the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the oil and gas sector to integrate the findings and outcomes of the project’s implementation.
 |  |  |  |  |  | The Compendium refined to integrate the findings and outcomes of the project’s implementation, proposals and comments of energy companies and other stakeholders. |
| * + 1. Finalizing the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the oil and gas sector.
 |  |  |  |  |  | The Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the oil and gas sector finalized, with the preface/advice for application to energy company operation signed by government stakeholders. |
| * + 1. Preparing and publishing the printed version of the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the oil and gas sector. Translating the Compendium of innovative solution into English, posting it to the web portal for exchange of the energy sector experience of innovative solutions implemented in the oil and gas sector in Russian and English.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A printed version of the Compendium prepared, published in the form of a booklet and translated into English. The Compendium posted to the web portal for exchange of the energy sector experience of innovative solutions in the oil and gas sector in Russian and English. |
| * + 1. Creating a web portal for exchange of the energy sector experience of innovative solutions implemented in the oil and gas sector. Defining conditions of follow-up support and upgrading of the web portal. Identifying the portal’s prospective operator.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A web portal for exchange of the energy sector experience of innovative solutions implemented in the oil and gas sector created. Conditions of follow-up support and upgrading of the web portal developed and defined. The prospective portal operator identified, the portal transferred to the operator to be supported and upgraded. |
| **Activity 2.2 Sectoral regulatory framework and corporate standards in the oil and gas sector** |
| * + 1. Analyzing and describing the profile of territories in the north-west part of the Caspian Sea in order to identify the expediency of a conservation status.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Profile of territories in the north-west part of the Caspian Sea in order to identify the expediency of a conservation status analyzed. The needs in creating PAs in the region assessed, implications and risks of the underlying decisions identified, negotiations with all stakeholders (authorities, society, energy companies operating in the region) held. |
| * + 1. Developing the concept of a protected status to be assigned to the island in the north-west Caspian Sea taking into account its territorial status. Making the concept and its supporting documents available to government stakeholders.
 |  |  |  |  |  | The concept of protected status to be assigned to the island in the north-west Caspian Sea taking into account its territorial status developed. Documents substantiating the expediency of protected status to be assigned to the island made available to government stakeholders for governance decision-making (creation of a PA). |
| * + 1. Analysis of prospects and ways for amending sectoral law to encourage economic agents to implement best practices and technologies in the process of hydrocarbon and related production.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Analysis of prospects and ways for amending sectoral law to encourage economic agents to implement best practices and technologies in the process of hydrocarbon and related production performed. Specific draft regulations to address the proposed issues in the area of subsoil use developed. A demonstration site to test the proposed legislative solutions identified. |
| * + 1. Testing and refining the proposals for amending the sectoral law in the area of hydrocarbon and related production in the project’s demonstration sites.
 |  |  |  |  |  | The proposals for amending the sectoral law in the area of hydrocarbon and related production tested in the project’s demonstration sites and introduced to production processes at energy companies. Test findings analyzed and reported to the working group for enhancing BD regulation and to the working group for oil sector to be refined. |
| * + 1. Refining and approval by stakeholders of draft regulations for improving the sectoral law in the area of hydrocarbon and related production. Public discussion of the provided proposals at workshops to be organized as part of activity 1.1. Making the draft regulations available to the competent authorities.
 |  |  |  |  |  | The proposals for amending the sectoral law in the area of hydrocarbon and related production refined on the basis of performed testing, with public discussion held at workshops organized by the project and attended by representatives of authorities, energy companies, and civil society organizations. The proposals for amending the law, draft regulations made available to the authorities. |
| * + 1. Monitoring and analysis of effective corporate environmental standards applied by oil and gas companies in drafting environmental programs and underlying compensation mechanisms. Assessing the prospects of introducing similar standards at these companies.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Monitoring and analysis of effective corporate standards applied by oil & gas companies to environmental protection performed, their major focus & implementation mechanism identified. Negotiations with energy companies to identify their interest in introducing similar standards into economic practices held. Preparatory work for negotiations to identify a demonstration site for further testing started. |
| * + 1. Drafting corporate standards for an improved system of economic assessment of natural ecosystems, habitats of key species and biodiversity with the purpose of compensating damage from impact on bioresources and providing ecosystemic services in drafting environmental programs and underlying compensation mechanisms applied by oil companies.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Draft corporate standards for improved system of economic assessment of natural ecosystems, habitats of key species and biodiversity with the purpose of compensating damage from impact on bioresources and providing ecosystemic services in drafting environmental programs and underlying compensation mechanisms applied by oil companies developed. A demonstration site to test the draft standards identified. |
| * + 1. Testing of draft corporate standards for an improved system of economic assessment of natural ecosystems, habitats of key species and biodiversity with the purpose of compensating damage from impact on bioresources and providing ecosystemic services in drafting environmental programs and underlying compensation mechanisms applied by oil companies in the project demonstration sites. Refining of draft corporate standards and their translation into English.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Draft corporate standards tested in project demonstration sites. Approaches for refining and improving the standards identified. The standards made available to the project’s working groups to be refined and finalized. The corporate standards translated into English. |
| * + 1. Including the corporate standards for an improved system of economic assessment of natural ecosystems, habitats of key species and biodiversity with the purpose of compensating damage from impact on bioresources and providing ecosystemic services in drafting environmental programs and underlying compensation mechanisms applied by oil companies into the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the oil sector.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Corporate standards for an improved system of economic assessment of natural ecosystems, habitats of key species and biodiversity with the purpose of compensating damage from impact on bioresources and providing ecosystemic services in drafting environmental programs and underlying compensation mechanisms applied by oil companies included into the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the oil sector. |
| **Activity 2.3 Assessment and monitoring of impact on biodiversity** |
| * + 1. Developing a comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plan for the oil industry in demonstration territories. Organizing and holding workshops for experts and stakeholders to present comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for the oil industry in demonstration territories.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plan for the oil industry in demonstration territories developed and approved. Workshops for experts and stakeholders to present comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for the oil industry in demonstration territories organized and held in regions hosting the project’s demonstration sites. |
| * + 1. Collecting and classifying information on BD impact of oil facilities located in demonstration sites. Field studies with the purpose of monitoring and assessing BD impact of energy facilities located in demonstration sites.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Information on BD impact of oil facilities in demonstration sites collected, classified and used to plan and estimate the extent of field work. Field studies to monitor and assess BD impact of energy facilities in demonstration sites conducted, with their findings used in developing a realistic ecosystem status model and creating GIS. |
| * + 1. Developing a realistic ecosystem status model in project demonstration sites. Integrating the model into GIS.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A realistic ecosystem status model in project demonstration sites developed and integrated into GIS to be created under project activity 1.4. |
| **Activity 2.4. Demonstrating BD risk reduction measures in oil and gas deposits in the NAD, Sakhalin and North Caspian Sea** |
| * + 1. Developing plans of BD risk reduction measures for oil and gas deposits in demonstration territories (specifically for the NAD, Sakhalin, North Caspian Sea)
 |  |  |  |  |  | Plans of BD risk reduction measures for oil and gas deposits in demonstration territories developed and negotiated with project participants, reviewed and approved by the project management. |
| * + 1. Demonstrating BD risk reduction measures for oil and gas deposits in demonstration territories
 |  |  |  |  |  | Demonstration materials to illustrate the efficiency of practical application of the developed BR risk reduction measures drafted for relevant oil and gas deposits in accordance with the approved activity plans. The project implementation team will annually negotiate with co-investors specific activity plans for the given calendar year which will provide inputs for relevant Reports complete with electronic versions of demonstration materials. |
| **Activity 2.5 Demonstrating a tripartite agreement/dialog between local communities/indigenous population, authorities and energy companies** |
| * + 1. Identifying social and economic impact of energy companies on communities and indigenous population in project demonstration territories in the Sakhalin Region and NAD. Drafting proposals to take into account the interests of local communities/indigenous population in implementing energy projects in the Sakhalin Region and NAD, negotiating them with stakeholders. Monitoring potential fora for conciliatory procedures in planning economic activities in territories under dispute.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Social and economic impact of energy companies on local communities and indigenous population in demonstration territories in the Sakhalin Region and NAD identified, systematized and analyzed. Specific proposals to take into account the interests of local communities/indigenous population in implementing energy projects in the said regions drafted. Ways and mechanisms of conciliatory procedures in planning economic activities in territories under dispute identified. Potential fora for conciliatory procedures in planning economic activities in territories under dispute identified. |
| * + 1. Building capacity for agreements to be entered between local communities/ indigenous population, authorities and energy companies.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A permanent forum for conciliatory procedures in planning economic activities in territories under dispute created. |
| * + 1. Summarizing the results of work being performed and identifying mechanisms to replicate the gained experience. Drafting standard agreements between local communities/indigenous population, authorities and energy companies.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Results of work to establish a tripartite agreement/dialog between local communities/indigenous population, authorities and energy companies summarized. Standard agreements between local communities/indigenous population, authorities and energy companies to take into account the interests of local communities/indigenous population in planning and implementing energy projects drafted. |
| * + 1. Incorporating findings of this activity into the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the oil sector.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Findings of work to establish a tripartite agreement/dialog between local communities/indigenous population, authorities and energy companies, relevant standard agreements incorporated into the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the oil sector. |
| **Activity 2.6. Enriching and disseminating the gained experience** |
| * + 1. Identifying potential fora to replicate the approaches and experience of the project.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Potential fora to replicate the project’s approaches and experience under ongoing and forthcoming oil projects identified. |
| * + 1. Identifying and evaluating funding options to replicate the project approaches and experience in the post-implementation period
 |  |  |  |  |  | Approval of a funding plan to replicate the project approaches and experience in the post-implementation period. |
| * + 1. Organizing and holding of a conclusive workshop to summarize implementation of the project, systematize and summarize its findings, specify and adjust the methods for replicating the project’s best practices
 |  |  |  |  |  | A conclusive workshop to summarize implementation of the project, systematize and summarize its findings, specify and adjust the methods for replicating the project’s best practices held.  |
| * + 1. Incorporating the conclusive workshop documents into the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the oil sector
 |  |  |  |  |  | The conclusive workshop documents incorporated into the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the oil sector |
| * + 1. Publishing the project’s findings and best practices in the website for public access
 |  |  |  |  |  | The project’s findings and best practices published in the website and made publicly accessible. |
| **OUTCOME 3. Demonstrating the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle in hydroenergetics** |
| **Activities** | **2013-2017** | **Results** |
| **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| **Activity 3.1 Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics** |
| * + 1. Analysis of innovative solution application experience in preservation of biodiversity in hydroenergetics, and determining the outlooks and means for their integration in operations of Russian energy providers. Analysis of Russian companies’ experience in introducing new technologies and determining the ways to replicate such experience.
 |  |  |  |  |  | International and Russian experience with state-of-the-art innovative solutions for BD preservation in hydroenergetics analyzed, and outlooks and means for their integration in the operation of Russian energy companies identified. Russian companies’ experience in implementing state-of-the-art production technologies analyzed and approaches to their replication identified. Recommendations on inclusion in hydroenergetics of innovative BD preservation solutions best suited to the Russian environment prepared. |
| * + 1. Preparation of the concept, structure and information contents of the Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A concept of the Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics prepared. Proposals on Compendium contents and structure made. |
| * + 1. Arrangements for and holding of workshop to present the aims and purposes Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics. Obtaining preliminary consent of the relevant authorities to support the Compendium of Innovative Solutions.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A workshop to present the aims and purposes of the Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics held; Proposals on the Compendium concept, contents and structure collected and analyzed. Preliminary consent of government authorities to support the Compendium of Innovative Solutions obtained (prefaces to Compendium signed, recommendations on its practical application in operation of energy providers prepared). |
| * + 1. Preparation of the first draft of the Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics.
 |  |  |  |  |  | First Compendium draft prepared, which includes: practical proposals; situational, innovative solutions for biodiversity preservation; demonstration of lower negative impact on biodiversity upon introduction of new technologies; cost-benefit analysis of biodiversity practices and technologies.Electronic version of Compendium published. |
| * + 1. Refining the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in hydroenergetics to integrate the findings and outcomes of the project’s implementation
 |  |  |  |  |  | The Compendium refined to integrate the findings and outcomes of the project’s implementation, proposals and comments of energy companies and other stakeholders. |
| * + 1. Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in hydroenergetics finalized.
 |  |  |  |  |  | The Compendium finalized, with the preface/advice for application to energy company operation signed by government stakeholders.. |
| * + 1. Preparing and publishing the printed version of the Compendium of Innovative Solutions on Preservation of Biodiversity in hydroenergetics. Translating the Compendium of Innovative Solutions into English and posting it to the web portal for free access in Russian and English.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A printed version of the Compendium prepared, published in the form of a booklet and translated into English. The Compendium posted to the web portal for free access in Russian and English. |
| **Activity 3.2 Sectoral regulatory framework and corporate standards in hydroenergetics** |
| * + 1. Analyzing existing statutory provisions including program and policy documents in hydroenergetics and with respect to HPP design, construction and operation. Discussing the proposals prepared with stakeholders. Public discussion of the proposals in workshops held as part of the activities 1.1. Transferring draft regulations to government stakeholders.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Proposals to improve the law and draft regulations on hydroenergetics, including those to introduce and use state-of-the-art green technologies, developed discussed in public hearings organized by the Project and attended by the authorities, energy companies and civil society organizations, and transferred to the government stakeholders. |
| * + 1. Developing a model agreement between stakeholders on recovery of damage inflicted in the course of hydroelectricity facility construction and operation. Integrating the model agreement in the Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Model agreement for the basin territory developed and coordinated with stakeholders that takes into account the interests of all the parties and determines the procedure for recovery of damage inflicted by various parties in the course of HPP infrastructure planning, design and operation. Model agreement integrated in the Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics. |
| * + 1. Elaborating existing corporate standards in hydroenergetics. Developing recommendations on amending existing HPP technical regulations with respect to technical solutions to reduce environmental impact and change over to environment-friendly equipment; on amending the regulation on industrial environmental monitoring during HPP construction; on unification of regulations.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Work to improve existing corporate standards in hydroenergetics performed. Recommendations on amending existing technical regulations with respect to technical solutions to reduce environmental impact and change over to environment-friendly equipment, to amend the regulation on industrial environmental monitoring during HPP construction; on unification of regulations, to unify regulations developed. Demonstration site for testing draft standards identified. |
| * + 1. Testing improved corporate standards on the Project demonstration ground. Further elaborating of standards and translating them into English.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Draft corporate standards tested on the Project demonstration ground. Approaches to draft standard elaboration identified. Standards handed over to work groups for elaboration and preparation of final versions. Corporate standards translated into English. |
| * + 1. Integrating corporate standards in the Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Improved corporate standards for hydroenergetics integrated in the Compendium of Innovative Solutions on Preservation of Biodiversity in hydroenergetics. Translating the Compendium of Innovative Solutions for Hydroenergetics. |
| **Activity 3.3 BD impact assessment and monitoring** |
| * + 1. Developing a comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plan for hydroenergetics in demonstration territories. Organizing and holding workshops for experts and stakeholders to present comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for hydroenergetics in demonstration territories.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plan for hydroenergetics in demonstration territories developed and approved by Project management. Workshops for experts and stakeholders to present comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for hydroenergetics in demonstration territories organized and held in regions hosting the project’s demonstration sites. |
| * + 1. Collecting and classifying information on BD impact of HPP facilities located in demonstration sites. Field studies with the purpose of monitoring and assessing BD impact of energy facilities located in demonstration.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Information on BD impact of HPP facilities in demonstration sites collected, classified and used to plan and estimate the extent of field work. Field studies to monitor and assess BD impact of energy facilities in demonstration sites conducted, with their findings used in developing a realistic ecosystem status model and creating GIS. |
| * + 1. Developing a realistic ecosystem status model in project demonstration sites. Integrating the model into GIS.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A realistic ecosystem status model in project demonstration sites developed and integrated into GIS to be created under project activity 1.4. |
| **Activity 3.4 Current (initial) industry practices and technologies adjusted during the Kankun HPP design to reduce BD impact** |
| * + 1. Integrating prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle in the design of the Kankun HPP
 |  |  |  |  |  | The prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle integrated in the design of the Kankun HPP in the following areas: strict regulation of construction work; reclamation of areas damages during construction; clean felling of trees in the course of construction site preparation (bottom of the future water reservoir) to avoid future water quality issues occurring due to decomposing felling residuals; bird protection measures along power lines; enhances support for PA in the Timpton river basin. |
| **Activity 3.5 Demonstration of tools to compensate for BD damage in a HPP project impact area** |
| * + 1. Demonstration of tools to compensate for BD damage in a HPP project impact area.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Tools to compensate BD damage in a HPP project impact area demonstrated |
| **Activity 3.6 Reduction of barriers to wide introduction of BD-preserving technologies (small HPP)** |
| 3.6.1. Analysis and assessment of hydro energy potential in Republic Sakha (Yakutia) and potential capacity of small HPP in the region |  |  |  |  |  | Hydroenergetics potential and small HPP capacity in Republic Sakha (Yakutia) analyzed and assessed; survey materials presented to the regional authorities to be used during preparation of strategic documents on the regional hydroenergetics development. |
| 3.6.2. Providing support to energy companies involved in the implementation of new technologies in hydroenergetics  |  |  |  |  |  | Information support to energy companies involved in development of business plans for two experimental small HPPs, professional training and advice granted |
| 3.6.3. Systematizing and summarizing the experience in reducing obstacles to a wide introduction of BD-preserving technologies (small HPP), and integrating it in the Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics. |  |  |  |  |  | Systematized and summarized materials on reduction of obstacles to wide implementation of BD-preserving technologies (small HPPs) integrated in the Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics |
| **Activity 3.7. Enriching and disseminating gained experience** |
| * + 1. Supporting development of the topical community White Book: Dams and Development
 |  |  |  |  |  | Support to the topical community White Book: Dams and Development provided with regard to professional moderation of and technical assistance to the community web-portal. |
| * + 1. Identifying potentials sites for replicating project approaches and experience
 |  |  |  |  |  | Potential sites for replicating the project’s approaches and experience with regard to hydroenergy projects in implementation and projects intended for implementation |
| * + 1. Identifying and evaluating funding options to replicate the project approaches and experience in the post-implementation period.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Approval of a funding plan to replicate the project approaches and experience in the post-implementation period. |
| * + 1. Organizing and holding of a conclusive workshop to summarize implementation of the project, systematize and summarize its findings, specify and adjust the methods for replicating the project’s best practices.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A conclusive workshop to summarize implementation of the project, systematize and summarize its findings, specify and adjust the methods for replicating the project’s best practices held. |
| * + 1. Incorporating the conclusive workshop documents into the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the oil sector
 |  |  |  |  |  | The conclusive workshop documents incorporated into the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the oil sector |
| * + 1. Publishing the project’s findings and best practices in the website for public access
 |  |  |  |  |  | The project’s findings and best practices published in the website and made publicly accessible. |
| **OUTCOME 4. Demonstrating the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle in coal mining** |
| **Activities** | **2013-2017** | **Results** |
| **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| **Activity 4.1 Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in** |
| * + 1. Analysis of innovative best practices of BD preservation in the coal mining sector, identifying prospects and methods of their integration into operations of Russian energy companies. Analysis of Russian experience of implementing advanced production technologies and identifying ways for replicating this experience.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Innovative best practices of BD preservation in the coal mining sector of international and domestic origin analyzed, with prospects and ways of their integration into operations of Russian energy companies identified. Russian experience of implementing advanced production technologies analyzed, ways for replicating this experience identified. Advice with regard to innovative BD preservation solutions acceptable for the coal mining sector in the Russian context provided. |
| * + 1. Developing the concept, information content and structure of the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the coal mining sector.
 |  |  |  |  |  | The concept of the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the coal mining sector developed, with proposals for its information content and structure provided |
| * + 1. Organizing and holding a workshop to present the goals and objectives of the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the coal-mining sector. Obtaining prior consent of the government stakeholders to support the Compendium of innovative solutions
 |  |  |  |  |  | A workshop to present the aims and purposes of the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the coal mining sector; Proposals on the Compendium concept, contents and structure have been collected and analyzed. Preliminary consent of government authorities to support the Compendium of Innovative Solutions has been obtained (prefaces to Compendium signed, recommendations on its practical application in operation of energy providers prepared). |
| * + 1. Preparing the first draft of the Compendium of innovative solutions on BD preservation for the coal mining sector. Posting the Compendium to the web portal for exchange of the energy sector experience of innovative solutions implemented in the coal mining sector
 |  |  |  |  |  | First Compendium draft prepared to include: practical proposals; situational innovative solutions for biodiversity preservation; demonstration of lower negative impact on biodiversity through introduction of new technologies; cost-benefit analysis of biodiversity practices and technologies.E-version of the compendium posted to the web portal for exchange of the energy sector experience of innovative solutions implemented in the coal mining sector. |
| * + 1. Refining the Compendium of Innovative Solutions BD preservation for the coal mining sector with account for the experience and results gained during project implementation.
 |  |  |  |  |  | The Compendium is being refined to integrate the findings and outcomes of the project’s implementation, proposals and comments of energy companies and other stakeholders. |
| * + 1. Finalizing the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the coal mining sector.
 |  |  |  |  |  | The Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the coal mining sector finalized, with the preface/advice for application to energy company operation signed by government stakeholders. |
| * + 1. Preparing and publishing the printed version of the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the coal mining sector. Translating the Compendium of innovative solution into English, posting it to the web portal for exchange of the energy sector experience of innovative solutions implemented in the coal mining sector in Russian and English.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A printed version of the Compendium prepared, published in the form of a booklet and translated into English. The Compendium posted to the web portal for exchange of the energy sector experience of innovative solutions in the coal mining sector in Russian and English. |
| * + 1. Creating a web portal for exchange of the energy sector experience of innovative solutions implemented in the coal mining sector. Defining conditions of follow-up support and upgrading of the web portal. Identifying the portal’s prospective operator.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A web portal for exchange of the energy sector experience of innovative solutions implemented in the coal mining sector created. Conditions of follow-up support and upgrading of the web portal developed and defined. The prospective portal operator identified, the portal transferred to the operator to be supported and upgraded. |
| **Activity 4.2 Sectoral regulatory framework and corporate standards in the coal mining sector** |
| * + 1. Analysis of prospects and ways for amending sectoral law to encourage economic agents to implement best practices and technologies in the process of coal and related production.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Analysis of prospects and ways for amending sectoral law to encourage economic agents to implement best practices and technologies in the process of coal and related production performed. Specific draft regulations to address the proposed issues in the area of subsoil use developed. A demonstration site to test the proposed legislative solutions identified. |
| * + 1. Testing and refining the proposals for amending the sectoral law in the area of coal and related production in the project’s demonstration sites.
 |  |  |  |  |  | The proposals for amending the sectoral law in the area of coal mining and related production tested in the project’s demonstration sites and introduced to production processes at energy companies. Test findings analyzed and reported to the working group for enhancing BD regulation and to the working group for coal sector to be refined.. |
| * + 1. Refining and approval by stakeholders of draft regulations for improving the sectoral law in the area of coal and related production. Public discussion of the provided proposals at workshops to be organized as part of activity 1.1. Making the draft regulations available to the competent authorities.
 |  |  |  |  |  | The proposals for amending the sectoral law in the area of coal mining and related production refined on the basis of performed testing, with public discussion held at workshops organized by the project and attended by representatives of authorities, energy companies, civil society organizations. The proposals for amending the law, draft regulations made available to the authorities. |
| * + 1. Analysis, assessment and refining of existing corporate standards in the coal mining industry.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Existing corporate standards in the coal mining industry refined. Advice on amending existing technical regulations and corporate standards developed. Demonstration site for draft standard testing identified. |
| * + 1. Testing refined corporate standards on the Project demonstration territory, their further refining and translation into English.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Draft corporate standards tested on the project test site. Standards transferred to project work groups for refining and finalizing, and translated into English. |
| * + 1. Integrating corporate standards in the Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Improved corporate standards for coal mining sector included in the Compendium of Innovative Solutions. |
| **Activity 4.3. Assessment and monitoring of impact on biodiversity** |
| * + 1. Developing a comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plan for the coal mining industry in demonstration territories. Organizing and holding workshops for experts and stakeholders to present comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for the coal mining industry in demonstration territories.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plan for the coal mining industry in demonstration territories developed and approved. Workshops for experts and stakeholders to present comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for the coal mining industry in demonstration territories organized and held in regions hosting the project’s demonstration sites. |
| * + 1. Collecting and classifying information on BD impact of coal mining facilities located in demonstration sites. Field studies with the purpose of monitoring and assessing BD impact of energy facilities located in demonstration sites and assessing quarry water treatment facilities.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Information on BD impact of oil facilities in demonstration sites collected, classified and used to plan and estimate the extent of field work. Field studies to monitor and assess BD impact of energy facilities in demonstration sites conducted, and efficiency of quarry water treatment facilities assessed. Findings of field studies used in developing a realistic ecosystem status model and creating GIS. |
| * + 1. Assessing the impact of freely burning fires in overburden rocks in coal quarries on the pollution of air on one of the project demonstration sites
 |  |  |  |  |  | Conducting research of the impact of spontaneous fires and fires from exterior causes in overburden rocks in coal quarries on the pollution of air on one of the project demonstration sites |
| * + 1. Implementing state-of-the-art technologies for extinguishing freely burning fires in overburden rocks
 |  |  |  |  |  | Assessing, documenting and promoting environmentally and economically effective technologies for extinguishing freely burning fires in overburden rocks |
| * + 1. Developing a realistic ecosystem status model in project demonstration sites. Integrating the model into GIS.
 |  |  |  |  |  | A realistic ecosystem status model in project demonstration sites developed and integrated into GIS to be created under project activity 1.4. |

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| **Activity 4.4 Current (initial) industry practices and technologies adjusted to reduce impact on BD during reclamation** |
| * + 1. Detailed accounting of costs on reclamation best practices
 |  |  |  |  |  | Detailed accounting of costs on reclamation best practices performed and reclamation expenses exceeding standard work costs reimbursed |
| * + 1. Testing alternative methods of reclamation of soil damaged during coal mining.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Alternative methods of reclamation of soil damaged during coal mining (scientifically grounded biological reclamation is used on mining sites instead of natural regeneration); recommendations on implementation of the said method prepared and included in the corporate standards in coal mining (Activity 4.2.) |
| **Activity 4.5 Compensation of BD damage through establishment of a regional PA** |
| * + 1. Establishment of a state natural sanctuary (zakaznik) assisted and supported to preserve the rookeries of rare and vanishing bird species included in the RF Red Book and Red Book of Republic of Khakassia
 |  |  |  |  |  | Information and analytical support for activities of the authorities of Republic of Khakassia related to establishing of the state natural sanctuary |
| * + 1. Consultations held with energy companies to discuss conclusion of agreement with the natural sanctuary on the companies’ support for compensation measures; assistance with conclusion of agreement provided.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Consultations held with Russian energy sector companies to discuss conclusion of agreement with the natural sanctuary on the companies’ support for compensation measures; assistance with preparation of draft agreement, discussion of its provisions and conclusion thereof provided/.  |
| **Activity 4.6 Lowering of barriers to wide introduction of BD-preserving technologies (water treatment technologies)** |
| 4.6.1. State-of-the-art water treatment technologies tested on demonstration ground in one of the mines |  |  |  |  |  | More environmental-friendly and economically viable water treatment methods assessed, documented and promoted. Testing results included in the Compendium of Innovative Solutions for BD Preservation in Coal Mining |
| **Activity 4.7 Enriching and disseminating gained experience** |
| * + 1. Identifying potential fora to replicate the approaches and experience of the project.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Potential fora to replicate the project’s approaches and experience under ongoing and forthcoming coal mining projects identified. |
| * + 1. Identifying and evaluating funding options to replicate the project approaches and experience in the post-implementation period.
 |  |  |  |  |  | Approval of a funding plan to replicate the project approaches and experience in the post-implementation period. |
| * + 1. Organizing and holding of a conclusive workshop to summarize implementation of the project, systematize and summarize its findings, specify and adjust the methods for replicating the project’s best practices
 |  |  |  |  |  | A conclusive workshop to summarize implementation of the project, systematize and summarize its findings, specify and adjust the methods for replicating the project’s best practices held. |
| * + 1. Incorporating the conclusive workshop documents into the Compendium of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the coal mining sector
 |  |  |  |  |  | The conclusive workshop documents incorporated into the Compendium of Innovative Solutions for BD Preservation in Coal Mining |
| * + 1. Publishing the project’s findings and best practices in the website for public access
 |  |  |  |  |  | The project’s findings and best practices published in the website and made publicly accessible. |
| **OUTCOME 5. Involving the business in sustainable development on the basis of the principles of UN Global Compact** |
| **Activities** | **2013-2017** | **Results** |
| **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| **Activity 5.1 Promoting corporate social and environmental responsibility of the Russian business on the basis of UN Global Compact** |
| 5.1.1. Topical information events in UNGC priority areas in Russia held together with member companies of the UNGC RF network (company co-financing) |  |  |  |  |  | Topical information events in UNGC priority areas in Russia held together with member companies of the UNGC RF network (company co-financing. |
| **Activity 5.2 Development of UNGC RF network** |
| 5.2.1. UNGC RF Secretariat, regular and timely holding of UNGC organization events in Russia |  |  |  |  |  | UNGC Secretariat in Russia supported; UNGC organization events in Russia held regularly and timely. |
| 5.2.2. UNGC Internet information resource (webpage) for Russia created in Russian and English |  |  |  |  |  | UNGC Internet information resource (webpage) for Russia created in Russian and English |
| 5.2.3. UNGC project implementation experience sharing; support to development and integration of members of the Social Charter of Russian Business and UNGC network in RF |  |  |  |  |  | UNGC project implementation experience shared; development and integration of members of the Social Charter of Russian Business and UNGC network in RF supported. |
| **Activity 5.3 UNGC Russian Members’ experience and best practices promotion and active involvement of Russian business in the initiative** |
| 5.3.1. Development and dissemination of printed and / or electronic materials on the results of observation of Ten UNGC Principles in Russia, countries of in Russian business presence and via available international information resources |  |  |  |  |  | Printed and / or electronic materials on the results of observation of Ten UNGC Principles developed and disseminated in Russia, countries of in Russian business presence and via available international information resources |
| 5.3.2. Raising awareness of Russian and foreign printed and electronic media on UNGC operations in Russia |  |  |  |  |  | Works related to raising awareness of Russian and foreign printed and electronic media on UNGC operations in Russia performed. |
| 5.3.3. Activities related to involvement of Russian business in the initiative and increase in the number Russian UNGC members |  |  |  |  |  | Activities related to involvement of Russian business in the initiative and increase in the number Russian UNGC members performed. |

1. **PROJECT WORK PLAN AND BUDGET FOR 2013**

APPROVED BY

PROJECT NATIONAL DIRECTOR

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A.M. AMIRKHANOV

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2013

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| **OUTCOME 1.** **Legislative, regulatory and institutional framework in place to mainstream biodiversity preservation principles into** **business standards in the oil, coal and hydro power sectors** |
| **Activity** | **Quarters I-IV, 2013[[4]](#footnote-4)** | **Result** | **Budget line** |
| **I** | **II** | **III** | **IV** |
| **1.1 Opportunities to apply the international best practices of mainstreaming BD preservation principles in economic operations across all three sectors created** |
| 1.1.1. Organizing and holding a national level workshop to transfer the international best practice of governance, new BD-protecting technologies, ecosystemic approaches to EIA in the oil sector |  |  |  |  | Knowledge of international business experience, best governance practices, new BD-protecting technologies in oil production, ecosystemic approaches to EIA transferred.  | 75700, 71200,71300 |
| 1.1.2. Organizing and holding a national level workshop to transfer the international best practice of governance, new BD-protecting technologies, ecosystemic approaches to EIA in the hydro sector |  |  |  |  | Knowledge of international business experience, best governance practices, new BD-protecting technologies in hydro power production, ecosystemic approaches to EIA transferred.  | 75700, 71200,71300 |
| 1.1.3. Organizing and holding a national level workshop to transfer the international best practice of governance, new BD-protecting technologies, ecosystemic approaches to EIA in the coal sector |  |  |  |  | Knowledge of international business experience, best governance practices, new BD-protecting technologies in coal production, ecosystemic approaches to EIA transferred  | 75700, 71200,71300 |
| 1.1.4. Industry workshop “BD is the key factor of ecosystem functioning” |  |  |  |  | Knowledge on the BD as the key factor in ecosystem functioning transferred to business experts, representatives of regional authorities, project developers, EIA experts and other stakeholders | 75700 |
| 1.1.5. Industry workshop “Creation of legal and institutional basis for integration of BD preservation tasks with oil spill response plans (Naryan-Mar, April 2013)” |  |  |  |  | Knowledge on the creation of legal and institutional basis for integration of BD preservation tasks with oil spill response plans transferred to business experts, representatives of regional authorities, project developers, EIA experts and other stakeholders | 75700 |
| 1.1.6. Industry workshop “Development of environmental standards in hydroenergetics based on indicators covering all biological groups (plankton, benthos, macrophytes, fish, birds)” |  |  |  |  | Knowledge on the development of environmental standards in hydroenergetics based on indicators covering all biological groups (plankton, benthos, macrophytes, fish, birds) transferred to business experts, representatives of regional authorities, project developers, EIA experts and other stakeholders | 75700 |
| **Activity 1.2 Public provisions and methodological guidelines for introduction of the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate model adopted** |
| 1.2.1. Analysis of effective legislative and regulatory provisions to specify legal regulation of biodiversity, identify relevant gaps and conflicts of law, and opportunities for amendment based on the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle. Development of proposals to existing and future project work plans. |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews of effective legislative and regulatory provisions to specify legal regulation of biodiversity, identify relevant gaps and conflicts of law, and opportunities for amendment based on the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle prepared.Proposals to effective and future project work plans developed in the form of research reports. | 72100 |
| 1.2.2. Analysis of international experience in legal regulation of BD preservation issues and practices of implementing the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate model in energy companies’ operations |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews prepared and specific proposals to improve Russian law made, draft laws and regulations developed in the form of research reportsProposals for testing on demonstration sites prepared.Proposals on improving the draft law with regard to the above developed and submitted to government stakeholders.Analysis materials used in workshops under Activities 1.1 | 72100 |
| 1.2.3. Analysis of regional law (demonstration territories) including program and policy documents to identify relevant gaps and conflicts of law in BD preservation, and opportunities for amendment based on the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews with analysis of regional law (demonstration territories) including program and policy documents to identify relevant gaps and conflicts of law in BD preservation, and opportunities for amendment and addition based on the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle made.Proposals for testing on demonstration sites prepared.Proposals on improving the draft law with regard to the above developed and submitted to government stakeholders.Analysis materials used in workshops under Activities 1.1 | 72100 |
| 1.2.4. Analysis of RF law regarding improvement of regulations on environmental protection and introduction of material incentives for economic agents to implement best technologies in order to identify opportunities for amendment based on the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle.  |  |  |  |  | Analysis of legal initiatives related to improvement of regulations on environmental protection and introduction of material incentives for economic agents to implement best technologies in order to identify opportunities for amendment based on the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle prepared.Proposals for testing on demonstration sites prepared.Proposals on improving the draft law with regard to the above developed and submitted to government stakeholders.Findings of the analysis used in workshops under Activity 1.1. | 72100 |
| 1.2.5. Analysis of RF law regarding material incentives for waste management including accumulated environmental damage and abandoned pool stock to identify opportunities for amendment based on the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle. Preparation of proposals on improving the draft law with regard to the above. |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews of legislative initiatives with regard to material incentives for waste management including accumulated environmental damage and abandoned pool stock to identify opportunities for amendment based on the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle prepared. Proposals on testing on demonstration sites prepared.Proposals on improving the draft law with regard to the above developed and submitted to government stakeholders.Analysis materials used in workshops under Activities 1.1 | 72100 |
| 1.2.6. Assessment of requirements and preparedness of Russian legislation for introduction of EIA for strategic planning documents (development strategies, energy company master plans, large companies’ investment programs) in the energy sector. Preparation of proposals on legislation improvement. |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews estimating the prospects of adoption of regulations (including guidelines) and standard providing for EIA of strategic planning documents (development strategies, energy company master plans, large companies’ investment programs) in the energy sector prepared.Where appropriate, proposals on legislation improvement with regard to the above and on testing on demonstration sites made.Findings of the analysis used in workshops under Activity 1.1. | 72100 |
| 1.2.7. Assessment of requirements and preparedness of Russian legislation for development of environmental audit and environmental insurance institutions for BD preservation in the oil, coal mining and hydro sector. Preparation of proposals on legislation improvement..  |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews estimating the prospects of adoption of draft regulations (including guidelines) and standards providing for development of environmental audit and environmental insurance institutions for BD preservation in the oil, coal mining and hydro sector prepared.Where appropriate, proposals on legislation improvement with regard to the above and on testing on demonstration sites made.Findings of the analysis used in workshops under Activity 1.1. | 72100 |
| **Activity 1.3 EIA preparation obligations fully clarified, provisions and procedures reviewed to incorporate BD impact assessment** |
| 1.3.1. Analysis of effective provisions of laws and regulations (federal and regional) to evaluate the existing EIA procedures, identify relevant shortcomings and conflicts of law, ways and means of streamlining EIA on the environment, ecosystem and biodiversity across the oil, coal and hydro power sector, ways and means of introducing best practices of registration and evaluation of BD impact into the EIA system, and mainstreaming advanced reclamation methods in pre-project documentation.  |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews and specific proposals on improving legislation made, draft regulations prepared in the form of research reports.Proposals on testing on demonstration sites prepared.Proposals on improving the draft law with regard to the above developed and submitted to government stakeholdersFindings of the analysis used in workshops under Activity 1.1. | 72100 |
| 1.3.2. Analysis of international regulatory and practical EIA experience applicable to energy projects, and analysis of regulatory solutions to register BD preservation in this sector. |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews and specific proposals on improving legislation made, draft regulations prepared in the form of research reports.Proposals on testing on demonstration sites prepared.Proposals on improving the draft law with regard to the above developed and submitted to government stakeholdersFindings of the analysis used in workshops under Activity 1.1. | 72100 |
| **Activity 1.4 GIS-based methodology and system for ecosystem sensitivity evaluation and mapping for production purposes made available to authorities, business community and civil society in demonstration regions.** |
| 1.4.1. Analysis of geoinformation resources available in host regions of project demonstration sites, evaluation of possible use of the accumulated experience to create GIS in line with the project objectives, developing region-specific proposals to create GIS, evaluating financial costs/benefits and risks associated with a specific region. Proposals on GIS concept, their number and main parameters prepared. |  |  |  |  | Analysis of geoinformation resources available in host regions of project demonstration sites performed, possible use of the accumulated experience to create GIS in line with the project objectives evaluated, region-specific proposals to create GIS made, evaluation of financial costs/benefits and risks associated with a specific region provided.Proposals on GIS concept, their number and main parameters (features) prepared. | 72100 |
| 1.4.2. Working with Russian energy companies in possession of energy-focused GIS to make the said GIS available to the project implementation team and define conditions for their subsequent integration as components (layers) of GIS to be created.. |  |  |  |  | Negotiations with the project co-investors and other energy companies in possession of GIS held, proposals for transfer of the GIS (specific GIS data blocks) to the project team to be integrated as components (layers) of GIS to be created made. A copyright regulation agreement for use of the said GIS (specific GIS data blocks) signed. | 71600 |
| **Activity 1.5 Amending statistical, corporate and market reporting standards applicable to companies to include BD investment reporting requirement** |
| 1.5.1. Analysis of the current practices of statistical, corporate and market reporting in the oil and gas, coal and hydro energy sector with a view to summarizing the available experience in this area and identifying development prospects with regard to BD investment reporting. Assessing the prospects and needs in improving legislation in this area. |  |  |  |  | Modern practices of creating, implementing and using statistical, corporate and market reporting in the Russian oil and gas, coal, hydro power sector analyzed and summarized from a perspective of including BD investment reporting. The prospects and needs in improving legislation in this area assessed.Where appropriate, proposals on improving the draft law in this aspect developed and submitted to public stakeholders concerned.Findings of the analysis used in workshops under Activity 1.1. | 72100 |

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| **OUTCOME 2. Demonstrating the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle in the oil and gas sector** |
| **Activity** | **Quarters I-IV, 2013** | **Result** | **Budget line** |
| **I** | **II** | **III** | **IV** |
| **Activity 2.1 Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation for the oil and gas sector** |
| 2.1.1. Analysis of innovative best practices for BD preservation in the oil and gas sector, identifying prospects and methods of their integration into operations of Russian energy companies. Analysis of Russian experience of implementing advanced production technologies and identifying ways for replicating this experience. Developing the concept, information content and structure of the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the oil and gas sector. |  |  |  |  | Innovative best practices of BD preservation in oil and gas sector of international and domestic origin analyzed, with prospects and ways of their integration into operations of Russian energy companies identified. Russian experience of implementing advanced production technologies analyzed, ways for replicating this experience identified. Advice with regard to innovative BD preservation solutions acceptable for the oil and gas sector in the Russian context provided. The concept of the Compendium of Innovative Solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the oil and gas sector. Proposals made on Compendium contents and structure. | 71200,72100 |
| 2.1.2. Organizing and holding a workshop to present the goals and objectives of the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the oil and gas sector. Obtaining prior consent of the government stakeholders to support the Compendium of innovative solutions. |  |  |  |  | A workshop to present the aims and purposes of the Compendium of Innovative Solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the oil and gas sector held; Proposals on the Compendium concept, contents and structure collected and analyzed. Preliminary consent of government authorities to support the Compendium of Innovative Solutions obtained (prefaces to Compendium signed, recommendations on its practical application in operation of energy providers prepared). | 75700 |
| 2.1.3. Environmental restoration experience summarizing and publishing: holding a round table and workshop under Activity 2.1.2 (or Activity 2.3.2.) |  |  |  |  | A round table on implementation and dissemination of environmental restoration experience held. Materials summarizing the experience published.  | 75700,72100 |
| 2.1.4. Development of web portal concept for information exchange about the experience of energy sector companies regarding implementation of innovative solutions in oil production; determining the portal information content; developing technical solutions of web portal operation; solving questions of IT-support and moderation. |  |  |  |  | The web portal concept for information exchange about the experience of energy sector companies regarding implementation of innovative solutions in oil production developed; portal information content determined; technical solutions of web portal operation developed; questions of IT-support and moderation solved. | 72100 |
| 2.1.5. Preparation for publishing of the review “Ecosystemic grounds for mitigating the impact of the oil and gas sector on on-shore Arctic ecosystems” funded by Shell. |  |  |  |  | Publishing of the review “Ecosystemic grounds for mitigating the impact of the oil and gas sector on on-shore Arctic ecosystems” prepared. The review included in the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the oil and gas sector. | 72100 |
| **Activity 2.2 Sectoral regulatory framework and corporate standards in the oil sector** |
| 2.2.1. Analyzing and describing the profile of territories in the north-west part of the Caspian Sea in order to identify the expediency of a conservation status. |  |  |  |  | Profile of territories in the north-west part of the Caspian Sea in order to identify the expediency of a conservation status analyzed. The needs in creating PAs in the region assessed, implications and risks of the underlying decisions identified, negotiations with all stakeholders (authorities, society, energy companies operating in the region) held. | 72100 |
| 2.1.2. Analysis of international treaties to be signed/ratified by Russia with a view to improve EIA practices in oil and gas projects, and analysis of regulatory decisions aiming to mainstream BD in this area. Development of proposals on streamlining operations of oil and gas companies with account of the new regulatory conditions.  |  |  |  |  | International treaties to be signed/ratified by Russia analyzed, including the international Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (ESPOO Convention), Protocol on Biodiversity Preservation to the Framework Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment in the Caspian Sea (Tehran Convention), Protocol on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context to the Framework Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment in the Caspian Sea (Tehran Convention).Specific proposals on recording in the Russian laws issues of BD preservation in the course of oil and gas project implementation developed. Proposals developed on streamlining oil producers’ operations in view of the new regulatory conditions.Findings of analysis used in Activities 1.1, 2.1., 2.3., 2.4.  | 71200,71600 |
| 2.1.3. Analysis of RF laws regulating subsoil use and nature use on the RF continental shelf aimed to keep record of BD preservation tasks in implementing oil and gas projects. Development of proposals to streamline oil and gas companies’ operations related to the use of artificial islands, plants, structures, underwater pipelines, in the course of drill works during geological survey, exploration and production of hydrocarbons and in the course of oil and oil products transportation and storage on the continental shelf with account of the new regulatory conditions.  |  |  |  |  | The laws “On the Continental Shelf of the Russian Federation”, “On Inland Sea Waters, Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone of the Russian Federation”, “On Subsoil” etc. analyzed; specific proposals to integrate regulations on BD preservations in the above laws made.Proposals on streamlining operations of companies engaged in mineral deposit exploration and production on the RF continental shelf made with account of the new regulatory conditions, including those for prevention, localization and liquidation of oil and oil products spills in the environment during production and transportation. Findings of analysis used in Activities1.1, 2.1., 2.3., 2.4. | 72100 |
| 2.1.4. Russian and international regulatory experience in compensation of damage inflicted to bioresources, including fish resources, during exploration and production of mineral deposits on the continental shelf, in the inland seas and exclusive economic zones. |  |  |  |  | Russian and international regulatory experience in compensation of damage inflicted to bioresources, including fish resources, during exploration and production of mineral deposits on the continental shelf, in the inland seas and exclusive economic zones analyzed. Specific proposals to integrate the relevant positive experience in the Russian law developed.Proposals on streamlining operations of companies engaged in mineral deposit exploration and production on the RF continental shelf developed with account of the latest experience in compensating for damaged bioresources. Findings of analysis used in Activities1.1, 2.1., 2.3., 2.4. | 72100,71200 |
| 2.1.5. Monitoring and analysis of existing corporate standards on ecology applied by oil and gas companies in developing environmental programs and compensation tools. Assessing the prospects of introducing similar standards at these companies. Holding consultations with the energy sector companies to identify interest in introducing such standards in their operations. Holding consultations to identify demonstration site for subsequent testing. |  |  |  |  | Existing corporate standards on ecology applied by oil and gas companies in developing environmental programs and compensation tools monitored and analyzed; the main focus of standards and tools for implementation thereof identified. Consultations with the energy sector companies to identify interest in introducing such standards in their economic activities held. Consultations to identify demonstration site for subsequent testing commenced. | 72100 |
| 2.1.6. International experience and existing laws and other regulations regarding support for financial and other operations in the course abandonment of mine workings and other mineral developers’ facilities and reclamation of the used land. Drafting proposals on improvement in legislation with respect to the above. |  |  |  |  | Information and analysis reviews made of the international experience and existing laws and other regulations regarding support for financial and other operations in the course abandonment of mine workings and other mineral developers’ facilities and reclamation of the used land. Proposals on improvements in legislation with respect to the above made and submitted to government stakeholders. | 72100 |
| **Activity 2.3 Assessment and monitoring of impact on biodiversity** |
| 2.3.1. Holding consultations with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders to identify needs, approaches and specific activities in the BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for the oil production facilities in test territories. Development of BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for oil production facilities in demonstration territories (individually for NAD, Sakhalin, and North Caspian) |  |  |  |  | Consultations held with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders to identify needs, approaches and specific activities in the plan for assessment and monitoring of oil production facilities impact on BD in demonstration territories. BD risk mitigation plans for oil fields in the demonstration territories developed and coordinated with project participants, reviewed and approved by project management.  | 71300,71600 |
| 2.3.2. Organizing and holding three workshops for experts and stakeholders to present comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for the oil industry in demonstration territories in NAD, Sakhalin Region and Astrakhan Region.  |  |  |  |  | Workshops for experts and stakeholders to present comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plans held in NAD, Sakhalin Region and Astrakhan Region. | 75700,71600 |
| 2.3.3. Developing and publishing a methodology for assessment and mapping of vulnerabilities and risks of oil production facilities impact on marine coastal ecosystems. |  |  |  |  | Methodology developed, discussed in workshops and meetings, published in peer-reviewed journal and as a separate booklet. | 72100 |
| 2.3.4. Summarizing and publishing a methodology for ecosystemic function and service mapping to give a basic assessment of the production sites and risks, on-shore sites. |  |  |  |  | Methodology developed, discussed in workshops and meetings, published in peer-reviewed journal and as a separate booklet. | 72100 |
| 2.3.5. Collecting and systematizing information about oil production impact on BD in NAD. Field surveys to monitor and assess energy facility impact on BD in NAD. Demonstrating BD integration into oil spill response plans. Vulnerability and risk mapping activities for marine and coastal ecosystems. |  |  |  |  | Information collection and systematizing about oil production impact on BD in NAD commenced, to be used in field work planning and scaling. Field survey to monitor and assess energy facility impact on BD in NAD commenced. Field survey report includes sketch vulnerability and risk maps for the sites in Vaigach west coast, Khaiptubyr Bay, Pechora Sea coast within the boundaries of the reserve, federal and regional sanctuary (zakaznik), and Kolguev. The findings will be used in developing a realistic ecosystem status model and creating GIS. | 72100 |
| 2.3.6. Collecting and systematizing information about oil production impact on BD in the Sakhalin Region. Planning and arranging field surveys to monitor and assess energy facility impact on BD in the Sakhalin Region. Demonstrating BD integration into oil spill response plans. |  |  |  |  | Information collection and systematizing about oil production impact on BD in the Sakhalin Region commenced, to be used in field work planning and scaling. Field survey to monitor and assess energy facility impact on BD in Sakhalin Region performed. The findings will be used in developing a realistic ecosystem status model and creating GIS. | 72100 |
| 2.3.7. Collecting and systematizing information about oil production impact on BD in the Caspian Region. Planning and arranging field surveys to monitor and assess energy facility impact on BD in the Caspian Region. |  |  |  |  | Information collection and systematizing about oil production impact on BD in the Caspian Region commenced, to be used in field work planning and scaling. Field survey to monitor and assess energy facility impact on BD in Caspian Region performed. The findings will be used in developing a realistic ecosystem status model and creating GIS.. | 72100 |
| **Activity 2.4. Demonstrating BD risk reduction measures in oil and gas deposits in the NAD, Sakhalin and North Caspian Sea** |
| 2.4.1. Developing plans of BD risk reduction measures for oil and gas deposits in demonstration territories |  |  |  |  | Based on the approved Plan of Activities in Approved Territories, Sakhalin Energy Investment Company Ltd., LUKOIL Nizhnevolzhskneft OOO, Lukoil Komi OOO, SN Invest ZAO prepared demonstration materials illustrating the efficiency of practical application of the developed BR risk reduction measures. The project implementation team annually negotiates with co-investors specific activity plans for the given calendar year which provides inputs for relevant Reports complete with electronic versions of demonstration materials. | 71400,71600 |
| **Activity 2.5 Demonstrating a tripartite agreement/dialog between local communities/indigenous population, authorities and energy companies** |
| 2.5.1. Identifying social and economic impact of energy companies on local communities and indigenous population in project demonstration territories in the Sakhalin Region and NAD. Drafting proposals to take into account the interests of local communities/indigenous population in implementing energy projects in the Sakhalin Region and NAD, negotiating them with stakeholders.  |  |  |  |  | Social and economic impact of energy companies on local communities and indigenous population in demonstration territories in the Sakhalin Region and NAD identified, systematized and analyzed. Specific proposals to take into account the interests of local communities/indigenous population in implementing energy projects in the said regions drafted..  | 72100 |
| 2.5.2. Monitoring potential fora for conciliatory procedures in planning economic activities in territories under dispute. |  |  |  |  | Potential fora for conciliatory procedures in planning economic activities in territories under dispute identified. | 71300,71400,71600 |

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| **OUTCOME 3. Demonstrating the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle in hydroenergetics** |
| **Activity** | **Quarters I-IV, 2013** | **Result** | **Budget line** |
| **I** | **II** | **III** | **IV** |
| **Activity 3.1 Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics** |
| 3.1.1. Analysis of innovative solution application experience in preservation of BD in hydroenergetics, and determining the prospects and means for their integration in operations of Russian energy companies. Analysis of Russian companies’ experience in introducing new production technologies and determining the ways to replicate such experience. Preparation of the concept, structure and information contents of the Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics. |  |  |  |  | International and Russian experience with state-of-the-art innovative solutions for BD preservation in hydroenergetics analyzed; outlooks and means for their integration in the operation of Russian energy companies identified. Russian companies’ experience in implementing state-of-the-art production technologies analyzed and approaches to their replication identified. Recommendations on inclusion in hydroenergetics of innovative BD preservation solutions best suited to the Russian environment prepared.A concept of the Guidebook /Manual /Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics drafted. Proposals on Compendium contents and structure made. | 71200,72100 |
| 3.1.2. Organizing and holding a workshop to present the aims and purposes Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics. Obtaining preliminary consent of the relevant authorities to support the Compendium of Innovative Solutions. |  |  |  |  | A workshop to present the aims and purposes of the Guidebook /Manual /Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics; Proposals on the Compendium concept, contents and structure have been collected and analyzed. Preliminary consent of government authorities to support the Compendium of Innovative Solutions has been obtained (prefaces to Compendium signed, recommendations on its practical application in operation of energy providers prepared). | 75700 |
| 3.1.3. Analysis of international wetland preservation experience by the energy sector  |  |  |  |  | Latest international experience surveyed with a view to its dissemination in Russia under Activities 3.1, 3.3, 3.7. Knowledge transferred to at least seven decision makers in the authorities and representatives energy companies. | 71600,72100,71200 |
| **Activity 3.2 Sectoral regulatory framework and corporate standards in hydroenergetics** |
| 3.2.1. Analyzing current status and needs for development of statutory provisions on HPP environmental efficiency with regard to their design, construction, operation, specific impact on natural ecosystems, habitats of flora and fauna species pivotal for BD preservation. Drafting proposals on improving the law with regard to the above. |  |  |  |  | Analysis of the current status and needs for further development of statutory provisions on HPP environmental efficiency with regard to their design, construction, operation, specific impact on natural ecosystems, habitats of flora and fauna species determining BD preservation performed.Where appropriate, proposals on improving the draft law in this aspect developed and submitted to public stakeholders concerned.Findings of the analysis used in holding workshops under Activities 3.1. | 72100 |
| 3.2.2. Identifying social and economic impact of energy companies on communities and indigenous population in project demonstration territories in Republic of Yakutia (Sakha) and Low Volga  |  |  |  |  | Social and economic impact of energy companies on local communities and indigenous population in demonstration territories in Republic of Yakutia (Sakha) and Low Volga identified.  | 72100 |
| 3.2.3. Analyzing existing agreements between the local communities /indigenous population, authorities (local self-governance bodies) and energy companies aimed on preservation of habitats of habitats of species pivotal for BD preservation and compensation of damage inflicted by HPP construction and operation. Commencement of drafting a standard agreement accommodating all the stakeholders’ interests in respect of the above. |  |  |  |  | Analysis of existing agreements between the local communities /indigenous population, authorities (local self-governance bodies) and energy companies aimed on preservation of habitats of habitats of species pivotal for BD preservation and compensation of damage inflicted by HPP construction and operation performed. Commencement of drafting a standard agreement accommodating all the stakeholders’ interests in respect of the aboveDrafting of a standard agreement accommodating all the stakeholders’ interests in respect of the above initiated. | 72100 |
| 3.2.4. Assessing the need for drafting regulations (including guidelines) to set an environmental standard of a limit on effluent water contamination in order to maintain conditions for a healthy reproduction of freshwater resources and ecosystems. Drafting proposals on improvement in legislation with respect to the above. |  |  |  |  | The need for drafting regulations (including guidelines) to set an environmental standard of a limit on effluent water contamination in order to maintain conditions for a healthy reproduction of freshwater resources and ecosystems analyzed.Where appropriate, proposals on improving the draft law in this aspect developed and submitted to public stakeholders concerned. Findings of the analysis used in holding workshops under Activities 3.1. | 72100 |
| 3.3.5. Monitoring and analysis of effective corporate environmental standards applied by energy companies in drafting environmental programs and underlying compensation mechanisms. Assessing the prospects of introducing similar standards at these companies. Holding consultations with the energy sector companies to identify interest in introducing such standards in their operations. Holding consultations to identify demonstration site for subsequent testing. |  |  |  |  | Existing corporate standards on ecology applied by energy sector companies in developing environmental programs and compensation tools monitored and analyzed; the main focus of standards and tools for implementation thereof identified. Consultations with the energy sector companies to identify interest in introducing such standards in their economic activities held. Consultations to identify demonstration site for subsequent testing commenced. | 72100 |
| **Activity 3.3 Assessment and monitoring of impact on biodiversity** |
| 3.3.1. Holding consultations with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders to identify needs, approaches and specific activities in the BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for the energy production facilities in Republic Sakha (Yakutia) and Lower Volga. Development of BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for energy facilities in the said regions. |  |  |  |  | Consultations held with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders to identify needs, approaches and specific activities in the plan for assessment and monitoring of energy production facilities impact on BD in demonstration territories. BD risk mitigation plans for energy production in the demonstration territories developed and coordinated with project participants, reviewed and approved by project management. | 71300,71600 |
| 3.3.2. Organizing and holding two workshops for experts and stakeholders to present comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for energy production facilities industry in Republic Sakha (Yakutia) and Lower Volga. |  |  |  |  | Workshops for experts and stakeholders to present comprehensive and detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for energy production facilities industry in Republic Sakha (Yakutia) and Lower Volga organized and held. | 75700,71600 |
| 3.3.3. Collecting and classifying information on BD impact of energy production facilities located in Republic Sakha (Yakutia). Organizing and holding GAP-analysis of the existing project documentation to establish its compliance with the requirements for harmful impact minimization and BD preservation in the HPP area of influence.  |  |  |  |  | Information on BD impact of energy production facilities located in Republic Sakha (Yakutia) collected, systematized and used to plan and scale field works. GAP-analysis of the existing project documentation organized and held; its compliance with the requirements for harmful impact minimization and BD preservation in the HPP area of influence established.  | 72100 |
| 3.3.4. Application of sustainable development criteria using the BD criterion (testing MAK protocols) |  |  |  |  | Sustainable development criteria tested on one of the HPPs using the Biodiversity criterion as an example (MAK protocol testing performed on one of the HPPs). | 72100 |
| 3.3.5. Collecting and classifying information on BD impact of HPP facilities located in the Lower Volga. Field studies with the purpose of monitoring and assessing BD impact of energy facilities located in demonstration. Selection of territory status reference indicators using the basin approach and proposals on regulations for application thereof. Verification of reference indicators and environmental monitoring adequacy of the system, with a view to make management decisions. |  |  |  |  | Information on BD impact of HPP facilities located in the Lower Volga collected and systematized and used to organize and perform field studies, and during subsequent development of a realistic ecosystem status model and GIS. Information about monitoring performed by various Lower Volga agencies collected and organized in chorological, chronological, parametric etc. order.Reference indicators for assessment, forecasting, identification of management decisions selection criteria options developed on the basis of institutional data available in the region.Preparation for testing and refining scoring-based reference indicators in the Lower Volga and North Caspian regions developed under the Federal Target Program commenced. | 72100 |
| **Activity 3.4 Current (initial) industry practices and technologies adjusted during the Kankun HPP design to reduce BD impact** |
| 3.4.1. Integration of the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle in the Kankun HPP design process |  |  |  |  | Based on the approved Plan of Activities for Approved HPP Facilities, RusHydro OJSC prepared demonstration materials illustrating the efficiency of practical application of the developed BR risk reduction measures. The project implementation team annually negotiates with co-investors specific activity plans for the given calendar year which provides inputs for relevant Reports complete with electronic versions of demonstration materials. | 71400,71300,71600 |
| **Activity 3.5 Demonstration of tools to compensate for BD damage in a HPP project impact area** |
| 3.5.1. 1. Holding consultations with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders to identify needs, approaches and specific activities to demonstrate and draft detailed plan of BD damage compensation mechanisms and drafting a detailed in HPP impact areas.
 |  |  |  |  | Consultations held with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders to identify needs, approaches and specific activities aimed to demonstrate BD damage compensation mechanisms in the HPP impact area. Demonstration ground selected and BD damage compensation mechanism plan developed, duly coordinated and approved by project management | 72100 |
| **Activity 3.6 Reduction of barriers to wide introduction of BD-preserving technologies (small HPP)** |
| 3.6.1. Holding consultations with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders in Republic Yakutia (Sakha) to identify needs and approaches to small HPP development in the region. Drafting proposals to current and future project work plans. |  |  |  |  | Consultations with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders in Republic Yakutia (Sakha) held; needs and approaches to small HPP development in the region identified. Proposals to current and future project work plans drafted. | 71300,71400,71600 |
| **Activity 3.7. Enriching and disseminating gained experience** |
| 3.7.1. Supporting development of the topical community White Book: Dams and Development |  |  |  |  | Support to the topical community White Book: Dams and Development provided with regard to professional moderation of and technical assistance to the community web-portal. | 71300 |

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| **OUTCOME 4. Demonstrating the prevent-reduce-recover-compensate principle in coal mining**   |
| **Activity** | **Quarters I-IV, 2013** | **Result** | **Budget line** |
| **I** | **II** | **III** | **IV** |
| **Activity 4.1 Guidebook/Manual/Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in coal mining** |
| 4.1.1. Analysis of innovative best practices for BD preservation in the coal mining sector, identifying prospects and methods of their integration into operations of Russian HPP companies. Analysis of Russian experience with implementing advanced production technologies and identification of ways for replicating this experience. Developing the concept, information content and structure of the Compendium of innovative solutions for preservation of biodiversity in the coal mining sector. |  |  |  |  | International and Russian experience with state-of-the-art innovative solutions for BD preservation in hydroenergetics analyzed; outlooks and means for their integration in the operation of Russian energy companies identified. Russian companies’ experience in implementing state-of-the-art production technologies analyzed and approaches to their replication identified. Recommendations on inclusion in hydroenergetics of innovative BD preservation solutions best suited to the Russian environment prepared.A concept of the Guidebook /Manual /Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in Hydroenergetics drafted. Proposals on Compendium contents and structure made. | 71200,72100 |
| 4.1.2. Organizing and holding a workshop to present the aims and purposes of preparing the Compendium of Innovative solutions of BD preservation in coal mining Guidebook /Manual /Reference (Compendium) of innovative solutions of BD preservation in coal mining. Obtaining preliminary consent of the relevant authorities to support the Compendium of Innovative Solutions. |  |  |  |  | A workshop to present the aims and purposes of the Compendium of Innovative solutions of BD preservation in coal mining; Proposals on the Compendium concept, contents and structure have been collected and analyzed. Preliminary consent of government authorities to support the Compendium of Innovative Solutions has been obtained (prefaces to Compendium signed, recommendations on its practical application in operation of energy providers prepared). | 75700 |
| 4.1.3. Development of web portal concept for information exchange about the experience of energy companies regarding implementation of innovative solutions in coal mining; determining the portal information content; developing technical solutions of web portal operation; solving questions of IT-support and moderation. |  |  |  |  | The web portal concept for information exchange about the experience of energy sector companies regarding implementation of innovative solutions in coal mining developed; portal information content determined; technical solutions of web portal operation developed; questions of IT-support and moderation solved. | 72100 |
| **Activity 4.2 Sectoral regulatory framework and corporate standards in the coal mining sector** |
| 4.2.1. Analysis of effective provisions of laws and regulations including program and policy documents, drafting proposals for their improvement, including introduction and use of state-of-the-art environmental technologies compliant with Russian national standards. |  |  |  |  | Effective provisions of laws and regulations analyzed:- On expediency of cadastre delineation for coal mining areas (Sayany – Khakassia, south and south-western part of the Kemerovo Region) into production and territorial complexes subject to conditions and BD preservation needs;- On identifying the methodology for the economic assessment of biota degeneration and BD losses in the demonstration territories and compensation payment calculation methodology for coal mining companies;- On evaluation of geotechnologies used in coal mining with account for BD preservation in the neighboring habitats;- On evaluation of the principles of independent ecosystem regeneration by coal mining companies in the post-operation period before initial conditions are set, and on inclusion of the said principles in the licensing conditions.Proposals on regulatory improvements with respect to the above drafted. Findings of the analysis used in workshops under Activity 1.1.  | 72100 |
| 4.2.2. Analysis of Russian regulations on subsoil use with respect to nature resource and nature protection components of geological survey and exploration, and mineral deposit production, and drafting proposals on eliminating gaps in the regulation. |  |  |  |  | Main gaps in the RF regulations on subsoil use with respect to nature resource and nature protection components of geological survey and exploration, and mineral deposit production analyzed and proposals on eliminating the said gaps drafted.Draft regulations submitted to government stakeholders. Findings of the analysis used in workshops under Activities 1.1., 2.2.3, 4.2.3. | 72100 |
| 4.2.3. Analyzing actual status and problems of the regulations on organizing and holding operational environmental control over energy facilities. Drafting proposals on a systematic development of legislation in this area. |  |  |  |  | Actual status and problems of the regulations on organizing and holding operational environmental control over energy facilities analyzed. Proposals on a systematic development of legislation in this area drafted. Draft regulations submitted to government stakeholders. Findings of the analysis used in workshops under Activities 1.1., 2.1., 3.1., 4.1. | 72100 |
| 4.2.4. Monitoring and analysis of effective corporate environmental standards applied by coal mining companies in drafting environmental programs and underlying compensation mechanisms. Assessing the prospects of introducing similar standards at these companies. Holding consultations with the coal mining companies to identify interest in introducing such standards in their operations. Holding consultations to identify demonstration site for subsequent testing |  |  |  |  | Monitoring and analysis of effective corporate environmental standards applied by coal mining companies in drafting environmental programs and underlying compensation mechanisms held. Prospects of introducing similar standards at these companies assessed. Consultations with the coal mining companies to identify interest in introducing such standards in their business operations held. Consultations to identify demonstration site for subsequent testing commenced. | 72100 |
| **Activity 4.3. Assessment and monitoring of impact on biodiversity** |
| 4.3.1. Holding consultations with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders to identify needs, approaches and specific activities in the BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for the coal mining facilities in the Kemerovo Region and Republic of Khakassia. Development of BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for oil production facilities in said regions. |  |  |  |  | Consultations with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders to identify needs, approaches and specific activities in the BD impact assessment and monitoring plans for the coal mining facilities in the demonstration territories. BD risk mitigation measures for the coal mining sector drafted and coordinated with project stakeholders, reviewed and approved by project management. | 71400,71300,71600 |
| 4.3.2. Organizing and holding a workshop for experts and stakeholders to present a detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plan for coal mining in the Kemerovo Region and Republic of Khakassia.  |  |  |  |  | Workshops for experts and stakeholders to present a detailed BD impact assessment and monitoring plan held in the Kemerovo Region and Republic of Khakassia. | 75700 |
| 4.3.3. Collecting and systematizing information about coal mining impact on BD in the test sites, including drafting BD ecological map for the Kemerovo Region and Republic of Khakassia that includes coal mining areas on the basis of comparative analysis and ranking of areas where species and flora habitats are impacted by coal mining. Assessing the use of aerial photography to monitor the impact mining works on the landscape and BD in coal mining areas. |  |  |  |  | Information about coal mining impact on BD in the Kemerovo Region and Republic of Khakassia collected and systematized.BD ecological map for the Kemerovo Region and Republic of Khakassia drafted with account of coal mining areas compared and ranked by impact of coal mining on species and flora habitats. The information is used to plan and estimate the scale of field surveys. Possibility to use aerial photography to monitor the impact mining works on the landscape and BD in coal mining areas assessed. Survey findings used in developing a realistic ecosystem status model and creating GIS. | 72100 |
| **Activity 4.4 Current (initial) industry practices and technologies adjusted to reduce BD impact during the reclamation stage**  |
| 4.4.1. Holding consultations with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders to identify the demonstration site and demonstrate industry practices and approaches used to reduce BD impact at the reclamation stage. Drafting proposals to the project plan for specific activities in the area. |  |  |  |  | Consultations with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders to identify the demonstration site and demonstrate industry practices and approaches used to reduce BD impact at the reclamation stage held.Proposals to the project plan for specific activities in the area drafted. | 71400,71300,71600 |
| 4.4.2. Analysis of damaged soil reclamation measures and drafting recommendations on increasing efficiency thereof with account of the main coal mining countries’ experience.  |  |  |  |  | Damaged soil reclamation measures analyzed and recommendations on increasing efficiency thereof with account of the main coal mining countries’ experience drafted. Findings of analysis used in Activities 1.1., 4.1. | 72100,71200 |
| 4.4.3. Drafting guidelines on procedures for monitoring operations on damaged soils and soils undergoing reclamation within the mining allotments of coal mining companies. |  |  |  |  | Guidelines on procedures for monitoring operations on damaged soils and soils undergoing reclamation within the mining allotments of coal mining companies drafted. Findings of analysis used in Activities 1.1., 4.1. | 72100 |
| 4.4.4. Substantiating the biologic stage of reclamation of coal mining damaged soils with the help of organic waste products, forest and energy plantations.  |  |  |  |  | Reclamation potential of biohumus produced from organic waste established. Bioefficiency of the biohumus used for phytocoenotic reclamation of industrially damaged soils researched. Reduction in aerial impact from used soil masses on neighboring areas in case the proposed technology is implemented, assessed. Works related to identification of environmental and energy potential of growing energy plantations in the areas of used soil masses started.Development and testing of flow chart for the proposed measures to be performed during the biological stage of reclamation in Khakassia started. Development of technical solutions for coal beneficiation waste conversion into energy-intensive fuel with a view to reduce environmental and BD load in the region started. | 72100 |
| **Activity 4.5 Compensation of BD damage through establishment of a regional PA** |
| 4.5.1. Establishment of the regional level state natural sanctuary (zakaznik) The Three Lakes District (Urochische Trekhozerki) assisted and supported to preserve the rookeries of rare and vanishing bird species included in the RF Red Book and Red Book of Republic of Khakassia |  |  |  |  | Information and analytical support provided for activities of the authorities of Republic of Khakassia related to establishing of the state natural sanctuary.Coal mining companies’ impact on BD and species ecology in Khakassia researched and analyzed. | 72100 |
| **Activity 4.6 Lowering of barriers to wide introduction of BD-preserving technologies (water treatment technologies)** |
| 4.6.1. Holding consultations with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders to identify demonstration site for implementation of state-of-the-art water treatment technologies for coal mining. Development of proposals to project plan on specific measures in this respect. |  |  |  |  | Consultations held with authorities, project co-investors, other energy companies and stakeholders to identify demonstration site for implementation of state-of-the-art water treatment technologies for coal mining. Proposals to project plan on specific measures in this respect developed. | 71400,71300,71600 |

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| **OUTCOME 5. Involving the business in sustainable development on the basis of the principles of UN Global Compact**  |
| **Activity** | **Quarter I-IV, 2013** | **Result** |
| **I** | **II** | **III** | **IV** |
| **Activity 5.1 Promoting corporate social and environmental responsibility of the Russian business on the basis of UN Global Compact** |
| 5.1.1. Workshop: Business Manual on the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples |  |  |  |  | *Objective:* Discuss the draft Business Manual on the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples developed by UN GC LEAD and international experts. Work out recommendations and give comments*Financing:* Sakhalin Energy *Comments:* Drafting and publication of the Business Manual on the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was initiated by the companies from LEAD group. Objective of the Guideline: demonstrate relevance of the indigenous peoples’ rights for the business and give recommendations on observation of and support for indigenous peoples’ rights in the respective company operations and area of influence. Document draft prepared by UNGC in partnership and cooperation and as part of the consultations with the Secretariat of the UN Standing Committee on the Rights of the Indigenous Peoples, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the consultancy White & Case, indigenous peoples’ organizations, companies from LEAD group, experts etc.Draft document was published in December 2012 for comments by stakeholders from all over the world (until June 01).  |
| 5.1.2. Roundtable: Children’s Rights and Business |  |  |  |  | *Objective:* Share corporate experience on children’s rights, discuss Russian and international best practices in children’s rights observation, support and promotion.*Financing:* Sakhalin Energy.  |
| 5.1.3. International Conference: Developing Partnership Relations between Industrial Companies and Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia and Far East |  |  |  |  | *Objective:* Discuss and apply in Russia existing best practices of cooperation between industrial companies and indigenous peoples of the North, Siberia and Far East*Financing:* Batani Fund |
| 5.1.4. International banking conference: The Human Being as Capital  |  |  |  |  | *Objective:* Consider relevant HR management issues, promote best labor relation practices in the banking sector.*Comments:* UNGC Russia network participants are offered free attendance in Vnesheconombank’s large annual conference to discuss labor relations.*Financing:* Vnesheconombank |
| 5.1.5. Roundtable: Social Responsibility of Business and Labor Relations |  |  |  |  | *Objective:* Share labor relation experience and best practices, present corporate social report of OJSC Russian Railroads.*Financing:* OJSC Russian Railroads |
| 5.1.6. Roundtable: Introduction of BD Preservation in the Development of the Oil and Gas Sector in Russia: Best Practices and Outstanding Issues |  |  |  |  | *Objective:* Discuss environmental policy in Russia and promote corporate environmental responsibility principles.*Financing:* OJSC Lukoil, UNDP /GEF project |
| 5.1.7. International environmental film festival Н2О dedicated to the International Water Cooperation Year (UN) and Environmental Protection Year in Russia |  |  |  |  | *Objective:* Environmental awareness-raising and education*Format*: Film festival, additional measures (news briefings, workshops, photo shows)*Financing:* Vodokanal SPb (in St. Petersburg), Coca-Cola Hellenic (in Moscow)  |
| 5.1.8. Conference/ Roundtable: Corporate Environmental Responsibility and Environmental Policy Reform in Russia |  |  |  |  | *Objective:* Discuss environmental policy reforms in Russia and promote corporate environmental responsibility principles.*Financing:* Vodokanal SPb |
| **Activity 5.2 Development of UNGC RF network** |
| 5.2.1. Support from UNGC Network Russia Secretariat, regular and timely holding of institutional arrangements of UNGC Network in Russia |  |  |  |  | Support from UNGC Network Russia Secretariat granted, regular and timely holding of institutional arrangements of UNGC Network in Russia carried out. |
| 5.2.2. Development of a web information resource (web-page) of UNGC Network Russia in Russian and English |  |  |  |  | Web information resource (web-page) of UNGC Network Russia in Russian and English is developed. |
| 5.2.3. Sharing experience in project implementation under UNGC, support to development and integration of participants in the Russian Business Social Charter and UNGC Network Russia |  |  |  |  | Experience sharing in project implementation under UNGC, support to development and integration of participants in the Russian Business Social Charter and UNGC Network Russia is carried out. |
| 5.2.3. General Meeting of Network |  |  |  |  | General Meeting of Network arranged and held. |
| 5.2.4. Show of Network participants’ non-financial reports  |  |  |  |  | Show of Network participants’ non-financial reports held |
| 5.2.5. Steering Committee meetings |  |  |  |  | Steering Committee meetings arranged and held |
| 5.2.6. Election to the new SC |  |  |  |  | Election to the new SC held |
| 5.2.7. Preparation of annual information bulletin based on the respective principles |  |  |  |  | Annual information bulletin based on the respective principles prepared |
| 5.2.8. Development and dissemination of the news bulletin |  |  |  |  | News bulletin developed and disseminated |
| **Activity 5.3 UNGC Russia Members’ experience and best practices promotion and active involvement of Russian business in the initiative** |
| 5.3.1. Preparation of booklet with “Sustainable Development: Role of Russian Business”, collection of practices, in Russian and English |  |  |  |  | Financing: participants of UNGC Network Russia |
| 5.3.2. Relations with media to promote UNGC Network Russia |  |  |  |  | Updating of the database on the relevant media; invitation to all public events |
| 5.3.3. Relations with UNGC networks in Europe as part of implementation of the joint declaration on cooperation |  |  |  |  | Interaction events with European UNGC networks held under the joint declaration on cooperation |
| 5.3.4. Reward for participants’ most active participation in the Network |  |  |  |  | Reward for participants’ most active participation in the Network granted |
| 5.3.5. Conference held as part of the Russian Business Week:* Creating Jobs, Employment, Investments in Human Capital: Responsibility of Business and Authority
* Environmental and Industrial Safety: Role of Business and Government in Risk Reduction
 |  |  |  |  | UNGC Network Russia participants are offered to participate in the Conference. Financing: РСFSP |
| 5.3.6. Day of Philanthropist |  |  |  |  | Day of Philanthropist held |
| 5.3.7. Participation in the St. Petersburg Economic Forum |  |  |  |  | Possible UNGC network’s participation in the Forum to be discussed |
| 5.3.8. Participation in the UNGC Leader Forum - 2013 |  |  |  |  | Possible UNGC network’s participation in the New York Summit to be discussed |
| 5.3.9. Roundtable: Code of Ethics: A Declaration of Intent or Effective Tool for Corporate Social Responsibility Management? |  |  |  |  | Objective: Discuss necessity for development of a Code of Corporate Ethics, survey international experience and best practices in this area.Comments: Event to coincide with the publication o the Vnesheconombank Code of EthicsFinancing: Vnesheconombank  |
| 5.3.10. Training workshop: Promotion of ISO 26000:2010 Guidelines on Social Responsibility, experience in self-evaluation and application of РСFSP recommendations for the area |  |  |  |  | Objective: Discuss experience in businesses’ comprehensive self-evaluation according to CSR principles based on ISO 26000:2010 “Guidelines for Social Responsibility” and the corresponding РСFSP recommendations. Financing: РСFSP, UNGC Network in Russia. |
| 5.3.11 Preparation of РСFSP collected book “Professional personnel for business: corporate education and training practices”  |  |  |  |  | UNGC Network Russia participants are offered to participate in the book preparation. Financing: РСFSP |
| **6. PROJECT MANAGEMENT** |
| **Activity** | **Quarter I-IV, 2013** | **Result** | **Budget line** |
| **I** | **II** | **III** | **IV** |
| 6.1. Drafting the Project Inception Report. |  |  |  |  | Project Inception Report drafted and submitted to UNDP Regional Office | 74100, 71400 |
| 6.2. Organizing and holding of PSC meeting.  |  |  |  |  | PSC meeting organized and held | 71600 |
| 6.3. Organizing and holding of work group meetings |  |  |  |  | Work group meetings organized and held to discuss current and future project issues | 74500 |
| 6.4. Project staff business trips to RF entities hosting project demonstration sites. |  |  |  |  | Project staff organizes and makes business trips to RF entities hosting project demonstration sites to solve outstanding and future project issues.  | 71600 |
| 6.5. Drafting reports on project implementation for GEF, MNRE, UNDP. Translation of the reports into English. |  |  |  |  | Reports on project implementation for GEF, MNRE, UNDP prepared and translated into English. | 71400,74100 |
| 6.6. Preparing of Quarterly Project Reports for GEF. |  |  |  |  | Quarterly project implementation reports drafted, duly coordinated, translated into English and submitted to GEF. | 71400, 74100 |
| 6.7. Preparing annual Project Implementation Reports for GEF (PIR) (August 2013). |  |  |  |  | Annual PIT drafted, duly coordinated, translated into English and submitted to GEF. | 71400, 74100 |
| 6.8. Preparing current and future project work plans. |  |  |  |  | Current and future project work plans prepared, duly coordinated, approved by project management and submitted to stakeholders. | 71400 |
| 6.9. Preparing ToR in accordance with the objectives set |  |  |  |  | ToR prepared, coordinated, and submitted to PSC member and observers, and stakeholders. | 71400 |
| 6.10. Holding competition for positions of project staff, experts, and contractors. |  |  |  |  | Competition for positions of project staff, experts, and contractors held. Full-time project team in Moscow and RF regions hosting project demonstration sites formed.Project contractors selected in accordance with the work plans and ToR.  | 71300,72100 |
| 6.11. Updating PSC members and observers, work group members, co-investor companies personnel on the Project’s current state of affairs and project implementation plans |  |  |  |  | PSC members and observers, work group members, co-investor companies personnel are regularly updated on the Project’s current state of affairs and project implementation plans | 71400,72400 |
| 6.12. Project management’s participation in conferences, meetings, roundtables, other events related to project subject. |  |  |  |  | Project management participates regularly in conferences, meetings, roundtables, other events related to project subject with a view to promote the Project’s aims and objectives with the target audience and general public | 71400,71600  |
| 6.13. Project office activity management, purchase of office equipment and appliances |  |  |  |  | Project office activity management performed, office equipment and appliances purchased | 72200,72400,72500 |
| 6.14. Development of the Project’s Internet information system (web site) |  |  |  |  | Competition for selection of contractor to develop the Project’s Internet information system (web site) held and contract to develop the system concluded. Project web-site created and launched. | 72100 |
| 6.15. Design of project logos and identity |  |  |  |  | Competition for selection of contractor to design the Project’s logos and identity held, contract for the work concluded. Identity developed and is used in Project’s operation | 72100 |

1. Unless other term is specified, the project’s goals are expected to be achieved in 2016. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. As reported by the Inflation Rate in the Russian Federation website available at: <http://уровень-инфляции.рф/> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. As reported by the Rossiyskaya Gazeta in official website available at: <http://www.rg.ru/2011/10/13/inflyaciya-anons.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Events may be implemented within better timeframes or have an extension in the next calendar year. Сроки исполнения мероприятий корректируются ежеквартально с учетом наработанных результатов. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)