

OFFLINE RISK LOG

(see Deliverable Description for the Risk Log regarding its purpose and use)

Project Title: Landscape approach to management of peatlands aiming at multiple ecological benefits	Project ID: # 00082884	Date: July 15, 2014
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#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Government will not support sound management of peatlands in line with the principles and criteria enshrined in the NSP	Nov 2012	Political	Absence of a mutually agreed and duly adopted National Strategy for Peatlands will cause conflict of interests between main state stakeholders and will make impossible long-term sustainable peatlands management. Probability is low. P=1 I=4	The project has mitigated it by securing the political support from all sectoral ministries – in particular, Belmeliovodkhoz in charge of agricultural drainage facilities, Ministry of Forestry for peatland forests, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection. The primary factor that could alter the government's commitment to sustainable peatland use is economic pressure to increase peat mining, which is in turn influenced by global economic factors such as fuel prices.	Project Manager	Project Manager	July 15, 2014	Risk reduced
2	Conservation, Agriculture, Forestry and Energy sectors are not able to work together to develop and agree a census view on the use of peatlands .	Nov 2012	Political	Controversial views on specific peatlands use and subsequent management actions may result in biodiversity losses and land degradation. Probability is medium P=2 I=3	Various agencies and organizations, representing nature protection, agriculture, forestry and energy sectors, were involved to facilitate the development of the Strategy, taking inventory and identification of ways for further wise use of peatlands. At this point the inventory has been conducted and the ways of use are identified in three regions of Belarus. Joint discussions and developed clear criteria allow us to say that a common understanding is reached regarding further use of	Project Manager	Project Manager	July 15 2014	Risk reduced

3	Failure to secure stakeholder support for the creation and management of protected areas	Nov 2012	Political	<p>Insufficient representativeness of peatlands in the National System of Natural Specially Protected Areas.</p> <p>Probability is low. P=1 I=3</p>	<p>peatlands.</p> <p>Practical experience in organizing SPNAs/protected nature zones on peatlands in the majority of cases demonstrate stakeholders' support for the creation and management of protected areas. Local authorities approved creation of new SPNAs on degraded peatlands on the territory of 15,000 ha. In rare cases when local authorities object creation of SPNAs, alternative plots are identified for this purpose. The project will ensure stakeholder support and participation in peatland protected areas, the project will use the Public Councils mechanism through which local communities will contribute to the development and implementation of management plans at protected areas and the design and development of alternative livelihood opportunities focusing on collection of berries, wildlife viewing, and sustainable hunting.</p>	Project Manager	Project Manager	July 15, 2014	Risk is stable
4	Failure of the Government to provide in a timely manner co-financing for development of the peatlands inventory and support for existing and new PA	Nov 2012	Operational	<p>Insufficient representativeness of peatlands in the National System of Natural Specially Protected Areas and absence of peatlands inventory data for development of PNS.</p> <p>Probability is low. P= 2 I=3</p>	<p>Full-scale action has been launched on conducting inventory of peatlands; financial support for the activity is ensured. The inventory and the developed Scheme for Sustainable Use of Peatlands ensure increased participation of representativeness of peatlands in the National System of Natural Specially Protected Area. More correct</p>	Project Manager	Project Manager	July 15, 2014	Risk is stable

5	<p>Failure of the Government to provide in a timely manner co-financing for implementation of the project strategy at pilot agricultural and forest peatland sites</p>	Nov 2012	Operational	<p>The project's planned activities are not implemented at pilot agriculture and forestry peatlands sites/ Probability is low. P= 2 I=4</p>	<p>data will be provided after the completion of the inventory and development of the Scheme in 2015. Agreements have been reached on focusing on the existing Morochno and Yelnya PAs. In terms of the new local reserves to be established through Ministry co-financing, the Ministry has made a commitment to establish about 20 small-scale local reserves. The second important source of co-financing is from the Ministry of Agriculture to support the national peatland inventory that underpins the NSP. These resources have been committed under the government program for meliorated areas.</p>	Project Manager	July 15, 2014	Risk is stable
6	<p>Climate change will render peatland management activities ineffective</p>	Nov 2012	Global	<p>Peatlands management activities specified within the project may lose its effectiveness due to the climate change in Belarus Probability is low. P= 1 I=4</p>	<p>Agreements have been signed with the government enterprises responsible for managing land use at the agricultural pilot sites and the forestry pilot sites. The project strategy and activities at these sites have been discussed and the enterprises have agreed to implement project activities. Co-financing from the Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry has been budgeted as part of their programs. Letters of commitment for co-financing have also been obtained.</p> <p>The project will address the inter-relationships between peatland state and climate impacts and put in place adaptive management measures to address changes to the hydrological regimes and the expected increased incidence of peatland fires. This will be undertaken at 2 levels: (a) at the policy level,</p>	Project Manager	July 15, 2014	Risk is stable

LESSONS LEARNED LOG

(see *Deliverable Description* for the Lessons Learned Log regarding its purpose and use)



Project Title: Title Landscape approach to management of peatlands aiming at multiple ecological benefits		Project ID: #00082884		Date: July 15 2014		
#	Type	Date Identified	Successes	Shortcomings	Recommended Solutions	Submitted, updated by
1	Project Result	January 2014	The structure of the ecological network "Viciebsk Poozerie" was developed and a unique map of biodiversity centers and ecological corridors in the Viciebsk region, linking together the most important protected areas and conservation zones, was designed		The new network designed should further promote development of a hierarchy of wetlands with a policy geared to offer more protection to "high value" wetlands.	Project Manager
2	Project Result	January 2014	The outline of methodology for classification and further sustainable use of peat deposits and conservation of peat bogs was drafted. The innovative policy that calls for consideration of environmental, social and economic factors in making rational decisions of further wise use of peatlands wetland was reflected in the draft document focused on sustainable use of peat deposits and conservation of peat bogs in the Minsk Region until 2030.		The approach applied should be further incorporated into peatlands management policy of other regions of Belarus.	Project Manager

3	Policy Result	July 2014.	Development of a structure of the National Strategy/Scheme for conservation of wetlands and wise use of peatlands in Belarus, agreed by stakeholders. Development of this Strategy became one of the priorities in the national environmental policy. .		As result of an efficient dialogue during intersectoral working group meetings and collaboration between civic, governmental and international communities on sustainable peatlands management in Belarus structure of the National Strategy/Scheme for conservation of wetlands and wise use of peatlands in Belarus was agreed and development of National Strategy/Scheme for conservation of wetlands and wise use of peatlands in Belarus was supported by order of the Deputy of Prime-Minister.	Project Manager
2	Project Result	July 2014	Establishment of a plantation of black alder on the territory of 100 ha. in Lida forestry		Based on the project-funded works for justification of establishment of a plantation of black alder. The result was achieved due to close cooperation with local partner. Lida Forestry completed complex of works on planting black alder on the area of 100 ha. Soil has been prepared on the selected planting sites. Project supported black alder trees planting. Project will monitor these territories further.	Project Manager
	Project Result	July 2014	Activities on sustainable meadow cultivation were completed on the territory of 200 ha.		In accordance with the ProDoc outlines project prepared scientifically-economical backgrounds for transformation of 200 ha of peatlands from plowing to meadows in two agroenterprises in Bereza district. The result was achieved due to close cooperation with local partners. Two agroenterprises accomplished preparatory stages. Project supported	Project Manager

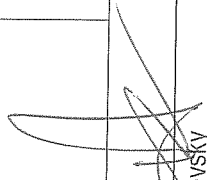
OFFLINE ISSUES LOG
(see Deliverable Description for the Issues Log regarding its purpose and use)

Project Title Landscape approach to management of peatlands aiming at multiple ecological benefits"		Project ID: #00082884		Date: July 15, 2014					
#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Priority	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Interdisciplinary working group for development of a National Strategy for Peatlands is not established	July 2013	Problem	Delays in establishing the Working Group may cause subsequent delays in the development of a National Strategy for Peatlands. Priority - ceased P=0	The Working Group was established with the project support. The first and the second meetings were held in November 2013 and March 2014 respectively. The project will continue undertaking measures for further active functioning of the WG. Next meeting is scheduled for October 2014.	Project Manager	Project Manager	July 2014	ceased
2	Timely start of preparatory works for implementing practical activities at the project pilot sites	July 2013	Problem	Delay in preparatory stages may result in losing an opportunity to implement planned activities in the optimum time-frame. Priority is high P=3	The project initiated implementation of the preparatory stages (hiring relevant consultants and preparing legal background). It was expected that practical implementation of the project activities at pilot sites would start in spring 2014 as scheduled in the project document. Practical activities on the project's pilot sites (rehabilitation of degraded forest mires, black alder plantations, deep plowing, meadow formation) were launched as planned in the project document in spring 2014. There is a slight delay in launching renaturalization activities on degraded peatlands used for agriculture.	Project Manager	Project Manager	July 2014	Slightly reduced

3	Reluctance of regional authorities to approve changes in the status of lands from agricultural to reserves	July 2013	Problem	Refusal of regional local authorities to adopt land use changes will result in non-compliance with the project's log-frame indicator for agricultural lands Priority is high P=4	Out of six project sites (degraded peatlands used for agricultures) selected for rewetting, three were rejected by local authorities. Project undertook consultations with the respective government and regional authorities that resulted in selection of alternative sites where rewetting activities have been initiated.	Project Manager	Project Manager	July 2014	reduced
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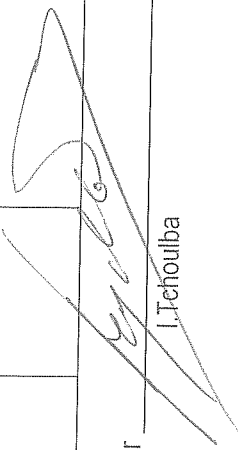
Submitted by Project Manager

A. Artishevsky



Approved by UNDP Programme Officer

I. Tchoulba



MONITORING LOG

Project Title and ID: 82884 FSP Peatlands 2 for the year: 2014

Activity Title and ID: All activities as per draft of the DAWP 2014

Monitoring Action	Description	Due Date	Comments	Date of completion
Annual Review	Annual Project Review for 2013	Dec 01, 2013		Jan 14, 2014
	Annual Project Review for 2014	Dec 01, 2014		
Donor report	Quarterly GEF Report	By 15 th of Apr, July, Oct. 2014 and Jan 2015		By 15 th of Apr, July,
National Reporting	Reports to the Ministry of Economy: for 2013	Jan 15, 2014		Jan 11, 2014
	for 1 st half of 2014	July 15, 2014		July 11, 2014
Logs	Lessons Learned Log	By 15 th of July 2014 By 25 th of December 2014		July 21, 2014
	Risk Log	By 15 th of July 2014 By 25 th of December 2014		July 21, 2014
	Issues Log	By 15 th of July 2014 By 25 th of December 2014		July 21, 2014
	Project Steering committee meetings	By Feb 15, 2014		Feb 12, 2014
	Working Group Meetings	By March 20, 2014 By Nov. 20, 2014		March 12, 2014

	Monitoring visits	15 visits in March-Dec. 2014		6 visits
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Certify by the Project Manager: A. Artushevsky

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Approved by the Programme Officer: I. Tchoulba

(name and signature)