

GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)

Project Title: Aquaculture Development in Sistan-Baluchistan

Brief Description:

The project's main objective is to strengthen and expand aquaculture activities in two sites in the Sistan-Baluchistan Province, in terms of production/technology, economic results, in order to increase the socio-economic level of target groups and local communities involved. The project is expected to have significant impact on the living standards of the target group; as well as indirect socio-economic benefits for the local communities; and also generate a model for provincial level replication. The specific objectives are: i) identification of valid production strategies for aquaculture in Sistan-Baluchistan; ii) identification of technologies that are appropriate for different contexts (i.e. fresh water and sea water); iii) expansion of activity levels and product diversification; and iv) institutional capacity building for Ministry of Agriculture Jihad, Shilat Department. The project is comprised of 3 main components: technical assistance, training and supply of technology and equipment.

Date: 25 February 2004

Section I-Elaboration of the Narrative

Part I. Situation Analysis

Problem to be Addressed and Reference to the Relevant Outcome in the Country Programme

The Province of Sistan-Baluchistan is the poorest province in the Islamic Republic of Iran (please refer to Plan and Budget Organization and United Nations System in the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iran's Human Development Report, 1999, available online at: http://www.undp.org.ir/reports/hdr/e-NHDR.pdf).

In June 2000, the General Department of Development Cooperation of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs signed a "Meeting Memorandum" in which both parties identified the sectors to be developed in Sistan-Baluchestan. The topics relevant to the cooperation program were studied in depth during technical missions carried out by the General Directorate for Development Co-operation, of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in consultation with relevant national and local partners, and with UNDP Tehran. Upon examination, priority was given to the development of local community income and employment through the strengthening and the expansion of aquaculture activities.

Interesting prospects for the development of the aquaculture sector were identified in two areas. The first area of interest is a large facility for raising shrimp (600 hectares), which has been constructed near the location of Guatr, roughly 110 km to the east of Chabahar (Baluchistan). Inside this area, there is an active perimeter of approximately 21 hectares, which is being managed by the Shilat that carry out infield activities as part of a shrimp research program. Furthermore, to the west of Chabahar, near the Bahu Kalat river, another 4,000 hectares of ponds were being constructed for shrimp raising. The second zone of interest is that on the border with Afghanistan, near the city of Zabol, which features facilities for the fatting of trout and carp run on a family level (250-300 tubs in operation). The current use of these facilities, however, shows a production limitation that is due to the fluctuating availability of seed fingerlings, an annual uncertainty that prevents these family enterprises from properly planning their activities. The Shilat directly operates the centre for the reproduction of rainbow trout and carp in Zahak (150 km to the north of Zahedan); this facility is already equipped with old hatching facilities and fattening ponds

The main reason that prevents the development of aquaculture activities in these two areas, however, lies in the apparent, macroscopic limitations in terms of access to technology, services and the marketplace, due to the technical-cultural isolation experienced by the country over the last decade.

Approximately 300,000 people work in fishery-related sectors. According to the FAO document (2000; The Islamic Republic of Iran, Fishery Country profile; www.faoorg/fifcp/ficp/ira) the number of people directly employed in the sector of fishery and aquaculture amounts to approximately 122,961 and 19,872, respectively. Iran is the main producer in the Middle East region, with an annual production of about 366,853 tons (1998; FAO, 2000, Fishery statistics). The main product of marine fishery is tuna. In the Caspian Sea, sturgeon fishing is well developed and the production of caviar is controlled, in order not to overexploit this natural resource. Trouts, amurs, carps, silver carps, bighead carps constitute the main aquaculture products. The main market of fishery/aquaculture products is currently the internal one. Nonetheless, both the National Authorities and the private sector intend to expand export activities.

National Institutional and Legal Framework and the Intended Beneficiaries

The Iranian partner of the project is the Ministry of Jihad/Agriculture (MJA)², which is responsible for managing the fishery and aquaculture sectors through Shilat, its General Directorate for fishery and aquaculture.

The Iranian partner is represented by both the MJA of Tehran, and by the Shilat/Department of Fishery and Aquaculture in the Province of Sistan-Baluchistan.

The beneficiaries of the project are the private sector in the two localities (farmers who are currently operating or intend to become operative or expand their operations in the aquaculture sector) and the local communities. The implementation of this project will also be of benefit to the Shilat Directorate in terms of professional growth and consolidation of the "extension service" in the Province. The Ministry of Agriculture Jihad and the Provincial Development Committee will also gain from the activities of the project in terms of institutional capacity building.

Part II. Strategy

National Strategy and National Commitment to Achieving the Outcome

Iran's Third and Fourth Five-Year Development Plans are intended to ensure sustainable development outcomes for broad-based growth. As part of this strategy, provinces have been provided with increased resources and have been empowered to initiate local community-based development in various fields and sectors. The strategy adopted by the Province of Sistan-Baluchistan is based on water resource, fishery and natural resources development at the local, community-based level. This project will support the provincial strategy by strengthening private sector and communities involved in fishery and aquaculture for income-generation purposes, and will also support the joint UNDP-Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran Area-Based Development (ABD) initiative in Sistan-Baluchistan.

The Iranian and the Italian Governments have repeatedly expressed their commitment to streighthen their political and economic relations, given their reciprocal interest in the optimal and equitable exploitation of Iran's raw materials, and in the export of Italian technology and exchange of industrial products and consumer goods.

Both Governments agreed that the project's draw upon of Italian technology and expertise, considering that this approach provides an important guarantee of quality for the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its General Directorate for Co-operation Development, given Italy's leading European role in the fishery and aquaculture sectors.

Project Outputs and Achievement of the Outcome

The main outcome of the project is to strengthen and expand aquaculture activities in terms of production/technology, economic results, and to increase the socio-economic level of target groups and local communities involved.

The project is structured around the following 3 main components: (i) technical assistance, (ii) training, and (iii) the supply of technology/equipment. Specific initiatives will be designed and established

² The Ministry is organised in Directorates (or sub-Ministries).

(internet website, newsletter, seminars, interviews) to ensure international and national visibility of the project, and to partially contribute to bringing together supply and demand (technology and production). The project objective will be achieved through (i) the identification and implementation of valid production strategies for aquaculture in 2 selected sites, (ii) the identification and transfer of technologies that are appropriate for fresh and sea water, (iii) and the expansion of the production base.

In particular, the project intends to consolidate the activity of 200-250 small-scale farms in the freshwater sub-sector, and to contribute to the development of another 100 new farms in the area of Zahedan-Zabol. In this area, trout and carp will be produced for local consumption.

In the area of Chabahar, the project intends to support the activities of shrimp rearing and 600 ha of ponds will be used for this purpose. Apart from that, there is the intention to contribute to the development of another 20 new enterprises, for 1.000 ha of land, to produce shrimp for export

The capacity of the public service necessary to expand aquaculture activities in the project sites will be strengthened through training of personnel. The project gives fundamental importance to the fisheries extension services that will also be strengthened with the undertaking of a clear-cut effort to disseminate the technologies prepared during the project. The activityes will take into account the access to finance and credit banks.

The project, therefore, shall consist of:

- > production initiatives in the public facilities of the Shilat, with the results to be transferred to the private beneficiaries (the extension service of the Shilat, seminars, Internet/newsletter);
- > training reserved for the technicians of the Shilat/the Ministry of Agriculture, with forecast fallout on the private operations, given that the individuals trained are employed in the extension service;
- supply of technology to the public facilities in order to (i) improve their efficiency and guarantee an adequate supply of fry to private parties (fresh water sector/ local market), (ii) demonstrate the worth of the new production strategies (fresh water fish hatching/local market and shrimp raising/exportation), and (iii) test and propose innovative technical packages.

Specific initiatives will be designed and established (Internet web-site, Newsletter, Seminars, Interviews) to ensure international and national visibility of the project, and to partially contribute to bringing together supply and demand (technology and production).

Project outputs will aim to link the operating strategies to the market (species, sizes, period of sale, markets) in the shrimp rearing and fresh-waster aquaculture sectors (at least 2 strategies per sector will be drawn up).

At the same time, technological packages will be prepared for freshwater (trout, carps and other indigenous species) and marine water (shrimp raising) within the two different contexts; Zabol and Chabahar (at least 2 packages per sector will be prepared and tested).

Expansion of the production base and diversification of production will be a result of the project activities. Since production diversification reduces the risks of business operations, new species will be raised in both fresh water (1 species) and salt water (2 species).

UNDP Support to Policy Development and the Strengthening of National Capacities

This programme will support and complement the UNDP Area-Based Development Programme in Sistan-Baluchistan, which aims at establishing community-based development capacities and techniques in the Province. As UNDP is concerned with poverty alleviation and employment generation in the Area-Based Development Programme, this particular initiative will be a model for income and employment generation in fishing communities. All efforts will be made to ensure comprehensive participatory practices in identifying, programming and implementing modalities for managing the project at the local level. The initiatives will be linked together through the various best practices and techniques being used by both the ABD and the Aquaculture project, and both initiatives will support each other in any feasible,

Part III. Management Arrangements -

Execution Arrangements

This project is carried out through a national execution (NEX) management modality, which it refers to management by a governmental entity. For further information, please refer to UNDP National Execution Guidelines for the Islamic Republic of Iran, December 2003.

The Ministry of Jihad Agriculture (MJA) is the implementing partner (formerly referred to as national executing agency). The Shilat Department of the MJA in the Sistan-Baluchistan Province is another national partner (formerly referred to as implementing agency) tasked with ensuring certain project activities are carried out. It is important to note that, as soon as this project document is signed, the MJA should identify and designate a national project director (NPD) from the Shilat Department of the MJA in Sistan-Baluchistan.

This agreement can be considered operative only when the MJA notifies UNDP through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the nomination of the NPD, and when the Shilat Department of the MJA finalizes the agreement with a contractor that would provide technical assistance towards the implementation of the project activities. Disbursement of funds by the donor will be made only after the fulfillment of these

As already mentioned, the Iranian and the Italian Governments agreed that the project's draw upon of Italian technology and expertise, to achieve the important guarantee of quality for the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its General Directorate for Co-operation Development, considering Italy's leading European role in the fishery and aquaculture sectors.

In line with Government rules and regulations on the assessment of environmental impacts of development projects, and in order to ensure compatibility between project activities and the environmental conditions in the project area, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) should be carried out by the Implementing Partner. This study must analyse any significant impacts of the project on the local environment and propose a mitigation plan to eliminate/reduce those impacts.

With regard to the project, the Iranian partners will make available the use of the following facilities:

- Office in Tehran at the MJA;
- Office in Chabahar at the Shilat headquarters;
- Office in Zahedan at the Provincial Government headquarters;

- Freshwater farm facilities in Zabol, including restructuring, maintenance and operation of roadways and buildings in this area; and
- Shrimp farm facilities in Chabahar area, including their completion, maintenance and operation.

Finally, the Shilat Department of the MAJ in the Sistan-Baluchistan Province will be responsible for facilitating custom clearance and transport of technical equipment supplies into Iran.

UNDP will be the fund-manager and a member of the Steering Committee. It will manage the National Executed programme as per conventional UNDP regulations; it will monitor activities and outputs, and evaluate their implementation.

The project includes "annual tripartite meetings" (Steering Committee) which are designed as opportunities for formal analysis and evaluation, based on the reports and the reviews carried out, as well as the outcome of the activities.

Three representatives take part in these meetings:

- 1 representative of the Iranian International and Regional Organizations, Ministry of Agriculture;
- 1 representative of UNDP Iran; and
- 1 representative of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (General Directorate for Development Cooperation).

The Steering Committee (SC) will be constituted and notified at the inception of the project implementation. The SC will convene yearly to review the progress of the project. It will endorse the annual workplan and provide guidance and assistance in the resolution of any difficulties experienced during implementation. The national project director (NPD), assisted by the contractor, should submit to the Steering Committee the first workplan within sixty days from his nomination.

The project calls for the establishment of a **Project Management Committee** that will be responsible for analysing of the project needs and taking operating and/or management decisions. Regular evaluation meetings will be held regularly. The committee may meet on an extraordinary basis at the request of one of the three partners. The committee will be co-chaired by the representative of the Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture Jihad and by the Provincial Fishery Organization (Shilat). The Committee will consist of 7 representatives:

- 1 representative of the Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture Jihad;
- 1 representative of the Provincial Fishery Organization (Shilat);
- 1 representative of the Donor (Ministry of Foreign Affairs/General Department of Cooperation Development);
- 1 representative of the Provincial Development Committee; and
- 1 representative of UNDP Iran;
- 1 representative of civil society; and
- 1 representative of the implementing agent.

Part IV. Monitoring and Evaluation -

Policy and Monitoring Support & Trouble Shooting

The project is assigned by the Italian Government to the UNDP office in Tehran. The procedure for liaison and the formalisation of the commitments is a cost-sharing agreement. By this way the decision-making and operating activities can be kept at UNDP Tehran, accelerating the formal phases of the preparation and signing of the agreement while facilitating the operating ties between the financer and the executor of the initiative. UNDP will facilitate monitoring and evaluation activities; and it will provide administrative and technical support whenever necessary.

The Project Management Committee is expected to overcome implementation problems in accordance with the NEX guidelines and the guidance provided by the Steering Committee.

Monitoring & Evaluation

UNDP rules and regulations concerning monitoring and evaluation will apply safe to this project. If required, the project will be included in the evaluation plan of UNDP Iran.

UNDP will be responsible for the overall monitoring of the projects of the project activities towards the project outputs, while the national project director (NPD) will be responsible to undertake close monitoring of the activities at the project level.

Data will be gathered by the NPD on the following indicators:

Market strategies

- Approval of 2 production plans per sector, with determination of technical aspects and financial analyses by the Iranian Ministry of Agriculture
- Increase in exports and production (3000 T/year shrimp).
- Increase in benchmark price for shrimp (from 2.5 to 5 Euro/kg)
- Support for 250 fresh-water fish enterprises; 100 new fresh-water enterprises (production 120-160 T/year)
- Full utilization of 1000 hectares for marine shrimp raising by 20 new enterprises

Technology

- Establishment of production models in 2 pilot facilities
- Transfer of 4 production plans/technological packages to private parties

Production

- Raising of new species (2 shrimp species; 1 species in fresh water)
- Production target of 500,000 fry/year of carp and trout (fresh water) and 100 million shrimp per seeding (60 million PL of *P. japonicus* and 40 million PL of *P. monodon*). (These productive results will be obtained at the end of the project).

Public/private synergy

- Training of 8-10 Shilat/Ministry of Agriculture technicians
- Number of new financing requests presented
- Number of new private projects financed
- Set up of one Internet site with min. 5,000 visitors per year.
- Newsletter (subscriptions and shipping min. 3,000/issue; contacts export activities (min. 30).

Further, development indicators related to the community-based and ABD approaches of UNDP, will be utilised for output and outcome evaluation. These include:

- The number of households benefiting from the activities;
- . The number of new jobs created;
- The number of new community organisations formed to take advantage of the opportunities and for access to them;
- The change in the standard of living of the households and target beneficiaries:
- The adoption of the new techniques by the community and the extension services, and their replication.

At the end of the third year of project activities, the annual tripartite meeting will jointly assess the progress of the project activities towards the achievement of the project outcome. In other words, the annual tripartite meeting will evaluate: the links between the operating strategies and the market (species, sizes, period of sale, markets) in the 2 sectors of shrimp rearing and fresh-water aquaculture (at least 2 strategies per sector shall be drawn up). Expansion of the production base and diversification of production will also be evaluated and analyzed.

Auditing Requirements

External auditors will audit this project once a year through its lifetime. UNDP will select and recruit the auditors according to its rules and regulations. The cost of the audit will be paid from project budget. The auditors will need to visit the project offices and have free access to all the project documentation kept therein. The external audit will remain limited to the activities provided for in this project document.

Part IV - Legal context: (standard text).

STATE A

The Islamic Republic of Iran is not one of the signatories of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA). This Project Document shall be the instrument envisaged in the "Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document" attached hereto (see annex I).

The following types of revisions may be made to this project document with the signature of the UNDP Resident Representative only provided he or she is assured that the other signatories of the Project have no objections to the proposed changes:

- Revisions of or additions to any of the annexes of the Project Document;
- Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs or activities of the project but are caused by the rearrangement of inputs already agreed to, or by cost increases due to inflation; and
- Mandatory annual revisions, which re-phase the delivery of agreed project inputs or reflect, increased expert costs or other costs due to inflation or take into account agency expenditure flexibility.



United Nations Development Programme Iran

Year: 2004 Project Number:

Project Title:

Aquaculture Development in Sistan Baluchestan

Proj. ID	Expected Output	Kev Activities	Timeframe				Planned Budget	
	1		Q1 Q2 Q3	Q4 Partner	ner Fund	d Donor	Budget Description	Amount
	l echnical Assistance to identify and approve	Preparation of production plans in 2 pilot sites (Zabol and Chabahar).	×	ALM		<u> </u>	International Consultant	55 190
	Zaquaculture production plans/sector, Target:					<u> </u>		02,120
	shrimp rearing for export;	1						
	freshwater fish rearing in rural area	Farm management in pilot sites to test productive strategy		X	!	ΔŢΙ	International parallement	000
	-	Travel		X		V I	Informational frame	329,000
		Travel		X		<u> </u>	inementational travel	003,00
		Beneficiary seminar (n2)	×	X		ζ <u>Δ</u>	LOCAL UAVE	16,218
		Extension service for private farms		×		Y A		
		Sub total						214
	Technological packages	Identification purchasing and		1				451,348
	for establishment of	shinning of equipment to 3 pilot		ĕ		ΙŢΑ	International consultants	8,480
	production models in 2	sites (Zabol and Chahahar)		MJA		ΙŢΑ	Equipment	1,089,920
	pilot facilities			MJA		ΙΤΑ	Laboratory equipment	
			×	MUM		ΙΤΑ	Vehicle	
							freshwater hatchery	•
							Computer/printer/software	
	•						Generator	
-		7					Others	
		Equipment installation and nerformance test in 2 pilot eitor				ITA	Purchasing Organisation	106,000
		(Zabol, Chabahar)		X X		ITA	International consultants	33,920
	-1 1							
		Sub total						1,229,840



United Nations Development Programme

Iran

Year: 2004 Project Number:

Aquaculture Development in Sistan Baluchestan

Project Title:

<u>.</u>			Timeframe Resp.	Resp.		Planned Budget	
ב ה	Expected Output	hey Activities	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Partner	Partner	Fund Dono	Fund Donor Budget Description	Amount
	Training of Shilat technicians for	Conduct of international and on-		MJA	ΙΤΑ	International consultant	80,560
	public-private synergy to achieve new the job training of 8/10 Shilat	the-job training of 8/10 Shilat		MJA	ITA	International Travel	15,900
	professional capacity	fectinicians on informatics,		MJA	ITA	Local Travel	4,240
		legislation	×				
		,					
		Sub-total					100,700

		,			
Advocacy initiatives.	Designing, establishing and	 ALM	ITA	Internet web site	5,300
	maintaining one internet web site	 MJA	ITA	Local personnel/translator	3,600
		···			
	Newsletter (3.000 copies/year)	 WJA	ΙΤΑ	Newsletter	5,300
		 MJA	ITA	Local personnel translator	3,600
	Project management / Tripartite	 MJA	ITA	Local personnel	41,422
	annual meeting	MJA	Ι¥	Logistic	211,920
 		MJA	ITA	Auditing	1,500

Total 2004

Sub-total

2,063,000

1,500 272,632

United Nations Development Programme

V 2005 Project Number:

Project Title:

Aquaculture Development in Sistan Baluchestan

				_			
Proj. ID	Expected Output	Key Activities	Imeframe Resp.	esp.		Planned Budget	
	1		Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Partner	artner	FundDon	Fund Donor Budget Description	Amount
	l echnical assistance for rearing of new aquaculture species, suitable technology,	Productive pilot activity in 2 pilot sites of Zabol (hatchery	N	MJA	ITA	International consultant	344,500
	economic approach	installation and management, farm		MJA	ITA	International travel	42,400
		management, production) and Chabahar (equipment installation	≥I ×	MJA	ITA	Local travel	20,458
		and farm management, production).					
		Beneficiary seminars (n.2)/		MJA	-		
		Extension service for private farms		MJA		:	
			×		!		
					-		
							407,358
	Advocacy initiatives I	Internet web site management		MJA	ITA	Web site	5,300
			<u>></u>	MJA	¥	Local personnel/translator	3,600
		Newsletter	<u>Σ</u>	MJA	ITA	Newsletter	5,300
			×	MJA	ITA	Local personnel/translator	3 600
		Project management / Tripartite		MJA	ITA	Local personnel	41,422
		annual meeting	Ž	MJA	ITA	Logistic	70,420
	— <u>-</u> 1		W	MJA	ITA	Auditing	1,500
		Sub-total					128,142



United Nations Development Programme

Iran

2006 Project Number:

Project Title:

Aquaculture Development in Sistan Baluchestan

!			Timeframe Resp.	Resp.		Planned Budget	
Proj. 1D	Expected Output	Key Activities	Q1Q2Q3Q4Partner	Partner	FundDonc	Fund Donor Budget Description	Amount
	Technical assistance for market analysis, Assistance to private sectors. Reduction of transfer production plans and	Assistance to private sector to transfer production plans and		MJA	ITA	International consultant	242,740
	business risk (rearing of new species); increase	strategy. Rearing of new species.		MJA	ITA	International Travel	42,400
	of shrimp export (3.000 tons/year), (Chabahar).	Shrimp rearing (1000 ha) and			ITA	Local Travel	20,358
	Support to 250 freshwater farm and creation of	marketing. Production of fish	<				
	100 flew freshwater faint (Zabor)	million).					
		Beneficiary seminars (n.2) /		MJA			
		Extension service for private farms	×	MJA			
						. 1	
		Sub-total			-		305,498
	Advocacy initiatives	Designing, establishing and		MJA	ΙŢ	web site	5,300
		maintaining one internet web site			<u> </u>	local	000
		Noweletter	-	WIJA VIV	¥ Ł	personneruansiaro	2,000
			_×	COM	<u>c</u>	local	8
<u>.</u> .				MJA	ITA	personnel/translator	3,600
		Project management /Tripartite		MJA	ITA	Local personnel	41,422
		annual meeting		MJA	ITA	Auditing	1,500
	3·			MJA	ITA	Logistic	67,780
		Sub-total					128,502
		Total 2006					434,000

SIGNATURE PAGE

Country: Islamic Republic of Iran

UNDAF Outcome(s)/Indicator(s): (Link to UNDAF outcome., If no UNDAF, leave blank)

To be included upon signature of the UNDAF document

Expected Outcome(s)/Indicator (s):

(Those that are linked to the project, are extracted from the CP and are linked to the SRF/MYFF goal and service line)

To be included upon signature of the UNDAF document and upon approval of the UNDP CP

Expected Output(s)/Indicator(s):

(Those that are linked to the project, are extracted from the CP and are linked to the SRF/MYFF goal and service line)

To be included upon signature of the UNDAF document and upon approval of the UNDP CP

Implementing partner:

(designated institution)

Ministry of Agriculture and Jihad (MAJ)/UNDP

Other Partners:

Shilat Department of the MAJ in Sistan-Baluchistan/ Contractor

(formerly implementing agencies)

Programme Period:

2004-2007

Programme Component:

Project Title: Aquaculture Development in Sistan-Baluchistan

Project Code:

Project Duration: 3 years

Total budget:

EURO 3,034,000

Allocated resources:

EURO 3,034,000

• Government: In-kind contribution

Regular

• Other:(including in-kind contributions)

O Donor: Government of the Italian Republic

Fully funded by the Government of the Italian Republic.

Agreed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Jihad:

Lu S

Agreed by UNDP:

ANNEX I

STANDARD TEXT

Supplemental Provisions of the Project Document:

The Legal Contexts:

General Responsibilities of the Government, UNDP and the Executing Agency

- All phases and aspects of UNDP assistance to this project shall be governed by and carried out in accordance with the relevant and applicable resolutions and decisions of the competent United Nations organs and in accordance with UNDP's policies and procedures for such projects, and subject to the requirements of the UNDP Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting system.
- 2. The Government shall remain responsible for this UNDP assisted development project and the realization of its objectives as described in this Project Document.
- 3. Assistance under this Project Document being provided for the benefit of the Government and the people of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Government shall bear all risks of operations in respect of this project.
- 4. The Government shall provide to the project the national counterpart personnel, training facilities, land, buildings, equipment and other required services and facilities. It shall designate the Government Cooperating Agency named in the cover page of this document (hereinafter referred to as the "Cooperating Agency"), which shall be directly responsible for the implementation of the Government contribution to the project.
- 5. The UNDP undertakes to complement and supplement the Government participation and will provide through the Executing Agency the required expert services, training, equipment and other services within the funds available to the project.
- 6. Upon commencement of the project the Executing Agency shall assume primary responsibility for project execution and shall have the status of an independent contractor for this purpose. However, that primary responsibility shall be exercised in consultation with UNDP and in agreement with the Cooperating Agency. Arrangements to this effect shall be stipulated in the Project Document as well as for the transfer of this responsibility to the Government or to an entity designated by the Government during the execution of the project.
- 7. Part of the Government's participation may take the form of a cash contribution to UNDP. In such cases, the Executing Agency will provide the related services and facilities and will account annually to the UNDP and to the Government for the expenditure incurred.

(a) Participation of the Government

- 1. The Government shall provide to the project the services, equipment and facilities in the quantities and at the time specified in the Project Document, budgetary provision, either in kind or in cash, for the Government's participation so specified shall be set forth in the Project Budgets.
- 2. The Cooperating Agency shall, as appropriate and in consultation with the Executing Agency, assign a director for the project on a full-time basis. He shall carry out such responsibilities in the project as are assigned to him by the Cooperating Agency.
- 3. The estimated cost of items included in the Government contribution, as detailed in the Project Budget, shall be based n the best information available at the time of drafting the

project proposal. It is understood that price fluctuations during the period of execution of the project may necessitate an adjustment of said contribution in monetary terms; the latter shall at all times be determined by the value of the services, equipment and facilities required for the proper execution of the project.

4. Within the given number of man-months of personnel services described in the Project Document, minor adjustments of individual assignments of project personnel provided by the Government may be made by the Government in consultation with the Executing Agency, if this is found to be in the best interest of the project. UNDP shall be so informed in all instances where such minor adjustments involve financial implications.

5. The Government shall continue to pay the local salaries and appropriate allowances of national counterpart personnel during the period of their absence from the project while

on UNDP fellowships.

6. The Government shall defray any customs duties and other charges related to the clearance of project equipment, its transportation, handling, storage and related expenses within the country. It shall be responsible for its installation and maintenance, insurance and replacement, if necessary, after delivery to the project site.

7. The Government shall make available to the project-subject to existing security provisions – any published and unpublished reports, maps, records and other data, which

are considered necessary to the implementation of the project.

- 8. Patent right, copyrights and other similar rights to any discoveries or work resulting from UNDP assistance in respect of this project shall belong to the UNDP. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties in each case, however, the Government shall have the right to use any such discoveries or work within the country free of royalty and any charge of similar nature.
- 9. The Government shall assist all project personnel in finding suitable housing accommodation at reasonable rents.
- 10. The services and facilities specified in the Project Document, which are to be provided to the project by the Government by means of a contribution in cash shall be set forth in the Project Budget. Payment shall be made to the UNDP, in accordance with the Schedule of Payments by the Government.
- 11. Payment of the above-mentioned contribution to the UNDP on or before the dates specified in the Schedule of Payments by the Government is a prerequisite to commencement or continuation of project operations.

(b) Participation of the UNDP and the Executing Agency

- 1. The UNDP shall provide to the project through the Executing Agency the services, equipment and facilities described in the Project Document. Budgetary provision for the UNDP contribution as specified shall be set forth in the Project Budget.
- 2. The Executing Agency shall consult with the Government and UNDP on the candidature of the Project Manager who, under the direction of the Executing Agency, will be responsible in the country for the Executing Agency's participation in the project. The Project Manager shall supervise the experts and other agency personnel assigned to the project, and the on-the-job training of national counterpart personnel. He shall be responsible for the management and efficient utilization of all UNDP-financed inputs, including equipment provided to the project.
- 3. The Executing Agency, in consultation with the Government and UNDP, shall assign international staff and other personnel to the project as specified in the Project Document, select candidates for fellowships and determine standards for the training of national

counterpart personnel.

- 4. Fellowships shall be administered in accordance with the fellowships regulations of the Executing Agency.
- 5. The Executing Agency may, in agreement with the government and UNDP, execute part or all of the project by subcontract. The selection of subcontractors shall be made, after consultation with the Government and UNDP, in accordance with the Executing Agency's procedures.
- 6. All material, equipment and supplies which are purchased from UNDP resources will be used exclusively for the execution of the project, and will remain the property of the UNDP in whose name it will be held by the Executing Agency. Equipment supplied by the UNDP shall be marked with the insignia of the UNDP and of the Executing Agency.
- 7. Arrangements may be made, if necessary, for the temporary transfer of custody of equipment to local authorities during the life of the project, without prejudice to the final transfer.
- 8. Prior to completion of UNDP assistance to the project, the Government, the UNDP and the Executing Agency shall consult as to the disposition of all project equipment provided by the UNDP. Title of such equipment shall normally be transferred to the Government, or to an entity nominated by the Government, when it is required for continued operation of the project or for activities following directly therefrom. The UNDP may, however, at its discretion, retain title to part or all of such equipment.
- 9. At an agreed time after the completion of UNDP assistance to the project, the Government and the UNDP, and if necessary the Executing Agency, shall review the activities continuing from or consequent upon the project with a view to evaluating its results.
- 10. UNDP may release information relating to any investment oriented project to potential investors, unless and until the Government has requested the UNDP in writing to restrict the release of information relating to such project.

Rights, Facilities, Privileges and Immunities

- 1. In accordance with the Agreement concluded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Government concerning the provision of assistance by UNDP, the personnel of UNDP and other United Nations Organizations associated with the project shall be accorded rights, facilities, privileges and immunities specified in said agreement.
- 2. The Government shall grant UN volunteers, if such services, are requested by the Government, the same rights, facilities, privileges and immunities as are granted to the personnel of UNDP.
- 3. The Executing Agency's contractors and their personnel (except nationals of the host country employed locally) shall:
 - a. Be immune from legal process in respect of all acts performed by them in their official capacity in the execution of the project;
 - b. Be immune from national service obligations;
 - c. Be immune together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them from immigration restrictions;

- d. Be accorded the privileges of bringing into the country reasonable amounts of foreign currency for the purposes of the project or for personal use of such personnel, and of withdrawing any such amounts brought into the country, or in accordance with the relevant foreign exchange regulations, such amounts as may be earned therein by such personnel in the execution of the project;
- e. Be accorded together with their spouses and relatives depended on them the same repatriation facilities in the event of international crisis as diplomatic envoys.
- 4. All personnel of the Executing Agency's contractors shall enjoy inviolability for all papers and documents relating to the project.
- 5. The Government shall either exempt from or bear the cost of any taxes, duties, fees or levies which it may impose on any firm or organization which may be retained by the Executing Agency and on the personnel of any such firm or organization, except for nationals of the host country employed locally, in respect of:
 - a. The salaries or wages earned by such personnel in the execution of the project;
 - b. Any equipment, materials and supplies brought into the country for the purposes of the project or which, after having been brought into the country, may be subsequently withdrawn there from;
 - c. Any substantial quantities of equipment, materials and supplies obtained locally for the execution of the project, such as, for example, petrol and spare parts for the operation and maintenance of equipment mentioned under (b) above, with the provision that the types and approximate quantities to be exempted and relevant procedures to be followed shall be agreed upon with the Government and, as appropriate, recorded in the Project Document; and
 - d. As in the case of concessions currently granted to UNDP and Executing Agency's personnel, any property brought, including one privately owned automobile per employee, by the firm or organization or its personnel for their personal use or consumption or which after having been brought into the country, may subsequently be withdrawn there from upon departure of such personnel.

6. The Government shall ensure:

- a. Prompt clearance of experts and other persons performing services in respect of this project;
- b. The prompt release from customs of:
 - i. Equipment, materials and supplies required in connection with this project; and
 - ii. Property belonging to an intended for the personal use or consumption of the personnel of the UNDP, its Executing Agencies, or other persons performing services on their behalf in respect of this project, except for locally recruited personnel.

- 7. The privileges and immunities referred to in the paragraphs above, to which such firm or organization and its personnel may be entitled, may be waived by the Executing Agency where, in its opinion or in the opinion o the UNDP, the immunity would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the successful completion of the project or to the interest of the UNDP or the Executing Agency.
- 8. The Executing Agency shall provide the Government through the Resident Representative with the list of personnel to whom the privileges and immunities enumerated above shall apply.
- 9. Nothing in this Project Document or Annex shall be construed to limit the rights, facilities, privileges or immunities conferred in any other instrument upon any person, natural or juridical, referred to hereunder.

Suspension or Termination of Assistance

- 1. The UNDP may be written notice to the Government and to the Executing Agency concerned suspend its assistance to any project if in the judgment of the UNDP any circumstance arises which interferes with or threatens to interfere with the successful completion of the project or the accomplishment of its purposes. The UNDP may, in the same or a subsequent written notice, indicate the conditions under which it is prepared to resume its assistance to the project. Any such suspension shall continue until such time as such conditions are accepted by the Government and as the UNDP shall give written notice to the Government and the Executing Agency that it is prepared to resume its assistance.
- 2. If any situation referred to in paragraph (1) above, shall continue for a period of fourteen days after notice thereof and of suspension shall have been given by the UNDP to the Government and the Executing Agency, then at any time thereafter during the continuance thereof, the UNDP may by written notice to the Government and the Executing Agency terminate the project.
- 3. The provisions of this paragraph shall be without prejudice to any other rights or remedies the UNDP may have in the circumstances, whether under general principles of law or otherwise.

DETAILED WORK PLAN ACTIVITIES/HUMAN.RESOURCES

				NTH		<u>-</u>
	1° -6°	7° - 12°	13°-18°	19°-24°	25°-30°	31° - 36°
ACTIVITIES						
A. Technical assistance						
A1 Production plan in pilot sites	XXXXXX					
A2 Test of productive strategy		XXX				
A3 Productive activity in 2 pilot sites		XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
A4 Rearing of new species			1	XXX	XXXXX	XXXXXX
A5 Transfer to private sector				XXX	XXXXXX	xxxxxx
P. G. J. C. J. J.		ļ <u>.</u>				
B. Supply of technology	ļ	<u> </u>	ļ			
B1 Shipping of equipment	XXX	 .		<u> </u>		
B2 National and local procedures	XXX	ļ	<u>_</u>			
B3 Installations		XXX	<u></u>			
B4 Performance tests		XXX	 			
C Shilat training (8-10 people)		<u> </u>			-	
C1 Informatics training	XX	 		 		
C2 Training (other fields)	XX	 			-	ļ <u></u>
C2 On-the-job training		XXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
D. d. L						
D Advocacy initiatives	_					
D1 Internet (5.000 visitor/year)	XXX	 	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
D2 Newsletter (3.000 copies/		XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
D3 Beneficiary seminars D4 Shilat extension service	X		Х	X	X	Х
134 Simal extension service		XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXX
E Other	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
El Impact analysis		<u>. </u>				<u> </u>
E2 Intermediate reports (n.2)			₩	-		XX
E3 Final reports			X		X	<u> </u>
E4 Administrative accounting reports (3)			x		*	X
E5 Annual three-party meetings		X	^	х	X	X X
International expert	·			months		
Scientific coordinator		2	2	2	2	
Scientific coordinator	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
Technical/operating manager	3	4	4	3	3	3
Technical/operating manager	2	1	0	1	0	1
Project technicians	3	5	3	4	3	2
Experts production/farm management	6	10	7	7	6	4
Experts on specialised activities	2	8	4	0	2	0
Tutor (training)	1	3	0	0	0	0
Teachers (training)	1	3	0	0	0	0

ANNEX III

EQUIPMENT LIST AND BUDGET/ECONOMIC VALUE

Item	n.	Site	Cost Euro
	1		
Laboratory equipment	1	Chabahar	60.000
Laboratory equipment	1	Zahedan	60.000
Freshwater hatchery (equipment)	1	Zahedan	400.000
Installation	1	Zahedan/Chabahar	60.000
Equipment farm management	1	Zahedan/Chabahar	30.000
Generator Chabahar 120kw	2	Chabahar	33.400
Soundproofing	2	Chabahar	10.400
Generator Zahedan 120 kw	1	Zahedan	16.700
Soundproofing Zahedan	1	Zahedan	5.200
Generator 32 kw	2	Chabahar Zahedan	14.400
Soundproofing	2	Chabahar Zahedan	4.600
Paddle Oxygenators (pale)	4	Chabahar	5.000
Air Oxygenators	4	Chabahar	5.000
Automatic control system	1	Chabahar	40.000
Feed (shrimp and trout)	20 Tons	Chabahar/Zahedan	30.000
Training projector Sony	1	Chabahar	3.875
Training PC IBM projection	1	Chabahar	1.520
Training Monitor Sony PC	1	Chabahar	850
Office PC IBM/cavi	10	Chabahar/Zahedan/Teh.	15.187
Office printer HPlaserjet 41000	10	Chabahar/Zahedan/Teh.	14.448
Office monitor sony	10	Chabahar/Zahedan/Teh.	8.500
Software (Office)	4	Chabahar/Zahedan/Teh.	4.920
Truck fish fry Zahedan	1	Zahedan	70.000
Van farm Chabahar	1	Chabahar	10.000
Van farm Zahedan	1	Zahedan	10.000
4x4 vehicle international experts	2	Chabahar/Zahedan	76.000
4x4 vehicle extension service	1	Zahedan	38.000
Total equipment			1.028.000
6% UNDP	_		61.920
TOTAL			1.089.920