

TumenNET

A Strategic Action Program to protect biodiversity and international water resources in Northeast Asia and to attract Green Investment.

Funded by the Global Environment Facility and the United Nations Development Programme, the program is managed by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)

REGIONAL TARGET-ORIENTED PLANNING WORKSHOP RAS/98/G31

**BEIJING, PRC
27 NOVEMBER THROUGH 1 DECEMBER 2000**

FINAL MEETING REPORT

**CONSULTANT'S REPORT
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15 DECEMBER 2000

Global Environment Facility / United Nations Development Programme

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Tumen River Area Development Program (TRADP) includes parts of the People's Republic of China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), Mongolia, Russian Federation, and the Republic of Korea (ROK). The region is abundant with natural resources, has a great human resource potential, and is likely to become a focus of economic development. The region includes strategically and internationally significant waters, including the Tumen River with its tributaries and Peter the Great Bay. Eastern Mongolian rivers feed wetlands in China and Russia that are habitats of migratory birds. The region is also characterized by unique biological diversity. However, the industrial and economic development will bring new dangers, and unless mitigation strategies are immediately implemented, growth in the region will threaten the regional environmental resources. It is unlikely that national efforts will suffice to ameliorate their long-term impact. There is a need for collaborative and region-wide activities to protect the Northeast Asian region from the impacts of the industrial development that is likely to accelerate as a result of the recent geopolitical changes in the region.

The overall strategy of the GEF Tumen River Strategic Action Program (SAP) Project is to build the foundation for a long term, effective cooperation in the region - the *TumenNET*. The SAP will be a key tool for this cooperation, and the capacity built through the project will ensure that the SAP can be implemented. To ensure technical accuracy, the first step will be to prepare area based and sector based reports, providing full information on the environmental situation, economic trends, economy-environment links, and regional environmental issues. This information will form the foundation of the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA). The TDA will be the basis for developing an agreed and comprehensive program of action to manage regional environmental issues and regional sustainable development – the SAP. In order to assure that the SAP is action-oriented, locally owned, government supported, and responsive to the local conditions, the project will rely on a strong participatory approach to formulate the SAP. A series of consultative meetings will be held at different levels to identify environmental priorities and to facilitate widespread support to the approaches proposed in the SAP.

Consultation with affected communities in the project areas and involvement of other project stakeholders is an integral aspect of any GEF funded project, but is of particular importance for the formulation of a regional Strategic Action Program. In this project, community and stakeholder involvement is guaranteed not only through discrete project components but also through the participatory network approach adopted.

One of the by-products of the SAP is a diversified funding strategy that will partner identified priority projects with potential sources of funding. Likely sources include national budgets, private sector investment, loans by multilateral development banks, grant aid from bilateral or multilateral donors, grant aid/loan packages involving the GEF and, last but not least, resource transfer from national or international NGOs.

The Target-Oriented Planning Workshop is one initial step towards developing a regionally agreed plan of action for implementing the Tumen River SAP Project. This TOP Workshop followed immediately after a visit to the Region (all counties except DPRK) by Dr. Mamaev, the Environmental Training Consultant. During his mission to the Region, Dr. Mamaev trained the National SAP Planning Units, the National Environmental Working Groups, and others, on matters related to preparation of the TDA and SAP. He also discussed detailed preparatory materials for the TOP Workshop, including outlines for the National Reports and Sector Reports, Major Perceived Problems, and other issues. This preparatory work was essential for efficient conduct of the TOP Workshop.

The Target-Oriented Planning Workshop resulted in concrete plans and steps to implement the TDA/SAP activities.

2. MEETING CONDUCT

As indicated in the Workshop Outline (Annex 1), the meeting consisted of three subworkshops. Subworkshop A was a Policy Briefing, where the TOP Consultant presented materials and approaches for the TDA/SAP process. Subworkshop B was a Technical Meeting, where concrete details of outlines, processes, and timelines were discussed and agreed. Subworkshop C was a Networking Session, for the Lead Agents and Partner Institutions of the TDA, AWARE, and EIS components, for national policy liaison officers (GEF Focal Points), for the national coordination officers, and for the National SAP Planning Units.

Participants of the TOP Workshop (Annex 2) provided significant input and feedback throughout the meeting, enhancing the success of this effort.

A list of materials handed out at the Workshop is provided as Annex 3. In addition to these materials, all presentations were copied and provided in electronic or analog form at the request of the participants. Much of the material had been provided during the TDA/SAP training prior to the Workshop, as well.

During the last day of Subworkshop B, country representatives met in country groups to respond to a specific questionnaire designed to provide input into the TOP process. Their responses to these questionnaires are provided in Annex 9.

During Day 4 of the Workshop, representatives from the Private Sector and the Asian Development Bank participated in a Panel Discussion, chaired by the Chief Technical Advisor (CTA), to discuss the pipeline for developing investment projects, criteria for ranking investment projects, how investment projects are discussed and agreed on a national level (for donors such as ADB where the government must approve and in some cases guarantee the investments), and what types of Technical Assistance is possible. The Private Sector also discussed how they might help develop investments at early stages, and work in partnership with entities requesting investments. They provided guidance on the type of issues potential investors look at and this information will be fed into the National Reports to facilitate commercial promotion of opportunities and attract green investment. The

Private Sector Representative is from a large firm that actually invests itself (in water projects and other infrastructure projects).

Conclusions from Subworkshops A and B are:

TUMEN RIVER SAP PROJECT

TARGET-ORIENTED PLANNING WORKSHOP 27 NOVEMBER – 1 DECEMBER 2000

CONCLUSIONS

1. Presentations and discussions on the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA)/ National Policy Priorities (NP)/ Strategic Action Programme (SAP) process took place at the Meeting, and were agreed. Incremental cost concepts were presented, including discussion of specific examples. The importance of incremental cost financing to GEF was emphasized. Information resources to assist the Region in TDA/NP/SAP preparation were demonstrated and provided to the Meeting.
2. The National Report outline, content, and management plan guidance were discussed and agreed (Annex 4).
3. Eight primary economic and environmental sectors were identified and agreed (Annex 5). Content, facilitators, regional participation, and management plan guidance for the preparation of Sector Reports were discussed and agreed (Annex 5).
4. TDA content and management plan guidance were discussed and agreed. The list of Major Perceived Problems and Issues were revised and agreed (Annex 6).
5. The National Policy Priority process was discussed. A National Priority Policy report content was discussed and agreed (Annex 7). A proposal was made by the Region to rename the report as the “National Action Plan.”
6. Training needs in the Region were discussed and a list of needs synthesized. This list will be submitted to the PCU for guidance on funding (Annex 8 and Annex 9).
7. The Meeting heard experts from an International Development Bank (ADB) and the Private Sector (EarthTech) discuss how they provide investments in the environment sector.
8. Regional and National barriers to success of the Tumen River SAP process were identified and discussed. Each Country identified specific steps to address each barrier specific to that Country (see Annex 9, which is a listing of questionnaire results).
9. The Tumen River SAP Project logical framework matrix was presented to the Meeting, and the importance of achieving the indicators was stressed. Most indicators for the

TDA process reflect the need for Government endorsement of Project outputs (National and Sector Reports, National Policy Priorities, and SAP).

3. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The consultant would like to thank all participants of this TOP Workshop for their active participation. He would also like to thank the PCU (G. Mau, A. Tkalin, and Y. Zhou) for their excellent arrangements for the TOP Workshop. Dr. V. Mamaev did much preparatory work during his mission to the Region prior to the TOP Workshop, making the conduct of the TOP Workshop much more smooth. Finally, the Lead Agent from Vladivostok helped by assisting in drafting some materials for the Workshop, and in conduct of the Workshop.

ANNEX 1 : AGENDA

Target Oriented Planning Workshop

Beijing, China

27 November – 1 December 2000

Workshop Outline

Subworkshop A: Policy Briefing: 27 November 2000

Goals

1. To discuss and take decision on the TDA/SAP Process, specifically about how to include thorough national priorities, inputs, and desired outputs into the regional SAP.
2. To discuss incremental cost analysis, and anticipate means to communicate this incremental approach to respective countries.
3. To identify both national and regional barriers to success of performing the TDA/SAP, and develop strategies for overcoming these barriers to maximize the likelihood of success.

Participants

- GEF Focal Points;
- A representative from the National SAP Planning Unit;
- A key representative from the Lead Agents for the TDA, EIS and AWARE project components
- A key representative from each Partner Institution
- One or two representatives from national / provincial financial or planning institutions that are likely to be actively involved at the SAP formulation stage

Draft Agenda

- 0900 Welcome, discussion of goals/outcomes of TOP Workshop
- 0930 TDA/SAP process
- 1230 Lunch
- 1400 Incremental cost analysis: introduction and discussion
- 1600 Identification of national and regional barriers to success; discussion of strategies to overcome these barriers
- 1900 Banquet

Goals

1. Describe TDA/SAP process, identifying linkages and engine to keep process moving forward (monitoring of process).
2. Agree to national report outlines, format and content.
3. Identify critical sectors for specific study (cross-cutting), and agree to scope of sector reports in preparation for the TDA.
4. Agree to TDA outline, inputs, and detailed task schedule.
5. Develop preliminary TDA structure, including identification of perceived problems and issues, root causes, causal analysis, and possible interventions.
6. Develop process for moving seamlessly from TDA into SAP, including specific means to assure national planning priorities, inputs, and desired outputs.
7. Describe incremental cost analysis and its role in the TDA/SAP process.
8. Review log frame matrix, including indicators, in light of results from this workshop;
9. Develop country-specific, step-by-step implementation modalities, including identification of contribution to TDA, identification of scientists, inter- and intrasectoral (governmental) coordination, stakeholder involvement, preparation for SAP development, identification of resources available to assist in preparatory activities.

Participants

- A representative from the National SAP Planning Unit;
- A key representative from the Lead Agents for the TDA, EIS and AWARE project components
- A key representative from each Partner Institution
- One or two representative of the Private Sector. These should be chosen from amongst the following industry groups, and should represent those private sector partners who have expressed an interest in “green” industrial practices: Transportation; Mining; Paper and Pulp Mills; Logging/forestry; Ports; Refineries/oil industry.
- One or two academia representatives should be chosen from amongst the following specialties: Biodiversity (marine, riverine, terrestrial); Living marine resources (rare and endangered species; protected areas); Contaminants (sources, effects, risk assessment); River hydrology and transport processes; Industrial processes and controls; Environmental/resource economics.
- One or two representative of local NGOs

Draft Agenda

28 November 2000

- 0900 Welcome, discussion of goals/outcomes of workshop
- 0930 TDA/SAP process: outcomes of Subworkshop A
- 1030 National report outline and process
- 1100 Identification of major sectors, agreement on outlines for sector reports

- 1230 Lunch
- 1400 TDA outline and process
- 1430 Preliminary TDA development
 - Perceived Problems and Issues
 - Root Causes
 - Causal Chain Analysis
 - List of Potential Interventions
 - Prioritization Process for Interventions
 - Process for Completing TDA

29 November 2000

- 0900 Discussion of day's activities
- 0915 National development planning and the TDA/SAP process: outlines and contents
- 1000 Incremental cost analysis
- 1230 Lunch
- 1400 Review log-frame matrix and indicators
- 1500 Identification of process, overall schedule, milestones, monitoring
Available resources (linkage projects, river basin initiatives, etc.)

30 November 2000

- 0900 Plenary session: identification of day's activities
- 0930 Country-by-country implementation discussions (questionnaires answered)
- 1000 Panel Discussion by representatives of the Asian Development Bank and the Private Sector
- 1130 Continuation of country-by-country implementation discussions (including afternoon)
- 1700 Meeting of GEF Focal Points

Subworkshop C: Networking Session:
12 December 2000

Goals

1. Establish working relations between Lead Agents and Partner Institutions for each of the project components
2. Agree detailed workplans and milestones for each country
3. Discuss and agree communication issues and mechanisms for regional cooperation

Participants

- A representative from the National SAP Planning Units
- A key representative from the Lead Agents for the TDA, EIS and AWARE project components
- A key representative from the relevant Partner Institution

Draft Agenda

- 0900: Plenary session: discussion of goals/outcomes of workshop
- 0930: Breakout into component discussion groups: TDA, AWARE, EIS
- 1200: Conclusion
- 1230: Lunch
- 1330: Meeting of National SAP Planning Units
- 1500: Wrap-up and summary of TOP Workshop
- 1715: Close of Workshop

ANNEX 2 : LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Target Oriented Planning Workshop

Beijing, China

27 November – 1 December 2000

List of Participants

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ANNEX 3 :
LIST OF DOCUMENTS PROVIDED TO WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

1. AGENDA
2. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
3. DRAFT GUIDELINES FOR TDA PREPARATION
4. BLACK SEA STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAMME
5. DANUBE RIVER TDA
6. SOUTH CHINA SEA TDA AND SAP
7. GIWA METHODOLOGIES (FROM WEBSITE)
8. DRAFT LIST OF MAJOR PERCEIVED PROBLEMS, ROOT CAUSES
9. DRAFT OUTLINE OF NATIONAL REPORTS
10. DRAFT OUTLINE OF SECTORAL REPORTS

**ANNEX 4 :
THE NATIONAL REPORT OUTLINE, CONTENT,
AND MANAGEMENT PLAN GUIDANCE**

**NATIONAL REPORT OUTLINES
TUMEN RIVER SAP PROJECT**

AGREED FINAL

PART I: Executive Summary and Recommendations – 2-3 pages

PART II: Threats to Transboundary Biodiversity and International Waters – 20 pages

- II.1 Introduction**
- II.2 Socio-Economic and Development Setting**
- II.3 Priority Environmental Threats**
- II.4 Priority Impacts on Biodiversity**
- II.5 Priority Impacts on International Waters**
- II.6 Priority Required Actions**

PART III: Technical Documentation (as long as necessary)

- III.1 Introduction**
- III.2 General Characteristics of the Tumen River Area and its Coastal and Related Northeast Asian Environs**
 - III.2.a Inland regions
 - III.2.b Coastal zone (where applicable)
- III.3 Socio-economic conditions**
 - III.3.a Social and cultural
 - III.3.b Infrastructure
 - III.3.c Agriculture
 - III.3.d Tourism
- III.4 Status of Biodiversity**
 - III.4.a Inland Biodiversity
 - III.4.b Coastal Biodiversity (where applicable)

III.5 Major Environmental Problems

III.5.a Sources of Environmental Contamination

(where possible this should include data that are relevant for potential investors - compare information provided by EarthTech)

III.5.b Major Transboundary Issues

III.5.c Major Perceived Threats

III.5.d Environmental Impacts on Human Health

III.6 Legal and Regulatory Frameworks for Environmental Management

III.7 Institutional Framework of Environmental Management

III.7.a Institutional Network

III.7.b Databases, Information Systems and Communications

III.8 Priority Action Requirements

III.9 Supporting Annexes

TUMEN RIVER TDA/SAP GEF PROJECT

GUIDELINES FOR CONTENT OF NATIONAL REPORTS

AGREED FINAL

PART I: Executive Summary and Recommendations – 2-3 pages

Concise description of major environmental issues and threats, priority impacts on Biodiversity and International Waters, and priority Requirements for Action.

PART II: Threats to Transboundary Biodiversity and International Waters – 20 pages

II.1 Introduction

Relationship of National Report to TDA/SAP
Geographic coverage of National Report
Topical coverage of National Report

II.2 Socio-Economic and Development Setting

Current status of demographics and human development
Current status of government and business sectors
Anticipated status from trend projections for next 10 years

II.3 Priority Environmental Threats

Development and human usage contributions
Industrial contributions
Natural contributions

II.4 Priority Impacts on Biodiversity

Summary of item III.4 below
Identify National vs. regional impacts

II.5 Priority Impacts on International Waters

Summary of item III.5 below
Identify National vs. regional Impacts

II.6 Priority Required Actions

Required interventions
Investment opportunities
National versus regional priorities

PART III: Technical Documentation

III.1 Introduction

Peculiarities of Regional environmental problems from National prospective

III.2 General Characteristics of the Tumen River Area and its Coastal and Related Northeast Asian Environs

III.2.a General geographical description of inland regions

- Water resources
- Drainage area, tributaries
- Water and sediment discharge
- River geology
- River bed topography
- Geomorphology/type and erosion rates
- Ground waters
- Major climatic and meteorological features
- Land resources
- Landscape
- Land use and land cover
- Forests and forest cover
- Natural risk zones
- Natural resources management
- Development history
- Water resources management
- Land resources management

III.2.b General geographical description of coastal zone (where applicable)

- Physical and geographical characteristics of the coastal area
- Climatic and meteorological conditions
- Hydrological regime
- Factors determining the transport and fate of pollutants
- Marine chemistry
- Sediment chemistry

III.3 Socio-economic conditions

III.3.a Social and cultural

- Administrative structure (Municipalities, Provinces etc.)
- Demographical trends
- Human development
- Education
- Cultural sites
- Poverty
- Hunting and poaching

III.3.b Infrastructure

- Energy sector
- Industry sector
- Transport sector (major railroads, ports and shipping roads)
- Mining

III.3.c Agriculture

- Structure and policy in agriculture
- Status and trends in fisheries and aquaculture

III.3.d Tourism

III.4 Status of Biodiversity

III.4.a Inland Biodiversity

- Inventory of Tumen River species of mammals, birds, fish, invertebrates and plants
- Status of endangered species (tigers, leopards, migratory birds)
- Endemic species and sub-species
- Critical habitats, biotopes and threats
 1. Forest ecosystems
 2. Freshwater ecosystems (rivers, lakes, reservoirs)
 3. Island ecosystems
- Location and description of protected areas
- Biodiversity monitoring methods and their optimization
- Major wetlands, their status and major threats
- Description of status of legal protection mechanisms (Red Book Laws and Regulations)

III.4.b Marine and Coastal Biodiversity (where applicable)

- Inventory of Marine species, including endemic species and sub-species
- Status of endangered species
- Critical habitats, biotopes and threats
- Location and description of protected areas
- Biodiversity monitoring methods and their optimization
- Major wetlands, their status and major threats

III.5 Major Environmental Problems

III.5.a Sources of Environmental Contamination

- Inventory of point sources of Pollution (using WHO Rapid Assessment Methodology) including industrial and sewage

discharge - identification of hotspots. Basic data should be provided for total N, P, TSS, BOD5, Oil, and Heavy metals. (add map)

- Non-point sources of pollution
- Atmospheric sources of pollution
- Groundwater pollution
- Contaminant levels in fish and other biological resources
- Contaminant levels in water and sediments
- Solid waste
- Hazardous chemicals
- Soil pollution
- Sensitive zones and zones of increased risk
- Review of existing national programmes and monitoring networks, laboratories for monitoring of levels and effects of contamination and their needs in modern equipment

III.5.b Major Transboundary Issues

III.5.c Major Perceived Threats

- Expanded transportation corridors
- Continued rural and urban development
- Industrial development

III.5.d Environmental impact on Human Health

- Drinking water contamination
- Recreational water quality
- Contaminant levels in bioresources used for human or livestock consumption
- Sanitary facilities
- Viral and bacterial levels in rivers water

III.6 Legal and Regulatory Frameworks

- Review of existing national policies, laws and regulations related to the protection of the Tumen River Area/Northeast Environs
- Review of Environmental Impact Assessment procedures and requirements
- Review of Environmental Audit requirements
- Review of Environmental standards and quality criteria
- International Agreements of relevance to the Tumen River region: Status of ratification (CITES, Biodiversity, Desertification, Climate Change, Ramsar, etc.)

III.7 Institutional Framework of Environmental Management

III.7.a Institutional Network

- Provide the list of all relevant Organizations dealing with Tumen River Environment and having expertise and staff.
- Governmental Organizations (Ministries, State Committees, Agencies, etc.)
- Scientific Organizations (Research Institutions, Universities, Labs)
- Environmental NGOs active in the region
- Private Sector
- International and Bilateral and Multilateral involvement
- List of scientists and engineers having expertise on the Tumen River and its resources

III.7.b Databases, Information Systems and Communication From Existing National Environmental Data Centres

- Existence of Information Networks and accessibility
- Status and availability of maps, atlases, GIS and other cartographic materials for the Tumen River Watershed Region (digital or analog)
- Major communications capabilities (access to e-mail and Internet)

III.8 Priority Action Requirements

- Conservation of Biodiversity (inland, coastal)
- Contamination Abatement
- Other priority target areas
- Institutional Strengthening
- Policy/Legislative/Regulatory reform

III.9 Supporting Annexes

Agreed management plan for National Reports

Date	Description	Activities	Product	Participants
1 st wk. Dec	National Stakeholder meetings	Brief Stakeholders on National Report Process; Receive input on authors	Stakeholder input to National Report Process; Short Report to the PCU and National SAP Units	Stakeholders
1 st week of Jan.	Writing assignments finalized	All writing assignments for Parts I, II and III finalized, lead authors and teams finalized	Fully assembled team of authors for National Report	TDA Partner Institution
15 February 2001	Assembly of National Report	Gather draft chapters of National Report Part III; synthesize Parts I and II.	Parts I and II drafted	TDA Partner Institution
1 March 2001	Draft National Report submitted for Country Endorsement	Draft National Report finalized in Native Language; submitted to Government for endorsement	First Draft National Report in National Language	TDA Partner Institution
1 April 2001	Draft National Report to Lead Agent/ PCU	National Report translated to English language, and sent in Electronic version to Lead Agent/PCU	Draft National Report In English Language	TDA Partner Institution
15 April 2001	Comments from PCU and Lead Agent to Country	PCU and Lead Agent review national report for completeness and content.	Comments to the Partner Institution	PCU and Lead Agent
30 April 2001	Final Report to Lead Agent/ PCU	Make changes to National Report, Check English translation, transmit to PCU in electronic form	Final National Report	TDA Partner Institution

ANNEX 5 :

CONTENT, FACILITATORS, REGIONAL PARTICIPATION, AND MANAGEMENT PLAN GUIDANCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF SECTOR REPORT

SECTOR REPORT OUTLINES

1. Sector Definition
2. Sector Description
3. Geographic Scope of Sector
4. Environmental Aspects of Sector: Description of Major Perceived Problems
5. Historical and socio-economic background of Sectoral Issue
6. Available data and information sources
7. Root Causes contributing to Sectoral Problem
8. Linkages to other environmental projects and activities within the sector
9. Possible proposed interventions in Sector, with approximate costs
10. Summary of linkages to TDA

Note: These Outlines may be modified to fit the requirements of the above sectors. Although this was discussed at the Subworkshops, none of the subworkshops modified this outline in detail.

SECTORS

SECTOR	LEAD	DPRK	Mongolia	PRC	RF	ROK
•Large predator species (e.g., tigers, leopards, etc.) and gazelles and their ecosystems (dry steppes, mountain ecosystems, etc.)	Institute of Biology and Soil, FEB RAS Contact person Dr. Boris I. Lebedev Email: bil@mail.primorye.ru	YES	YES	YES	LEAD	YES
•Migratory birds (e.g., cranes) and their ecosystems (e.g., wetlands, grasslands, etc.)	Wildlife Division, National Institute of Environmental Research, Korea	YES	YES	YES	YES	LEAD

SECTOR	LEAD	DPRK	Mongolia	PRC	RF	ROK
•Transboundary transport corridors (e.g., railways, pipelines, highways, ports & harbors, etc.) and contributions to environmental degradation	Jilin Monitoring Center of Environmental Protection Contact person: Mr. Zhongshan Li Tel: 86-431-7600064 Fax: 86-431-7600064 Email: jlemc@public.cc.jl.cn	YES	YES	LEAD	YES	YES
•Tumen River priority environmental issues	Jilin Monitoring Center of Environmental Protection Contact person: Mr. Zhongshan Li Tel: 86-431-7600064 Fax: 86-431-7600064 Email: jlemc@public.cc.jl.cn	YES		LEAD	YES	
•Coastal and marine priority environmental issues (including Peter the Great Bay)	Far Eastern Regional Hydrometeorological Research Institute, Contact person Dr. Igor E. Kochergin Email: ikochergin@hydromet.com	YES	YES		LEAD	YES
•Urbanization and environmental effects	Jilin Monitoring Center of Environmental Protection Contact person: Mr. Zhongshan Li Tel: 86-431-7600064 Fax: 86-431-7600064 Email: jlemc@public.cc.jl.cn	YES	YES	LEAD	YES	YES
•Opportunities and impacts of ecological tourism	Ministry of Nature and Environment in cooperation with Tourism Development Board of Mongolia Contact Person: Ms. Batsukh BOLORMAA, Officer, Ministry of Nature and Environment, Government Building 3. Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia E-mail: bgbaatar@magicnet.mn Fax: 976 11329968	YES	LEAD	YES	YES	YES
•Loss of Habitats and Important Ecosystems as a result of human activities	Pacific Institute of Geography, FEB RAS Contact person Dr. Vladimir P. Karakin Email: vkarakin@wwwrfc.ru	YES	YES	YES	LEAD	YES

Note: These technical leads may be changed following consultation within the individual countries.

Agreed management plan for Sector Reports

Date	Description	Activities	Product	Participants
1 st wk. Dec	Stakeholder meetings	Brief National Stakeholders on Sector Report Process; Receive input on authors	Stakeholder input to Sector Report Process; Short reports to PCU	Stakeholders
1 st week of Jan.	Writing assignments finalized at Workshop	All writing assignments for Sector Report finalized; Workshop for all participating countries held at Facilitator Institution	Fully assembled team of authors for Sector Report	Sector Report Facilitator
30 April 2001	Assembly of Sector Report	Gather author contributions to Sector Report; synthesize report	All sector report contributions submitted	Sector Report Facilitator
31 May 2001	Draft Sector Report workshop	Draft Sector Report in English prepared; workshop attended by authors and pertinent stakeholders held to comment on and finalize Sector Report Draft	Draft Sector Report approved by authors and Stakeholders, In English	Sector Report Facilitator; authors; Stakeholders
15 June 2001	Draft Sector Report submitted for Country Endorsements	Draft Sector Report finalized in English Language; Report submitted to Governments of contributing countries for endorsement	First Draft Sector Report in English Language endorsed by countries	Sector Report Facilitator; national counterparts
1 July 2001	Draft Sector Report to Lead Agent/ PCU	Sector Report in English language sent in Electronic version to Lead Agent/PCU	Draft nationally-endorsed Sector Report In English Language	Sector Report Facilitator
15 July 2001	Comments from PCU and Lead Agent	PCU and Lead Agent review Sector Report for completeness and content.	Comments to the Sector Report Facilitator	PCU and Lead Agent
31 July 2001	Final Sector Report to Lead Agent/ PCU	Make changes to Sector Report, get input from pertinent authors/ national counterparts; check English translation, transmit to PCU in electronic form	Final Sector Report	Sector Report Facilitator

ANNEX 6 : TDA CONTENT AND MANAGEMENT PLAN GUIDANCE

TRANSBOUNDARY DIAGNOSTIC ANALYSIS Of the Tumen River area, its Coastal Regions and Related Northeast Asian Environs

AGREED OUTLINE*

1. Introduction
2. Definition and TDA objectives
3. Process and design of the TDA
4. Regional and Global significance of the Tumen River Area
5. Geographic Area and Environmental Boundaries
6. Geomorphology, Hydrology and Biophysical Processes;
7. Impact Assessment- Major Environmental Problems and Issues, Root Cause Analysis
8. Analysis of the Economic, Legal, Administrative and Political Context and Constraints to Action
9. Causal Chain Analysis
10. Stakeholder Analysis
11. Scenario development and Policy Options;
12. Areas of Future Interventions
 - a. Interventions
 - b. Prioritization process (e.g. cost-benefit analysis, socio-economic analysis)
13. Specifics - Detailed Information on Action Areas
14. Recommendations for Strategic Action Programme

Annexes

- Annex 1: List of abbreviations
- Annex 2: Relevant national institutions, & organizations, regional and sub-regional bodies including those proposed for involvement in the SAP process including details of size, mandate, areas of specialty, etc.
- Annex 3: List of ongoing and past projects relevant to the implementation of the SAP
- Annex 4: List of relevant legal instruments
- Annex 5: TDA Preparation (i.e., an outline of how the TDA was prepared: TDA expert meetings, inter-ministerial task forces, etc., including details of the critical milestones in the process, workshops organized, stakeholder consultations, national level approval, regional, intergovernmental approval process, etc.)
- Annex 6: References

* See GEF Draft Guidelines for Preparation of TDA for detailed information on the content of each of these sections.

Agreed management plan for TDA

Date	Description	Activities	Product	Participants
1-31 Jan 2001	National TOP Workshop	TOP Workshop held in each country	Workshop Report from each country	National SAP Unit, Stakeholders
1 April 2001	TDA Information Exchange	TDA Workshop held to discuss issues of cost-benefit analysis, prioritization/ scoring, and identification of Actions/ Investments	Workshop Report	TDA Lead Agent, Partner Institutions, Consultant
30 April 2001	Distribute National Reports	National Reports will be distributed to all Partner Institutions for Review	None	TDA Lead Agent
31 July 2001	Distribute Sector Reports	Sector Reports will be distributed to all Partner Institutions for Review	None	TDA Lead Agent
7-9 August 2001	TDA Workshop	TDA Workshop held to assign TDA writing assignments; begin prioritization and socio-economic analyses; identify transboundary actions/ interventions of regional significance	Workshop Report with concrete writing assignments	TDA Lead Agent, Partner Institutions, Stakeholders, Consultant
31 August 2001	TDA Draft	Authors convene to write First Draft TDA in English	First Draft TDA in English	TDA Lead Agent, Partner Institutions
15 Sept. 2001	TDA Review Workshop	Workshop convened to review First Draft Workshop	Workshop Report with comments on TDA	TDA Lead Agent, Partner Institutions, Stakeholders, Consultant
1 Oct. 2001	Government Endorsement	Comments from Workshop will be incorporated into TDA; TDA submitted to governments for endorsement	Second Draft TDA	TDA Lead Agent, Partner Institutions, Consultant
31 Oct. 2001	Submit TDA to PCU	Government Endorsements received; comments from governments addressed; submittal of TDA to PCU	Final TDA	TDA Lead Agent, Partner Institutions

ANNEX 7 : NATIONAL PRIORITY POLICY REPORT CONTENT

TUMEN RIVER TDA/SAP GEF PROJECT

Report on National Priorities

Final Agreed Outline

Introduction

- Purpose of the National Priorities (NP)
- Relationship of NP to TDA and SAP
- Process for developing NP: stakeholder involvement, inter-sectoral coordination
- Process for updating NP
- National Status of NP

Chapter 1. National Framework

1.1 Present Political and Institutional Structure

1.2 National Economic Structure and Conditions

1.3 Social conditions: economic, human health, civil society

1.4 Prospects and trends for the next 10 years

Objective: to define the general political, institutional, social and economic situation; to identify likely future social, political and economic development prospects; to provide an insight into the political will, determining as well the social, institutional and financial ability of the country to address major national and transboundary issues related to the Tumen River Region and Eastern Mongolia.

Information required is available from existing studies including UNDP Human Development Reports, World Bank reports, and other international and national documents. The Socio-economic Study to be carried out as part of the TDA process will also contribute information. It is essential that speculation on future scenarios be made through a national participatory round-table or similar event. This chapter need not exceed 4- 5 pages at most. More detailed information can be included as an annex.

Chapter 2. National Significance

2.1. Project Hinterland

2.2. Project Area of Immediate Influence

2.3. Future Prospects

Objective: to define the natural as well as economic areas where natural and human

activities impact the Tumen River Area and Eastern Mongolia; to define the geographical and economic areas /sectors in which the project rivers have a major environmental impact; to identify potentials for contribution to economic growth in the project areas; to show the environmental/economic /social significance of the project areas in a national context; to identify likely future trends.

Information required will be available through National Reports, Sector Reports, Socio-economic Study and other sources. It is essential to involve local communities in producing this chapter. This chapter need not exceed 6-7 pages at most, with additional extensive supporting data included in an Annex if required.

Chapter 3. Major Perceived Problems and Issues: Causal Analysis

- 3.1 Major Existing Transboundary Issues**
- 3.2 Major Emerging Transboundary Issues**
- 3.3 National Issues**
- 3.4 Natural and Anthropogenic Root Causes**

Objective: to identify, quantify to the extent possible, and prioritize Tumen River Area and Eastern Mongolia related problems and issues in a national context; identify possible future conditions; identify emerging national and transboundary problems and issues; provide a causal analysis which links identified major existing and emerging problems and issues to both natural and anthropogenic root causes both at regional and national levels. Root causes need to be prioritized for degree of significance.

Information: TDA process combined with a national roundtable and major involvement of National SAP Units, GEF Focal Points and Leading Agents. Environmental costing is essential to assign priority. PCU to be involved in the process. Chapter could be up to 7-8 pages with extensive supporting Annexes.

Chapter 4. Social and Economic Strategies, Programs, Policies and Instruments

- 4.1. Regional Cooperation**
- 4.2. National Level**
- 4.3. Project Hinterland and Immediate Area of Influence Levels**

Objective: to identify and examine effectiveness of existing strategies, programs, policies and instruments such as fisheries regulations, pollution taxes, and likewise that intend to significantly impact the area at the regional, national and hinterland levels; to identify major constraints and barriers including budgetary and financial limitations; to highlight best practices.

Information: TDA process including the socio-economic study of the country; UNDP, World Bank and other international and national documents; national workshops and roundtables. Chapter not to exceed 4-5 pages. Supporting documents to be annexed.

Chapter 5. Actions Proposed

- 5.1. Criteria for Ranking /Prioritization of National Actions**
- 5.2. Identification of Required Actions for Various Root Causes**
- 5.3. Prioritized Areas of Action for a 10 Year Period**
- 5.4. Specific Action for the first 5 Year Period**
- 5.5. Required Policy and Regulatory Interventions**
- 5.6. Required Human and Financial Resources**

Objective: Define action selection criteria including cost benefit analysis, environmental impact analysis, immediate impact, income and employment generation, political acceptability, barriers to success and like wise; identify strategic areas of action and the specific concrete actions for a 10-year and the first five-year planning periods respectively on the basis of the selected criteria; identify desired outputs and timeframe for the actions; suggest changes in policy and regulative frameworks ; estimate required human and financial capital for the suggested actions

Information: from TDA process to be combined with a comprehensive national dialogue process. Chapter could take up to 10 pages.

Chapter 6. Resource Mobilization Strategy

- 6.1 National Resources**
- 6.2 External Resources**

Objective: to estimate baseline resources needed and that can be made available by the government and productive sector at national level; to estimate the shortfalls and the incremental costs; to map out actions to access international resources; to assess likelihood of success in accessing required resources.

Information: available from national governments, World Bank, and other financial sources. Essential that suggested actions are revisited in view of availability of resources.

Chapter 7. Blueprint for Action

- 7.1 Implementation Modalities**
- 7.2 Schedules and Milestones**
- 7.3 NP Reviews and Evaluation**

Objective: to identify actions to implement the NP and to evaluate and update it on a continuous basis.

Information: a nationally owned participatory and transparent review mechanism.

ANNEX 8 : TRAINING NEEDS

Tumen River TDA/SAP Project 29 November 2000

Capacity building for national, regional and local bodies for project identification, formulation and management (i.e., to prepare and implement the SAP) may need to be strengthened by an ongoing training program. This training began with the Mission to the Region by Dr. Vladimir Mamaev, who provided training regarding the GEF, the TDA, NPPP, and SAP processes; general information on biodiversity and international waters problems of the Tumen River and Eastern Mongolia project area; interrelationships between different economic and environmental sectors; causes and effects of environmental degradation; preparation of national country reports; preparation of regional sector reports; implementation of TDA; identification, prioritization and formulation of project proposals for possible inclusion in the SAP; and identification of investment sources and approaches.

During this Mission and during the TOP Workshop, the country participants were asked to recommend specific additional training needs in order for them to complete the SAP effectively. *TumenNET* has no budget at present to fund these training courses; however, as appropriate it can seek to identify resources for such training. During his Mission, Dr. Mamaev identified one specific training project that the Republic of Korea has proposed (see below). This proposal has been sent to KOICA for consideration of funding.

The PCU has requested that the Region provide more detailed information in writing (course content, learning objectives, target group) on the following three training needs identified below. Once the detailed TORs for the training are provided, the PCU can assist in identifying additional resources to fund this training.

- a) Data and Information Management, especially lessons learned from other GEF projects in International Waters projects and River Basin projects.
- b) Economic Assessment tools, such as cost-benefit analysis, environmental economics, etc.
- c) Pollution Monitoring

The Korean Institute of Environmental Research proposed one specific training tool to address item c): Integrated Water Quality Management of Tumen River Basin. The PCU has contacted the GEF Focal Point for ROK to approach KOICA and seek funding under the Korean ODA Program. This training tool is discussed on the next page.

TUMEN RIVER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

A Proposal for Training Workshop for Integrated Water Quality Management of Basin-wide Tumen River for 5 Participating Countries (China, DPRK, Russia, Mongolia and ROK)

Draft

1. Background and Justification

UNDP has been developing and implementing the Tumen River Area Development Programme to promote economic cooperation in Northeast Asia through initiatives to open borders and promote trade, investment, tourism and environmental protection. The five member countries are the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia and the Republic of Korea. The Coordination Committee was established in 1995.

One of the important sectors of the Programme is the protection of the environment in this region, since it has experienced rapid economic development at the expense of the environment. Restoring the environment and preventing further damage requires both country-based and regional initiatives. In this regard, development of a GEF-financed Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the environment is initiated, addressing the pollution of the Tumen River area and its coastal regions and loss of biodiversity. Major SAP components include a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA), Promotion of Environmental Awareness, Environmental Information System (EIS), Regional Survey, and National/Regional Action Programmes.

Development of Strategic Action Programmes calls for a series of studies, survey and program developments at the national and regional level. The preparation of a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis, which sets national priorities and national strategic action programmes, needs meticulous design and implementation based on the existing information and also data gathering to fill the information gap in each country and the region as a whole. It is also important that data and information should be collected, validated and upgraded in a uniform and sophisticated manner so that all participating countries can share the information without any obstacles to compare and utilize it.

The National Institute of Environmental Research of Korea has full knowledge and expertise in basin-wide water quality/resource management, water quality monitoring and assessment, development of mitigation measures for water pollution, and integrated water environment information systems, which has been gained from the hard work of providing technical support to the formulation of Integrated Water Quality Management Measures for the Four Main Rivers in Korea. It is expected that the water quality management scheme of NIER can be adopted and utilized to the Tumen River Project in designing and implementing measures for improvement of the water environment of the Tumen River.

2. National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER)

NIER is a technical arm of the Ministry of Environment of ROK. NIER is devoted to

research and development for environmental conservation in the areas of water and air pollution, waste management, environmental risk assessment and management, and manpower training.

The Water Quality Research Department of NIER conducts research on water quality monitoring and assessment, water quality standards and criteria, modeling and expert system, development of domestic/industrial wastewater treatment technologies, drinking water standards and purification technologies.

This Water Quality Research Department has been engaged in major policy development and implementation of MOE aiming at the improvement of water quality of rivers and lakes in Korea.

a) Development of Comprehensive Water Quality Management Measures for the Four Main Rivers in Korea, including the following.

- The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea formulated and is Implementing Comprehensive Water Quality Management Measures for the Four Main Rivers (Han, Nakdong, Keum and Yeongsan Rivers) which includes:
 - i) Prevention of Water Pollution: introduction of Total Maximum Loading System of pollutants, improvement of water environment through new riverside vegetation measures for drinking water sources, etc.
 - ii) Reduction of Pollutants: expansion of environmental facilities such as sewage treatment plants, wastewater treatment plants, livestock wastewater treatment facilities, strengthened effluent standards/criteria, etc.
 - iii) Promotion of environmentally friendly agriculture and livestock farming
 - iv) Rational use of water resources and demand management: protection of drinking water source, policy switching to demand management of water supply, water use charge, etc.
 - v) Administrative and financial support to residents upstream of rivers
- NIER played key role in this work, including:
 - i) Water quality monitoring and assessment
 - ii) Water quality modeling and prediction
 - iii) Construction of water information system: water pollution source inventory with GIS, pollution loads and water quality data base, water quality modeling, etc.
 - iv) Measures to enhance natural assimilative capacity through bio-engineering
 - v) practice and other means
 - vi) Pollution reduction scenario to meet target water quality
 - vii) Establishment and Operation of Water Policy Supporting System
 - viii) Water environment information system for decision-making
 - ix) Graphic and attribute information : data base on basin map with pollution sources and water quality
 - x) Pollution loading and reduction program
 - xi) Water quality modeling for basin management and assessment of policy implementation

- b) Water Policy Supporting System for Decision Making
 - Water environment information system for decision-makers
 - Graphic and attributes information : data base of pollution sources, water quality, etc. on the basin map
 - Pollution loads and its abatement programme
 - Water quality model for basin-wide water quality management and the assessment of the programme implementation

- c) Automatic Water Quality Monitoring System
 - Objectives
 - i) Real time water quality monitoring and early warning
 - ii) Integrated water quality management

 - System configuration
 - i) Automatic water quality analysis : general water parameters, TOC, VOC, T-N, T-P, bio-monitoring system
 - ii) SCADA system to transmit data and for remote control
 - iii) Console system: monitoring real time pollution, data analysis and statistics.
 - iv) Early warning system

 - 20 stations along the 4 main Rivers

- d) Training workshop organized and implemented by NIER
 - Title : Improvement of Water Environment in the Asia/Pacific Region
 - Contents: Policies and programmes for water pollution control, water quality monitoring and assessment, water pollution control technologies, sewage/wastewater treatment, etc.
 - Participants : 15 persons from 9 countries
 - Duration : 10 days (28 June - 7 July 2000)
 - Funds: Korea International Cooperation Agency(KOICA)

3. Objectives of the Training Workshop

- a) To build the Capacity for Tumen riparian countries to conduct water quality monitoring and assessment, and to strengthen water quality and water resources management capabilities
- b) To facilitate the preparation of regional and national TDA/SAP reports based on reliable and quality-controlled data/information

4. Outline of the Training Programme

- a) Organizer: National Institute of Environmental Research, ROK
- b) Number of trainees: 20 persons

- c) Duration: Two weeks
- d) Modalities
- Theoretical lecture and practice of water quality management
 - Lectures
 - i) Outline of water quality monitoring and assessment, water quality modeling and pollution reduction scenarios
 - ii) Environmental information system
 - iii) Water quality/resource management, etc.
 - Analytical experiment : demonstration and practice
 - i) Analytical methodologies and practices for major pollutants in ambient water and industrial effluents, data validation
 - ii) Information system and use
 - iii) Bio-Monitoring
 - Visit to environmental facilities
 - i) Technical tour to NIER, Han River Water Quality Research Lab, Paldang reservoir, Korea Water Resource Corporation, etc.
 - ii) Technical tour to water works and sewage/wastewater treatment plants

5. Key Training Components

- a) Orientation
- b) Policy and programmes for the protection of water environment
- c) Water quality monitoring
 - Designing of water quality monitoring program
 - Monitoring parameters and analytical methods
- d) Water pollution source and loading
 - Source inventory
- e) Hydrology, socio-economic indicators etc.
- f) Water quality assessment
 - Designing of water environmental information system
 - Data collection, validation, data base
 - Information system for retrieval and use
- g) Water quality prediction modeling
- h) Geographic Information System

- i) Options for water quality improvement
 - Pollution reduction scenarios
 - Development of water quality improvement plan
- j) Water quality management
 - Implementation of pollution control programmes
 - Institutional and legal arrangements

6. Budget(US\$) - subject to change by UN basis

International travel: (\$1,000 x 20 persons)	20,000
Lodging and daily allowance: (\$100 x 13 days x 20 persons)	26,00
Lecturers: (Textbooks \$15,000) (Lecture fee \$8,000)	23,000
Experimentation:	10,000
Miscellaneous:	10,000
	<hr/>
Total Costs	\$99,000

Participants in the training workshop should:

1. Be nominated by their government and, be currently engaged in water quality management;
2. Be at least university graduate in natural sciences and engineering; and
3. Have a sufficient command of spoken and written English.

**ANNEX 9 :
COUNTRY BREAK-OUT SESSIONS: QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSES**

a) China

TUMEN RIVER SAP PROJECT

QUESTIONNAIRE

30 NOVEMBER 2000

COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION DISCUSSIONS

1) **Country:** P.R.China

2) **National Reports:**

What specific steps will you use to assure broad stakeholder participation in the National Report process?

Step 1: Informing the governmental departments/organizations (including NGO's) of the objectives and approaches of National Report, and discussion on outline of the National Report.

Step 2: Holding national workshop to present the draft National Report, and asking review comments from Government/organizations.

Step 3: Assembling the comments into the National Report, and finalizing the National Report.

Is the schedule for National Reports satisfactory? Modifications suggested?

We agree with the schedule for National Reports. No more suggestion.

3) **Sector Reports (up to 3: only those for which you are facilitating):**

Name of Sector 1: Transboundary transport corridors (e.g. railways, pipelines, highways, waterways, ports and harbors) and contributions to environmental degradation

Who do you propose to be the Facilitating Institution?

Jilin Monitoring Center of Environmental Protection

Contact person: Mr. Zhongshan Li

Tel: 86-431-7600064

Fax: 86-431-7600064

Email: jlemc@public.cc.jl.cn

What other countries should be involved technically?

- a) Russian Federation
- b) Republic of Korea
- c) Mongolia
- d) Democratic People's Republic of Korea

What steps will you use to assure stakeholder participation in this sector report?

Step 1: Informing related government and organizations (including NGO) in each participating country the objectives and discussion on the outline of the Sector Report on Transboundary Transport Corridors.

Step 2: Holding regional workshop in the facilitating institution to present the draft Regional/Sector Report on Transboundary Transport Corridors, and asking review comments from related government/organizations in each participating country.

Step 3: Assembling the comments into the Regional/Sector Report on Transboundary Transport Corridors, and finalizing the Regional/Sector Report.

Please attach a modified/updated outline for Sector Report, based on the nominal standard outline (see attached).

Name of Sector 2: Tumen River priority environmental issues

Who do you propose to be the Facilitating Institution?

Jilin Monitoring Center of Environmental Protection
Contact person: Mr. Zhongshan Li
Tel: 86-431-7600064
Fax: 86-431-7600064
Email: jlemc@public.cc.jl.cn

What other countries should be involved technically?

- a) Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- b) Russian Federation

What steps will you use to assure stakeholder participation in this sector report (if different from above)?

Please attach a modified/updated outline for Sector Report, based on the nominal standard outline (see attached).

Name of Sector 3: Urbanization and environmental effects

Who do you propose to be the Facilitating Institution?

Jilin Monitoring Center of Environmental Protection
Contact person: Mr. Zhongshan Li

Tel: 86-431-7600064
Fax: 86-431-7600064
Email: jlemc@public.cc.jl.cn

What other countries should be involved technically?

- a) Russian Federation
- b) Republic of Korea
- c) Mongolia
- d) Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Please attach a modified/updated outline for Sector Report, based on the nominal standard outline (see attached).

4) Do you have specific recommendations for Training Needs? What type of training (in-country or out-of-country)? Regional or national?

- (1) AWARE component: a) domestic training in diversified forms; b) regional training; c) regional study tour.
- (2) EIS component: regional training on information system building-up and data management can be provided by EIS lead agent in Changchun. LA will supply necessary facilities (place, PC, power point etc.)
- (3) TDA component: study tour to other GEF project areas such as TDA in Black Sea and so on.

5) Identify the major barriers to success in completing the Tumen River SAP Project, and how these barriers will be overcome. How can the PCU help to address these barriers?

Barrier 1: Inefficient regional cooperation

Concrete steps to overcome barrier:

Strengthen the role of the facilitators in coordinating the regional cooperation.

All involved countries should contribute their data and other materials as required in time to the facilitating institutes.

Barrier 2: Data issue

Concrete steps to overcome barrier:

Strengthening the coordinating capacity of the international teams;

Uniforming data in terms of time, space, scale and format

Holding workshops

Formulating a data-sharing policy

Barrier 3: Imbalance between the available resources and expected output of the project

Concrete steps to overcome barrier:

Optimizing existing resources

Outsourcing resources from potential donors at home and abroad

6) How could we improve the Regional Workshops in the future? What information

would you have liked to receive that you didn't for this Workshop?

b) Mongolia

TUMEN RIVER SAP PROJECT

QUESTIONNAIRE

30 NOVEMBER 2000

COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION DISCUSSIONS

1) **Country:** Mongolia

2) **National Reports:**

What specific steps will you use to assure broad stakeholder participation in the National Report process?

- Workshop among stakeholders
- Inter-ministerial coordination
- NGOs outreach

Is the schedule for National Reports satisfactory? Modifications suggested?

Yes, no modification is needed

3) **Sector Reports (up to 3: only those for which you are facilitating):**

Name of Sector 1: Opportunities and impacts of ecological tourism

Who do you propose to be the Facilitating Institution?

Ministry of Nature and Environment in cooperation with Tourism Development Board of Mongolia

Contact Person: Ms.Batsukh BOLORMAA, Officer, Ministry of Nature and Environment, Government Building 3. Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

E-mail: bgbaatar@magicnet.mn

Fax: 976 11329968

What other countries should be involved technically?

- a) China
- b) Primorsky Territory of the Russian Federation
- c) People's Republic of Korea
- d) DPRK

What steps will you use to assure stakeholder participation in this sector report?

Involvement of specific Governmental and (Inter-ministerial level) organizations of countries-participants

4) Do you have specific recommendations for Training Needs? What type of training (in-country or out-of-country)? Regional or national?

1. Introducing Best Options and Practices of Awareness Raising Among Local Communities, NGOs and Private Sector in the Region (in-country, regional)
Approximate dating: March, 2001 Ulaanbaatar (a written proposal will be submitted soon)
2. Introducing specific Eco-tourism training for countries-participants of Tumen project (in-country, regional) Approximate dating: June 2001, Ulaanbaatar
3. In-country training on English language, capacity building, communication and information, Internet, TumenNet, etc.

5) Identify the major barriers to success in completing the Tumen River SAP Project, and how these barriers will be overcome. How can the PCU help to address these barriers?

Barrier 1: Lack of Stakeholders involvement

Concrete steps to overcome barrier:

Encourage stakeholders participation by promoting partnership between them.

Barrier 2: Local community participation is weak

Concrete steps to overcome barrier:

Organization of regional training among local communities, NGOs, and others to learn and exchange knowledge and experience.

Barrier 3: Lack of private sector involvement

Concrete steps to overcome barrier:

Promote clear government policy to encourage private sector involvement.

Barrier 4: Public awareness is lacking

Concrete steps to overcome barrier:

Improve public awareness among the local community through local community education and NGOs participation.

Barrier 5: No experiences in calculation of incremental cost and cost benefit analysis

Concrete steps to overcome barrier:

Improve experiences for calculation of incremental costs and cost-benefit analysis.

6) **How could we improve the Regional Workshops in the future? What information would you have liked to receive that you didn't for this Workshop?**

We are grateful for excellent organization of this TOP Workshop. It is desirable for all participants to be provided with some information of geographical coverage of the project.

Regional Sector Report on Eco-Tourism Draft Outline, Mongolia

- **Sector Definition**
- **Sector Description**
- **Environmental Aspects of Sector: Description of Major Perceived Problems**
- **Historical and socio-economic background of Sectoral Issue**
- **Available data and information sources**
- **Root Causes contributing to Sectoral Problem, including government sectoral analysis**
- **Linkages to other environmental projects, activities within the sector and (human influence)**
- **Possible proposed interventions in Sector, with approximate costs (1. In-country training with international experts involvement at Working Group Meeting on Tourism (June 2001, Ulaanbaatar) on eco-tourism problems - US \$ 10. 000; 2. Out-country training for ESCAP experience in implementation of Mekong River Project. Total cost of each country participants' travel could be US \$ 40 000 with possible kind input from ESCAP, TRADP/Tumen Secretariat.**

- **Summary of cross-sectoral linkages to the TDA/NP/SAP**

c) ROK

TUMEN RIVER SAP PROJECT

QUESTIONNAIRE

30 NOVEMBER 2000

COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION DISCUSSIONS

1) **Country:** Republic of Korea

2) **National Reports:**

What specific steps will you use to assure broad stakeholder participation in the National Report process?

1. Holding a TOP Workshop for the various domestic stakeholders including relevant Ministries, research institutes, NGOs, and industries
2. Forming the team to write the national report and assign the work
3. Getting the endorsement from the Government (March 2001)
4. Submitting the report to Tumen Secretariat (April 2001)

Is the schedule for National Reports satisfactory? Modifications suggested?

3) **Sector Reports (up to 3: only those for which you are facilitating):**

Name of Sector 2:

Migratory birds and their ecosystems

Who do you propose to be the Facilitating Institution?

Wildlife Division,

National Institute of Environmental Research, Korea

What other countries should be involved technically?

- a) Russia
- b) China
- c) Mongolia
- d) DPRK

What steps will you use to assure stakeholder participation in this sector report?

Holding a workshop or a symposium on this subject inviting various experts from the ministries, academia, government research institutes, private research institutes, NGOs, and etc.

Please attach a modified/updated outline for Sector Report, based on the nominal standard outline (see attached).

Please attach a modified/updated outline for Sector Report, based on the nominal standard outline (see attached).

4) Do you have specific recommendations for Training Needs? What type of training (in-country or out-of-country)? Regional or national?

- a) A training workshop is crucial, as proposed on 29 November by Mr. Deok-Gil Rhee, NIER on the Water Quality/Resources Monitoring and Assessment and Information System
- b) Need a training for transboundary EIA in Europe and America where there already have transboundary EIA experiences in order to reflect the experiences on the Korean EIA system
- c) Joint investigation of eco-system in the Paekdu Mountain area and the Tumen River basin with the other NGOs of China and Russia for raising the public awareness amongst the participating countries

5) Identify the major barriers to success in completing the Tumen River SAP Project, and how these barriers will be overcome. How can the PCU help to address these barriers?

Barrier 1: Political Barrier

Concrete steps to overcome barrier:

If DPRK does not participate in the activities/programmes of the Tumen River Area Development Programme, the implementation of this programme may be seriously jeopardized. ROK's role may be most restricted in this case. UNDP PCU's efforts in this context seem to be crucial in conjunction with other UN Organizations to encourage DPRK participation.

Barrier 2: No free flow of data and information

Concrete steps to overcome barrier:

ROK, as well as other participating countries, has very little data and information on environment and other information relevant to developing and implementing specific sectoral and regional programme/activities, particularly that in DPRK. Therefore PCU should construct an integrated environmental information system with sufficient data/information from the participating countries for the use of other agents/organizations in each participating countries

6. How could we improve the Regional Workshops in the future? What information would you have liked to receive that you didn't for this Workshop?

In order to increase the situational awareness of the region, it is proposed to have/hold meeting or workshop in the Truman Region preferably on the project site

Information on the current development situation of the region and the problems and issues resulted from those.

Korea wishes to participate in the sectoral studies as follows:

1) Tumen River priority environmental issue

National Institute of Environmental Research, NIER

Korea Environment Institute, KEI

Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute, KORDI

NGO

2) Coastal marine priority environmental issues

Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute, KORDI

NGO

3) Transboundary transport corridors

Water ways only: Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute, KORDI

NGO

4) Ecological tourism

Korea Environment Institute, KEI

NGO

d) **Russian Federation**

TUMEN RIVER SAP PROJECT

QUESTIONNAIRE

30 NOVEMBER 2000

COUNTRY IMPLEMENTATION DISCUSSIONS

1) **Country:** Russian Federation

2) **National Reports:**

What specific steps will you use to assure broad stakeholder participation in the National Report process?

1. To establish coordination unit on regional level and Alliance of national/regional NGOs.
2. Presentation goals and results at the different levels (regional, local et. al).
3. Public awareness (process).

Is the schedule for National Reports satisfactory? Modifications suggested?

In general yes. There are all necessary components for a national reports completing.
Edition to III.3 – lost line + fishing.

3) **Sector Reports (up to 3: only those for which you are facilitating):**

Name of Sector 1: Large predator species

Who do you propose to be the Facilitating Institution?

Institute of Biology and Soil, FEB RAS

Contact person Dr. Boris I. Lebedev

What other countries should be involved technically?

- a) PRC
- b) ROK
- c) DPRK
- d) Mongolia

What steps will you use to assure stakeholder participation in this sector report?

1. Involvement into a process of sector report preparation.
2. High professional consultants involvement.
3. Involvement of local executive and legislative authorities at the preparation stage of workshops.

Please attach a modified/updated outline for Sector Report, based on the nominal standard outline (see attached).

Name of Sector 2: Coastal priority

Who do you propose to be the Facilitating Institution?

Far Eastern Regional Hydrometeorological Research Institute,
Contact person Dr. Igor E. Kochergin

What other countries should be involved technically?

- a) ROK
- b) DPRK
- c) PRC

What steps will you use to assure stakeholder participation in this sector report (if different from above)?

1. To use national and international data bases.
2. Workshop and Training on comparable data collections; environmental marine management; pollution and biodiversity marine monitoring system (with involvement of stakeholders).

Please attach a modified/updated outline for Sector Report, based on the nominal standard outline (see attached).

Name of Sector 3: Lost of Habitats and Important Ecosystems

Who do you propose to be the Facilitating Institution?

Pacific Institute of Geography, FEB RAS
Contact person Dr. Vladimir P. Karakin

What other countries should be involved technically?

- a) PRC
- b) ROK
- c) DPRK
- d) Mongolia

What steps will you use to assure stakeholder participation in this sector report (if different from above)?

Please attach a modified/updated outline for Sector Report, based on the nominal standard outline (see attached).

4) Do you have specific recommendations for Training Needs? What type of training (in-country or out-of-country)? Regional or national?

1. International Workshop for terminology and methods verification.
2. Regional training on format of inventory and presentation nature resources and pollution data (national and sector reports).
3. Regional training of coastal pollution monitoring and environmental management.
4. Regional training on ecotourism and intercountry tourism development.
5. Regional training on application of remote sensing data for EIS development.

5) Identify the major barriers to success in completing the Tumen River SAP Project, and how these barriers will be overcome. How can the PCU help to address these barriers?

Barrier 1: Lack of full and correct information on sectors and topics

Concrete steps to overcome barrier:

(None listed).

Barrier 2: Lack of DPRK data

Concrete steps to overcome barrier:

To involve DPRK in process of TDA

6) How could we improve the Regional Workshops in the future? What information would you have liked to receive that you didn't for this Workshop?

Stakeholders and donors involvement in process workshop organization.