

Environmental Assistance to
Eastern Europe
Annual Report 2000

DANCEE

Danish Cooperation for Environment in Eastern Europe



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1 Introduction

By Svend Auken, the Danish Minister for Environment and Energy

Visible environmental assistance to Eastern Europe

Environmental improvements in Eastern Europe are making great strides. Today, the environmental strain in the whole region has been substantially reduced. In countries applying for EU membership, this result has been produced by the closing down of polluting heavy industries together with extensive environmental measures.

In ten countries in Eastern Europe, negotiations for EU membership are progressing favourably. Their membership of the EU will be the best guarantee of economic progress, peace and stability in Europe. Surveys show that efforts to comply with EU environmental rules constitute one of the most expensive elements in the process – estimated by the EU Commission at approx. DKK 700 billion. Denmark demands the highest possible degree of compliance with environmental requirements before accession; otherwise, we run the risk that, for many years to come, a new enlarged EU will not be able to ensure continued environmental progress. The provision of substantial assistance towards enabling the applicant countries to live up to EU environmental standards will thus pave the way for early accession and is therefore given the highest priority in the new policy for environmental assistance to Eastern Europe pursued by the Danish Ministry for Environment and Energy.

The environment ministers in the applicant countries take the accession requirements very seriously – both with regard to legislation and to environmental investments. All of the applicant countries have come to realize that they will not be admitted unless they comply with EU environmental legislation, and many have come to appreciate that the introduction of a new set of environmental rules represents a unique opportunity to reform not only the laws, but also the institutions and agencies that will have to implement and enforce the laws. The Danish assistance comprises preparation for and implementation of environmental investments as well as technical assistance in, for example, the legislation area. Since the countries in question filed their applications for EU membership, there has been a growing demand for technical assistance in the environmental area. This is a positive sign, indicating both that reforms in the environmental area are underway in these countries and that they are now taking a more long-term view and focusing more on finding the most economically and technically feasible ways to solve the problems.

The applicant countries are still interested in receiving assistance with environmental investments. But as opposed to the situation just a few years ago, when

major environmental investments were financed primarily via loans from development banks, it is now the EU pre-accession assistance that provides the bulk of the funding. The Danish Ministry for Environment and Energy has assisted the EU Commission in launching investment projects, and today we have close co-operation in this field in several of the applicant countries. As a result of this co-operation, many more environmental projects are being prepared and implemented today than earlier, benefiting the countries themselves and the firms participating in the projects.

The EU accession of the Eastern European countries entails the risk of establishing a new iron curtain and new barriers to co-operation with the Balkan states. An economic and environmental collapse in these regions will automatically spread to the EU. Political unrest, transboundary pollution and lots of poverty and environment refugees will be knocking on the doors of the EU. In the long term, our vision should therefore be to move a greater share of the environmental assistance towards east and south, as more and more countries accede to the EU. Danish environmental assistance has already moved in this direction, with the decision to phase out assistance to the Czech Republic and start cooperating with the Republic of Moldova.

These years, the SNG-countries are experiencing rising health problems on account of the poor environmental situation and the insufficient maintenance of environmental plant. With Danish backing, the OECD has analysed the economic conditions connected with, among other things, the drinking water supply in several of the countries and has developed strategies for financing improvements in this area. The analyses indicate a massive demand for investments, greatly exceeding the ability of the consumers to pay for them. On account of the economic situation in these countries, the possibilities of taking up international loans are limited, and private investors are interested in investing in the largest cities only, with prospects of a reasonable return on investments. These and other serious problems were discussed in Almaty in Kazakhstan at a midway-conference held between the Aarhus Conference in 1998 and the next pan-European Conference of environment ministers to be held in Kiev in 2003. It is to be hoped that the Kiev Conference will both induce the SNG-countries' own governments to give higher priority to the environmental area than today and induce donor countries to provide more assistance.

By drawing up an environmental restoration programme, the Balkan states themselves have taken the initiative to include the environment in the Peace and Stability Pact, which especially the EU has backed, in order to create durable peace in the area. Environmental co-operation – which is less controversial than many other policy areas – is expected to contribute to restoring confi-

dence among the different population groups and between the populations and their public authorities.

In this connection, the countries are using the Aarhus Conference for access to environmental information, to participation in environmental decisions and to having issues tried in court with a view to restoring the confidence of their populations in public authorities.

By the end of 2000, environmental assistance has been instrumental in initiating projects to promote the ratification and implementation of the Aarhus Convention in Estonia, Poland, the Czech Republic and Moldova, and a number of feasibility studies have been prepared for projects in Croatia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Belarus.

The provision of target-oriented project assistance in this area is one of the factors contributing to the fact that the Convention is expected to come into force earlier than foreseen, hopefully by the end of 2001. The coming into force of the Aarhus Convention will be a major step in the right direction, not only with regard to the introduction of more democratic decision procedures in the environmental area in these countries, but also with regard to environmentally based decisions, for instance in relation to planning, VVM-procedures, environmental approvals, etc.



2 Comments

By Erik Hoffmeyer, former Governor of the Danish Central Bank, chairman of the Advisory Committee to the Danish Environmental Support Fund for Eastern Europe

As appears from this Annual Report, the work of the Advisory Committee has been influenced by economic and political developments in the Eastern European countries and by the resulting need to adapt our strategy for the provision of environmental assistance.

It is a well-known fact that according to official statistical estimates, the radical changes that took place in the political system and the elaboration of economic policies after 1989 led to a substantial decline in total production.

The mid-1990s witnessed an economic turnaround, and within a short time, quite a few of the countries reached 1989-levels of production.

The rising wealth has triggered an increasing desire to acquire western market-oriented technology. This, in turn, has led to a shift in the relative weighting between assistance for tangible investments (plant and machinery) and intangible investments (technical assistance, “know-how”).

This has affected environmental assistance to some extent, as tangible investments – according to conventional thinking – are more valuable than the less clearly measurable intangible investments.

This played a part in the debate that took place when commemorating the 10th anniversary of the launching of the environmental assistance programme for Eastern Europe. In this connection, it should be remembered that historic experience – not least from the time of the Marshall-aid – shows that technological know-how is a strong lever for economic growth.

On the political front, the enlargement of the EU towards east is of increasing importance to the strategy governing the provision of environmental assistance. Complying with the standards for membership demands great insight into environmental problems and knowledge of how to draw up a new set of rules. Also this development pulls in the direction of increased technical assistance.

Finally, it should be mentioned that conservation of natural amenities is given high priority in many recipient countries. There has thus been a move away from a situation where there was an almost desperate need to intervene against especially water and air pollution to a situation more similar to our own.



3 New initiatives

New strategy for the Danish environmental support programme for Eastern Europe, 2001-2006

Background

The new strategy of the Danish Ministry for Environment and Energy saw the light of day in March 2001, and the implementation of the strategy is now well underway.

Before being adopted, the strategy had been circulated for external comment, and the main themes were presented and discussed at a workshop with the Danish resource base on 29 November 2000. The workshop attracted great interest and a large number of participants representing companies, authorities and NGOs, and many committed and constructive suggestions for how to fine-tune the strategy were presented.

Purpose of the strategy

The overall purpose of the new strategy is:

- to contribute as much as possible to the protection of the environment in Eastern Europe by assisting the Eastern European countries that have applied for EU membership in their efforts to implement EU environmental requirements and international environmental conventions,
- to assist the SNG-countries and other non-EU applicant countries in their approximation to an enlarged EU and to reduce pollution endangering the health of the populations; to reduce transboundary pollution affecting EU countries; to protect nature and the biodiversity and to implement international environmental conventions,
- to contribute to ensuring that the political and economic developments taking place are environmentally sustainable, in particular by supporting a market-based development and advancement of democracy, including accountability in the private sector, involvement of the population and of NGOs in decision-making processes in the environmental area, and increased integration of environmental considerations in other sector policies,
- promote the use of Danish environmental expertise and technology of benefit to areas covered by this programme.

The strategy for the Danish environmental support programme incorporates all relevant environmental decisions taken by the Danish Folketing, relevant results and recommendations from the Report by the National Audit Office of Denmark on environmental assistance to Eastern Europe from 1999 and from the external evaluation of the environmental support programme concluded in October 1998.

Activity areas of the strategy With the new strategy for 2001-2006, DANCEE has focused on especially two overall themes:

EU approximation as a driving force behind the improvements of the applicant countries in the environmental area and the "Environment for Europe"-process aimed in particular at SNG-countries with no prospects of EU membership and therefore to a great extent lacking the political incentive to take measures to improve the environment. Efforts to promote EU policies and action plans as such and support the ratification of and compliance with international conventions will be intensified.

The activity areas for the coming strategy period continue to be improvement of the quality of air, protection of the quality of water and the supply of drinking water, waste, administration of natural resources and control of pollution caused by chemicals. The chemical area is a new prioritised activity area.

In addition, three multidisciplinary activity areas will be weighted more heavily in the new strategy: institutional strengthening, assistance for participation by the public in environmental decision-making processes and involvement of the private sector.

Implementation of the strategy

Implementation of the strategy will be effected by developing and implementing 3-year country programmes for the individual countries of co-operation and through a number of regional initiatives.

The purpose of the country programmes is to develop more long-term planning of activities under the Danish environmental support programme. The new set of country programmes will aim at focusing assistance on fewer activity areas and perhaps selected geographical areas, such as counties, in the country of co-operation. In connection with the country programming, the Danish assistance will be coordinated with that of other multi- and bilateral donors with a view to achieving a greater synergy effect.

The country programme will form the framework of the preparation of projects, primarily projects offered under the environmental support programme and projects invited as part of thematized rounds of applications. All country programmes are expected to be revised in 2001.

Activities in the individual countries of co-operation will be adjusted concurrently with the accession of EU applicant countries. Furthermore, in the long term, the strategy anticipates a large number of initiatives in the Balkans.

The new strategy for 2001-2006 thus forms a strategic basis, which has now been updated to accommodate the experience gained during the period 1993-2000, and which, at the same time, forms a flexible framework of continual changes in demands and activity areas which will inevitably occur in Central and Eastern Europe, the Balkans and the SNG-countries in the course of the next five years.

Strengthened project monitoring

In 1999, the evaluation which was made of Danish environmental assistance in 1998, was followed up by Report no. 11 by the National Audit Office of Denmark on Danish bilateral assistance to Central and Eastern Europe since 1994.

The evaluation as well as the Report by the National Audit Office recommended a strengthening of the project follow-up.

In 1999, the project follow-up was strengthened by implementing the external manual for project owners and the internal project manual for staff, setting up guidelines and goals for how to follow up on projects.

As a supplement to these tools, in 2000 DEPA initiated the development of monitoring plans for existing and new projects.

The purpose of the monitoring plans is partly to give higher priority to the monitoring of existing projects, partly to ensure an effective follow-up on the projects to allow DANCEE to take corrective measures if a project proceeds in a less acceptable way.

Depending on the complexity and size of the individual projects, an assessment was made in 2000 of the need to supplement the project follow-up tools that have already been implemented with further activities. An important tool to ensure better project follow-up on complex/large-scale projects is project visits and reviews.

So far, DANCEE has regularly visited existing projects, but the development of monitoring plans for existing projects in the individual countries of co-operation makes the prioritisation of visits more systematic and increases the quality of the visits.

A large number of the monitoring visits are made by local project coordinators, who speak the local language and are thus in a better position to collect information about the project recipients' opinions, needs and wishes in relation to the individual projects. This allows DANCEE to collect important information about projects that can otherwise be difficult to access.

In order to streamline and make the reporting by the local project coordinators to DANCEE more effective, a common reporting format for monitoring visits was developed and implemented in 2000, and the local project coordinators were also equipped with cameras for photo documentation.

ISPA

The pre-accession facility ISPA (Instrument for Structural Policies and Pre-Accession), amounts to ECU 1,000 million over the years 2000-2006, reserved for large-scale infrastructure projects in the new EU applicant countries in Central and Eastern Europe. Half of the money has been earmarked for transport projects and the other half for environmental projects. To qualify, the projects must exceed ECU 5 million, and it must be clearly documented that they assist the countries in meeting the accession requirements and complying with the EU environmental acquis. ISPA can make grants of up to 75%, exceptionally up to 85% of the public investment in an environmental project.

For each year, a fixed sum of ISPA funds has been allocated to each applicant country on the basis on the size (area), number of inhabitants and GDP of the countries.

Applicant countries have to submit applications for assistance to the Commission in accordance with the ISPA application format. This format requires clarification and documentation of a large number of aspects relating to the project, including a full feasibility study, financial analyses, VVM-analyses and tender documents.

The ISPA facility is administered by the DG REGIO (formerly DG XVI) of the Commission. If a project application is finally approved by the ISPA Management Committee, the Commission grants the amount and makes an international call for tenders based on the project information and documents submitted.

DANCEE support for developing TORs for the preparation of ISPA projects

At the beginning of 1999, it turned out to be a problem that no project preparation were taking place in the applicant countries for the ISPA facility starting in 2000 and that, on account of internal delays, the Commission did not have financial means available for granting technical assistance (TA) to promote the project preparation.

On the initiative of DEPA, DANCEE then, in the period from April to October 1999, granted DKK 5 million for initial project preparation of Terms of Reference (TORs) for about 65 ISPA environmental projects in nine out of the ten applicant countries (except Slovenia), based on projects initially selected as prioritised projects between the applicant country concerned and the Commission's DG XVI. Terms of Reference (TORs) were subsequently handed over to the individual applicant countries and to DG REGIO for further initiatives to be taken, such as the preparation of feasibility studies, financial analyses and tender documents based on TORs.

In January-February 2000, DANCEE financed appraisals/further project preparation of three of these projects at the request of DG-REGIO (totalling DKK

452,000), as the project prerequisites subsequently changed substantially, and as there was doubt as to whether the economic cost calculations were sufficient.

The preparation of the 65 projects has been a difficult task, partly because of the Commission's own deadlines, partly because in the initial phase of ISPA, DG REGIO continued to change the criteria for the ISPA projects and thus also for the TORs for the individual projects.

Furthermore, DG REGIO has failed to involve and use the experience gained by DG ENVIRONMENT (formerly DG XI) from their many years of co-operation concerning the PHARE programme in the recipient countries, which has prolonged the project identification process and given rise to misunderstandings and frustrations in the recipient countries.

It is estimated that without the Danish assistance to the recipient countries, there would be an acute lack of environmental projects in the pipeline for ISPA. DANCEE has been singled out for the work implemented by the Commission's DG REGIO, which has stated jointly with DG XI that without Danish assistance, there would have been no project preparation for the ISPA facility in 1999.

It has subsequently turned out (at the end of 2000) that, as a result of these efforts, at least as many environmental projects as transport projects have been approved by the ISPA Management Committee.

EU ISPA Management Committee

Decisions regarding the allocation of funds are taken by the ISPA Management Committee, which has so far held eight meetings – the latest meeting was held on 9 February, 2001 – and DEPA has participated in seven of these meetings.

Formerly, the transport projects had proceeded a lot further than the environmental projects. One of the reasons for this was that the identification of projects was based on the ten European transport corridors selected under the TINA programme.

As of the end of 2000, the distribution of ISPA funding is now more or less evenly distributed between transport and environmental infrastructure projects, partly as a result of the Danish assistance provided during the project preparation. Furthermore, DG ENVIRONMENT (formerly DG XI) has launched the PEPA project (Programme of Priority Environmental Projects for Accession of the Applicant countries), assisting the applicant countries in defining clear priorities for environmental investments in the countries concerned. At the moment, financing strategies for two countries have been developed via this project. At the same time, the project is aimed at establishing a medium-term ISPA project pipeline in each single applicant country.

It appears from the enclosed list of projects from the ISPA Management Committee (handed out at the meeting in Brussels on 24 November, 2000) that until the end of 2000, the Committee had approved ISPA grants to a total amount of EUR 497,668,979 for 42 environmental projects and EUR 532,861,052 for 29 transport projects.

Ongoing discussions in the ISPA Management Committee are concentrated on the following main areas:

- the information level in relation to the presentation of ISPA projects in the Management Committee,
- involvement of DG ENVIRONMENT in the environmental assessment of the projects – especially in relation to the necessary VVM-assessments,
- the ISPA support rate for the individual projects, including the economic sustainability of the projects,
- the capacity of the applicant countries and the regions in relation to the preparation and implementation of ISPA projects,
- project ownership– including privatisation of ISPA-assisted projects and co-financing with IFIs,
- monitoring of the ISPA projects during and after implementation,
- coordination with other assistance programmes, especially PHARE, and with the activities of bilateral donors in the recipient countries.

In connection with the most recent approvals of ISPA projects (November 2000), funds have been set aside for technical assistance (TA) to the recipient countries, in recognition of the fact that the capacity in these countries in relation to project preparation and especially implementation is insufficient at the moment. Training programmes and appraisal of the recipient countries' capacity in these areas have been initiated.

DANCEE assistance for the preparation of ISPA applications from the applicant countries

DANCEE has earlier assisted and is at the moment providing bilateral assistance to the applicant countries for the preparation of projects for ISPA financing in e.g. Bulgaria (two projects), Romania (six projects), Estonia (four projects) and Lithuania (one project). Project preparation typically includes all the preliminary work in the form of feasibility studies, financial analyses, VVM-assessments and drawing up of the final ISPA application. The applications are handed over to the applicant countries, which then forward the project applications for approval by the ISPA Management Committee.

These projects are pure TA-projects, as DANCEE has not calculated with a DANCEE investment component in the subsequent implementation phase, since international calls for tenders are made for ISPA projects. Generally, the ISPA Management Committee is not interested in co-financing the implementation of ISPA projects with bilateral donor funds. The remaining funds for a given ISPA project (the remaining 25%) have to be co-financed by the recipient country/region/city itself, often in the form of a loan. The participating banks have been the EBRD, NEFCO/NIB and EIB.

DANCEE has, however – as the only bilateral donor – participated in a co-financed implementation of two ISPA environmental projects in Romania. In these projects, DANCEE follows the EU tender rules. For one project in Estonia, DANCEE has been asked to co-finance the implementation of a water and waste water project, and for this project, DANCEE follows internal (Danish) tender rules. DANCEE has been invited to finance these projects, as it has proved impossible for the recipient countries (the receiving region/city) to put up the co-financing needed (min. 25%). It should be remembered in this connection that the total costs of each ISPA project is minimum EUR 5 million.

Future DANCEE assistance for ISPA-projects

DANCEE closely follows the development in the applicant countries' ISPA environmental strategies and project pipelines and evaluates the need for assistance with ISPA project preparation activities. The purpose of this is to ensure that DANCEE does not support activities overlapping with existing ongoing preparation activities and that DANCEE is able to intervene with assistance to ensure that the applicant countries get their share of these large-scale ISPA environmental investments on time.

On the part of DG REGIO, funds have been set aside for ISPA project preparation in the applicant countries. The amounts allocated for this purpose are EUR 200,000 per project, which is estimated as being too low compared to the costs of a complete ISPA project preparation process. Furthermore, many of the applicant countries do not dispose of the advisory capacity needed to complete a qualified project preparation.

It is DANCEE's experience that both the applicant countries and DG REGIO would like to have the ISPA projects prepared with bilateral assistance via the DANCEE programme. This has turned out to give a higher quality in the project applications and to shorten the preparation time.

DANCEE would like to continue to offer technical assistance to the applicant countries for the preparation of ISPA projects, but in connection with this work, DANCEE would like to focus more on identifying project components for internal (Danish) financing during the implementation phase.

Furthermore, DANCEE is going to focus on the needs of the applicant countries for assistance during the implementation phase and on the need for assistance in the recipient regions during the implementation and subsequent take-over/operating phase of the ISPA projects. What DANCEE has in mind here is especially building up (through training and education) the administrative capacity of the receiving region/city in relation to operation and maintenance of large-scale ISPA environmental infrastructure plants.



4 Environmental effects of the assistance

CO₂-reductions via projects for environmental assistance to Central and Eastern Europe

Overview of DANCEE projects 1991-2001 with reduction of CO₂

In recent years, the focus has been on the possibilities of reducing CO₂ releases into the atmosphere. In the following, a number of figures for CO₂ reductions resulting from DANCEE investment projects initiated during the period 1991-2000 will be presented. With a few, not very important exceptions, Table 1 of the overview comprises all projects where the project has in all probability led to a reduction in CO₂.

The figures comprise finalised as well as ongoing projects. It should be emphasized that the figures are subject to some uncertainty as described in a later section.

Table 1: DANCEE investment projects with CO₂-reductions (tonnes) initiated 1991-2001, total costs, DANCEE grants and Danish exports in relation to the projects broken down into recipient countries

Country	CO ₂ -red.	Total inv.	DANCEE grant	DANCEE share	Danish exports	Return %
Bosnia	5,000	72,636,694	4,911,385	7%	7,685,021	156%
Bulgaria	53,206	31,839,961	12,974,199	41%	4,245,707	33%
Czech Republic	104,773	307,509,624	30,294,351	10%	20,378,388	67%
Latvia	4,800	22,030,600	3,500,991	16%	16,741,500	478%
Lithuania	51,800	179,502,493	25,500,140	14%	1,266,461	5%
Poland	424,937	963,076,704	29,147,146	3%	175,390,676	602%
Romania	58,226	63,623,737	18,636,536	29%	5,348,872	29%
Russia	12,395	17,736,385	16,536,781	93%	5,912,359	36%
Slovakia	150,402	127,900,000	20,870,629	16%	6,892,038	33%
Ukraine	11,233	23,896,374	7,927,025	33%	8,300,000	105%
Hungary	3,782	9,345,869	2,764,672	30%	5,173,000	187%
Total	880,554	1,819,098,41	173,063,855	10%	257,334,022	149%

As appears from the table, DANCEE has provided grants totalling DKK 173 million for projects with CO₂ reduction as a main or subsidiary purpose, corresponding to about 6 percent of the total grants provided during the operation of the programme. The main recipients have been the Czech Republic, Poland, Lithuania and Slovakia, and the biggest reductions have been achieved in Poland and Slovakia.

Generally, there has been a high degree of co-financing – 90 percent in total – seen in a DANCEE context. This reflects the fact that, as a main rule, the projects have been economically profitable for the project recipients, who have therefore been able and willing to take on a substantial share of the financing themselves. It also reflects the fact that especially major profitable energy projects are and have been very interesting for the international banks. The degree of own financing, however, is a lot higher in rich countries such as Poland and the Czech Republic, whereas it is relatively low in Russia, Ukraine and Bulgaria.

The figures for Danish exports in relation to the projects are systematically and substantially underestimated, as DANCEE's project data base comprises export figures for finalised projects only. The figures stated can therefore be regarded as an absolute minimum only, as exports in connection with ongoing projects are not made up and reported until the project has been finalised. Even these uncertain figures indicate, however, that there is a substantial Danish export potential in this area and that Danish products are competitive, as total imports of the project recipients greatly exceed total Danish grants.

Table 2 attempts to illustrate special Danish positions of strength as reflected in DANCEE's project portfolio. Only projects fitting into the main categories indicated are included in the table, which explains why the project population deviates somewhat from table I. It should be emphasized that only investment projects are included, so the figures cover only to a lesser degree Danish positions of strength within counselling and efficient use of energy.

Table 2: DANCEE investment projects 1991-2001 with CO₂-reductions broken down into main categories, DANCEE's grants, total investment and Danish exports

Technology	CO ₂ -red.	Total inv.	DANCEE grant	DANCEE share	Danish exports	Return %
Geothermics & DH	371,000	1,189,009,000	53,498,950	4%	147,630,000	276%
Cement ind.	55,200	44,524,800	8,904,960	20%		0%
DH & PH	213,417	283,376,144	42,996,679	15%	20,230,728	47%
Windmills	4,710	35,873,060	13,325,814	37%	23,723,399	178%
Biofuels	37,909	113,449,604	28,796,949	25%	17,378,311	60%
Total	682,236	1,666,232,608	147,523,352	9%	208,962,438	142%

Note: DH = District heating, PH= Power heating

Cf. table I, 85 percent of DANCEE's grants for projects with CO₂ reduction have been provided for five main areas, all of which, with the exception of the cement industry, are related to energy-supply technologies. (On the other hand, it can be mentioned that the portfolio of the IØ

Fund to a higher degree is dominated by investments in branches of Danish firms operating within energy-saving technologies in final use (Rockwool, Danfoss.)

DANCEE's share of the project financing ranges from 4 percent for the geothermal plants to 37 percent for windmills. These differences reflect the marked preference of international banks and financing institutions (IFIs) for large-scale, profitable projects with stable cash flows and limited risks – like e.g. the geothermal plants. Smaller projects (single windmills) are not attractive for IFIs because they normally involve relatively large transaction costs. It also plays a part that some projects have been implemented in poor countries such as Bulgaria and Romania, whereas e.g. the geothermal projects have been concentrated in the somewhat richer countries like the Czech Republic, Poland and Lithuania.

As indicated above, the figures for Danish exports are systematically and substantially underestimated. By way of example, neither of the two projects within the cement industry has been finalised yet, so no export figures are available for this category. The figures indicate, however, that geothermics/district heating and windmill projects have generated exports whose value far exceeds the size of the DANCEE grant.

*Reduction costs
for CO₂*

The costs of reducing CO₂-emissions in the assisted projects have not been systematically calculated. DANCEE has initiated a project for the development of indicators for cost efficiency and has, in that connection, asked the consultant to look at reduction costs for CO₂ so far and develop indicators for future projects. The results found up till now indicate that the data collected so far for the individual projects are not sufficient for calculating reliable figures for the costs of reducing CO₂. Efforts are being made to improve DANCEE's project database in this area and other areas.

In their report "Criteria and Perspectives for Joint Implementation" prepared by the Nordic Council of Ministers in 1997, the Council evaluated two DANCEE-assisted projects (a geothermal project in Pyrzyce, Poland, where DANCEE was responsible for 4 percent of the financing, and a windmill project in Jeseník in the Czech Republic with 15 percent DANCEE financing). The actual reduction costs for these two projects have been calculated at US \$ 2/t CO₂ and US \$ 87/t CO₂ respectively. The windmill project is atypical, however, as the windmills in Jeseník turned out to have been erected in the wrong place.

As mentioned above, a number of the assisted CO₂ projects are economically profitable, and in those projects, the costs of reducing CO₂ are therefore negative.

The projects assisted by DANCEE have contributed to paving the way for export of a number of technologies on commercial terms. According to several producers of biomass boilers, Eastern Europe is now an important market. No attempt has been made to make up the size of this export separately.

Uncertainties in the figures

Only figures for investment projects have been included in the survey. CO₂ reductions recorded in relation to pure TA-projects are thus not included in the calculations. Such reductions are very limited though.

A number of projects with an indicated CO₂-reduction have been omitted because of inconsistencies in the available data or because there is reason to doubt their actual environmental effect.

For non-finalised projects, there are only preliminary estimates available of the CO₂-reductions and costs of the project, and no figures at all are available for Danish exports in relation to the project. Experience seems to indicate, however, that estimates of the emission reductions are rarely changed on finalising the project. The missing figures for Danish exports in relation to the project lead to systematically and substantially underestimated figures in tables 1 and 2. It has been decided to include the figures anyway as an indication of the very considerable Danish export potential in the energy area.

Furthermore, the figures from the database on CO₂-reductions are vitiated by some uncertainty because systematic assessments of the "baseline" against which the project should be assessed have very rarely been made, and measurements to verify the estimates have been made even more rarely.

Finally, the reduction figures have been supplied by the firms that have implemented the projects, and the figures have only to a limited extent been subjected to thorough, independent assessments.

Limitation of waste water discharge from Poland into the Baltic Sea

As a main recipient of DANCEE assistance in the period 1991-2000, Poland has focused its initiatives on the water sector. During this period, 109 projects (out of a total 232 projects) have been initiated with the purpose of improving the quality of water in rivers, as a source of drinking water supply, and in the recipients, including the Baltic Sea.

The table below shows the distribution of funds for water projects:

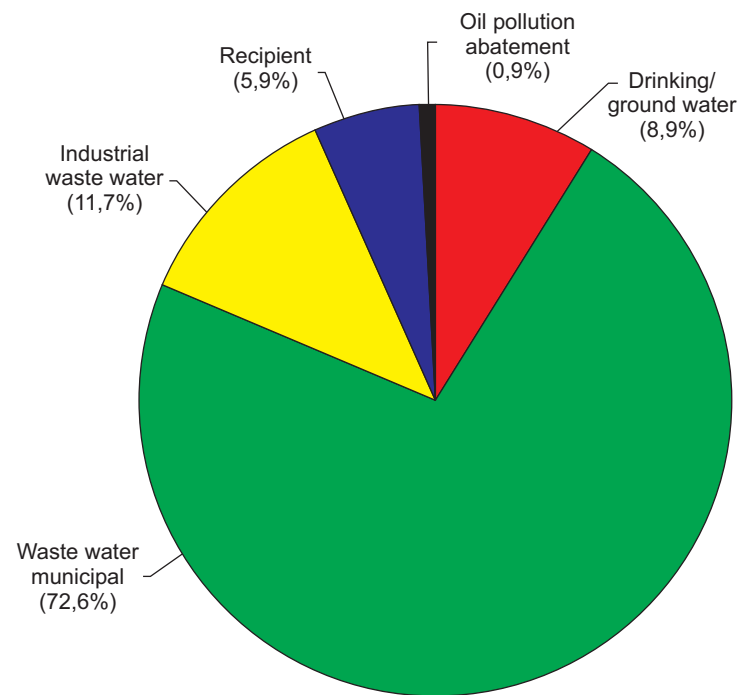
Table 1: DANCEE assistance for the water sector in Poland 1991-2000

	Number of projects	DANCEE financing	Other financing
B1 – Drinking/ground water			
Technical assistance	10	9111,060	3,789,235
Investment project	6	20,502,278	37,928,540
Total	16	29,613,338	41,717,775
B2 – Waste water			
Technical assistance	25	45,257,767	29,377,161
Investment project	39	196,448,281	1,557,618,514
Total	64	241,706,048	1,586,995,675
B3 – Industrial waste water			
Technical assistance	6	7,869,442	568,350
Investment project	11	31,189,414	7,392,986
Total	17	39,058,856	7,961,336
B4 – Recipient			
Technical assistance	10	18,671,748	11,806,000
Investment project	1	837,100	288,300
Total	11	19,508,848	12,094,300
B5 – Oil pollution abatement			
Investment project	1	3,099,197	15,600,803
Subtotal – Technical assistance	51	80,910,017	45,540,746
Subtotal – Investment project	58	252,076,270	1,618,829,143
TOTAL	109	332,986,287	1,664,369,889

More than 99 percent of the run-off in Poland takes place into the Baltic Sea. The Vistula river alone, which is one of the largest rivers in Europe, contributes with more than 56 percent of Poland's total run-off to the Baltic Sea. Untreated waste water from the cities was led into the rivers and via the Vistula and the Oder rivers ended in the Baltic Sea, which caused a heavy pollution, especially with nutritive salts and organic substances.

As appears from the table, since the launching of the Øststøtte, improvement of the water quality in the Baltic Sea has been given high priority, and more than 82 projects have been initiated. Initiatives have been targeted at municipal waste water treatment plants, which have mainly been upgraded with removal of nutritive salts (N- and P-removal).

The figure below shows the distribution of the financing:



If you look at the upgrading of the municipal waste water treatment plants, the environmental effects achieved are considerable. The abatement of pollution from all municipal waste water treatment plants in the period 1991-2000 has been calculated at:

Municipal waste water treatment plants	BOD5	N-total	P-total
Reduction 1991-2000 (tonnes/year)	40,195	8,063	1,869
Reduction 1991-2000 (PE)	1,835,388	1,699,262	2,047,671
Polish emission in the Baltic Sea 1996 (tonnes/year)	255,877	242,338	12,357
Reduction in %	15,7	3,3	15,1

For comparison, the annual reduction thus corresponds to the removal of the waste water amount from a city with 180,000 inhabitants!

The DANCEE-assisted projects have thus contributed to a reduction in organic substances of more than 15 percent in the Baltic Sea. This reduction corresponds to more than three times the emission from all Danish waste water treatment plants.



5 Status of sector-integrated environmental assistance

Sector-integrated environmental assistance in the Baltic Sea region

In May 1997, the Danish government adopted an overall strategy for environmental assistance to Eastern Europe with special emphasis on the Baltic Sea. According to this strategy, part of the environmental assistance given to Eastern Europe has to come from Danish sectoral ministries/agencies for implementation of Baltic Agenda 21 and in preparation of EU membership of the former Eastern European countries in the Baltic Sea region.

Baltic Agenda 21

Baltic Agenda 21 is the first regional Agenda 21 to follow up on the Rio Conference. It was the prime ministers of the Baltic Sea region who, at a meeting in Visby in May 1996, decided to draw up the Agenda. The decision was endorsed at the meeting of the Baltic Sea Council in Kalmar in June 1996, and in Saltsjöbaden in October of the same year, the environment ministers adopted a declaration with further details for a Baltic Agenda 21.

The fundamental idea of Baltic Agenda 21 is that economically important sectors of society shall assume responsibility for development and economic growth taking place on a more sustainable basis than has hitherto been the case in the regional development process. The environmental obligation has to be integrated into the economic and political development in sectors such as industry, energy, agriculture, forestry, transport and tourism.

In the process of implementing Baltic Agenda 21, these sectors have been responsible for determining the goals for sustainable development within their own sectors and for elaborating sectoral action plans, and they have likewise been responsible for the implementation. The environment ministries play a more secondary role in the process as consultants and co-ordinators.

The following presentation of the action plans for the individual sectors does not include the forestry sector, whose action plan is supported through the co-operation between DEPA and the Danish Forest and Nature Agency.

The action plan for industry is aimed at

- improvement of the framework for businesses through development of economic incentives to improve the environmental management in industry; harmonisation of industry-related legislation, including the work environment and job safety; implementation of international conventions and agreements of importance to sustainable development within the Baltic Sea region;

- development of eco-effective instruments for the different industries; implementation of environmental management systems (EMS); consideration of environmental factors in all forms of activities and reporting;
- extended and improved co-operation on research and development and transfer of know-how and technology within the Baltic Sea region.

The action plan for energy is aimed at

- strengthening co-operation between authorities;
- increasing the use of sustainable energy and promoting energy efficiency and energy savings;
- co-operation on research and development.

The action plan for agriculture is aimed at:

- education and training;
- development of a Virtual Research Institute for sustainable agriculture on the basis of the existing NOVABOVA in the Baltic Sea region;
- elaboration and implementation of agro-environmental legislation and policies.

The action plan for fishery is aimed at

- development of long-term strategies for the most important fish stocks: cod, salmon, herring and sprat;
- re-establishment of resorts that are important to fish and fishery in inner waters;
- creation of a sustainable aquaculture.

The action plan for transport is aimed at

- implementation of a project on the development of guidelines, criteria and recommendations for infrastructural investments in a sustainable transport system;
- provision and strengthening of co-operation between governments on more rational goods transport, especially by improving railway and shipping services;
- development of regional strategies supporting sustainable sea transport.

The action plan for tourism is aimed at

- legislation on sustainable development and tourism;
- environmental management systems and development of control methods within tourism.

The goals and action plans for sustainable development prepared by the sectors and the plans for the further work to be carried out under Baltic Agenda 21 were endorsed by the Baltic Sea Council in June 1998.

Sector-integrated environmental assistance – which countries

Sector-integrated environmental assistance was initiated in 1998, replacing the former environment-related sectoral assistance. Sector-integrated environmental assistance is provided in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and in the Russian regions of St. Petersburg and Kaliningrad close to the Baltic Sea.

– other goals of the assistance

In addition to implementing Baltic Agenda 21, the assistance is aimed at supporting the process towards EU accession in the four applicant countries, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland. Importance is also attached to the fact that the assistance is intended to supplement other donor assistance.

– appropriation in 2000

The Danish Folketing appropriated DKK 172 million via the Appropriation Act for 2000, distributed on seven ministries/agencies for a three-year period. The breakdown and consumption for 2000 is shown in the table.

Table 1. Breakdown of appropriation for 2000 in DKK million.

Sector	2000	Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Sct. Petersburg	Kaliningrad	Regional projects	SUM
	Appropriation	Approval	Approval	Approval	Approval	Approval	Approval	Approval	Approval
Ministry of Labour	15	–	–	–	–	4.9	6.1	–	11
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	8	–	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.7
Danish Emergency Management Agency	18	2	2.5	5.5	2	6.0 ¹	–	18	
Danish Agency for Development of Industry and Trade	24	11.5	5	–	7.5	–	–	–	24
Danish Energy Agency	75	11.5	11.4	20.5	9.8	10.4	3.1	4.3	71
Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries	35	6.0	6.1	4.6	4.4	–	2.4	7.9	31.4
Ministry of Transport	3	0.5	0.6	0.6	–	–	–	–	1.7

¹ Covers both St Petersburg and Kaliningrad

– activities of ministries distributed on sectoral action plans

The Danish Agency for Development of Industry and Trade contributed to implementation of the action plan for industry through the industry-related environmental programme aimed at making Eastern European trade and industry competitive through substantiated compliance with international environmental standards and, at the same time, ensuring an environmentally and economically sustainable development. The purpose of the projects is to introduce environmental management in companies and promote the use of cleaner technology. The projects were implemented in the food, textile, wood, electronic, metal and pharmaceutical industries of the recipient countries.

The Ministry of Labour contributed to implementation of the action plan for industry through a programme consisting of components within work environment and environment and employment.

The Danish Energy Agency, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and the Danish Emergency Management Agency contributed to implementation of the action plan for energy, including atomic power safety.

In the Danish Energy Agency's programme, comprising all co-operating partners in the Baltic Sea region covered by the programme, the focus was on energy efficiency, including district heating and power heating, institutional development and conversion to less polluting and sustainable sources of energy and energy savings in industry, public buildings and housing. In co-operation with DEPA, special assistance was being initiated in Lithuania after the decision by the Lithuanian government to gradually close down the Ignalina atomic power plant.

In their programme, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs focused on energy efficiency in buildings, taking their starting point in the end users. The concrete projects were aimed at both legislative aspects, e.g. through adjustment of standards, and direct at the end-users, through counselling and information about energy-efficiency measures.

In their programme, the Danish Emergency Management Agency supported the establishment of a warning system in case of atomic power plant accidents.

The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries contributed to the implementation of the action plan for agriculture. The programme contained projects on nitrate pollution, organic agriculture, approval of pesticides and establishment of incinerating plants.

The Ministry of Transport contributed to the implementation of the transport action programme with a regional project on multimodal transport and handling of customs documents in St. Petersburg and Estonia.

Organising the assistance – programme development.

Programme proposals for sector-integrated environmental assistance are being developed in co-operation between sectoral ministries in Denmark and the recipient countries.

– approval of environmental content

The environmental content of the programmes has to be approved by the environment ministries in the recipient countries and by DEPA in consultation with the Advisory Committee for Environmental Assistance to Eastern Europe.

– support functions

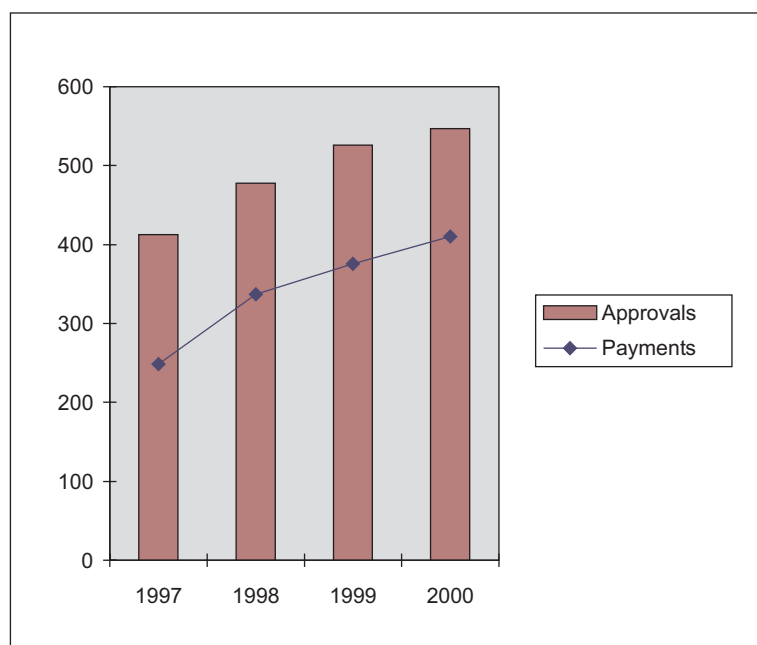
The Danish embassies in the recipient countries advise the sectoral ministries on local conditions. DEPA co-ordinates the assistance and is responsible for contact with the environment ministries in the recipient countries.

6 General comments on the appropriation

Breakdown of projects into countries and activity areas in 2000

In 2000, approval was given for grants for 238 projects to a total amount of DKK 572 million. Total expenses, including expenses for projects initiated earlier, amounted to DKK 390 million, *cf. figure 2*.

Figure 2. Approval for grants and expenses. In DKK million 1997-2000

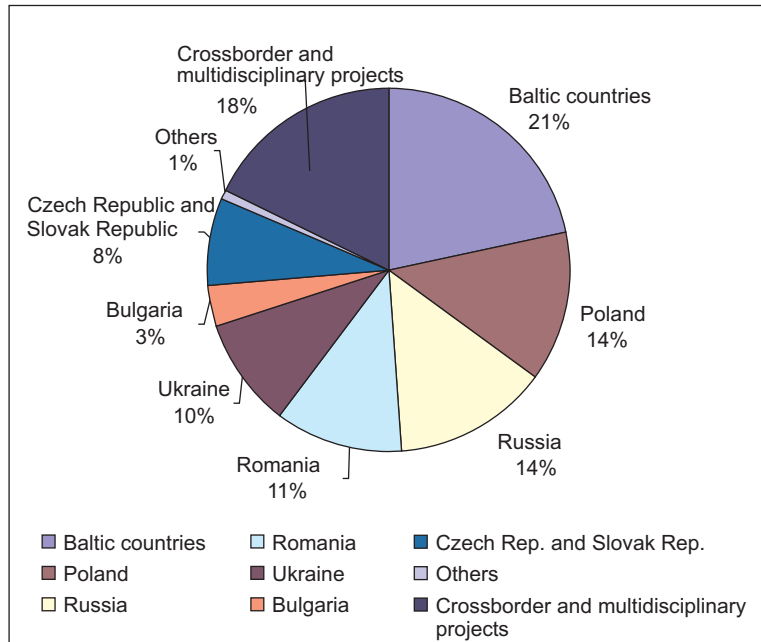


Grants are made on the basis of either applications or tenders. In 2000, the tender projects¹ amounted to DKK 204 million or about 37 percent of the total amount made available.

In accordance with the overall strategy of the Government for environmental assistance to Eastern Europe from 1997, special emphasis has been put on providing assistance for the Baltic Sea region, which has received 51.5 percent of the total assistance granted to Eastern Europe, *cf. figure 3*.

¹ The average size of projects has been smaller in 2000 compared with 1999.

Figure 3. Geographical distribution of approvals.
Percentage distribution 2000



In 2000, projects to a total amount of DKK 45 million have thus been initiated in Latvia, DKK 34 million in Lithuania, DKK 39 million in Estonia, DKK 74 million in Poland, DKK 76 million in Russia. In the rest of Eastern Europe, approvals have been granted for projects in Romania (DKK 62 million) and Ukraine (DKK 53 million), while projects amounting to DKK 43 million have been initiated in the Czech Republic and Slovakia, and projects amounting to DKK 19 million have been initiated in Bulgaria. The remaining DKK 98 million has been spent on cross-border projects, including also the Baltic Sea region, e.g. as contributions to the Nordic Environmental Finance Facility² and regional projects.

By a resolution passed by the Danish Folketing on 4 May 1999, the Danish government was requested to strengthen initiatives in the SNG-countries (the association of formerly Soviet republics) and to strengthen the environmental efforts by the recipient countries by involving civil society. In the former Soviet republics, but also in the EU applicant countries, there is a large financing need within the environmental sector. DEPA continues to work with a number of initiatives to map this need, e.g. by developing national and regional financ-

2 According to the decision by the Nordic Council of Ministers of 20 October 1995, on the establishment of a Nordic softening facility, and decision of 20 October 1995 on continuation of the facility for the period 1999-2003, DEPA has to contribute with an annual amount.

ing strategies for selected countries and regions. These strategies in combination with environmental action plans for the areas in question are intended to attract further assistance to help solve the prioritised environmental problems.

Assistance has been given to the SNG-countries in connection with activities related to the Environment for Europe-process³ and to the resolutions passed at the latest Pan-european Environmental Ministerial Conference held in Aarhus in 1998. This assistance includes, among other things, development of the above financing strategies, some of which, at national as well as regional level, were presented at a ministerial conference held in Almaty, Kazakhstan in 2000. Initiatives to ensure concrete implementation of citizens' environmental rights (the Aarhus Convention) by involving civil society in the form of NGO's have been further strengthened (in the same way as it was strengthened in 1999) in a number of SNG-countries in the context of the Environment for Europe-process.

Made up by activity areas, the water sector accounted for about 30 percent of all initiatives in 2000, *cf. figure 4*. The primary purpose of these activities has been to limit pollution of the Baltic Sea in the context of the international agreement on the Baltic Sea, the Helsinki Convention, and to comply with the EU Directives within the water sector.

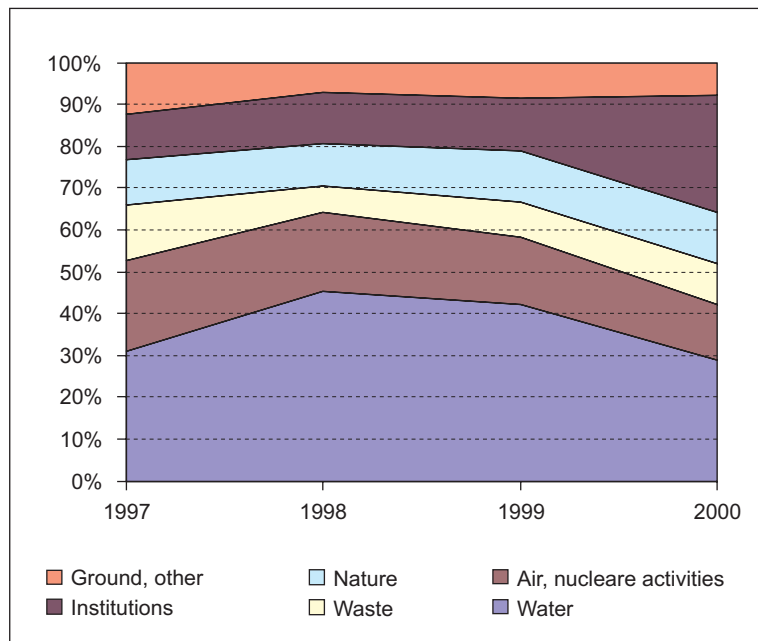
Assistance granted within the air sector accounted for about 10 percent in 2000, *cf. Figure 4*, and the purpose of this assistance has been to limit transboundary pollution and reduce the release of greenhouse gases, while assistance in the waste sector aims at settling the "sins of the past" in the form of deposits of chemicals, etc. Besides, higher priority continues to be given to nature projects and institutional projects. The latter should be seen in the light of the EU applicant countries' preparations for accession to the EU and is reflected in assistance towards institutional capacity building.

In 2000, the nature resource sector was subsidised with about 13 percent of the total environmental assistance granted. This assistance, which is planned by the Danish National Forest and Nature Agency in close co-operation with DEPA, is aimed at protection and management of nature, sustainable forestry, and environmental and nature education. In addition, assistance is granted annually for a cultural environmental project, and an attempt is made to integrate the cultural environment issue into other projects. In the EU applicant countries, the assistance granted focuses primarily on implementation of EU Directives, including the Birds and Habitats Directives, and on the establishment of the joint Natura 2000 network of protected nature areas. In both applicant and

3 Up till now, four pan-european environmental ministerial conferences have been held.

non-applicant countries, high priority is given to implementation of international conventions in the nature sector. Many projects thus support compliance with the Biodiversity Convention and more specific conventions like Ramsar (wetlands for birds), Washington (CITES for trade in endangered animals and plants) and Bern (such as establishment of a pan-european EMERALD network of protected areas). The nature resource projects focus on capacity building, information and education with a view to assisting the countries involved in handling the future protection. NGO's (in Denmark as well as in the recipient countries) are involved in many of the projects as driving forces in the implementation of projects. Initiatives in the nature sector have so far been concentrated on the Baltic Sea-area, but in 2000, project co-operation within this area has been initiated with Slovakia and Bulgaria, partly as a result of the two countries' wish for accession to the EU.

Figure 4. Distribution of grants by activity areas. Percentage distribution 1997-2000



As mentioned earlier, in the administration of the Danish Support Programme for Eastern Europe, great emphasis has been put on assistance to EU applicant countries in Eastern Europe. Denmark supports a large number of investment and institution-building projects with focus on implementation, inspection and ratification of EU demands on the applicant countries within the nature and environment sector. The majority of these projects belong under the Directives on air, water, waste and industry, the so-called investment-heavy Directives, and the nature Directives.

Information activities regarding environmental assistance to Eastern Europe received high priority in 2000, both internally in the Ministry and through participation in the cross-ministerial information activity in the context of The Cross-ministerial Committee for Eastern Europe. These activities will be continued as part of the future assistance.

Development in investment and technical assistance projects, 1991-2000

Background

From 1991 to 2000, the annual framework for assistance to Central and Eastern Europe has increased from DKK 75 million in 1991 to DKK 541 million in 2000. This framework is fixed in connection with the annual Budget negotiations, whereas the application of the funds is laid down in strategies and country programmes prepared by DEPA. Strategies and guidelines reflect the criteria formulated from time to time by the Danish Government and the Folketing for application of the funds. Besides, the external evaluation of the Support Programme in 1998, the report by the National Audit Office of Denmark in 1995 and again in 1999 and the ongoing co-operation with the Advisory Committee to the Danish Environmental Support Fund for Eastern Europe have influenced the use of funds and the day-to-day management of the support to Eastern Europe.

As the environmental support for Eastern Europe is organised in the form of co-operation between Denmark and the individual countries, also the countries' own prioritisation of how Danish support can be put to best use has greatly influenced the use of the funds. Often the use of the funds is the result of a compromise between the recipient country's wish to utilize the Danish grants in a special way and a Danish wish to achieve coherence and visibility in activities.

When the support was politically adopted in 1991, it was in the light of an acute pollution situation in Eastern Europe, and it was necessary to begin by solving these serious environmental problems first. It was also clear that the Danish support in itself was not sufficient to solve the problems and that co-operation with international financing institutions, with other donors and, above all, with the recipient countries themselves was necessary in order to secure sufficient funds for reducing pollution to an acceptable level.

The strategy for Environmental Support for Eastern Europe from 1993 focused on ensuring that the support should contribute to reduction of especially the acute pollution situation in Eastern Europe and that this should be effected through the transfer of technological solutions from Denmark. It was also part of the strategy that Danish funds should be used to initiate activities that could attract funds that are substantially larger than the Danish funds. As will appear from the following review of how the framework has been used, support for investment projects continues to be at the heart of the environmental support given to Eastern Europe.

It was also clear, however, that environmental problems in Eastern Europe had been allowed to develop to such a degree because of a lack of awareness from political quarters. Another factor contributing to the seriousness of the problems was the fact that existing laws and administrative procedures and the staff charged with implementing them did not have sufficient clout and knowhow to solve this task. Based on experience gained from e.g. developing countries, this entailed the risk that new acute problems would arise unless efforts were made to establish administrative procedures and knowhow in these areas.

In the strategy for the Environmental Support for 1993 and in the most recent strategy, it was therefore emphasized that Danish technology as well as knowhow should be transferred to the recipient countries and that the weighting between these should reflect the current environmental situation and the needs for knowhow and capacity-building.

Development in investment and technical assistance projects

The development in investment and technical assistance projects is followed closely by DEPA, as the projects are categorized according to whether a project is an investment or a technical assistance project. The categorization is stored in a database, and the distribution between these categories appears from DANCEE's Annual Reports.

Investment projects are characterized by involving construction of physical plants and transfer of technology – as a main rule Danish equipment – to a recipient country. Investment projects usually comprise both consultancy and equipment, but can also be pure investment projects, with the funds for hardware coming from other sources. The investment projects fall into three categories comprising preparation, implementation and follow-up on the transfer of technology.

Technical assistance projects comprise four categories: support for developing plans and studies; support for setting up monitoring systems; preliminary studies for projects that can be either investment projects or technical assistance projects and transfer of knowhow in the form of training and capacity-building. The effect of this assistance is more long-term and can often be calculated only as an indirect environmental effect.

Figure 1 shows the development in investment projects and technical assistance projects from 1991 to 2000 for the total environmental support, comprising both EU applicant countries and countries in the former Soviet Union.

It can be seen that the part of the framework going to investment projects increases with the increasing framework up to 1997, and after that year, support for investment projects is by and large maintained, but with a slight downward tendency in 2000. It also appears that the increased focus on investment projects introduced with the strategy in 1993 made itself felt the very same year.

The fall in investment projects in 1999 and 2000 is offset to some degree by an increase in technical assistance projects in preparation for investment projects

(TA3), however. An analysis of these projects shows that some of them involve preparation of projects financed by an international financing institution such as EBRD or preparation for financing via the EU's pre-accession facility ISPA. The preparation of these ISPA-projects financed via Danish assistance has led to a quicker approval and launching of more ISPA environmental projects to a total value of several hundred millions of Danish kroner. These projects are disposed by invitation to tender by the EU, and Danish companies can submit their tenders. And since also these projects have direct and great environmental effects, they contribute to maintaining the focus of the environmental support on assistance towards solving the most serious and most highly prioritised pollution problems in Eastern Europe.

Up to and including 1994, all projects for which assistance was granted, were so-called application projects, with a Danish project owner applying for support for a project in the recipient country. From 1995/96 the recipient countries began increasingly to demand more strategic projects, and the Danish funds often formed part of the preparation for major investment projects in co-operation with international financing institutions and the EU. This requires a greater initiative for preparation of projects from DANCEE, and this is the background to introducing a tender model, where DANCEE can prepare and invite tenders for these more strategic tasks. As a consequence, a larger share of the funds from the framework is now spent on developing plans and preliminary studies, so category TA1 increased steadily from 1996 until 2000. There have been fluctuations, however – typically in some years there was more focus on preparation of projects, which were then submitted to tenders the following year.

In 1997, a number of the countries DANCEE cooperates with, applied for EU accession. The EU posed a number of demands on the countries in this connection, which greatly influences not only the way these countries prioritise their own efforts in the environmental field, but also the way they prioritise support from donors like DANCEE. In response to this, DANCEE prepared a report on the need for support to these countries, a report (Enlargement of the EU towards East, Environmental Perspectives) showing not only large investment needs, but also large needs for support for incorporating EU legislation into the countries' own legislation, capacity-building to implement the legislation and control that it is complied with.

Starting in 1997, the recipient countries have increasingly requested support from DANCEE in these areas, and as can be seen from figure 1, DANCEE has complied with this request, reflected in the increase in support for category TA4 since 1997 (institutional building, capacity-building and training). DANCEE developed a model project for establishing an EU approximation strategy, which was implemented in several countries and helped them identify which directives it would be most difficult for them to comply with and to prioritise the initiatives they would need to take. As a result of DANCEE's initiative, several countries increased their administrative manning and intensified their efforts to prepare for EU accession.

At the same time, this approximation strategy serves as a framework also for projects supported by DANCEE, where DANCEE has focused on the legal framework and the conditions for the private sector, especially industry's environmental activities in the recipient countries, on the legal framework and planning in the waste sector, in the air sector, etc. Especially in the waste water area, several countries have taken initiatives centrally and decentrally to build up capacity to prepare and implement investment projects, a capacity which is an absolute necessity if these countries are to receive their share of the many pre-accession funds from the EU. DEPA is of the opinion that this support is very visible in the recipient countries, and that the Danish support has greatly affected the progress made in accession negotiations and in establishing the administrative systems needed to manage EU environmental legislation after accession. DEPA is also of the opinion that this support helps ensure that environmental demands are made on the public and private sectors in Eastern Europe, and that this will lead to the development of a considerable export potential for Danish consultants and suppliers.

The technical assistance has only to a limited extent led to the transfer of Danish technology, but there have been examples of information and data processing systems, model systems and laboratory equipment. On the other hand, the Danish consultancy industry has been able to build up networks and contacts to local co-operation partners, which will mean new markets in future.

In addition to requiring the applicant countries to comply with environmental directives, the EU has further required that all new investments made in the countries have to live up to EU environmental standards for waste water, drinking water, waste, large incineration plants, etc. This factor together with a number of other aspects has made it increasingly difficult for Danish firms to live up to the quality standards set by DANCEE and the EU applicant countries in application projects. One application round initiated by DANCEE in the summer of 1999 thus resulted in only a limited number of good projects, primarily in Russia and Poland.

In 1998, the EU decided to support the accession of the EU applicant countries primarily in the investment area by establishing ISPA (Instrument for Support to Pre-accession). As ISPA makes grants of up to 75 percent of the costs of environmental projects exceeding DKK 40 million, this means that loans from the international financing institutions are no longer demanded, and that they are used almost exclusively to finance projects that the countries cannot find room for in their budgets.

DEPA chose to enter into co-operation with the EU and, as one of the few donors, now cooperates closely on preparation and, for a few projects, on implementation of ISPA projects. The establishing of ISPA means that the finance ministries in the recipient countries have become more aware of the environmental area, and as a result, the central management of national funds for co-financing of investment projects has been increased. As a result of this, the pos-

sibilities of DANCEE or of the applicants for funds within the framework of identifying suitable investment projects with a high degree of co-financing in these countries have been reduced in recent years. The way DEPA evaluates the situation is that the decision to co-operate with the EU was the right strategy, as it has contributed to maintaining DANCEE's profile as an agency supporting projects with a visible environmental effect. The disadvantage has been that it has not in all cases been possible to ensure that DANCEE could invite tenders for an investment project, but has had to accept that this was to be done in the form of an EU call for tenders.

Another factor that has increased assistance within institutional strengthening and capacity-building TA4 is the decision to increase initiatives in the nature area. Up through the 90's, there is an increased awareness that Eastern Europe has great natural assets and resources that need to be protected and managed more effectively., and a strategy is drawn up for this sector in 1996. A substantial share of the assistance goes toward strengthening the implementation of EU Directives in the recipient countries and towards complying with international conventions in the nature area, but also initiatives to improve the sustainability of the infrastructure in nature parks are included- Assistance to infrastructure in e.g. nature parks is provided by supporting e.g. the setting up of visitors' centres and thus gives very visible results, which can rightly be regarded as investment measures. The total nature resource assistance, which in 2000 amounted to about 13 percent of the environmental support is categorized as capacity building TA4, however.

In 2000, there was a further increase in TA4. In addition to the factors mentioned before, an important factor contributing to this increase is that efforts to involve civil society in environmental support in accordance with the resolution by the Danish Folketing in 1999 were intensified. From this time on, more assistance has been granted to environmental organisations, to measures to follow up on the Aarhus Convention, etc.

Figure 2 gives an overview of the development in the former Soviet Union, where EU accession is not on the agenda. It appears from the figure that support for investment projects has been rising steadily during the whole period, and that support for this category of projects accounts for 50 percent or more of the total support. If TA3 is included, the percentage of investment projects is more likely to be between 60 and 70 percent. As mentioned earlier, application projects still represent a substantial part of the investment projects in the SNG-countries.

For the SNG-countries, there has been no increase in technical assistance projects since 1997, the same as was the case in the EU applicant countries. The SNG-countries continue to request primarily investment projects, and the reform process, which really got off the ground in the EU applicant countries in 1997, still remains to be seen. As DEPA evaluates it, it is more difficult for the

SNG-countries to benefit from a technical assistance project than it is for the EU applicant countries.

The further development for investment and technical assistance projects

The changed conditions for Danish environmental support reflects to a great extent the fact that a reform process is underway. There is no point in stating that we wish to return to a situation where we were allowed to decide which type of assistance we wanted to grant. The recipient countries have got too far for this in their own planning of activities. It is important that also the Danish resource base prepares itself for this changed situation, which will entail that at least once in a while, Danish grants are spent on preparing and implementing projects, for which tenders are invited internationally by the EU or by the international financing institutions.

It is part of DANCEE's strategy for future support to maintain investment assistance at the present level. The recipient countries have to agree, however, if this objective is to be maintained.

In connection with country programming, which is being carried out these years, the aim is to maintain a balance between investment projects and technical assistance projects with an even distribution between the two types of projects. A higher share of investment projects is planned in the SNG-countries and in countries that are far from accession, i.e. Romania and Bulgaria, and in the Balkans there is a great, not yet utilized potential for DANCEE for investment projects.

In applicant countries that are closer to accession, the "window" to investment projects has been closed somewhat in recent years, as a result of the increased central management of co-financing funds, so continued co-operation with EU's ISPA Programme seems to be the best possibility for ensuring that Danish investment projects continue to achieve a high degree of co-financing. The strengthened initiatives on the part of DANCEE towards the private sector and promotion of the environmental support programme are other initiatives which can maintain visible projects with direct environmental effects in the EU applicant countries.

For the technical assistance projects, the situation for the EU applicant countries is such that the countries that have proceeded the furthest in the accession process have by and large fulfilled the legislation requirements and also live up to most of the requirements in the international conventions that the EU is a co-signatory to. Most of the countries lack administrative capacity, however, to implement and control and monitor whether the legislation is being implemented and enforced. Moreover, the issue of environment still does not rank so highly on the agenda in the private sector that has to comply with the law. The intention is to strengthen the involvement of civil society in the environmental area, both in the EU applicant countries, in the SNG-countries and in the Balkans. These efforts are being supported actively by DANCEE, e.g. by supporting the ratification and implementation of the Aarhus Convention in the countries.

Figure 1: Activity types under DANCEE – all countries

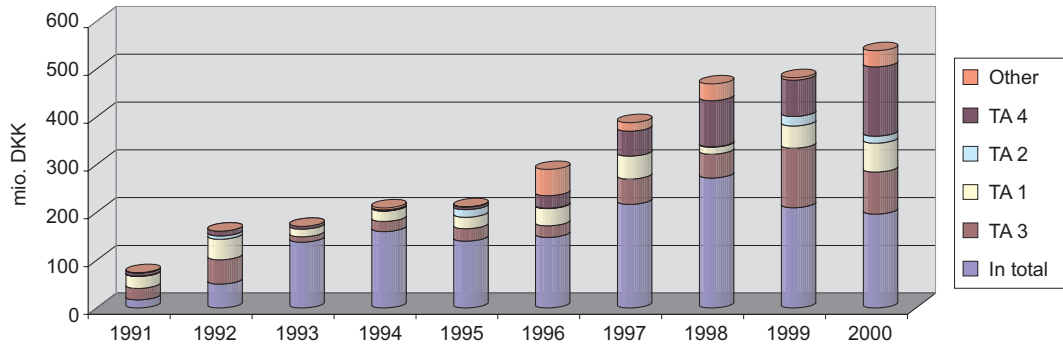
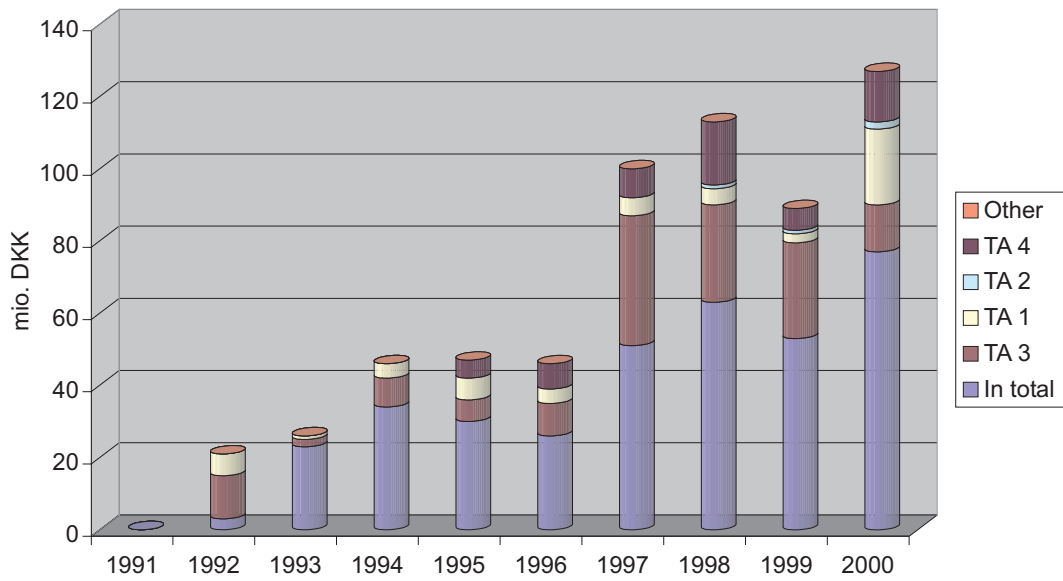


Figure 2: activity types under DANCEE – SNG-countries



Please note the different scales along the two y-axes



7 Environmental projects in the individual countries of co-operation

The distribution of grants under the Danish environmental support programme in 2000 in DKK million to recipient countries broken down into grants for technical assistance and investment activities and the distribution of grants to recipient countries broken down into activity areas appear from appendix 1.

Environmental projects in Bulgaria

In 2000, the co-operation with Bulgaria has been characterized by continued assistance within the two main sectors of water and air. Especially assistance within water pollution has been intensified. Furthermore, co-operation was initiated in 2000 on the management of natural assets, where potential activity areas were mapped at meetings between the Bulgarian environmental and forestry authorities and the Danish Environmental Protection Agency. The highest priority was given to formulating a project for the establishment of a network of protected areas to comply with the Bern Convention and the pre-accession requirements of the EU.

A number of preliminary studies have been initiated for the upgrading of waste water treatment plants in the Black Sea region, where most waste water is being discharged into the water without treatment. An existing waste water treatment plant receiving waste water from the two municipalities of Obzor and Byala is being upgraded. Besides, preparation studies are being conducted in the two cities of Veliki Preslav and Balchik, where the whole water cycle is being examined, i.e. water supply, sewerage and waste water treatment. As Bulgaria wishes to apply for EU/ISPA financing for these projects, the projects will also comprise applications to ISPA. In Varna, which has received grants from DEPA before, further project preparations are to be carried out to ensure that subsequent investments live up to EU requirements.

The concrete projects within the air sector have been translated into preparation activities and the launching of an IPPC project with the preparation of permits for five major heavily polluting companies. The project is a follow-up on a project carried out earlier in relation to the IPPS Directive. Another project within the air sector concerning the phasing out of HCFC is also a follow-up on a project on ozone-depleting substances (ODS) carried out earlier. The project is intended to create the basis of Bulgaria fulfilling the Montreal Protocol. An investment project at the Rouse power plant in northern Bulgaria is intended to reduce the air pollution by mounting an electrically separating

deduster. Furthermore, a preliminary study has been initiated concerning the use of alternative energy sources at a district heating plant.

Within the industrial sector, a preliminary study concerning collection and recovery of lead in batteries is being conducted in one of Bulgaria's largest companies. Additional equipment has been provided for an existing landfill project.

During the period under review, one major EU approximation project related to the IPPC Directive has been launched. This does not mean that the EU approximation process does not receive high priority, but Bulgaria has wanted the Danish assistance this year to be focused mainly on preparation projects for the coming ISPA financing. Incorporated into all other initiated projects is the requirement that EU legislation is being complied with.

All investment projects are characterized by a high level of local co-financing from the Environmental Protection Fund of the Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Waters. As a result, involvement in the projects has increased considerably. Furthermore, the Swiss donor, the National Trust Eco Fund, often contributes about one third of the total amount, which paves the way for launching large-scale projects.

In 2000, DKK 5.4 million was allocated for investment in filters, membranes and waste water treatment equipment. DKK 4.3 million was allocated for technical assistance for HCFC and for the drafting of permits. The remaining grants of DKK 9.4 million have been provided for preliminary studies, out of which DKK 5.6 million has been spent on preliminary studies at waste water treatment plants by the Black Sea, which are expected to trigger subsequent investments by DEPA and ISPA respectively. Since 1993, DKK 104 million has been allocated for projects in Bulgaria.

The co-operation with Bulgaria is based on the country agreement between Denmark and Bulgaria, which was drawn up in 1994 and renewed in 1999. Furthermore, a country programme was elaborated in 1997, describing the different activity areas. Co-operation takes place with the international department of the Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Waters (MoEW), and projects are initiated only after approval by the MoEW. The local project coordinator (LPC), who is in close contact with the MoEW, municipalities, etc., is in charge of the day-to-day work of coordinating projects. The LPC also monitors the projects. An extended country programme is planned for implementation in 2001, involving an analysis of the different sectors with a view to selecting activity areas, and the selection of specific regions for future project activities. The country programming will take place in close co-operation with the MoEW.

<i>Name of project</i>	WWTP, Varna, Bulgaria
<i>File no.</i>	124/008-0008
<i>Project recipient</i>	Varna Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro as
<i>Project description</i>	The project is related to the implementation of improved sludge treatment with the introduction of new mechanical drainage at the Varna waste water treatment plant. This project concerns a technical conference to be held in connection with the opening of the project and commissioning of the sludge treatment plant.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None for this technical seminar.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 25,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 35,500

<i>Project title</i>	Construction of a New Sanitary Landfill and Implementation of Remedial Action in Vratza & Mezdra, Bulgaria
<i>File no.</i>	124/008-0021
<i>Project recipient</i>	Vratza and Mezdra Municipalities
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a supplementary application for equipment for establishing cell 1.2 at a DANCEE-assisted landfill in the municipalities of Vratza and Medra. The old landfill has been recultivated with assistance from the Bulgarian fund, and the first cell was put into service in October. Additional expenses arise partly because of increased EU requirements regarding membranes, etc. and partly because of generally increased expenses for equipment. The supplementary application contains a high degree of Bulgarian co-financing.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Supplementary application
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 510,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 510,000

<i>Project title</i>	Rousse Thermal Power Plant, Bulgaria
<i>File no.</i>	124/008-0039
<i>Project recipient</i>	Rousse Thermal Power Plant
<i>Project manager</i>	FLS Miljø
<i>Project description</i>	The project concerns the mounting of an electrically separating deduster on one of the five boilers at the state-owned thermal power plant in Rousse. The deduster will contribute to a substantial reduction in air pollution in the area. The Rousse power plant is situated by the Donau River, and the area is highly prioritised by the Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Waters.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reduction in dust emission to EU standards (50 mg/Nm ³). Reduction in fly ash (310 tonnes/year), SO ₂ C (58 tonnes/year) and CO ₂ (960 tonnes/year)
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 3,457,500
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 11,185,300

<i>Project title</i>	Drafting of Integrated Permits for Five Industrial Sites in Bulgaria
<i>File no.</i>	124/008-0040
<i>Project recipient</i>	Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Waters
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro as
<i>Project description</i>	The project consists of a project formulation mission as part of a follow-up on a two-year IPPC project with a view to drafting five environmental permits for heavily polluting companies comprised by the IPPS Directive. The MoEW has wished to initiate this project, which is a prerequisite to the release of a loan granted by the World Bank for cleaning up polluted soil.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Project formulation mission.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 173,704
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 173,704

<i>Project title</i>	Obzor-Byala Waste Water Treatment Plant, Bulgaria. Implementation, Phase II
<i>File no.</i>	124/008-0043
<i>Project recipient</i>	Obzor and Byala Municipalities
<i>Project manager</i>	Envidan A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The project contains the second phase of a waste water project consisting of investment components for an almost completed waste water treatment plant for the municipalities Obzor and Byala. The project was suggested by the MoEW. Waste water from two cities with more than 10,000 inhabitants is being discharged without treatment into the Black Sea, which has been defined as a hot spot by the MoEW. The project has been divided into two components, supervision of and investment in mechanical treatment equipment and electric equipment. This project component contains supervision. Grants for equipment will be provided when tenders have been invited.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reduction in BOD ₅ : 375 tonnes/year to 26 tonnes/year Dissolved particles (SS): 452 tonnes/year to 88 tonnes/year, NH ₄ -N: 56 tonnes/year to 3.5 tonnes/year, PO ₄ -P 31 tonnes/year to 3.5 tonnes/year
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,420,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 29,420,000

<i>Project title</i>	Technical Support for Project Preparation for Waste Water Treatment Plants in the Black Sea Region
<i>File no.</i>	124/008-0044
<i>Project recipient</i>	Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Waters
<i>Project manager</i>	Nordic Consulting Group A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to examine whether various waste water treatment plants in the Black Sea region can be prepared for a coming ISPA application by preparing feasibility study, design and ISPA application. An appraisal of waste water treatment plants in the Black Sea region is to be carried out, terms of reference drawn up and subsequent tenders invited. Furthermore, the consultant shall assist in preparing tender material for other plants in the region.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Preliminary projects
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,089,040
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,089,040

<i>Project title</i>	National System for Collection, Storage, Transportation and Treatment of Used Lead Batteries, Phase I, Bulgaria
<i>File no.</i>	124/008-0046
<i>Project recipient</i>	The company Lead & Zink and the MoEW
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to evaluate a pilot project concerning national collection, transportation, storage and treatment of used batteries carried out by the Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Waters. The purpose is also to evaluate whether the company Lead & Zink, Kurdjali, which is involved in the project, can manage the whole process concerning recovery of lead batteries. The project will contain terms of reference for a subsequent investment phase, including financing plan.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Preliminary study
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,937,552
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,337,552

<i>Project title</i>	Preparation of Feasibility Study and ISPA Application for WWTPs in Balchik and Veliki Preslav
<i>File no.</i>	124/008-0047
<i>Project recipient</i>	MoEW and Balchik and Veliki Preslav Municipalities
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	The project comprises a feasibility study, design and ISPA application for waste water treatment plants, sewerage and water supply for two cities: Veliki Preslav and Balshik. Both cities discharge their waste water into the Black Sea, which has been defined as a hot spot by the MoEW. Feasibility studies and ISPA application for waste water treatment plants have been given high priority by the MoEW.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Preliminary study
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 3,394,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 3,394,000

<i>Project title</i>	Varna Waste Water Treatment Plant, Appraisal
<i>File no.</i>	124/008-0048
<i>Project recipient</i>	MoEW, Varna Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	The project comprises appraisal of the project document: Varna Waste Water Treatment Plant, phase 2, covering design, invitation of tenders and supervision of mechanical and electric equipment, biogas plant and monitoring system SCADA (124/008-0008). The plant has a capacity of 370,000 PU.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct effect; the project is an appraisal of the Varna WWTP project, ref. no. 124/008-0008
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 158,715
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 158,715

<i>Project title</i>	Drafting of Integrated Permits for Five Industrial Sites in Bulgaria – Desk Appraisal
<i>File no.</i>	124/008-0050
<i>Project recipient</i>	MoEW
<i>Project manager</i>	Soil & Water Ltd.
<i>Project description</i>	Desk appraisal of project document concerning the preparation of environmental permits for five heavily polluting companies comprised by the IPPC Directive. The MoEW has wanted to initiate the project, which is a prerequisite to the release of a loan granted by the World Bank for cleaning up polluted soil.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Desk appraisal
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 25,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 25,000

<i>Project title</i>	Drafting of Integrated Permits for Five Industrial Sites in Bulgaria
<i>File no.</i>	124/008-0051
<i>Project recipient</i>	MoEW
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro as
<i>Project description</i>	The project is intended to assist the MoEW and the regional environmental inspectorates in drafting environmental permits for five heavily polluting companies in Bulgaria comprised by the IPPS Directive. The MoEW has wanted to initiate the project, which is a prerequisite to the release of a loan granted by the World Bank for cleaning up polluted soil.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The metal and chemicals industries are among the most heavily polluting industries in Bulgaria. The implementation of environmental permits is expected to lead to a substantial reduction in pollution.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 3,299,265
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 3,299,265

<i>Project title</i>	National HCFC Phase-Out Programme, Bulgaria
<i>File no.</i>	124/008-0052
<i>Project recipient</i>	MoEW
<i>Project manager</i>	RE-A-CT
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a follow-up on the implemented DANCEE/GEF project activities concerning the phasing out of CFCs in Bulgaria. Several large companies have phased out CFC and begun to use alternatives by means of financial support from GEF. But many companies have also started using HCFCs. The project is intended to map out the consumption of HCFC and develop a strategy and action plan for the phasing out of HCFCs in Bulgaria with a view to complying with the Montreal Protocol.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None in this preparatory phase.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 996,908
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,068,280

<i>Project title</i>	Biomass-fuelled District Heating System for Razlog, Bulgaria
<i>File no.</i>	124/008-0054
<i>Project recipient</i>	Razlog District Heating Plant
<i>Project manager</i>	Ellegaard Energy Ltd.
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to examine the possibility of converting the use of 1600 tonnes of diesel oil for heating purposes to the necessary amounts of biomass (wooden pulp, saw dust, chips, etc.) in a new district heating plant.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None in this preparatory phase.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,640,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,640,000

Environmental projects in the Czech Republic

In June 2000, an agreement was entered into with the Czech Republic for phasing out environmental assistance over the next few years. It was agreed to initiate projects only within EU approximation and projects to ensure that ongoing projects could be finalised in a satisfactory way.

The focus of the environmental assistance granted in 2000 has thus been on EU approximation and on rounding off assistance within areas that have received Danish grants in previous years.

Assistance to the Czech Republic has therefore amounted to only DKK 11.1 million, out of which DKK 5.8 million was granted for approximation projects and DKK 5.3 million to round off ongoing projects.

<i>Project title</i>	Pre-accession Planning for EU Legislation in Industry
<i>File no.</i>	124/043-0060
<i>Project recipient</i>	Czech Ministry of Environment
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro as
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to evaluate the expected technical, economic and financial consequences of implementing the IPPC Directive for a number of specific industries, with special emphasis on evaluating costs, affordability, time of implementation and cost-effectiveness at company level and, on the basis of the results, develop an accession strategy for industry.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Cannot be quantified, but the project will contribute to determining a realistic transition period in connection with EU accession by the Czech Republic and developing a strategy for the IPPC Directive and the ensuing environmental improvements.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 5,095,264
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 5,600,000

<i>Project title</i>	Preparation of ISPA Application Regarding the Atmosphere
<i>File no.</i>	124/043-0064
<i>Project recipient</i>	MoEW
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro as
<i>Project description</i>	The project comprises assistance to the Czechs for drafting and drawing up an ISPA application for a modernisation project with the purpose of bringing Czech monitoring of air and water up to EU standards.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Cannot be calculated directly, but the project will contribute to raising environmental monitoring in the Czech Republic to EU standards and thus creating a better basis for decisions regarding environmental improvements.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 697,605
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 800,000

<i>Project title</i>	Protection of Nova Vous Drinking Water Reservoir, Ostrava
<i>File no.</i>	124/043-0065
<i>Project recipient</i>	The city of Ostrava
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	Over the years, the operation of the many heavy industries in Ostrava has caused extensive pollution. The air emission pollution has been quite extensive, and together with the other cities in the black triangle, Ostrava holds the unattractive record in respiratory diseases in the Czech Republic. Also the soil and groundwater pollution in Ostrava is quite extensive, and the purpose of this project is to assist the city in protecting one of the city's supply zones against pollution, as the alternative would be to move the well field 50 km away, involving heavy costs of establishing and operation.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Protection of drinking water reservoir for 60,000 persons.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 4,090,471
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 5,500,000

<i>Project title</i>	Modice Waste Water Treatment Plan, Brno
<i>File no.</i>	124/043-0067
<i>Project recipient</i>	The city of Brno and its water supply company VTAK
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	Consultancy assistance to the city of Brno in connection with upgrading of the city's waste water treatment plant to 510,000 PU, corresponding to an extension of 30 percent. At the same time, the plant is being modernised so as to observe existing EU standards.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The EBRD has lent the city/the water supply company BVK about DKK 400 million for the extension. PHARE supports the project indirectly via a grant of ECU 14.2 million for rehabilitation of the mains network. The rehabilitation of the network is being carried out at present and therefore parallel to the rehabilitation of the plant. On implementation, the environmental effect will be treatment of waste water corresponding to 510,000 PU.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,215,945
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,000,000

Environmental projects in Estonia

In 2000, co-operation with Estonia was dominated by Estonia's wish for EU approximation within the environmental sector. Incorporated into all the projects started up in 2000 are clear objectives of strengthening Estonia's approximation to the EU.

A major marine monitoring project has thus been started up as the direct consequence of the EU Commission's screening report. Furthermore, two projects have been prepared with a view to obtaining financing of up to 75 percent of the total investment under the EU pre-accession programme ISPA (with a minimum project size of DKK 35 million). The IPPC II-project is a direct follow-up on the successful IPPC project in Estonia (singled out by the EU Commission as an exemplary project), and an investment project in the paper mill Horizon Pulp & Paper contributes directly to ensuring that this company complies with the BAT-note of the IPPC Directive.

In accordance with the accession negotiations with the EU, Estonia gives priority to focusing on the implementation of the Birds and Habitats Directives on establishing the Natura 2000 network. In 2000, DANCEE has taken further steps to prepare new and extend existing projects in these areas. As far as conventions are concerned, assistance was given to ensure popular participation and to strengthen the dissemination of information about nature in the form of an NGO-managed project for implementation of the Aarhus Convention.

A waste data registration project aimed at county and regional authorities is a follow-up on the earlier national waste data registration project. These projects will bring Estonia's waste registration, planning and reporting into line with the requirements laid down in EU directives. As a result of Estonia's strong position here, the European Waste Theme Centre has selected Estonia as one of two focal points for waste reporting in Central and Eastern Europe.

There have been relatively many TA-projects, partly as the result of the wish for EU approximation, but also because some of these TA-projects pave the way for investment, and some are intended to ensure the quality and sustainability of existing projects. One of these is the hazardous waste project, where DANCEE has previously invested DKK 11 million in mud pumps, registration and laboratory equipment. Furthermore, an appraisal of the feasibility studies for five (six) towns included in the SMIP-programme (Small Municipalities Improvement Programme) will be carried out before tenders are invited for implementation of the project.

Finally, a feasibility study of the management of health care waste in Estonia has been initiated, likewise intended to pave the way for investments. This project is a natural extension of DANCEE's involvement in solving environmental problems within the hazardous waste sector in Estonia.

<i>Project title</i>	Institutional Organisation and Training of Operators in the Estonian Hazardous Waste Management System
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0009
<i>Project recipient</i>	Estonian Ministry of Environment and Operators of Hazardous Waste Facilities in Estonia
<i>Project manager</i>	Chemcontrol a/s
<i>Project description</i>	The project provides the necessary basis for decision for the Estonian Ministry of Environment concerning the organisation and implementation of the Estonian system for collection and management of hazardous waste. The project has been split up into two phases: 1) decisions regarding organisational set-up (including fee structure) and drafting of contracts for operators of the system facilities; 2) training of the operators identified, including the staff at the central laboratory in Varvara.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Collection and proper storage/management of 30,000 tonnes of hazardous waste per year.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,122,512
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,500,000

<i>Project title</i>	Waste Water Treatment Plant, Keila
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0017
<i>Project recipient</i>	Keila Municipality – Keila Vesi
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	Purchase of equipment for the waste water treatment plant in Keila (mechanical and electric equipment).
<i>Environmental effect</i>	A new WWTP for about 10,000 PE complying with EU and Estonian legislation.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 7,890,066
<i>Total costs</i>	About DKK 15,000,000

<i>Project title</i>	Horizon Pulp & Paper
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0050
<i>Project recipient</i>	Horizon Pulp & Paper, Estonia
<i>Project manager</i>	FLS miljø a/s
<i>Project description</i>	Assistance in reducing dust emission from the company Horizon Pulp & Paper to 50 mg/Nm ³ , corresponding to compliance with the BAT-note for this type of IPPC-company. The company has been designated a Helcom hot spot.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reduction in the dust emission by about 16 tonnes per day.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,600,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 6,600,000

<i>Project title</i>	EU Approximation and Institutional Strengthening of the Estonian Marine Monitoring System (EISEMM)
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0054
<i>Project recipient</i>	Estonian Marine Institute
<i>Project manager</i>	DHI Water and Environment
<i>Project description</i>	The Estonian marine monitoring system is updated through technical assistance and supplies of equipment. The project is a direct offshot of an earlier PHARE-financed project and is intended to strengthen Estonia's capacity with regard to monitoring pollution in marine areas and the pollutant load from land. The project will put Estonia in a position to meet the requirements regarding monitoring and reporting to be set up in the coming Water Outline Directive.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The project will give the Estonians the possibility to evaluate their initiatives in relation to the discharge of waste water on the basis of the water quality in the Gulf of Finland.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 4,398,297
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 5,000,000

<i>Project title</i>	Amphibians in Estonia
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0070
<i>Project recipient</i>	Estonian Ministry of Environment
<i>Project manager</i>	Amphi Consult
<i>Project description</i>	Transfer of Danish expertise in the field of habitat tending with a view to increasing local institutional capacity to develop habitat tending plans – especially in relation to the Habitat Directive and conservation of the specially endangered Estonian amphibians.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Four endangered amphibian species will be stabilised and their population increased.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,927,253
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,259,053

<i>Project title</i>	IPPC Follow-up Project – IPPC 2
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0071
<i>Project recipient</i>	Estonian Ministry of Environment
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro as
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a follow-up on the first IPPC project in Estonia initiated in 1998 and concluded in 1999, where assistance was granted for transposition and implementation of the rules of the IPPC Directive in Estonian legislation and administration. Assistance is granted through the follow-up project to relevant authorities at central and decentral levels for implementation of the new Estonian legislation.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The project will contribute to the practical implementation of the new Estonian environmental rules for industry in accordance with the IPPC Directive and to achieving the intended environmental improvements within the industrial sector.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,563,417
<i>Total costs</i>	About DKK 2,000,000

<i>Project title</i>	Health Care Waste Management, Estonia
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0072
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Social Affairs, Estonia
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro as
<i>Project description</i>	Preparation of strategy for the management of health care waste (clinical hazardous waste) in Estonia, including a detailed plan for implementation of the strategy).
<i>Environmental effect</i>	In the long term, proper management of about 1,000 tonnes of clinical hazardous waste in Estonia in compliance with EU legislation governing the area.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,650,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 3,000,000

<i>Project title</i>	Call for Tenders for ISPA-preparation Projects
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0074
<i>Project recipient</i>	DEPA and the Estonian Ministry of Environment
<i>Project manager</i>	Nordic Consulting Group
<i>Project description</i>	Call for tenders and evaluation of two ISPA-preparation projects (Tartu Waste Management and Kohtla-Järve Sewage Treatment)
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Call for tenders only
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 81,100
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 81,100

<i>Project title</i>	Development of the Estonian Forest Conservation Area Network – Midterm Review
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0077
<i>Project recipient</i>	DEPA and the Estonian Ministry of Environment
<i>Project manager</i>	Danish Forestry Extension
<i>Project description</i>	Mid-Term Review of the project concerning designation and planning of network of protected forest areas to ensure the conservation of natural amenities and the development of institutional and personal competences and resources within forest administration.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The evaluation will contribute to ensuring a maximum effect of the activities of the project.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 281,415
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 281,415

<i>Project title</i>	Hydraulic Modelling and Leakage Control of Water Distribution System in Narva, Estonia
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0078
<i>Project recipient</i>	Narva Municipality and Narva Vesi
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	The project strengthens the local water company, partly in the form of training assistance, partly in the form of the supply of equipment (water meters, data loggers, leak detection equipment). The project comprises identification of leaks in the water supply system and preparation of a plan for rehabilitation of the mains network.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Mapping of leaks and plan for follow-up will lead to a saving of about 20.000 m ³ per day.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,399,534
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,799,534

<i>Project title</i>	Tartu Waste Management for ISPA
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0079
<i>Project recipient</i>	Estonian Ministry of Environment
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	Preparation of application to the EU/ISPA (including various background documentation in accordance with the application format) for assistance for a waste project in the south-eastern region of Estonia. Preparation of financial and technical studies, feasibility study, EIA, draft ISPA-application and public procurement documents.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	In the long term, closing down of two existing landfills and establishing a new landfill in accordance with the EU Landfill Directive to service the whole of the south-eastern region of Estonia.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,158,372
<i>Total costs</i>	About DKK 47,000,000

<i>Project title</i>	Kohtla-Järve Sewage Treatment System for ISPA
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0080
<i>Project recipient</i>	Estonian Ministry of Environment
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	Preparation of application to the EU/ISPA (including various background documentation in accordance with the application format) for assistance for establishing a central waste water treatment plant for the Kohtla-Järve area. Preparation of feasibility study, EIA, draft ISPA-application and public procurement documents.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	In the long term, establishing a new waste water treatment plant for the Kohtla-Järve area in compliance with Estonian and EU legislation corresponding to treatment of about 75,000 PU.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,093,140
<i>Total costs</i>	About DKK 47,000,000

Project title **NGO Capacity Building for Implementaton of the Aarhus Convention in Estonia**

File no. 124/009-0083

Project recipient Estonian Fund for Nature (ELF)

Project manager NEPCon

Project description As a signatory to the Aarhus Convention, Estonia is under an obligation to give its citizens a right of inspection of files and access to environmental information. The green Estonian NGO's play an important role in this process, but have only limited experience and capacity in the field of dissemination of information. The Estonian Fund for Nature (ELF) is best positioned to play this role, and the project will increase the capacity of the ELF in co-operation with other NGO's in and outside Estonia.

Environmental effect Via the project, the Estonian Nature Fund (ELF) will become one of the most important NGO's in Estonia with great potential to influence the protection of nature and ensure a sustainable administration of natural amenities in Estonia.

Grant DKK 3,197,122

Total costs DKK 3,613,622

Project title **Cross-Border-Co-operation, PEIPSI II**

File no. 124/009-0084

Project recipient The boundary region between Estonia and Russia around Lake Peipsi, Center for Transboundary Co-operation (CTC) in Tartu, Estonia.

Project manager County of Funen

Project description Further development and promotion of existing transboundary co-operation between local and regional authorities either side of Lake Peipsi – with special focus on economic development/co-operation and reduction in source pollution around Lake Peipsi. The project is co-financed with the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Environmental effect The project supports identification of environmental project proposal with the purpose of reducing the pollution load of Lake Peipsi.

Grant DKK 880,309

Total costs DKK 3,141,893

<i>Project title</i>	Four Waste-related Projects in Estonia
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0085
<i>Project recipient</i>	The Estonian Ministry of Environment, Vormsi Island, Recycling Center in Tallinn, Tartu University
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The project comprises quality assurance of the national waste management plan and prepares the purchase of equipment for Vormsi Island, Tallinn Recycling Center and Tartu University.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 367,750
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 417,750

<i>Project title</i>	Assistance to County Level Waste Management in Estonia
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0086
<i>Project recipient</i>	Waste management departments in all regions of Estonia
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	Phase II in continuation of the project concerning Master Plan for Implementation of a Waste Data Management System (WDMS) in Estonia. Phase II covers the development and implementation of the data system at county/regional levels and consultancy in the development of county/regional waste plans. Closely coordinated with the guidelines in the new national waste management plan for Estonia.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The project grants assistance to the counties in registration and planning of waste in accordance with the national waste management plan. In the long term, this will contribute to the control of waste streams, to ensure that no unlawful dumping of waste takes place and that the coming new environmentally proper landfills are used – all in accordance with EU legislation governing the area.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 3,511,662
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 4,300,000

<i>Project title</i>	Feasibility of Wetland Restoration at Ramsar-Matsalu Nature Reserve, Estonia
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0088
<i>Project recipient</i>	Kasari River Delta, Matsalu Nature Reserve, Laane County, Estonia
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	Examination of the possibilities of restoring a Ramsar area in the Matsalu Nature Reserve – an area currently being drained via canals. The project will comprise a topographical survey, an EIA-survey in relation to restoring the wetland and an administration plan for the area to secure permanent inundation of the Matsalu Park and thus increase the biodiversity and reduce the nitrate emission into the Baltic Sea.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Increase in the biodiversity compared with the present, which is dominated by reed. An administration plan will ensure protection of the biodiversity. Furthermore, it will promote a local and sustainable interest by establishing a production of reed, which is necessary for restoring the ecosystem in the Matsalu Park. The project covers a minimum area of 4.000 ha.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,876,000
<i>Total costs</i>	About DKK 2,200,000
<i>Project title</i>	Appraisal of Five SMIP Feasibility Studies
<i>File no.</i>	124/009-0091
<i>Project recipient</i>	All stakeholders of the SMIP Programme in Estonia plus six towns in Estonia.
<i>Project manager</i>	Water&Power Planners
<i>Project description</i>	The SMIP Programme comprising waste water treatment and improved water supply at EU level in 17 towns in Estonia is to be implemented next year. It was decided to have all primary financiers carry out appraisals of the existing feasibility studies for their respective towns. This project comprises appraisal of feasibility studies for the five towns where DANCEE is a primary donor (later extended to six towns).
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct effect of this project.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 383,366
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 383,366

<i>Project title</i>	Project Formulation Mission on Freshwater Natura 2000, Estonia
<i>File no.</i>	129-0214
<i>Project recipient</i>	The Estonian Ministry of Environment
<i>Project manager</i>	Ornis Consult
<i>Project description</i>	Estonia is an active EU applicant country, and in that connection, the Birds and Habitats Directives and the Natura 2000 network have high priority. Estonia has made a good deal of progress in these areas, but in co-operation with the Danish Forest and Nature Agency, the Estonian Ministry of Environment has identified fresh and brack water habitats as an area that has attracted too little attention. The project is thus a project formulation mission.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Project formulation mission.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 321,691
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 321,691

Environmental projects in Belarus

In 2000, DEPA's new strategy in relation to Belarus was implemented. In accordance with the conclusions of the EU Council in September 1997, Denmark pursued a very restrained policy towards Belarus. Apart from a few NGO-projects, no new projects were launched, but in spring 2000, it was decided to follow the interpretation of the EU Council conclusions followed by the Tacis Programme, namely that Member States can start up new projects with Belarus provided it is regional or transboundary projects, humanitarian projects or NGO-projects.

In the autumn of 2000, DEPA therefore initiated a project identification mission with a view to identifying such projects in Belarus. In 2000, the framework for Belarus was well over DKK 5 million, and in December, DEPA granted DKK 4.5 million for a sludge project at the waste water treatment plant in Brest on the border of Poland. The sludge lagoons in Brest pose an acute threat to the Polish drinking water intake. Poland is interested in co-operating to find a solution to the problems in Brest and have invited the Belarussians to apply to the Polish Environmental Fund for co-financing. This project is an investment project involving a substantial supply of equipment.

In addition to the Brest project, DEPA extended the contract with OVE, Denmark and Belaya Rus, a Belarussian NGO, publishing a news letter »Green News« and launching environmental information campaigns in different schools in the country.

<i>Project title</i>	Reduction of Environmental Threat From Stored Sludge at Brest WWTP, Belarus
<i>File no.</i>	124/015-0025
<i>Project recipient</i>	Vodokanal Brest, Ministry of Housing and Municipal Services, Belarus and Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Belarus
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro Management
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to reduce/eliminate the pollution threat from sludge deposits near the WWTP in Brest in Belarus. The deposits are situated only a few hundred meters from the Bug river, flowing into the Vistula and on to the Baltic Sea. Brest is located close to the Polish border, and the deposits pose a pollution risk, not only to the Belarussians, but to a great extent also to the Polish people. The project consists of a feasibility study of the sludge treatment possibilities, including the possibilities of obtaining financing from e.g. the Polish National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management), and acute assistance for design and installation of a sludge pressing line. Finally, the project comprises assistance for involving local NGO's on both sides of the border in awareness and information campaigns related to the project and to the water problems in the area. The project has been identified by the Belarussian Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and receives support from the Polish Ministry of Environmental Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Removal of the pollution risk from 250.000 m3 heavily contaminated sludge in lagoons close to the Bug river.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 4,487,282
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 10,987,282

<i>Project title</i>	Developing Environmental Awareness in Belarus. Phase II
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0023T
<i>Project recipient</i>	Belaya Rus, NGO, Belarus
<i>Project manager</i>	OVE, Denmark
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to continue granting assistance to the Belaya Rus NGO, including the publication of their independent monthly news letter Green News. The target group of the Newsletter is other NGO's, schools and the population at large. An important theme in the coming issues will be environmental campaigns in the areas of energy saving and waste. The project comprises education of young people and the building up of networks with other NGO's. Finally, included in the project is an information bus trip to selected schools in the country. The project owner is the Danish NGO OVE.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Increased environmental education of school children and other NGO's.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 568,134
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 608,134

<i>Project title</i>	Project Identification and Formulation Mission to Belarus – NGO and Cross-Border Projects
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0024
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Belarus
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	In the light of DEPA's decision to follow the Tacis strategy for assistance in Belarus, the purpose of the mission is to assist Belarussians in identifying and formulating two or three minor projects fulfilling the criteria for grants from the EU and DANCEE, i.e. the applications have to come from NGO's or concern regional projects involving more than one country.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Preliminary project. No direct environmental effect.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 358,178
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 358,178

Environmental projects in Croatia

<i>Project title</i>	Project to Croatia in the Implementation of the Aarhus Convention – Project Identification Mission
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0163
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning, Zagreb, Croatia
<i>Project manager</i>	Milieu Environmental Law Consultancy, Ltd.
<i>Project description</i>	<p>The project concerns the holding of a project identification mission with a view to preparing TORs/project documents for an implementation project. The project is intended to assist Croatia in ratifying and implementing the Aarhus Convention, primarily pillars 1 and 2 of the Convention, i.e. access to environmental information and participation of the public in environmental decision processes.</p> <p>When negotiations with the Croatian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning for the implementation project have been finalised, tenders will be invited.</p>
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct quantitative effects.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 442,200
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 442,200

Environmental projects in Latvia

In 2000, DKK 45 million was granted under the DANCEE programme to support 23 projects. This represents a slight fall on 1999, when 28 projects were initiated. The project portfolio for 2000 contained a number of projects with main emphasis on the following three activity areas – the water sector, nature protection and EU approximation.

Various factors have influenced the prioritisation and management of the Danish environmental assistance. EU approximation is a recurrent theme in many projects, as EU approximation is one of the most highly prioritised areas in Latvia.

A tentative estimate of the investment needed to comply with EU environmental standards shows an investment need of EURO 1.2 billion. The bulk of these investments will be made within the water sector (drinking water and waste water) and in the waste sector.

Projects where EU approximation and capacity building are dominant will receive higher priority in future. As part of a general strengthening of the Latvian Ministry of Environment's projects in the water sector, assistance has been granted for appointing a long-term expert in the 800+ Water Secretariat. Similar projects in other sectors are expected to be initiated in future, depending on the degree to which privatisation gains ground in Latvia.

In the nature resource area, a number of important activities were initiated within the field of nature education, protection of the fauna in water courses and rivers and implementation of the EU Directives on protection of birds and habitats. The latter was effected via assistance to a project supporting the setting up of an EMERALD network, which, to begin with, meets the requirements of the Bern Convention, and which later on in connection with Latvia's accession to the EU can meet the requirements of the joint Natura 2000 network. In 2000, a project was also formulated to ensure capacity building for implementation of the national Latvian biodiversity strategy and action plan. The project is intended to strengthen the Latvian Ministry of Environment's ability to draw up prioritised action plans, including financing plans for implementation of strategy and action plan.

Co-operation with the Latvian environmental authorities has been extremely good and well-functioning. Establishing a local project coordinator function in the Latvian Ministry of Environment has strengthened co-operation, and the functions of the project coordinator will increasingly consist of monitoring projects supported by the DANCEE programme.

<i>Project title</i>	Kurzeme, Cleaner Technology. Part of Ongoing Project on Capacity Building on Cleaner Technology in Latvia
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0003
<i>Project recipient</i>	City of Kurzeme
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro International a/s
<i>Project description</i>	This project is a continuation of Project on Capacity Building on Cleaner Technology. The purpose of the project is to conduct an environmental audit of a galvanization factory at Kurzeme and implement a cleaner technology solution. Information and dissemination of information about the results of the project is another important part of the project.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reduction in the consumption of water and in the amount of sludge produced. Recycling of heavy metals.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 884,777
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 884,777

<i>Project title</i>	Implementation of the EU-Nitrates Directive in Latvia
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0066
<i>Project recipient</i>	Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development
<i>Project manager</i>	Niras A/S
<i>Project description</i>	A supplementary grant for an ongoing project concerning assistance to the Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development in connection with transposition and implementation of the Nitrates Directive.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Cannot be quantified directly.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,789,575
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,789,575

<i>Project title</i>	Enhancement of the Natural Production of Aquatic Species by Introduction of Fauna Passages.
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0088
<i>Project recipient</i>	Latvian Ministry of Agriculture
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	On account of hydro-electric power plants having blocked rivers and destroyed natural spawning grounds, the natural reproduction of salmonids, etc. has fallen or been made impossible. The national electricity company has presented an idea for increasing the number of power plants. With special reference to "Salmon Action Plan 1997-2010", which was approved by the International Baltic Sea Fisheries Commission (IBSFC) in 1997, to the Bern Convention and to the EEC Habitats Directive 93/94, the project will, among other things, make an appraisal of the main barriers, review the legal structure, draft a national action plan and implement two concrete fauna passages in order to increase the natural production of aquatic species.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	In the long term, the project is expected to have a very positive effect on the biodiversity of fish species and spawning in the Latvian river system.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,922,570
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 3,019,770

<i>Project title</i>	Assistance to the 800+ Secretariat – Extension of Contract with Long-Term Expert
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0097
<i>Project recipient</i>	The 800+ Secretariat
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	This project is an extension of an existing DANCEE capacity building project in 800+. The project consists of placing a long-term expert (LTE) in the field of water supply and waste water. The project has been running for six months, during which period the LTE has been working on a full-time basis in the Secretariat. His primary function has been to assist the Secretariat with advice within the following areas: technical appraisals of projects, calls for tender, feasibility studies, etc. He teaches the Secretariat's staff within the above areas. The LTE furthermore has to facilitate the implementation of Danish projects. On the basis of the experience gained so far, his terms of employment will be changed, so that instead of working on a full-time basis for six months, the LTE will work part time for twelve months.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Not quantifiable in the short term
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 873,030
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 873,030

<i>Project title</i>	Integrated Pilot Permitting; Pilot Project to Assist Latvia in Approximation to EU-Law concerning the IPPC-directive
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0114
<i>Project recipient</i>	Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a follow-up on the IPPC project initiated in 1998, with main emphasis on assisting the Ministry in transposing legislation and determining approval procedures. The purpose of this follow-up project is to prepare six concrete IPPS approvals in co-operation with the Latvian Regional Boards with a view to training future IPPC authorities.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No immediate quantifiable effect. The project will improve the possibilities of the Latvian authorities of implementing the approval scheme, by means of which the IPPC Directive has been implemented in Latvia, leading to environmental improvements.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,448,623
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,448,623

<i>Project title</i>	Project Design Mission – Capacity Building and Implementation of Latvian Biodiversity Action Plan
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0116
<i>Project recipient</i>	Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the design mission is to draw up a project document concerning the project, Capacity Building and Implementation of Latvian Biodiversity Strategy. The purpose of the project is to empower the Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development to manage the further implementation, including obtaining the financing needed for the national biodiversity strategy and action plan.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Not measurable during the project formulation phase.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 289,268
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 289,268

Project title **Latvian National Oil Spill Contingency Planning. Additional Assistance to the Latvian Authorities for the Equipment Component Presently Under Development.**

File no. 124/023-0118

Project recipient Latvian maritime authorities

Project manager Carl Bro International

Project description The project application contains an updating of the equipment list from phase II of "Preparation of the Latvian Oil Spill Contingency Planning." Latvia has applied for financial assistance to the investment component. In the wake of several offshore activities, a request was made for permission to update the list before the investment took place.

Environmental effect None. The follow-up project to this project will mean that Latvia will be able to fulfill the Marpol and Helsinki Conventions.

Grant DKK 309,448

Total costs DKK 325,148

Project title **Tender Documentation Preparation for Eight Water Investment Projects in Latvia, EU PHARE**

File no. 124/023-0119

Project recipient The towns of Bauska, Kuldiga, Saldus, Talsi, Gulbene, Aizkraukle, Jekabpils and Kraslava

Project manager Nordic Consulting Group a/s

Project description The purpose of the project is to prepare tender material and implement a pre-qualification round for a project for implementation of eight PHARE-financed water supply projects. The purpose of the PHARE project is to build five nye waterworks, rehabilitate an existing waterworks and carry out rehabilitation of the mains network of some of the works. This project is complementary to five DANCEE-assisted waste water projects in the same towns.

Environmental effect On implementation of the overall project, the water supply in eight towns will be raised to a level corresponding to EU and HELCOM drinking water requirements.

Grant DKK 1,662,741

Total costs DKK 1,662,741

<i>Project title</i>	Feasibility Study for Collection Station for Hazardous Waste in Riga City, Latvia
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0120
<i>Project recipient</i>	Riga City
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	Preparation of a feasibility study for constructing a collection station for hazardous waste in Riga City, Latvia.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Cannot be calculated.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 496,132
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 801,216

<i>Project title</i>	Consultancy Service for Construction of Four Waste Water Treatment Plants in Bauska, Saldus, Dobele and Kuldiga; and one Iron Removal Plant in Limbazi, Latvia
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0122
<i>Project recipient</i>	The towns of Limbazi, Kuldiga, Saldus, Bauska and Dobele
<i>Project manager</i>	Water and Power Planners
<i>Project description</i>	On the basis of a feasibility study and appraisal assisted by the Danish environmental support programme and subsequent call for tenders, an investment of about DKK 50 million is made in new WWTP in four towns and one water supply plant for a total of 50,000 inhabitants and industry. The contract comprises supervision of the construction of the four WWTP and the water supply plant.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None of this project. Cf. description of investment projects in the Annual Report for 1999 for calculation of environmental effects.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,268,125
<i>Total costs</i>	About DKK 52,000,000

<i>Project title</i>	Support to Finalisation of Latvian-Danish Twinning Project on Hazardous Waste
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0124
<i>Project recipient</i>	Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to support the finalisation of the twinning project in Latvia by assisting the pre-accession consultant sent out by DEPA in preparing two major reports.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 202,567
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 202,567

<i>Project title</i>	Oil-Spill Response Equipment Supply for Latvia
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0125
<i>Project recipient</i>	Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development
<i>Project manager</i>	Ro-Clean Desmi A/S
<i>Project description</i>	On the basis of projects implemented with a view to establishing an oil-spill emergency service of international standards in Latvia, equipment has been identified which will be needed for establishing a well-functioning service. The oil spill response equipment is financed by Denmark, Finland and Latvia, each with one third.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Potential oil pollution of the Baltic Sea along the Latvian coast is expected to be minimised in future.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 8,000,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 24,800,000

Project title **Twinning Partnership between Jelgava (UKSU) and Aarhus Municipality on Assistance to ISPA Water Project, Latvia.**

File no. 124/023-0126

Project recipient Jelgava City

Project manager Aarhus Municipality, Environmental Department

Project description This project is a four-year twinning partnership agreement on delivery of technical assistance for implementation of an overall EURO 11 million ISPA project within the drinking and waste water sector. The purpose of the ISPA and twinning projects is to raise the standard of the drinking and waste water systems in Jelgava (70,000 inhabitants) to EU and Helcom standards.

Environmental effect No direct measurable effect of this project. The water treatment system in Jelgava will become more cost-effective.

Grant DKK 4,538,628

Total costs DKK 5,253,628

Project title **Appraisal of the Project Document Capacity Building and Implementation of Latvian Biodiversity Action Plan.**

File no. 124/023-0127

Project recipient Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development

Project manager Hedeselskabet (The Danish Land and Development Service)

Project description Since spring 2000, an extensive project document for a project on capacity building and implementation of the Latvian Biodiversity Action Plan has been prepared. A thorough revision of the project document is needed. This project consists of an in-depth appraisal of the overall project and a new rewrite of the project document.

Environmental effect None

Grant DKK 259,009

Total costs DKK 259,009

<i>Project title</i>	Preparation for Latvia's Compliance with the EMERALD and Natura 2000 Networks of Protected Areas
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0128
<i>Project recipient</i>	Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development, Department for Nature Protection
<i>Project manager</i>	DARUDEC
<i>Project description</i>	As a follow-up on the ongoing DANCEE EU Species and Habitats project, this project will further assist Latvia further in living up to its obligations under the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, the Bern Convention, including the EMERALD network and the EU Natura 2000 network. This is done by reviewing existing areas, by surveying further areas, by developing an EMERALD database, through enhanced protection of areas and species and through institutional strengthening and capacity building of nature protection authorities and NGO's.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	An improved protection of species and habitats by including them in the EMERALD and later in the Natura 2000 networks.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 6,608,339
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 6,983,339
<i>Project title</i>	Traineeship on the DANCEE-project: Inventories of Species and Habitats, EU Birds and Habitats Directives, Latvia, DARUDEC
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0130
<i>Project recipient</i>	Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development
<i>Project manager</i>	DARUDEC
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a limited extension of an ongoing project. As part of the project, a trainee is attached to the project for three months with a view to conducting nye parallel surveys, e.g. in connection with »The Otter Management Plan«. Use of GIS and capacity building of Latvian partners in the GIS area is an important part of the traineeship.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None of this type of project.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 158,352
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 158,352

<i>Project title</i>	Development of a Latvian Environmental Interpretation Service
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0131
<i>Project recipient</i>	Latvian Ministry of Environment Protection and Regional Development, Department of Environmental Protection
<i>Project manager</i>	Holsteinborg Consult
<i>Project description</i>	This project seeks to establish a basic framework for the development of a national environment interpretation service and to develop pedagogical and communication tools for environmental education in Latvia. Furthermore, the project will contribute to further development of the service after the project is finalised.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct effects.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 5,170,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 6,592,000

<i>Project title</i>	Provision of Reception Facilities for Ship-generated Waste and Measures for Port Waste Management in Liepaja Port. Phase II – Tender Assistance. Latvia
<i>File no.</i>	124/023-0134
<i>Project recipient</i>	Port of Liepaja, Latvia
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro International
<i>Project description</i>	Technical assistance for preparation of tender material for the delivery of equipment for treatment of oil waste in the port of Liepaja in Latvia. The port has received DKK 2.5 million from the Latvian state for the purchase of oil waste treatment equipment. A call for tenders for Latvian funds is made, whereas a later call for tenders will be held in 2001 for Danish and further Latvian funds.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reduction of ship-generated oil waste into the Baltic Sea. Follow-up on the Marpol Convention.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 366,172
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,947,172

Environmental projects in Lithuania

In 2000, a total amount of DKK 34.5 million was granted for 31 projects in Lithuania.

This represents a slight increase in the total number of projects compared with 1999, but a major fall in the total amount of assistance (in 1999, this amount was DKK 57 million).

A number of factors have influenced the prioritisation and administration of the Danish assistance in 2000.

In the autumn of 1999, the Lithuanian Parliament adopted a new energy strategy, involving among other things, a gradual decommissioning of the Ignalina nuclear power plant, which is of the same type as the power plant in Chernobyl.

As a follow-up on the adoption of this strategy, the Danish government decided to grant special assistance to Lithuania – in the form of the so-called “Ignalina package”.

The “Ignalina package” aims at contributing to a sustainable development of the energy sector in Lithuania and focuses especially on projects within the following areas: energy savings (with special focus on electricity), demonstration plants for the production of electricity at combined heat and power plants, continued rehabilitation of the district heating system (as a prerequisite to power plant heat), capacity building in the Lithuanian environmental administration.

“The Ignalina package” is expected to be implemented within a time horizon of two or three years and has a total value of about DKK 100 million, to be paid out through the existing schemes for assistance administered by DEPA and the Danish Energy Agency. In addition, a Danish contribution of DKK 20 million has been made to the “Ignalina International Decommissioning Support Fund”, administered by the European Bank of Reconstruction and Development.

Assistance to projects comprised by the “Ignalina package” began to be provided in 2000 with environmental and energy audits being carried out in 12 of the most electricity-consuming Lithuanian companies, to pave the way for investments in energy- and resource-saving initiatives in these companies. This activity accounted for one third of the total assistance provided in 2000.

The approximation of Lithuania to EU environmental policies, requirements and standards continued to play an important role in the Danish assistance pro-

vided in 2000, and this aspect is thus an integrated part of the vast majority of the projects assisted.

Danish assistance to projects within the water sector accounted for one third of the total Danish assistance in 2000. The bulk of the project mass concerns investment-preparing and capacity-building projects, but also direct investment assistance was granted for the construction of a waste water treatment plant and a water treatment plant in Ignalina.

In the waste sector, assistance has been granted to follow up on the new Lithuanian waste legislation, primarily by developing tools (guidelines) for municipal authorities.

In the institutional area, assistance was granted for capacity building in the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania in relation to the preparation of ISPA-assisted projects, and the Danish assistance to an EU environmental advisor to the Ministry was continued.

In the nature sector, assistance in 2000 was concentrated on country programming and preparation of a tender project (2001) within environmental education and nature information.

In addition, DANCEE supported the first phase of establishing an early warning and emergency system in relation to radioactive contamination of surface water around the Ignalina NPP. This project is being coordinated in close co-operation with the Danish Emergency Management Agency.

The effects of the economic crisis in Russia in 1998 lessened very slowly in 2000, with Lithuania experiencing moderate economic growth. The state budget for 2000 contained only a minor allocation to environmental investments. Together with a limited Lithuanian capacity to prepare projects and a distribution of authority between different institutions which has not yet been clarified, few new environmental investment projects have been initiated in Lithuania in 2000.

This is also reflected in the distribution of assistance on the different types of projects, as only two were investment projects, while the other projects focused mainly on providing technical assistance. Half of the total allocation to Lithuania was the result of applications.

<i>Project title</i>	Solid Waste Management Improvements in Kaunas, Phase 3
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0016t
<i>Project recipient</i>	SVARA, Waste Management Company, Kaunas Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	Supplement to existing project concerning waste management in Kaunas municipality. Support for bottom liner in collection reservoir for landfill leachate.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Leaking of leachate is prevented and, at the same time, a higher treatment efficiency is achieved at the leachate treatment plant of the Lape landfill.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 566,834
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 976,334
<i>Project title</i>	EU-approximation, Nitrates Directive, Lithuania, Study Trip
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0090t
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministries of environment and agriculture in Lithuania and Latvia
<i>Project manager</i>	Danagro A/S
<i>Project description</i>	In connection with the approximation of Latvian and Lithuanian legislation to the EU Nitrates Directive, support has been given for a joint study trip for participants in two Danish-assisted projects.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The study trip is expected to contribute to promoting the implementation of the Nitrates Directive in Latvia and Lithuania.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 164,400
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 164,400

<i>Project title</i>	Long-Term Assistance for Information and Reporting
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0114
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro International
<i>Project description</i>	The project is the first part of a coherent assistance package concerning compliance with the reporting and information requirements in the environmental field laid down in EU legislation. The purpose of this concrete project is to draw up an Information Management Programme containing overall guidelines for complying with EU legislation.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	By being provided with a better overview of environmental data, the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania will be in a better position to plan and implement environmental measures.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,820,062
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,820,062

<i>Project title</i>	Development of Environmental Financing Strategies in Lithuania, Supplementary Grant
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0116t
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania
<i>Project manager</i>	Milieu Environmental Law Co
<i>Project description</i>	Supplementary grant for an ongoing project concerning financing strategies for environmental investments needed to comply with EU legislation and standards. The supplementary grant is given to increase the level of details in the current study.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The project strengthens environmental investment planning and thus contributes to improving the capacity for implementing EU environmental legislation.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 176,200
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 176,200

<i>Project title</i>	Improvement of Alytus Water Supply
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0118
<i>Project recipient</i>	Dzukijos Vandeny's Waterworks in Alytus Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	DHI
<i>Project description</i>	The project is aimed at the municipal waterworks in Alytus municipality. The purpose is to develop a coherent management system for water abstraction and energy consumption, to strengthen the administrative and technical capacity of the waterworks, improve the water supply structure and markedly reduce the ground water abstraction and energy consumption.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The project is expected to lead to a fall in water abstraction, to an improved drinking water quality and substantial energy savings. The environmental effect of the project will be quantified on conclusion of the project.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 3,665,930
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 4,171,037
<i>Project title</i>	Review Vilnius WWTP
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0121t
<i>Project recipient</i>	Vilnius Vandeny's Waterworks in Vilnius Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	Supplementary grant to follow up on the preparatory work performed in relation to an extension of the Vilnius waste water treatment plant.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The project contributes to creating a basis for completing the Vilnius waste water treatment plant.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 769,481
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 769,481

<i>Project title</i>	Emergency Management of Nuclear Pollution of Waters around Ignalina NPP
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0131
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment in the Republic of Lithuania
<i>Project manager</i>	Water Consult Aps
<i>Project description</i>	Preparation for a monitoring, early warning and prevention system for radioactive pollution spread via water in the case of a release of radioactive effluents/accident at the Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The specifications for and financing of an early warning system will be prepared as part of the project. When the total project has been implemented, it will be possible to some extent to counter the effects of a release of radioactive effluents.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,452,898
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,488,098

<i>Project title</i>	Supplementary Grant, IT-project, Inspection and Enforcement, Lithuania.
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0139
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania, regional environmental units
<i>Project manager</i>	Kommunedata International A/S
<i>Project description</i>	Supplementary grant for four minor finalisation activities for ongoing project aimed at increasing the effectiveness of environmental supervision and approval procedures by the regional environmental units.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The improved quality of the main project will lead to a more effective enforcement of environmental law.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 138,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 138,000

<i>Project title</i>	Silute District Water and Waste Water Strategy Plan
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-143
<i>Project recipient</i>	Silute Municipality and District Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	The municipal water supply and waste water service in the Silute area has been very poorly developed, and the purpose of the project is to develop a strategy for short- and long-term investments within the water sector in the municipality. In connection with the project, terms of reference are prepared for the implementation of short-term goals.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The project creates the basis of investments in the water sector in the Silute district. The environmental effects of the project will depend on the concrete measures taken.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,613,457
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,763,457

<i>Project title</i>	Design and Construction of Ignalina Waste Water Treatment Plant, Waterworks and Renovation of Pump Stations
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0146
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ignalina Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	BioBalance A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The project supports the construction of a new WWTP and a new waterworks and the rehabilitation of two pump stations for waste water in Ignalina municipality.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	A water supply living up to EU standards for 6,000 persons in the municipality. Annual load reductions of 124.8 tonnes BOD; 15.7 tonnes tot-N og 1.05 tonnes tot-P.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 4,200,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 13,500,000

<i>Project title</i>	Technical Assistance to the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania; Preparation of ISPA Applications.
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0151
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll A/S
<i>Project description</i>	Assistance to the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania in connection with development of a pipeline and preparation of applications for EU ISPA funds. The ISPA Programme is aimed at environmental investment projects, which will allow Lithuania to comply with EU legislation, environmental requirements and standards.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	A strengthened capacity for prioritising and preparing projects for ISPA-funding will, all things being equal, lead to a quicker implementation of EU environmental legislation in Lithuania. The concrete environmental effect will depend on the projects selected for preparation.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,171,656
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 3,681,656

<i>Project title</i>	Long-Term Institutional Support to the Ministry of Environment on EU Integration, Lithuania
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0154
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania
<i>Project manager</i>	ENVAS
<i>Project description</i>	Support to the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania concerning policy planning and implementation of EU environmental legislation as part of Lithuania's accession efforts. The support is given through an EU advisor to the Ministry, and the project is an extension of an earlier project.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The project contributes to facilitating the implementation of EU environmental legislation, but the effect cannot be quantified.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 997,801
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 997,801

<i>Project title</i>	Upgrading of Feasibility Study Ignalina WWTP, HUDF, Lithuania
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0155
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ignalina Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI A/S
<i>Project description</i>	Appraisal of the technical-economic basis of establishing a new waste water treatment plant in Ignalina. The project has formed part of the basis of project no. 124/025-0146.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct effect, but the project supports the sustainability of project no. 124/025-0146.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 186,686
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 186,686

<i>Project title</i>	Upgrading of Feasibility Study Trakai WWTP, HUDF, Lithuania
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0156
<i>Project recipient</i>	Trakai Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro International
<i>Project description</i>	An appraisal of the technical-economic basis of establishing a new waste water treatment plant in Trakai. The project forms part of the basis of assessing possible assistance to establishing a joint plant for Trakai and Lentvaris.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct effect, but the project supports the sustainability of the investment project.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 501,138
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 501,138

<i>Project title</i>	Intermunicipal Co-operation on Solid Waste Management in Lithuania
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0157
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania and the Lithuanian municipalities
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	Through descriptions of various possible intermunicipal structures of co-operation and by holding seminars, support is given for establishing intermunicipal waste co-operation. Such co-operation is a prerequisite to implementing the latest waste legislation in compliance with EU environmental legislation.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The project contributes to facilitating the implementation of EU environmental legislation, but the effects of the project cannot be quantified.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,622,344
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,622,344

<i>Project title</i>	Appraisal of the Draft DANCEE document »Development of Integrated Environmental Education with Field Activities in Lithuania«
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0171
<i>Project recipient</i>	Lithuania
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	Desk-appraisal of »Draft Project Document: Development of Integrated Environmental Education with Field Activities«
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct environmental effect.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 78,483
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 78,483

<i>Project title</i>	Appraisal and Tendering Consultancy for three Household Waste Projects, Vilnius, Lithuania.
<i>File no.</i>	129-0171
<i>Project recipient</i>	Vilnius Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	Water and Power Planners
<i>Project description</i>	Appraisal of three household waste projects prepared in 1999. Call for tenders for the revised projects are included in the contract.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct environmental effect.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 574,559
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 574,559

The Ignalina package

As a follow-up on the decision taken by the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania to decommission the Ignalina nuclear power plant, the Danish government declared that it was prepared to increase assistance to Lithuania towards establishing a sustainable replacement for the Ignalina NPP.

The assistance – the so-called Ignalina package – consists of a number of concrete activity areas and projects and will be handled through the existing environmental assistance programmes administered by DEPA and the Danish Energy Agency.

In 2000, assistance amounting to DKK 12 million was granted under the DANCEE programme to 13 projects.

The projects assisted aim at reducing the electricity consumption and pollution from a number of the most resource-demanding Lithuanian companies. In 2000, energy and environmental audits were thus carried out in 15 companies. The results of these energy and environmental audits will form the basis of energy and pollution-reducing initiatives in these companies in question.

The following projects are comprised by the Ignalina package:

<i>Project title</i>	Environmental and Energy Audits at Alytaus Textile Plant
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0152
<i>Project recipient</i>	The textile plant Alytaus
<i>Project manager</i>	Dansk Energimanagement
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 897,661
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 897,661
<i>Project title</i>	Energy and Cleaner Technology Audits, Ekranas
<i>File no.</i>	124/025-0163
<i>Project recipient</i>	Tube company, Lithuania
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,149,242
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,149,242

Project title **Energy and Cleaner Production Audits in the Largest Energy-Consuming Industries**

File no. 124/025-0166

Project recipient Fifteen industrial companies in Lithuania

Project manager Water and Power Planners a/s

Grant DKK 806,363

Total costs DKK 806,363

Project title **Electricity and Cleaner Technology Audits at the Fertiliser Plant »Achema«, Lithuania**

File no. 124/025-0168

Project recipient Fertiliser plant, Lithuania

Project manager COWI

Grant DKK 1,213,288

Total costs DKK 1,213,288

Project title **Electricity and Cleaner Technology Audits at the Fertiliser Plant »Lifosa«, Lithuania**

File no. 124/025-0179

Project recipient Fertiliser plant, Lithuania

Project manager COWI

Grant DKK 789,186

Total costs DKK 789,186

Project title **Energy and Cleaner Technology Audits at the Cement Factory »Akmenes Cementa«, Lithuania**

File no. 124/025-0180

Project recipient Cement factory, Lithuania

Project manager COWI

Grant DKK 818,379

Total costs DKK 818,379

Project title **Energy and Cleaner Technology Audits at the Shipyard »Baltijos Liavo Statykla«, Lithuania**

File no. 124/025-0181

Project recipient Shipyard, Lithuania

Project manager Dansk Energi Management

Grant DKK 989,917

Total costs DKK 989,917

Project title **Energy and Cleaner Technology Audits at Two Textile Plants, Lithuania**

File no. 124/025-0182

Project recipient Two textile plants, Lithuania

Project manager COWI

Grant DKK 786,784

Total costs DKK 786,784

Project title **Energy and Cleaner Technology Audits at the Port Terminal »AB Juru Kroviniu Kompanija«, Lithuania**

File no. 124/025-0183

Project recipient Port terminal, Lithuania

Project manager Midtjydsd Elforsyning Erhverv

Grant DKK 741,041

Total costs DKK 741,041

Project title **Energy and Cleaner Technology Audits at the Iron Foundry »AB Kauna Ketaus Liejykla«, Lithuania**

File no. 124/025-0184

Project recipient Iron foundry, Lithuania

Project manager DTI

Grant DKK 1,065,810

Total costs DKK 1,065,810

Project title **Energy and Cleaner Technology Audits at the Wood Factory**

»Klaipedos Mediena«, Lithuania

File no. 124/025-0185

Project recipient Wood Factory, Lithuania

Project manager Dansk Energi Management

Grant DKK 900,084

Total costs DKK 900,084

Project title **Energy and Cleaner Technology Audits at the Dairies
»AB Marijampoles« and »Zemaitos Pienas«**

File no. 124/025-0186

Project recipient Dairies, Lithuania

Project manager Dansk Energi Analyse

Grant DKK 903,329

Total costs DKK 903,329

Project title **Energy and Cleaner Technology Audits at a Paper Mill, Lithuania**

File no. 124/025-0187

Project recipient Paper mill, Lithuania

Project manager Dansk Energi Analyse

Grant DKK 904,440

Total costs DKK 904,440

Environmental projects in Moldova

In 2000, it was decided to select Moldova as a new country of co-operation for environmental assistance. A programming of the co-operation for the next three years has been carried out with an indicative framework of DKK 13 million for each of the three years. Assistance is expected to be focused on the water sector.

The programming is expected to be completed by May 2001.

Parallel to the programming, funds were set aside for preparing three project documents for the most highly prioritised projects in the programming.

In 2000, an initiative was taken to implement parts of the Aarhus Convention.

Co-operation with Moldova was limited in 2000. The initiatives taken were very positively received in Moldova.

<i>Project title</i>	Assistance to Moldova in the Implementation of the Aarhus Convention
<i>File no.</i>	122/028-0004
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment, Chisenau, Moldova and affiliated institutions
<i>Project manager</i>	NIRAS A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The project assists the Ministry of Environment in Moldova in the practical implementation of the Aarhus Convention, primarily regarding access to environmental information, i.e. pillar 1 of the Convention. The project assists the Ministry in, among other things, preparing a detailed legal »gap analysis« between Moldova's national legislation and the content of the Aarhus Convention with recommendations for how to achieve full agreement with the text of the Convention, and in setting up a library and information centre in the Ministry with access for the public. Another purpose of the project is to draw up TORs/a project document to follow up on the efforts to implement the Convention.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No quantitative effects. The project contains TA primarily and will qualitatively improve the possibilities of greater involvement of the public and transparency in environmental information and decision processes through changes in national legislation, development of procedures for involving the public, active distribution of environmental information from the Ministry to the public, etc.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,790,945
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,790,945

<i>Project title</i>	Assistance to Moldova in the Implementation of the Aarhus Convention
<i>File no.</i>	124/028-0004
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment, Chisenau, Moldova and affiliated institutions
<i>Project manager</i>	NIRAS A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The project assists the Ministry of Environment in Moldova in the practical implementation of the Aarhus Convention, primarily regarding access to environmental information, i.e. pillar 1 of the Convention. The project assists the Ministry in, among other things, preparing a detailed legal »gap analysis« between Moldova's national legislation and the content of the Aarhus Convention with recommendations for how to achieve full agreement with the text of the Convention, and in setting up a library and information centre in the Ministry with access for the public. Another purpose of the project is to draw up TORs/a project document to follow up on the efforts to implement the Convention.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No quantitative effects. The project contains TA primarily and will qualitatively improve the possibilities of greater involvement of the public and transparency in environmental information and decision processes through changes in national legislation, development of procedures for involving the public, active distribution of environmental information from the Ministry to the public, etc.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,790,945
<i>Total costs</i>	
<i>Project title</i>	Preparation of Moldova Programme for DANCEE and Three Fast -track Projects
<i>File no.</i>	124/028-0006
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment in Moldova
<i>Project manager</i>	COWIconsult
<i>Project description</i>	Preparation of a three-year programme for Moldova with main emphasis on the water sector. Drafting of three project documents with main emphasis on the water sector.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None in this phase.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,571,282
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,621,282

Environmental projects in Poland

In 2000, Danish environmental co-operation with Poland has focused especially on projects intended to assist Poland in the approximation to EU environmental requirements.

A number of projects aimed at supporting Poland in the implementation of a number of EU Directives have thus been prepared and initiated. These Directives are the IPPC Directive (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control), the Directive on Access to Information, the Aarhus Convention and the EIA Directive (Environmental Impact Assessment). The projects are implemented through assistance to the Polish Ministry of Environment Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry and through pilot projects in selected regions. Furthermore, a project informing about EU environmental requirements via conferences, etc. is being implemented.

The special assistance directed at the three southern regions (Wroclaw; Katowice and Krakow) has been continued. The focus has been on projects within the waste sector, which is a highly prioritised sector in Poland because it requires a considerable effort to comply with the environmental requirements of the EU.

Assistance within the waste water sector continues to account for a substantial share of the project portfolio, however, as also this sector receives high priority in Poland. Nearly all of the WWTP in the regional capitals have now been upgraded to EU standards, but there is still a great need to rehabilitate/construct WWTP to EU standards in the small municipalities.

Since the launching of the environmental support programme in 1991, total assistance within the waste water sector has accounted for almost 40 percent (corresponding to about DKK 240 million). An appraisal of all finalised projects within municipal waste water treatment has been initiated in order to get an overall assessment of the Danish assistance. This appraisal is expected to be finalised at the beginning of 2001.

In the nature area, a review of the project launched in 1999 in the Bialowieza national park and forest district has been initiated. Furthermore, a project concerning sustainable management of wetlands and protection of the biodiversity based on the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, the Nitrates Directive and the Water Outline Directive has been initiated.

The monitoring of Danish projects in Poland has been strengthened in 2000 by appointing another local project coordinator, so that there are now two local project coordinators in Poland. Both coordinators are employed in the Polish National Environmental Fund Fundusz

At the end of the year, Steen Gade, the Director of DEPA, participated in the Danish export drive for environment at the POLEKO fair in Poznan. The Danish environmental businesses had a central place at the fair and were visited by Antoni Tokarczuk, the Polish Environment Minister, among others.

<i>Project title</i>	Dolna Odra, Waste Water Treatment Plant
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0076T
<i>Project recipient</i>	Dolna Odra Power Plant
<i>Project manager</i>	Skandinavisk Miljø Service A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The project is supplementary to the original project, a waste water treatment plant in connection with the desulphurisation at the power plant. The original project was started up in 1996.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The first three years: removal of six tonnes of heavy metals, 6.6 tonnes of BOD, 32.9 tonnes of COD. In subsequent years: 12 tonnes of heavy metals, 13 tonnes of BOD; 65.7 tonnes of COD.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,227,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 7,000,000

<i>Project title</i>	On Our Way to the European Union
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0149
<i>Project recipient</i>	The Dolnoslaskie Region (Wroclaw)
<i>Project manager</i>	DSPA International
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to strengthen the dissemination of information about EU requirements regarding environmental protection in southern Poland via conferences, workshops, training and establishment of an EU library in an environmental information centre. At the same time, the project is intended to strengthen the decentral environmental protection, which was started up with Poland's administrative reform on 1 January, 1999.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Strengthening environmental protection with regional and local authorities in the Wroclaw region and thus contributing to Polands' preparation for EU accession.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,866,075
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,866,075

<i>Project title</i>	Aarhus Convention Project – Poland
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0152
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environmental Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry
<i>Project manager</i>	DARUDEC
<i>Project description</i>	The project is intended to assist the MoE in implementation of the EU Directive on access to environmental information and the Aarhus Convention (primarily pillars 1 and 2, i.e. access to environmental information and to involvement of the public in the decision-making processes) and in implementation of hearing procedures for VVM and IPPC in accordance with the instructions of the Aarhus Convention.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Cannot be quantified – will qualitatively improve Poland’s efforts to comply with EU requirements/the Aarhus Convention.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 4,302,978
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 4,302,978

<i>Project title</i>	Registration of Polluted Sites in the Malopolska Region
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0185
<i>Project recipient</i>	The Malopolska Region
<i>Project manager</i>	County of Funen
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to develop a planning and mapping database of polluted sites (landfills, military and industrial sites), which will allow the regional authority to prioritise and select areas to be cleaned up. For each registered site, a preliminary survey/risk assessment is prepared. Selected sites will serve as demonstration projects for municipal authorities.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct quantitative effect, but the registration of polluted sites is a prerequisite to prioritising prevention measures in order to achieve the best health and environmental effects within the limited economic resources of the region.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 5,155,900
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 9,543,400

Project title **Assistance to Poland on Implementation of the EU Directive on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control**

File no. 124/031-0186

Project recipient The Ministry of Environmental Protection in Warsaw and Three Selected Regions: Lodzkie (Lodz), Slaskie (Katowice) and Dolnoslaskie (Wroclaw)

Project manager COWI

Project description The purpose of the project is to assist the Polish MoE in implementation of the EU IPPC Directive, primarily through training and institutional strengthening. Via pilot projects in three concrete regions, 15-21 concrete environmental approvals will be drawn up based on the requirements of the Directive regarding best available techniques (BAT). A central BAT centre will be set up.

Environmental effect No direct quantitative effect, but in the long term, a substantial pollution reduction as a result of the transition to integrated environmental approvals.

Grant DKK 18,589,753

Total costs DKK 18,589,753

Project title **Waste Management and Recycling in the Podhale Region**

File no. 124/031-0190

Project recipient The Podhale Region

Project manager Aaen Rådgivende Ingeniører A/S

Project description The project concerns technical consultancy and supply of equipment in connection with the construction of recycling stations, grading plants, composting and land fill plants and accompanying waste planning for five municipalities in the Podhale area (part of the Krakow region).

Environmental effect Treatment of about 10,000 tonnes of waste per year.

Grant DKK 4,997,000

Total costs DKK 21,597,000

<i>Project title</i>	Reduction of Air Emissions from the Czestochowa Steelworks
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0201
<i>Project recipient</i>	Czestochowa Steelworks (The Slaskie Region)
<i>Project manager</i>	dk-Teknik Energi & Miljø
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a mission to prepare a major project at the steelworks, including implementation of a detailed measuring programme for a number of air-polluting substances, supply of measuring equipment for laboratory facilities and training.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Not relevant (mission).
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 140,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 140,000

<i>Project title</i>	Supply and Installation of the Hospital Waste Incinerator in the City of Sandomierz
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0206
<i>Project recipient</i>	Sandomierz, the Swietokrzyskie Region
<i>Project manager</i>	Envikraft A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The project comprises the supply of an incinerator for destruction of hospital waste for the three hospitals in the region (Sandomierz, Opatow, Staszow), in southeastern Poland. At present, the hospital waste is being disposed of in an uncontrolled/incorrect way to a landfill, as the old incinerator plant was closed down by the environmental authorities.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Treatment of hospital waste from three hospitals, about 700 tonnes per year. Compliance with EU emission standards.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 4,717,884
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 5,524,880

<i>Project title</i>	Integrated Wetland Management for the Parceta River Catchment Area. A Demonstration Project.
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0209
<i>Project recipient</i>	Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Parceta River Bassin (the Zachodnio-Pomorskie Region)
<i>Project manager</i>	Water Consult
<i>Project description</i>	The project focuses on ensuring sustainable management of wetlands and protection of biodiversity. The purpose is to reduce the risk of overflows and nitrogen pollution from diffuse sources in accordance with the EU Directives on Birds and Habitats, on Nitrates and on Water. In addition, a strengthening of the institutional capacity and of the involvement of the public in planning.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Protection of 50 km ² wetlands against intensive agriculture will ensure an attenuation capacity of up to 2,000 tonnes of nitrogen per year.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 5,330,490
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 9,530,490
<i>Project title</i>	Sewerage Construction and Waterworks Raciborz
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0211
<i>Project recipient</i>	Raciborz Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to upgrade the city's waterworks (65,000 inhabitants) to observe EU water quality standards (the works were destroyed during the floodings in 1997) and to extend the existing sewerage network to include two small parts of town.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reduction of waste water discharge from the two districts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BOD: 27.4 tonnes/year • SS 32: tonnes/year • Total nitrogen (N): 4.4 tonnes/year • Total phosphorus (P): 1.2 tonnes/year • Improvement of drinking water quality for 65, 000 inhabitants
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 9,823,697
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 51,000,000

<i>Project title</i>	Bydgoszcz Feasibility Study, Phase II
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0214
<i>Project recipient</i>	The Bydgoszcz Water Supply and Waste Water Treatment Company MWiK
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	With a view to rehabilitation and extension of the Bydgoszcz water supply and waste water treatment, an updating and extension of the existing master plans for the area is carried out. The purpose of the updating is to prepare a split ISPA and EBRD-financed comprehensive proposal for the water supply and waste water problems in Bydgoszcz. This project entails a further development of the existing analysis of MWiK (DEPA File no. 124/031-0183).
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The project is the preparation for a major investment project. There is no direct reduction in pollution as a consequence of the project, but in the long term, the investment project will lead to a reduction in BOD, SS, N and P.

<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,957,159
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,957,159

<i>Project title</i>	Zarzyn WWTP – Mission
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0215
<i>Project recipient</i>	Zarzyn Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	Nordic Consulting Group
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to assess the possibility of implementing a project under the Environmental Soft Loan Programme (MKØ) at the Zarzyn WWTP. This project comprises a mission to clarify the potential and, if the project is evaluated as fit for the scheme, to prepare the project for MKØ-application.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Preliminary project for improvement of environment and nature in the Zarzyn municipality.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 422,996
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 422,996

<i>Project title</i>	Protection of the Vistula River and its River Basin
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0218
<i>Project recipient</i>	Wroclawek Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	AEC
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to attach eight small towns to an existing waste water treatment plant and to install a mini waste water treatment plant on 81 small private properties. In connection with the mini waste water treatment plants, a slam treatment plan will be drawn up for the area.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reduction of waste water discharge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BOD: 22,720 kg/year • Total nitrogen (N): 4,130 kg/year • Total phosphorus (P): 962 kg/year.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 3,350,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 14,775,000

<i>Project title</i>	Ex-post Examination of WWTP in Poland
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0225
<i>Project recipient</i>	Poland generally
<i>Project manager</i>	Danish Water Services
<i>Project description</i>	Of the total assistance granted to Poland (1991-2000), about 40 per cent (corresponding to DKK 241 million) has been allocated to the waste water sector (municipal WWTP). An examination has been initiated with the purpose of assessing the Danish assistance and its environmental effects. Via site visits to 15 WWTP, an analysis of the compliance with standards, process optimization and training needs for operators is carried out.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	In connection with process optimization of the 15 plants, the environmental improvements are estimated.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,342,438
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,342,438

<i>Project title</i>	Fact-Finding Mission (Waste) to the Malopolskie Region
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0227
<i>Project recipient</i>	The Malopolskie Region (Krakow)
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	The project is an identification mission within the waste sector for the Malopolskie Region (Krakow) in southern Poland with the purpose of establishing a programme for co-operation with the environmental authorities in the region and identifying concrete project proposals.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Not relevant at this stage (mission).
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 522,078
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 522,078

<i>Project title</i>	Municipal Waste Treatment in Municipalities in the District of Bedzin
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0230
<i>Project recipient</i>	The Bedzin District (the Slaskie Region)
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a feasibility study for waste treatment in the municipalities in the Bedzin District, which have formed a waste association. The project is the result of the Fact Finding Mission carried out for the Katowice Region in December 1999.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Contributes to treating about 40,000 tonnes of waste per year.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,162,232
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,162,232

<i>Project title</i>	Extension of Gryfino Waste Water Treatment Plant, Phase II
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0231
<i>Project recipient</i>	Gryfino Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	Gryfino Municipality has previously received support for the WWTP (preliminary study and engineering design for the Gryfino WWTP). In connection with the visit by the Advisory Committee to Gryfino, the city has applied for grants for an extension of the plant (to 70,000 PE and in compliance with EU discharge standards). The purpose of this project is to identify the needs of the municipality (technical consultancy and equipment for the plant).
<i>Environmental effect</i>	<p>Reduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BOD5: 260,245 kg/year • SS: 480 kg/year • Total nitrogen (N): 41,245 kg/year • Total phosphorus (P) : 8,395 kg/year <p>In addition, the reduced waste water discharge will contribute to improving the drinking water quality of Szczecin, which uses the Oder River as a drinking water intake. Finally, the improvement of the water quality in the Oder River means an increased protection of the biodiversity in the nearby national park, situated along the river along the Polish-German border.</p>
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 6,047,539
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 12,400,000

<i>Project title</i>	Local Project Coordinator (LPC) – Start-up
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0233
<i>Project recipient</i>	The Ministry of Environment Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry and the Polish National Eco-Fund Fundusz
<i>Project manager</i>	DEPA
<i>Project description</i>	Strengthening of the LPC-function in Poland, especially in connection with monitoring of projects. The LPC cannot be employed at the NFOS before the Polish MoE and NFOS (the Polish National Fund) have clarified their internal work/authority distribution. As there is an urgent need to strengthen the LPC-function, a framework agreement is entered into directly with LPC, which will later be replaced by a 2-year contract through NFOS (see File no. 124/031-0237).
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Strengthening of co-operation between the Polish MoE, the Polish National Environmental Fund Fundusz and DEPA.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 194,500
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 194,500

<i>Project title</i>	IPPC, Poland, Desk appraisal
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0235
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry
<i>Project manager</i>	Soil and Water Ltd. (Jaakko Pöyry Infra)
<i>Project description</i>	The project comprises a desk appraisal of the project document for the IPPC project (124/031-0186), Poland. The purpose of the IPPC project is to assist the Polish MoE in implementing the IPPC Directive of the EU.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct effect, but the project is a preliminary project for the IPPC project (124/031-0186).
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 40,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 40,000

<i>Project title</i>	Mid-Term Review of the Bialowieza Forest Project
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0236
<i>Project recipient</i>	Bialowieza
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a mid-term review of the project in the Bialowieza forest: Protection, Public Awareness, Sustainable Management and Income Generation in the Bialowieza Forest (124/031-0188). The review includes a mission for Bialowieza.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The project will strengthen the Bialowieza project, the purpose of which is to strengthen a sustainable development and protection of the Bialowieza forest, consisting of 60,000 ha of valuable European lowland virgin forest.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 279,757
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 279,757

<i>Project title</i>	Local Project Co-ordinator (LPC), Poland
<i>File no.</i>	124/031-0237
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry and the Polish National Environmental Fund Fundusz
<i>Project manager</i>	DEPA
<i>Project description</i>	Appointment of a local project coordinator in Poland. The purpose is to strengthen co-operation with Fundusz and the Polish MoE on projects in Poland, with special regard to monitoring of projects in Poland.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Strengthening of co-operation between the Polish MoE, the Polish National Environmental Fund Fundusz and DEPA.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 970,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 970,000

<i>Project title</i>	Assistance to Poland on the Implementation of the EU Directive on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control – Tender Consultant
<i>File no.</i>	129-0189
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry
<i>Project manager</i>	Modus Consult
<i>Project description</i>	Tender consultant project. The subsequent implementation project (124/031-0186) is intended to assist the Polish MoE in implementing the IPPC Directive of the EU.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None (tender project).
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 192,609
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 192,609

Environmental projects in Romania

In 2000, like in 1999, the goal has been to ensure close and goal-oriented co-operation between the Romanian Ministry of Environment, the EU delegation and the DANCEE programme. The idea has been to utilize the Danish flexibility, experience of implementation and parts of the bilateral funds to catalyse allocation of further funds to Romania and to ensure implementation of projects. This has been effected within the framework of the two EU facilities, the LSIF (Large Scale Infrastructure Facility) and ISPA.

In 2000, the co-operation between the above-mentioned partners in relation to ISPA has been concentrated on Arad, Craiova and Piatra Neamt, and in relation to LSIF, on Brasov, Mangalia, Oltenita and Jiu Valley.

In the Danish activity area, the County of Neamt, three projects have been initiated. A major waste project has been initiated in the County of Neamt in co-operation between EU-ISPA, DANCEE and the Romanian authorities. Furthermore, the possibilities of implementing an environmental project at the paper mill Petrochart are being examined. Finally, it has been decided to continue co-operation with the local environmental authorities in the County of Neamt.

Priority has also been given to assisting initiatives to reduce the substantial air pollution from power plants in Romania. Demonstration projects in Brazi and Isalnita have been initiated.

In 2000, the possibilities of launching environmental activities within the textile industry in Romania will be examined with a view to implementation in 2001.

<i>Project title</i>	Extension of the Pilot Project Concerning the Selective Collecting of Waste in Piatra Neamt
<i>File no.</i>	124/033-0049
<i>Project recipient</i>	Piatra Neamt Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	Co-financing of an EU-ISPA investment project between the EU Commission (75%), the DANCEE Programme (16%) and Piatra Neamt Municipality (9%). The purpose of the project is to implement a full-scale waste system in Piatra Neamt, which can also serve as a model for other towns in Romania. The project will be completed in 2005.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Treatment of 65,000 tonnes of waste. Extended landfill in compliance with EU standards.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 19,626,118
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 103,027,000

<i>Project title</i>	Implementation of Filter Plant, Turnatoria Metalul, Cluj, Romania
<i>File no.</i>	124/033-0052
<i>Project recipient</i>	Turnatoria Metalul in Cluj
<i>Project manager</i>	Agrovent
<i>Project description</i>	The idea of the project has been to reduce air pollution from the metal processing company. The project was suspended, however, because the company was unable to co-finance the project.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None as the project was suspended.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 585,300 (not spent because the project was suspended)
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,170,604 (not spent because the project was suspended)

<i>Project title</i>	Suceava Waste Water Treatment Plant – Design Basis
<i>File no.</i>	124/033-0053
<i>Project recipient</i>	Suceava Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	Grue & Hornstrup
<i>Project description</i>	Audit of the Suceava Waste Water Treatment Plant and preparation of project document describing a possible investment project. Development of the overall design for the investment project.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None in this phase.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 619,546
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 719,546

<i>Project title</i>	Project Identification – New Sawdust and Biomass Projects in Suceava, Bistrita and Harghita Counties in Romania
<i>File no.</i>	124/033-0054
<i>Project recipient</i>	Six selected localities
<i>Project manager</i>	Grue & Hornstrup
<i>Project description</i>	The removal of sawdust from a very substantial saw mill production in Romania poses serious environmental problems. Feasibility studies for six towns will be carried out. The main content of the projects in the six localities will probably be installation of boilers for sawdust firing from the nearby forestry industry and subsequent heating of institutions and housing blocks in the area.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None in this phase.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 651,342
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 851,242

Project title **Drinking Water Supply System, Rimnicu Vultea, Rumania**

File no. 124/033-0055

Project recipient Vultea County

Project manager Rambøll

Project description The water supply in the area is poor or lacking. The main content of this project will be updating of an existing feasibility study and installation of meter equipment and development of a rate system.

Environmental effect None in this phase.

Grant DKK 1,339,938

Total costs DKK 1,539,938

Project title **Cleaner Technology in the Romanian Textile Industry**

File no. 124/033-0056

Project recipient Textile factories in Romania

Project manager Danish Technological Institute

Project description Environmental audits will be performed at six textile factories in Romania. The audits will include a presentation and prioritisation of the various cleaner technology options at the individual plants.

Environmental effect None in this phase.

Grant DKK 676,046

Total costs DKK 776,046

<i>Project title</i>	Tendering According to the FIDIC Red Book of the Sewer System Component of the Craiova Project
<i>File no.</i>	124/033-0058
<i>Project recipient</i>	Craiova Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	NIRAS A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a preliminary project for an EU-ISPA project. The main purpose is to prepare tender material for the sewer component of the ISPA project.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None in this phase.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 4,411,506
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 4,911,506

<i>Project title</i>	Brazi Thermal Power Plant, Romania
<i>File no.</i>	124/033-0063
<i>Project recipient</i>	Brazi Thermal Power Plant
<i>Project manager</i>	F.L.Smith Miljø A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The Brazi thermal power plant uses about 80 percent oil and 20 percent natural gas. The main purpose of the project is to implement a demonstration project with installation of low NO _x burners.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reduced release of 5,475 NO _x /year
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 7,000,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 28,659,397

<i>Project title</i>	Isalnita Thermal Power Plant
<i>File no.</i>	124/033-0064
<i>Project recipient</i>	Isalnita Thermal Power Plant
<i>Project manager</i>	F.L.Smith Miljø A/S
<i>Project description</i>	At the Isalnita thermal power plant, lignite coal is used as fuel and gas as start-up fuel. The main content of this project is to implement a demonstration project by mounting an electrically separating deduster.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reduction of 5,500 tonnes of dust/year.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 7,000,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 28,274,397
<i>Project title</i>	ISPA Application, Waste Water Treatment Plant, Arad
<i>File no.</i>	124/033-0065
<i>Project recipient</i>	Arad County
<i>Project manager</i>	NIRAS A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The main purpose of the project has been to prepare a feasibility study and ISPA application for the waste water treatment plant in Arad.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None in this phase.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,854,621
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,854,621

Project title **Waste Water Treatment Project, Arad, Tender Consultant**

File no. 124/033-0066

Project recipient Arad County

Project manager Resources Development Consultants

Project description Implementation of tender project

Environmental effect None

Grant DKK 199,831

Total costs DKK 199,831

Project title **Four LSIF Projects in Romania. Assistance During Implementation**

File no. 124/033-0067

Project recipient Oltenita, Brasov, Petrosani and Comstanta Counties and Municipalities

Project manager COWIconsult

Project description Participation in four projects, where investments are financed by the EU through LSIF. Three of the projects are related to waste water and sewers (Brasov, Mangalia and Jiu Valley) and one is a district heating project (Oltenita).

Environmental effect In Jiu Valley there is a reduction of 237 tonnes BOD₅/year and in Brasov there is a reduction of 143 tonnes BOD₅/year. In Mangalia 5,200 m³ of dry material can be deposited per year. In Oltenita there will be a reduced SO₂ release of 1,425 tonnes/year.

Grant DKK 4,112,969

Total costs DKK 109,000,000

<i>Project title</i>	Strengthening the Institutional Capacity of the Local Environmental Protection Agency, Piatra Neamt
<i>File no.</i>	124/033-0068
<i>Project recipient</i>	Environmental Protection Agency in Neamt
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose is to strengthen the local environmental authorities in the County of Neamt. The main purpose will be to support the local environmental action plan, improve the laboratory facilities including accreditation and improve the possibilities of follow-up in the case of accidents.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Cannot be calculated for this type of project.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 5,180,767
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 6,980,767

<i>Project title</i>	Improvement of Environmental Conditions at the Paper Factory Petrochart.
<i>File no.</i>	124/033-0071
<i>Project recipient</i>	The paper factory Petrochart
<i>Project manager</i>	Miljøforskergruppen (Environmental research group)
<i>Project description</i>	The project has a high priority in the local environmental action plan in the County of Neamt. Preliminary studies will be prepared for the improvements needed at the WWTP and for the introduction of cleaner technology.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None in this phase.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 682,459
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 782,459

<i>Project title</i>	Suceava Waste Water Treatment Plant – Pilot Project
<i>File no.</i>	124/033-0073
<i>Project recipient</i>	Suceava Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	Grue & Hornstrup
<i>Project description</i>	A great deal of the waste water from Suceava is led direct into the river. This project is intended to ensure that the whole sewerage system is linked to the waste water treatment plant and partly cleaned up.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reduced discharge of 1,095 tonnes BOD/year
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 3,674,530
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 6,127,819

<i>Project title</i>	Consultancy Services for the EU-ISPA Programme Comprising the Rehabilitation of the Sewerage Network and Waste Water Treatment Plant in Arad City
<i>File no.</i>	124/033-0074
<i>Project recipient</i>	Arad County
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro as
<i>Project description</i>	This project comprises the necessary preliminary work, such as updating of feasibility studies, design and tender material for the waste water treatment plant and parts of the sewerage system in Arad. The preliminary work is carried out for the EU, EBRD and the County of Arad.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The environmental effect could not be qualified at the time of contract.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 4,104,077
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 4,104,077 and co-financing of up to DKK 119,000,000 is expected from the EU, EBRD and local co-financing sources

<i>Project title</i>	Ambient Air Quality Directive, Tender Consultant
<i>File no.</i>	129-0197
<i>Project recipient</i>	Romanian Ministry of Environment
<i>Project manager</i>	Modus Consult
<i>Project description</i>	Implementation of tender project
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 184,952
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 184,952

Environmental projects in Russia

In 2000, co-operation with Russia was intensified. With total assistance in 2000 amounting to well over DKK 75 million, Russia is now the largest recipient of DANCEE assistance – a tendency which is expected to continue in 2001.

The assistance continues to be concentrated on the Baltic-Sea run-off area with focus on St. Petersburg and the Leningrad region, Kaliningrad, Novgorod and Pskov. Besides, the co-operation with the Moscow region has been continued, and one new project has been initiated in Smolensk.

In 2000, the co-operation has been affected by the restructuring of the Russian administration after the election of Putin as new President at the beginning of the year. In the environmental area, this has meant that the old environmental committee has been placed under the Ministry of Natural Resources. Also governor elections have been held in several regions, but the restructuring now seems to have been finalised, at any rate within the environment and nature sector. 2000 thus saw a renewal of co-operation with old partners as well as establishment of co-operation with new partners.

The application round in Russia, which was announced in connection with the publication of DANCEE's new project manual in 1999, has also in 2000 triggered some good projects and meant that a number of projects have received higher priority. At the same time, environmental financing strategies for the water sector have been prepared for Novgorod and Pskov. In Kaliningrad assistance was given to developing a financing strategy within the water sector, and efforts will be made to include also the waste sector in the financing strategies. In total, the vast project experience gained together with the new environmental financing strategies give a good input for the programming of environmental assistance in Russia to be carried out by DANCEE in 2001.

Like in earlier years, assistance has been concentrated on the water sector also in 2000 – waste water as well as water supply and rehabilitation of the mains network. Forty-five percent of total assistance to Russia thus went to water projects. The majority of funds have been spent on equipment supplies, and it is characteristic that a relatively high degree of Russian co-financing has been achieved for these projects, especially in the St. Petersburg and Moscow areas.

Within nature resource management, substantial assistance was granted in 2000, corresponding to about 30 percent of the total framework. Russia is characteristic in having conserved a nature holding values which are either exterminated or endangered in Western Europe. The economic recession has had the effect, however, that there are few resources available for enforcing nature pro-

tection in the protected areas. At the same time, a partly uncontrolled utilization of natural resources poses a serious threat. A number of projects were therefore initiated in 2000, with a view to strengthening nature education and management.

In Pushkin outside St. Petersburg, assistance is given to establishing a nature school inspired by Danish experience. In the Valdai national park, which is of a size corresponding to that of the total Danish state forests, the park administration is assisted in providing nature education, and the long-term foundation of the park is strengthened through nature-based tourism and nature-friendly forestry. In the Yuntolovski nature reserve west of St. Petersburg, assistance is given to strengthening the involvement of the local population in the protection of the area, which is located right next to a satellite suburb with 300,000 inhabitants. In the South Eastern part of the Chudskoye lake, the establishment of a Ramsar area with a view to protection of birdlife is being assisted.

Within the cultural environment area, a project was initiated in 2000 for the restoration of the Inner Courtyard of the State Hermitage Museum (the Winter Palace). In future, the Inner Courtyard will be the main entrance for the 3-4 million visitors to the Museum per year. The project is linked up with the Danish assistance for rehabilitation of the heating system of the Museum.

In the air sector, projects corresponding to well over 20 percent of total assistance to Russia were initiated, e.g. within energy savings and reduction of air pollution from the metal industry in St. Petersburg.

A small amount of assistance has been given to the waste sector in connection with incinerator no. 3 in Moscow. The waste sector is expected to gain increasing importance in future, however. Danish assistance in the range of DKK 8 million has thus been indicated for the cleaning up of the plant for hazardous waste in Krasny Bor outside St. Petersburg.

As something new, DEPA has started a regional project in Russia and the Baltic countries on the POP (Persistent organic substances) Convention. Also the chemical area is expected to come to play an increasing part in Danish assistance to Russia because of the large accumulation of organic substances from the Russian industry in the environment in Arktis.

Project title **Municipal Water Supply, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management Unit in Selected Towns in the Leningrad Region**

File no. 124/034-0106

Project recipient Leningrad Oblast and the Five Towns: Gatchina, Tikhvin, Pikalevo, Svetogorsk and Kirovsk

Project manager Rambøll

Project description A programme for the development of the water supply and for the waste water sector in selected towns in the Leningrad regions has been launched by NIB, NEFCO, SIDA, FmoE and DEPA. Five towns have been selected for the first phase: Gatchina, Tikhvin, Pikalevo, Svetogorsk and Kirovsk. A PMU has been established, and a feasibility study is being prepared. The task of the Danish consultants is related to economic assessment and institutional analysis.

Environmental effect 100% TA project.

Grant DKK 1,400,000

Total costs DKK 2,800,000

Project title **Energy Efficiency, Water Saving and Productivity Gains in the St. Petersburg South Water Supply Network**

File no. 124/034-0112

Project recipient St. Petersburg Vodokanal

Project manager NIRAS A/S

Project description The project has been split up into three phases with an introductory phase with mapping of existing pumps and controlling technology and with the preparation of detailed calculations of possible savings; a second phase with investments and rehabilitation of main pumps at 16 selected pump stations, including new control equipment. Finally, the calculated savings from phase 2 will be re-invested in further rehabilitation in phase 3, where the project will be 100 per cent financed by the Vodokanal.

Environmental effect 2,400 t CO₂/year, 20-year life.

Grant DKK 5,837,500

Total costs DKK 6,018,500

<i>Project title</i>	Strengthening of the Public Relation Department, Vodokanal, St. Petersburg, Phase 2
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0118t
<i>Project recipient</i>	St. Petersburg Vodokanal
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro Management
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of this supplementary grant is to ensure an orderly transfer of the results of the overall Corporate Development Support Programme.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	A PR set-up shall be anchored in the future work of the Vodokanal in order to ensure a greater willingness to pay on the part of the citizens and thus facilitate future environmental gains.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 53,252
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 53,252

<i>Project title</i>	Centre for Nature and Environment
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0127
<i>Project recipient</i>	Educational Methodological Center for Youth Policy (ECYP)
<i>Project manager</i>	Esrum Møllegaard, The Environmental School
<i>Project description</i>	The project sets up a service centre for information about nature and the environment. The service centre is intended to service school children, teach teachers, produce teaching material on nature and environmental issues, develop and implement public information campaigns and generally be open to the public.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The setting up of a centre for teaching and information on nature and the environment is expected to increase the local population's knowledge of and interest in environmental issues and thus increase popular participation in environmental politics and debates.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 3,244,570
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 3,526,570

Project title **Emergency Rehabilitation of Sewage Nets in the City of Kirovsk, Leningrad Oblast**

File no. 124/034-0133

Project recipient Leningrad Oblast

Project manager Per Aarsleff A/S

Project description This project is an emergency rehabilitation of 580 m of sewer pipelines in the city of Kirovsk. On account of the collapse of the sewer network, the road has totally collapsed, and untreated waste water is being led direct into the river Neva.

Environmental effect 580 meters of the most badly damaged sewer pipelines repaired, preventing seepage of waste water to the surrounding ground and thus to the Neva river. The repair work will prevent the sewer network from total collapse and thus prevent an even more serious pollution of the river.

Grant DKK 1,304,202

Total costs DKK 2,635,562

Project title **Yontolovsky Nature Reserve**

File no. 124/034-0138

Project recipient St. Petersburg City Council and the Primorski Rayon District

Project manager Danagro Adviser A/S

Project description The purpose of the project is to involve the local inhabitants in the development of a management plan for the important nature reserve in Yontolovsky, situated in the immediate vicinity of a residential area with 300,000 inhabitants and close to St. Petersburg. This should result in a sustainable development for the reserve and solve conflicts in relation to using the reserve for recreation and dumping of waste.

Environmental effect Sustainable development of a Ramsar area of about 2,200 ha. wetlands close to St. Petersburg.

Grant DKK 3,754,215

Total costs DKK 5,000,215

<i>Project title</i>	Rehabilitation of Water Supply Networks in Moscow
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0139
<i>Project recipient</i>	Mosvodokanal
<i>Project manager</i>	Per Aarsleff A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to demonstrate a new no-dig method for rehabilitation of pipelines. The well-known Russian methods are expensive, and at the same time, cause great problems to the traffic in the capital. As a result of the project, about 3 km of the most damaged water supply pipelines in the city will be rehabilitated.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Not measurable at this stage.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 6,029,428
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 9,800,000

<i>Project title</i>	Equipment to Kaliningrad Vodokanal, Russia
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0143T
<i>Project recipient</i>	Kaliningrad Vodokanal
<i>Project manager</i>	Per Aarsleff A/S
<i>Project description</i>	Through the supply of contractors' equipment and a mud pump to Kaliningrad Vodokanal, the project is designed to contribute to remedying the generally poor state of sewer and waste water, and more specifically, contribute to remedying the flooding of the streets resulting from failure to maintain and repair the sewer network.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Will be measured six months after the equipment has been supplied in the form of statistics on the use of the equipment, as a minimum on the lines of similar projects in Ukraine. An attempt will also be made to quantify the environmental effect, cf. the Danish experience.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 5,928,914
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 5,978,914

<i>Project title</i>	Kaliningrad Water Support Project
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0144
<i>Project recipient</i>	Kaliningrad Vodokanal
<i>Project manager</i>	Krüger International Consult A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of this project is to reduce private water waste and network waste through active control of seepage. The main activities of the project are 1) reducing water waste; 2) designing a distribution network; 3) measuring the extent and overall water balance; 4) active control of seepage; 5) investment programme.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	In the pilot area it is assumed that the water consumption will be reduced to the same extent as in the earlier project from 260 l/inh/day to 200 l/inh/day. The total water waste in the network is thus estimated to be 42 percent of total consumption, corresponding to 180,000 m ³ .
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 7,871,407
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 8,186,407
<i>Project title</i>	Restoration of Inner Courtyard in State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0147
<i>Project recipient</i>	The State Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg
<i>Project manager</i>	NIRAS A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The State Hermitage Museum/The Winter Palace has been selected as belonging under the World Heritage of UNESCO. The main purpose of the project is to draw up a master plan for restoring the Inner Courtyard of the Palace. Furthermore, the Danish grant finances part of the restoration work.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Contribute to increased awareness of world heritage.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,477,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,477,000

<i>Project title</i>	Reduction of Air Pollution from some Metalworking Industries in the City of St. Petersburg and Leningrad oblast
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0148
<i>Project recipient</i>	St. Petersburg and Leningrad oblast
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	The project attempts to reduce particles from eight metal companies in St. Petersburg and in the Leningrad oblast by 140 tonnes per year by installing pre-filters, which have been in operation since 1995 in the Sabroe Foundry. The project is carried out in co-operation with the Danish Agency for the Development of Industry and Trade, which has financed a project on environmental management in the same companies.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Removal of 140 t particler/year from eight companies.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,846,211
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 6,980,083

<i>Project title</i>	Financial Feasibility Study for Petroffskoye Boiler Plant
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0150
<i>Project recipient</i>	Prizersk Municipality, Leningrad Oblast
<i>Project manager</i>	CBI Engineering
<i>Project description</i>	This is the economic part of a feasibility study, where the technical part, including preparation and reconstruction of the boiler plant, which is being changed from coal to biomass, has been financed by the Danish Energy Agency. The project is a demonstration project attempting to change coal-fired plants to wood chip-fired plants. Petroffskoye is located in a forest area with wood industry and wood waste. As far as the financing of these projects is concerned, a proposal will be presented to international financing institutions
<i>Environmental effect</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO₂: 9,968 tonnes/year • NO_x: 7-8 tonnes/year • SO₂: 63 tonnes/year • Ash: 442 tonnes/year
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 4,364,270
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 5,224,270

<i>Project title</i>	Smolensk Water Sector Improvement Study
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0151
<i>Project recipient</i>	City of Smolensk and Vodokanal
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a feasibility study examining the needs in the water sector in Smolensk, and an investment project replacing old pumps with new and more energy-efficient pumps. The project is based to some extent on a feasibility study carried out by the Swedish firm SWECO and financed by SIDA. Originally, Smolensk was one of the cities included in the World Bank's water sector project, but was excluded for economic reasons.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Energy saving of about 2500 MWh/year.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 9,384,574
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 10,339,574

<i>Project title</i>	Inspection Mission to the Commander Islands
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0152
<i>Project recipient</i>	The Commander Islands, Russia
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro as
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the mission is to conduct a technical inspection of two windmills erected on the Commander Islands as part of the Danish-Russian co-operation.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 752,023
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 752,023

<i>Project title</i>	Appraisal, Valdai National Park
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0153
<i>Project recipient</i>	Valdai National Park, Novgorod Oblast
<i>Project manager</i>	AEB Consult
<i>Project description</i>	The main purpose of the project is to provide protection of nature and cultural heritage in the National Park, which is about 158,000 ha. Through capacity building the project will support a process converting the area into a modern national park.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None during this appraisal phase.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 134,155
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 134,155

<i>Project title</i>	Borovichi Drinking Water, Prefeasibility Study
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0154
<i>Project recipient</i>	City of Borovichi, Novgorod oblast
<i>Project manager</i>	Frederiksborg County
<i>Project description</i>	Together with a Russian consultant, Frederiksborg County has carried out a fact-finding mission to Borovichi, the second-largest city in Novgorod Oblast. The study will lead to concrete proposals for investments in the water supply sector.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None in this phase.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 20,358
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 209,358

<i>Project title</i>	Rehabilitation of Incinerator No. 3, Moscow
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0155
<i>Project recipient</i>	Moscow City Council
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	The project offers technical assistance to the Moscow City Council and to Ekotehprom in rehabilitation of incinerator no. 3. The investment will be fully financed by the Russians, and also the production of equipment will take place in Russia. The incinerator is originally based on Danish equipment. Rambøll has been involved in the Moscow Waste Management Programme since 1992.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Increased combustion capacity, from 100,000 tonnes/year to close to 300,000 tonnes/year. Relevant indicators to be quantified.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,000,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,000,000

<i>Project title</i>	Protection of Nature and Culture Values in Vishtinets – Assessment
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0156
<i>Project recipient</i>	Kaliningrad Oblast
<i>Project manager</i>	Nordeco
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of this project is to revise the draft project document for the project "Protection of Nature and Cultural Values in Vishtinets" to ensure that the project is feasible as well as suitable. The main purpose of the overall project is to ensure a long-term protection of nature and cultural values in the area and to strengthen co-operation with Poland and Lithuania in the management of the area. Through capacity-building the project will strengthen the management and establishment of a national park.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None in this phase.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 182,794
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 182,794

<i>Project title</i>	NGO, Preparation For the Almaty Conference
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0157
<i>Project recipient</i>	NGO's in the NIS-countries
<i>Project manager</i>	ECO Forum, Russia
<i>Project description</i>	The project finances three regional preparation and coordination meetings between NIS NGO's with reference to the agenda for the Almaty meeting. The purpose is to integrate NIS NGO's in the Almaty process.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Not quantifiable.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 233,700
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 533,615

<i>Project title</i>	Environmental Financing Strategy – Kaliningrad
<i>File no.</i>	124/034-0159
<i>Project recipient</i>	Kaliningrad Oblast
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the financing strategy is to assess the investment potential in the water sector in the Kaliningrad Region and to enable the regional authorities to prioritise in a realistic way in their budget allocations. DANCEE has co-operated for a long time with the water sector in Kaliningrad and is currently part of the large-scale EBRD, NEFCO, SIDA, DANCEE project concerning both waste water treatment and water supply in the city of Kaliningrad. The strategy will focus mainly on investments in water outside the city of Kaliningrad and will form the basis of DANCEE's programming of activities in the region over the next three years.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,749,128
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,900,000

Project title **Emergency Delivery to Vodokanal St. Petersburg of Two Combined Jetting and Suction Tankers with Built-In Ejector System for Cleaning of Low-Lying Main Sewer Pipes**

File no. 124/034-0170

Project recipient St. Petersburg Vodokanal

Project manager J. Hvidtved Larsen A/S

Project description Two suction tankers will be supplied at the direct request of Vodokanal in St. Petersburg. The request is a reaction to several cases of flooding of the streets of the City, one of which led to the closing of two metro stations.

Environmental effect To be estimated by Hvidtved Larsen

Grant DKK 2,194,500

Total costs DKK 4,389,000

Project title **Studies of PTS (Persistent Toxic Substances) Pollution Impact on Human Health and Development of Dietary Recommendations**

File no. 124/034-0172

Project recipient Ministry of Atomic Energy (MINATOM)

Project manager Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP)

Project description Certain arctic, original population groups have some of the highest concentrations of PTS in the world. There is a lack of knowledge about the Russian arctic original population, and the project is intended to provide this knowledge concerning nutrition, as the arctic people through their traditional food are especially exposed to and their health affected by the PTS pollution. The project is intended to finance research into this issue by involvement and active participation of the original Russian population.

Environmental effect Cannot be calculated.

Grant DKK 2,400,000

Total costs DKK 6,504,000

Project title **Development and Implementation of a Management Plan for the Ramsar Site Lake Chudskoye/Pskovskoe**

File no. 124/034-0175

Project recipient Pskov Oblast

Project manager Rambøll

Project description The overall goal is to draw up a management plan in accordance with the guidelines in the Ramsar Convention.

Environmental effect A strengthening of the protection and the conservation status of the Ramsar area, which is about 93,000 ha in size.

Grant DKK 4,445,928

Total costs DKK 5,153,052

Project title **Valdai National Park, Capacity Building, Sustainable Tourism, Nature-Friendly Forestry and Local Involvement, Russia**

File no. 124/034-0176

Project recipient Valdai National Park

Project manager COWI

Project description The overall goal is to enhance the protection of nature and biodiversity in North Western Russia in protected areas under the "Act on specially protected natural areas". The immediate goal is to enable the staff of the Park to run the Park and meet the obligations of nature protection and sustainable use of the Park. The long-term sustainability will be strengthened by developing eco-tourism and nature-friendly forestry.

Environmental effect A considerable transfer of knowledge, which will contribute to reducing the loss of biological and cultural values.

Grant DKK 7,866,983

Total costs DKK 8,900,000

<i>Project title</i>	Valdai National Park, Capacity Building, Sustainable Tourism, Nature-Friendly Forestry and Local Involvement, Russia
<i>File no.</i>	129-0194
<i>Project recipient</i>	Valdai National Park
<i>Project manager</i>	Modus Consult I/S
<i>Project description</i>	Tender consultant for the above project.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	A considerable transfer of knowledge, which will contribute to reducing the loss of biological and cultural values.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 215,990
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 215,990

Environmental projects in the Slovak Republic

In connection with the election of a new government in the autumn of 1999 and the new government's changed emphasis on EU accession, both within the approximation area and the environmental area, DANCEE decided to increase its support to the Slovak Republic substantially. It was jointly decided that the assistance should consist of projects within EU approximation and investment within air emission reduction, waste treatment and within the water and waste water sector.

In the nature area, which has not been included in the co-operation with the Slovak Republic before, the Danish Forest and Nature Agency carried out a country-programming mission in the spring of 2000, which was followed up by the approval of the first projects the same year. One of these projects concerns nature protection of bogs, including the preparation for the selection of bogs by virtue of the EU Birds and Habitats Directives. The other project concerns assistance to the implementation of the CITES Convention concerning trade in endangered species. Both projects support the efforts of the Slovak Republic to achieve EU membership.

In order to increase initiatives, we have jointly developed a new country programme for the Slovak Republic. The programme lays down the overall guidelines for the support for the next three years and comprises not only support within the environmental area as such, but also within the fields of energy and nature. At the same time, the programme will serve as a paradigm for the preparation of similar programmes for the other countries of co-operation.

<i>Project title</i>	Development of a DANCEE Country Programme – the Slovak Republic
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0144
<i>Project recipient</i>	The Slovak Republic and other countries comprised by the environmental support programme for Eastern Europe and with which co-operation takes place on the basis of bilateral country programmes
<i>Project manager</i>	Milieu Environmental Law Consultancy, Ltd.
<i>Project description</i>	<p>The project comprises preparation of a country programme for the Slovak Republic, including a number of Terms of References for projects primarily within the water and waste sectors and the EU's IPPC Directive. A call for tenders will subsequently be made for the investment projects.</p> <p>The project is further intended to draw up a set of guidelines for the country programming, containing a paradigm for DANCEE's future country programmes. The target group of these guidelines is primarily co-operation partners in the recipient countries, local project coordinators, the Danish resource base and DANCEE.</p> <p>The project is a follow-up on 124/000-0125, mentioned earlier.</p>
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct quantitative effects.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 870,870
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 870,870

<i>Project title</i>	Project to Assist the Slovak Republic in the Preparation of an Integrated EU Approximation Strategy in the Environment Sector
<i>File no.</i>	124/037-0037
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment, Bratislava, Slovak Republic
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro as/NIRAS
<i>Project description</i>	<p>The purpose of the project is to assist the Slovak Ministry of environment in developing an integrated, sectoral and directive-specific strategy for EU approximation for all environmental EU Directives.</p> <p>In addition, the project will assist the MoE in preparing cost calculations and financing plans for the most cost-demanding environmental directives.</p>
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct quantitative effects.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 12,482,168
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 12,973,668

<i>Project title</i>	Geothermal Project in Kosice
<i>File no.</i>	M 124/037-0043
<i>Project recipient</i>	Slovgeotherm (Geothermal Company in Kosice)
<i>Project manager</i>	Houe & Olsen
<i>Project description</i>	The project comprises consultancy assistance to an existing geothermal company in Kosice. The company has existed for more than five years, and despite the fact that three drillings have been paid for by PHARE and by the Slovak gas company SPP, that the temperature is 135 degrees and that the necessary quantities are available, the company has not yet succeeded in utilizing the enormous amount of heat. The prerequisites are good. There is a fully developed district heating network in Kosice, only 16 km away. The project therefore consists in assisting the local geothermal company in setting up an organisation that can attract international financing and secure that the district heating company of the city of Kosice is represented in the company. The project furthermore comprises assistance within reservoir assessment and other technical conditions.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None in this project, but on completion of the plant, it will provide more than 120,000 inhabitants with heating.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 4,068,781
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 5,000,000
<i>Project title</i>	Seminar in Denmark for Forest People in the Slovak Republic
<i>File no.</i>	M 124/037-0045
<i>Project recipient</i>	Slovak forest people
<i>Project manager</i>	Danish – Slovak Friendship Association
<i>Project description</i>	The project concerns the holding of a seminar in Denmark for Slovak forest people, focusing on the many-sided Danish forestry and the connection between biodiversity and involvement of users. The project is intended to mark the introduction to environmental co-operation with the Slovak Republic in the forestry field.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None of this project.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 230,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 300,000

<i>Project title</i>	Local Project Coordinator in the Slovak Republic
<i>File no.</i>	124/037-0049
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment, Slovak Republic
<i>Project manager</i>	DANCEE
<i>Project description</i>	Employment of a local project coordinator (LPC) for a 2-year period in the Slovak Republic. The LPC shall assist DEPA in following up on existing projects and in formulating new projects. The LPC shall furthermore, on behalf of DEPA, participate in the vast majority of the steering group meetings. Included in this approval is also the purchase and operation of one passenger car.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None. TA-project.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 855,360
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,200,000

<i>Project title</i>	Technical Assistance to the Slovak Ministry of Environment on General Environmental Policy, With an Emphasis on EU Approximation-related Matters
<i>File no.</i>	124/037-0050 (T)
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment, Slovak Republic
<i>Project manager</i>	Tom Owen, Senior Policy Advisor
<i>Project description</i>	The project consists of assistance to the Slovak Ministry of Environment in the form of a senior policy expert. This expert shall provide day-to-day consultancy on issues relating to the Ministry's initiatives in the field of EU approximation and general EU policy. One of the tasks of the expert is to act as facilitator of the implementation of »Project to assist the Slovak Republic in the preparation of an integrated EU approximation strategy in the environment sector« (124/037-0037), and he exercises an advisory function in relation to revision and implementation of the country programme for the Slovak Republic.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct quantitative effects.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,646,078
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,000,000

<i>Project title</i>	Feasibility Study, Banska Stiavnica Waste Water Treatment Plant
<i>File no.</i>	M 124/037-0051
<i>Project recipient</i>	City of Babska Stiavnica
<i>Project manager</i>	Hedeselskabet (The Danish Land and Development Service)
<i>Project description</i>	The project is concerned with the preparation of a feasibility study for waste water in the university city of Banska Stiavnica. For more than 20 years, the City has been building a plant, which is only now about ready for the installation of equipment. The plant seems to be overdimensioned, and this project is therefore intended to clarify whether it is possible to use existing parts of the construction in a future plant complying with all discharge requirements. A price estimate is included in the project as well.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None in this phase. Relevant only in phases II and III.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,052,878
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,200,000

<i>Project title</i>	Dissemination of Methods and Experience from the Slovak Brundtlandtown Rajac: Energy and Environmental Management in Slovakian Municipalities
<i>File no.</i>	124/037-0052
<i>Project recipient</i>	City of Rajac
<i>Project manager</i>	Danish Technological Institute
<i>Project description</i>	The project covers the last phase of the so-called Brundtlandsby Rajac project, of which the first two phases established Rajac as a Slovakian demonstration area for sustainable energy development (parallel to Rheinsberg and Bredstedt in Germany and Toftlund in Denmark.) The Danish-financed activities have attracted several EU-financed projects. This phase is intended to complete and disseminate the results achieved, e.g. by preparing a manual based on Danish methods and experience.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Not possible
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,419,070
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,530,000

Project title **Implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and EU Regulations in the Slovak Republic**

File no. M 124/037-0053

Project recipient Ministry of Environment, Slovak Republic

Project manager Danagro Adviser A/S

Project description Implementation of the Conventional on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and EU Regulations in the Slovak Republic. The project also includes training and education of the population.

Environmental effect Ingen

Grant DKK 5,131,307

Total costs DKK 10,000,000

Project title **Conservation and Sustainable Use of Peatlands in Slovakia**

File no. M 124/037-0054

Project recipient State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic and the Regions

Project manager NEPCon

Project description The main purpose of the project is to maintain and increase the biodiversity in wetlands, which is done by identifying the most endangered species in the Slovak Republic. The project will focus on protection, sustainable use, management, restoration of wetlands and on increasing the interest of the population in these problems. In six selected areas there will be special focus on restoration and management plans.

Grant DKK 4,529,964

Total costs DKK 5,276,964

<i>Project title</i>	Project to Assist the Slovak Republic in the Preparation of an Integrated EU Approximation Strategy in the Environment Sector – Tender Consultant
<i>File no.</i>	129-0153
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Environment, Bratislava, Slovak Republic
<i>Project manager</i>	Modus Consult i/s
<i>Project description</i>	<p>The project is a tender consultancy project for the holding of a pre-qualification round, subsequent call for tenders, evaluation, holding of tender committee meeting.</p> <p>The subsequent implementation project is designed to assist the Slovak Ministry of Environment in preparing an integrated EU approximation strategy for the whole of the EU environmental acquis, cf. 124/037-0037.</p>
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct quantitative effects.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 224,606
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 224,606

Environmental projects in Ukraine

Despite the unstable political situation in Ukraine, the co-operation with Denmark was continued and intensified in 2000, and the concrete investment projects as well as the technical assistance projects contributed to maintaining Ukraine's co-operation with Western Europe and thus generally to supporting the country's uncertain reform course. During the year, DEPA has received many expressions of the appreciation of the co-operation with Denmark, as this co-operation – within the environmental sector – points to concrete development roads as alternatives to other Western solutions.

In 2000, Danish co-operation with Ukraine was maintained at the level extended in 1998 and 1999 compared to earlier years. Again this year, the emphasis has been on projects within the water and waste water sector, but support has also been granted for projects within the industrial sector, the energy sector, the building of environmental funds and within strengthened concerns for public health in environmental water, waste and air projects.

Within the water and waste water sector, there continue to be serious problems in the Ukrainian towns of maintaining 24-hour supply of hygienic drinking water. The major problems are insufficient long-term investments, the result of which is that practically all plants, including pipeline networks and rolling stock are worn down to such a degree that they cannot or can only barely perform their functions. At the same time, administration and legislation are not sufficiently geared to coping with the changes that have occurred in society after the independence and the dissolution of the Soviet Union. Projects within these sectors are therefore designed to remedy immediately the worst shortcomings of the existing plants through investments and to support preparatory projects to catalyse international loans with a view to improving the ability of the sectors in the long term to supply good service at the lowest possible price.

With a view to securing greater overall clout for the projects in this sector, a programming of the Danish assistance in this sector over the next 3-5 years has been initiated in co-operation with the Ukrainian partners with emphasis on three levels: TA-support for the national level, TA-support for the individual water works and investment assistance to the individual water works within the field of energy savings, improved operation of plants and improved waste water treatment. Ukrainian as well as Danish authorities expect great results from the projects agreed during the programming.

International borrowing is not without problems for a poor country like Ukraine, and the aim is therefore to prepare the projects in a way that supports a reformation of the sector through the use of their own resources in case it proves impossible to obtain an international development loan.

The sector programme for the water sector is expected to be finally adopted in the middle of 2001.

In the autumn of 1998, Ukraine was selected as host country for the next Pan-European Environmental Ministerial Conference as part of the Environment for Europe process. Partly for this reason, in the period until 2003, when the Conference is to be held, a number of projects will be initiated in Kyiv to demonstrate the environmental results to be achieved through a combination of national efforts and goal-oriented international environmental assistance.

In 1998, assistance was thus given to a major sewer rehabilitation project, and in 1999, assistance was given to a study to prepare a restructuring of the Kyiv Water and Waste Water Company and a major programme of investing in physical plants. As agreed with the project recipient, it is an ambitious project entailing a radical rehabilitation of the water supply and disposal of waste water, possibly by involving an international development bank.

In continuation of these efforts, a major Danish initiative within the waste sector in Kyiv is being prepared, expected to comprise the public waste treatment and the organisation hereof, and initiatives to improve the environmental situation at the former as well as the present landfill. Finally, an improvement of the existing waste incinerator plant of the City is being planned.

Danish assistance to the problems connected with securing the nuclear power plant Chernobyl is given in the form of continued assistance to the Chernobyl Shelter Fund, established under the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, EBRD, with a view to securing the scene of the accident in the long term against future radioactive pollution.

<i>Project title</i>	Chernobyl Shelter Fund, EBRD
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0019
<i>Project recipient</i>	Chernobyl Shelter Fund
<i>Project manager</i>	EBRD
<i>Project description</i>	In connection with the reactor fire at Chernobyl in 1986 and the subsequent extinction of the fire, the Soviet Union at that time, hastily and under extreme working conditions, established a concrete shell (the Sarcophagus) over the burnt-out reactor building. The construction was weak and now no longer stable and is threatening to collapse with a renewed radioactive leak as a result. The total costs of establishing a replacement shell and preventing contamination of the site in the long term have been estimated at USD 750 million, of which Denmark has undertaken to contribute ECU 2.5 million distributed over the period 1998-2000. Denmark follows the project through participation in the Fund's Council.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Conversion of the unsafe Sarcophagus around the burnt-out atomic reactor into an environmentally safe object.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 6,500,000
<i>Total costs</i>	Over DKK 5 billion.
<i>Project title</i>	Vapour Recovery Unit for Gasoline in Ukraine
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0025
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry for Environment Protection and Nuclear Safety of Ukraine
<i>Project manager</i>	CoolSorption
<i>Project description</i>	Assistance for the purchase of equipment for recovery of gasoline vapours to be installed at major gasoline stocks outside Kyiv, Ukraine with a view to reducing the air pollution with hydrocarbons.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reduction of the air pollution by 1,173 tonnes of gasoline vapours per year, corresponding to 99.2%, and an air pollution of 10 g/m ³ . The EU requirements are 35g/m ³ , the Danish (and German) requirements are 150mg/m ³ . There are no Ukrainian requirements.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 3,958,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 7,916,000

<i>Project title</i>	Feasibility Study for Renewal and Modernisation of Kyiv Vodokanal, Addendum 1, Bridging Component
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0047
<i>Project recipient</i>	Kyiv Vodokanal
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	In continuation of the just concluded feasibility study for the Kyiv Vodokanal, the purpose of this project is to support the administrative and technical modernisation of the Vodokanal during the period until two planned institutional studies can be initiated. The project prepares a homesite for the Vodokanal, examines the energy saving possibilities at the pump stations and supervises a Danish-assisted piping rehabilitation project.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The project secures the continuation of the reform of the Kyiv Vodokanal and contributes to ensuring a hygienic drinking water supply and environmentally sustainable waste water discharge from the city's 2.6 million inhabitants.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,765,969
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,965,969
<i>Project title</i>	Reduction of Energy Losses in Ventilation Systems of Public and Industrial Buildings. Phase 1
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0050
<i>Project recipient</i>	State Committee of Ukraine for Energy Conservation
<i>Project manager</i>	Danish Technological Institute
<i>Project description</i>	Through mapping, selected energy audits and practical measures together with publication of a handbook for energy consultants, the project aims to provide the necessary background for taking far-reaching initiatives to save energy in ventilation systems within the public and industrial sectors in Ukraine.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	As the project is in its first phase, it is primarily aimed at prerequisite-creating mapping and knowledge build-up. The result of the energy audits of 20-30 selected ventilation systems will undoubtedly give rise to energy savings, but as the condition, energy consumption and fuel types, etc. of the plants under review are not known, it is not possible to calculate an environmental effect in advance. The environmental effect will be clarified after completion of the energy audits.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,199,750
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,199,750

<i>Project title</i>	Strengthening of Environmental Funds in Ukraine at Regional Levels
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0056
<i>Project recipient</i>	Regions of Ukraine
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	The Danish Support Programme for Eastern Europe has previously supported an optimization project of an environmental fund at a national and partly also at a regional level in Ukraine. Experience from this project seems to indicate that several Ukrainian funds can be developed into effective environmental tools at a regional level. This project is initiated with a view to identifying these regional funds, introducing best practice guides and offering ad hoc support for the implementation of these procedures. The project is also intended to identify any co-financing possibilities for DANCEE in the regions.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Depends on the environmental projects implemented through the funds.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,928,696
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,081,546

<i>Project title</i>	Establishment of Hydraulic Models for Water and Waste Water Networks, and Preparation of Preliminary Water Supply Improvement Plan for Sevastopol Water and Waste Water Services.
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0057
<i>Project recipient</i>	Sevastopol Vodokanal
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	On the basis of a Danish-financed and prepared feasibility study, the purpose of this project is to develop a hydraulic model for the Sevastopol Vodokanal and subsequently a plan for the improvement of the Sevastopol water supply, including an extension of the 24-hour water supply from the current 25 percent to cover perhaps 100 percent, depending on the contemplated EBRD-financing.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Increasing the 24-hour water supply from 25 percent of the city to close to 100 percent depending on the bank financing secured.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,173,771
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,273,771

<i>Project title</i>	Demonstration of Water Saving Possibilities in the Industry of Zaparizhzhia
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0058
<i>Project recipient</i>	25-35 companies (including five major implementations) in Zaparizhzhia
<i>Project manager</i>	Danish Technological Institute
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to reduce the pollution of the Dnjepr river through cleaner technology solutions in 25-35 companies (including five major implementations) in Zaparizhzhia, as all industries with problematic waste water are prevented from being linked to the municipal waste water treatment plant out of regard for the quality of the sludge. The project is therefor intended to support the limitation of the pollution, which the construction of the new WWTP will entail (the EBRD project).
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Water savings of 50-90%, chemical savings of 50-90%. The approval requires the applicant to substantiate and make up the environmental effect in absolute figures.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 8,895,204
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 8,895,204

<i>Project title</i>	Ukraine Household Water Metering and Conservation Study
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0059
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ukrainian State Committee for Vodokanals
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	On the basis of a Danish-financed feasibility study in Kyiv, Lviv and Sevastopol, an analysis is conducted of the possibilities of effecting water savings in households and of state and municipal economic and technical means in this connection. A national action plan for reducing household water consumption is developed.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	An increase in the coverage of the 24-hour water supply and an improved economy in the vodokanals because of water savings, which in turn affects the consumption of energy, etc.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,386,810
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,386,810

<i>Project title</i>	Identification Study of Danish Support to the Solid Waste Sector in Kyiv, Ukraine
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0061
<i>Project recipient</i>	Kyiv By
<i>Project manager</i>	Nordic Consulting Group
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to plan coherent Danish assistance within the solid waste sector in Kyiv with a view to supporting a modernisation of the waste planning, including administrative organisation, collection, incineration and controlled tipping. A call for tenders will be made for the projects agreed on.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None since it is a preliminary study.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,543,800
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,543,800

<i>Project title</i>	Strengthening of Managerial functions of the Ukrainian Ministry of Environment and Ukrainian State Committee for Architecture, Construction and Municipal Service, Ukraine, 2000-2002
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0062
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry for Environment and Nuclear Safety of Ukraine
<i>Project manager</i>	Nordic Consulting Group
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to strengthen the ability of the Ministry and the State Committee to enter into international project co-operation, including co-operation with Denmark, and to strengthen the presentation of the Danish-assisted projects both in Ukraine and at the coming ministerial conference in Kyiv, Ukraine in 2002.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Cannot be quantified, but the project supports the implementation of projects initiated.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 4,678,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 4,678,000

Project title **Identification and Formulation Mission – Sector Programme Ukraine, Water Supply and Sanitation Sector**

File no. 124/046-0064

Project recipient Ministry for Environment Protection and Nuclear Safety of Ukraine

Project manager COWI

Project description In co-operation with the competent Ukrainian State Committee for municipal services, etc., and the Ukrainian Ministry for Environment Protection, the mission shall draw up a draft sector programme for Danish assistance in the Ukrainian water sector over the next 3-5 years

Environmental effect Greater environmental and health effects of future projects in Ukraine.

Grant DKK 1,330,917

Total costs DKK 1,330,917

Project title **Assistance to Fulfilment of the London Declaration, Ukraine**

File no. 124/046-0065

Project recipient Ministry for Environment Protection and Nuclear Safety of Ukraine

Project manager Carl Bro as

Project description On the basis of a baseline study of the environmental/health problems in Ukraine, the purpose of this project is to examine the possibilities of strengthening the health aspect in future environmental projects in Ukraine, including the presentation of concrete proposals in a manual to support the development of future project proposals.

Environmental effect None. The aim is to strengthen the health aspect of the assistance.

Grant DKK 2,240,000

Total costs DKK 2,340,000

<i>Project title</i>	Exploitation of Geothermal Energy in Ukraine (Phase 1)
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0066
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ukraine
<i>Project manager</i>	Houe og Olsen I/S
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a preliminary study of the possibility of implementing a geothermal heating supply plant in one of six proposed localities, which in co-operation with Ukrainian experts have been selected as the most suitable for a demonstration project.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	The specific environmental improvements of the project will be determined during the preliminary study.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 423,399
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 423,399

<i>Project title</i>	Kyiv Vodokanal Metering Programme, Phase 1
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0069
<i>Project recipient</i>	Kyiv Vodokanal
<i>Project manager</i>	Rambøll
<i>Project description</i>	On the basis of a Danish-financed feasibility study for the Kyiv Vodokanal, the setting up of a programme for full coverage with water meters for residential housing and institutions has been identified as a necessary prerequisite to the modernisation programme to be implemented for the Vodokanal and adopted by the City Council. This project implements the first phase of such a programme.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reduction of the water consumption, a better economy for the Vodokanal.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 3,512,444
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 7,512,444

<i>Project title</i>	Programme for Energy Savings and Utilisation of Biomass at the Sanatorium Forest Song, Ukraine
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0072
<i>Project recipient</i>	The Shatsk Sanatorium »Forest Song«
<i>Project manager</i>	Viggo Folmer A/S
<i>Project description</i>	The project aims at replacing an existing oil burner at the sanatorium "Forest Song", treating victims of the Chernobyl accident, with a wood chip boiler and at rehabilitating the district heating system. A town nearby will be supplied with bio mass heating. An ecologically very sensitive area with e.g. a large fauna of medicinal herbs will be spared local pollution.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Savings per year: Oil: 1,150 tonnes, energy savings: 20%, 20 tonnes SO _x , 3 tonnes NO _x , 3,600 tonnes CO ₂ . Habitat improvement for medicinal herbs, etc.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 4,895,868
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 9,949,968
<i>Project title</i>	Demoproject for Rehabilitation by PE Pipes in Kyiv
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0075
<i>Project recipient</i>	Kyiv Vodokanal
<i>Project manager</i>	Per Aarsleff
<i>Project description</i>	In the light of a partly Danish-financed relining of a main sewer in Kyiv, three other relining methods for the rehabilitation of smaller sewers and pipes by means of PE pipes will be presented. The necessary equipment and materials for the first 1,800 m will be supplied together with education and training in e.g. planning activities.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reduction in the number of leakages in sewers and water pipes in Kyiv, also affecting energy consumption, etc.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 7,427,552
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 9,002,552

<i>Project title</i>	Enhancement of Energy Awareness on Public Education in Ukraine
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0077
<i>Project recipient</i>	Ministry of Education, Ukraine
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	The project aims at holding seminars to educate teachers and school leaders and staff from the Ministry of Education in Ukraine to achieve a higher degree of energy awareness and energy-efficient behaviour.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Energy savings are expected to have a favourable effect on the environment.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 249,800
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 499,600

<i>Project title</i>	Training and Education of Experts from the Energy Sector of Ukraine
<i>File no.</i>	124/046-0078
<i>Project recipient</i>	State Committee for Energy Savings in Ukraine
<i>Project manager</i>	European Institute of Environmental Energy
<i>Project description</i>	The European Institute of Environmental Energy, EEIE, will hold two economy/management courses and three technical courses for Ukrainian energy experts in line with the training and education programme conducted by EEIE in Russia and other countries. Each course will last two weeks and is expected to have 15 participants.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Energy savings are expected to have an indirect effect on the environment.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,564,725
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,452,125

Crossborder and multidisciplinary projects

Crossborder and multidisciplinary projects comprise grants for projects involving more than one country and development projects for new tools assisting the support programme for Eastern Europe.

A) Grants for funds

<i>Project title</i>	Contributions to the Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO)
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0033 t og 124/000-0053 t
<i>Project recipient</i>	Eastern Europe
<i>Project manager</i>	Nordic Environment Finance Corporation
<i>Project description</i>	This project concerns Denmark's contributions to NEFCO, which implements joint ventures between Nordic and Eastern European companies in the environmental field. The forms of financing consist of capital investments in constellations of firms or loans to projects. The Danish contribution to the basic capital amounts to about DKK 12 million, and the contribution to a special softening facility under NEFCO amounts to about DKK 6.3 million.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Will be calculated within the NEFCO.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 18,286,646
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 18,286,646

<i>Project title</i>	Grant to the OECD EAP Task Force Secretariat, October 2000 to October 2002
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0130
<i>Project recipient</i>	Eastern Europe
<i>Project manager</i>	OECD
<i>Project description</i>	The OECD EAP Task Force was established in 1993 with the purpose of supporting the implementation of an environmental action plan for Central and Eastern Europe. The Secretariat is donor-financed, and the contribution, which will focus on the SNG-countries, covers a two-year period. It will be spent on work related to financing strategies, second-generation environmental action plans, environmental cost studies, strengthening of environmental funds, analyses of international financing of environmental investments and analyses of financing within the water sector.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Not quantifiable
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 5,940,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 5,940,000

B) Grants for projects comprising more than one country

<i>Project title</i>	Framework Agreement on Short-Term Assignments
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0092 (T)
<i>Project recipient</i>	Primarily environmental authorities in the Baltic countries, in Poland, Bulgaria and in other CEECs as required
<i>Project manager</i>	Milieu Environmental Law Consultancy, Ltd.
<i>Project description</i>	The project comprises preparation and implementation of project identification missions (preparation of inception notes, debriefing notes) to a number of countries with a view to drawing up terms of reference/project documents. Tenders will subsequently be invited for the projects when they have been finally negotiated with the environmental authorities concerned.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct quantitative effects, as these are project identification missions only.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,130,738
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,130,738

Project title **Implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES) and the Related EU Legislation; Estonia and Latvia**

File no. 124/000-0113

Project recipient Estonia and Latvia

Project manager Danagro A/S

Project description The purpose of the project is to strengthen the administration of CITES. The project will prepare Estonia and Latvia for the implementation of the more stringent EU CITES regulations through training and popular education. Besides, the CITES co-operation will be strengthened regionally between the authorities of the individual countries.

Environmental effect A strengthening of the biodiversity in the countries of origin as a result of the limitation of illegal international trade in endangered species.

Grant DKK 6,401,994

Total costs DKK 7,042,514

Project title **Appraisal of TORs for ISPA: Budapest, Prague, North Bohemia**

File no. 124/000-0114

Project recipient Environment ministries in Hungary and the Czech Republic

Project manager COWI

Project description The project assists the environment ministries in Hungary and the Czech Republic in conducting appraisals of three sets of terms of references concerning 1) Budapest WWTP, 2) Reconstruction and extension of the water and sanitation system in Prague, 3) Preparation of WWTP in North Bohemia. The outputs of the project are appraisal reports, mission reports and revision of TORs. All projects were originally prepared under the general ISPA project (124/000-0086).

Environmental effect No quantitative effects.

Grant DKK 452,826

Total costs DKK 452,826

<i>Project title</i>	Workshop on Implementation of the Basle Amendment to be held by the Bratislava Regional Training Centre (RTC).
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0116
<i>Project recipient</i>	Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Basle Convention, Bratislava, Slovakia and the environment ministries in the region that have ratified or are about to ratify the Basle Convention, including the export ban of the Convention
<i>Project manager</i>	Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Basle Convention, Bratislava, Slovakia.
<i>Project description</i>	The project supports the holding of a workshop for the relevant authorities in the region under the Convention as part of a follow-up on an earlier feasibility study on the barriers to implementation of the export ban under the Basle Convention (124/000-0080). The results and recommendations of the feasibility study are presented at the workshop with a view to discussing and making recommendations for how to overcome the barriers to the implementation of the export ban in practice.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct quantitative effects.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 405,818
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 405,818

<i>Project title</i>	Improvement of the Green Debate in Eastern and Central Europe – approval
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0118
<i>Project recipient</i>	NGO's in the Baltic Sea region
<i>Project manager</i>	Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the original project was to train NGOs in Eastern Europe (from eight countries including Kaliningrad and St. Petersburg) in actively participating in and influencing the debate and decision-making processes in their respective countries. The project has been successful and is expected to be continued in order to ensure that the network established continues and becomes self-financing in the long term. DEPA is at present formulating an NGO-strategy, including the continuation of the original project. The original project is prolonged until the strategy has been formulated, as this will make it easier to adapt the project to the strategy.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	There are no direct environmental effects. The purpose of the project is to put NGOs in a better position to influence authorities and the population and thus strengthen the demands for a better environment.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 417,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 3,042,915
<i>Project title</i>	Grants for Travel Support Fund under the Committee on Environmental Policy, UN ECE
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0121
<i>Project recipient</i>	Delegates to the ECE's Committee on Environmental Policy from the poorest member countries
<i>Project manager</i>	The ECE Secretariat, Environment and Human Settlements Division, Geneva
<i>Project description</i>	Assistance to a fund subsidizing the travel expenses of delegates to the ECE's Committee on Environmental Policy from the poorest Eastern European member countries
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Cannot be quantified
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 200,000
<i>Total costs</i>	Not relevant

<i>Project title</i>	Aarhus Convention Regional Workshop for Central Asia, 4-8 May, Asghabat, Turkmenistan
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0123
<i>Project recipient</i>	Environmental authorities and NGOs in the five Central Asian countries of Kazakhstan, Kirgisia, Usbekistan, Turkmenistan and Tadjikistan
<i>Project manager</i>	ELC – Environmental Law Center, ul. Kotlarska 41, 50 151 Wroclaw, Poland
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to support the efforts made in the Central Asian countries to ratify and implement the Aarhus Convention. The project holds a three-day workshop in Asghabat, Turkmenistan with participation of about 50 persons, half of whom represent environmental authorities and the other half NGOs with focus on best practices for implementation. The workshop is held in co-operation between the UN-ECE (including the ELC), OSCE, UNEP, Austria, Norway and Denmark.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct quantitative effects.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 330,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 330,000
<i>Project title</i>	Wind, the Baltic countries, II
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0124
<i>Project recipient</i>	The island of Hurima and the fishermen's collective Kursa
<i>Project manager</i>	Carl Bro as/Risø
<i>Project description</i>	This project concerns rehabilitation of the Genvind windmills in Estonia and Latvia. Besides, the project includes the completion of a wind atlas for Latvia and preparation of a wind atlas for Estonia. Included in the project is a follow-up on the project over the next five years.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	A 50 percent increase in electricity production from the windmill in Latvia. The windmill in Estonia is expected to produce 10-20 percent more after rehabilitation.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,964,139
<i>Total costs</i>	About DKK 2,200,000

<i>Project title</i>	The Rio +8 Copenhagen NGO Forum
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0126
<i>Project recipient</i>	Eastern European NGOs
<i>Project manager</i>	The 92-Group under the Danish Association for International Co-operation
<i>Project description</i>	Assistance to holding an international NGO meeting in connection with the meeting of the UN Committee on Sustainable Development (CSD8)
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Not quantifiable
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 348,875
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,948,500

<i>Project title</i>	Project to Assist Ukraine and Kazakhstan in the Implementation of the Aarhus Convention – Project Identification Mission
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0132
<i>Project recipient</i>	Environmental authorities in Ukraine and Kazakhstan
<i>Project manager</i>	Milieu Environmental Law Consultancy, Ltd.
<i>Project description</i>	The project comprises two independent project identification missions with a view to subsequent preparation of TORs/project documents. The projects are intended to assist the two countries in ratifying and implementing the Aarhus Convention, primarily pillars 1 and 2 of the Convention, i.e. access to environmental information and the participation of the public in decision-making processes in the environmental area. When the implementation projects have been finally negotiated with the respective ministries, tenders will be invited for the projects.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct quantitative effects.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 761,200
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 761,200

<i>Project title</i>	Review of Obsolete Pesticides in Eastern and Central Europe
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0133
<i>Project recipient</i>	DANCEE,CEEC
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a desk review of obsolete pesticide projects, including existing projects under the environmental support programme and relevant international projects (OECD, UNEP, FAO). A field mission to selected countries is included in the project. The project is intended to come up with recommendations for future activities in the area.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Recommendations for removal of obsolete pesticides and, in the long term (via existing and new projects) removal of obsolete pesticides.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 874,806
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 874,806

<i>Project title</i>	Awareness – Values and Action II
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0134
<i>Project recipient</i>	NGOs in Russia (incl.Kaliningrad), Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Moldova, Belarus
<i>Project manager</i>	The Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature
<i>Project description</i>	Continuation and extension/consolidation of the AVA-project aimed at strengthening the co-operation and exchange of experience between Eastern European and Danish green NGOs, with a view to strengthening the NGOs in the public environmental debate and the democratization process. The AVA-NGO co-operation currently comprises 27 NGO contact persons and 10 Eastern European countries + Denmark. The project includes the holding of seminars, implementation of environmental theme campaigns, publication of journals and an extension of internet websites.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Increased NGO participation in the environmental debate and thus greater influence on environmental policies in Eastern Europe and thus an improvement of the environment.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 10,495,923
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 13,530,523

<i>Project title</i>	East-West Environment for School Children, Teachers and Parents
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0135
<i>Project recipient</i>	The Baltic countries, Poland and Kaliningrad
<i>Project manager</i>	The Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to increase awareness among Danish school children of environmental problems common to Denmark and the countries in the Baltic Sea region by publishing a special issue on the environmental situation in Eastern Europe. The project will focus on nature, waste/pollution and energy. About 110 Eastern European schools and 9,500 Danish schools and institutions will be involved in the project. A seminar will be held for Eastern European teachers.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct effect.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,456,932
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,948,732

<i>Project title</i>	Mikulowice Waste Water Treatment Plant, Poland/Czech Republic
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0136
<i>Project recipient</i>	Mikulowice Municipality
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	The project supports the completion of a WWTP in the border town of Mikulowice in the Czech Republic, in order to ensure compliance with EU limit values for discharge and to improve the water quality for the town of Glucholazy. The discharge from the WWTP is led into the Biala Glucholazy river, which is a drinking water resource for the town of Glucholazy in Poland with 25,000 inhabitants. The water is discharged less than 1 km from the drinking water intake and thus has a considerable effect on the water quality.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Reductions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BOD₅: 3 tonnes/year • SS: 4.5 tonnes/year • Total nitrogen (N): 700 kg/year • Total phosphorus (P): 100 kg/year. • 90% reduction in colibacteria in the water intake
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,428,063
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 12,560,063

<i>Project title</i>	ECO Forum's Preparation of the Kiev Conference
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0137
<i>Project recipient</i>	NGOs in NIS-countries
<i>Project manager</i>	ECO-Forum, Moscow/Brussels
<i>Project description</i>	Support for ECO-Forum – the Pan-European NGO Network in Relation to the »Environment for Europe« process – for the preparation of the Kiev Conference
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Cannot be quantified
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 2,064,878
<i>Total costs</i>	2,064,878 DKK + non-quantifiable volunteer work

<i>Project title</i>	Survey of Anthropogenic Sources of Dioxins in the Baltic Region
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0139
<i>Project recipient</i>	Environment ministries in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Russia
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to map the occurrence of sources of dioxins from incinerator plants and industry in the Baltic Sea countries by collecting and evaluating accessible data from the respective countries. In cases where no data are available, other relevant international reports will be involved (EMEP, European Dioxin Inventory). Field mission to selected countries is included in the project. The project is concluded with recommendations for future project assistance in the area.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Recommendations for reduction of dioxin pollution to be carried out in a subsequent phase.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,499,618
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,499,618

<i>Project title</i>	NGO Co-operation Within and Beyond CEE Borders
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0141
<i>Project recipient</i>	NGOs in 22 countries in the CEE- and NIS-regions
<i>Project manager</i>	Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a regional project covering 22 countries in the CEE- and NIS-regions (except Central Asia), consisting of three components for assistance to the NGOs: 1) a nationally based small grant facility programme; 2) a regional grant programme to support international (crossborder) activities and 3) a programme to support and promote partnerships between Danish/Western NGOs and NGOs from the CEE and NIS.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	More NGO participation in the environmental debate and thus greater influence on environmental policies in Eastern Europe and thus improvement of the environment.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 8,490,218
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 8,490,218

<i>Project title</i>	Implementation of A Public Information and Participation Programme Related to the Baia Mare Task Force (BMTF)
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0142
<i>Project recipient</i>	Hungary, Romania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Ukraine
<i>Project manager</i>	WWF International
<i>Project description</i>	The project supports implementation of a public information campaign and establishment of an information network in connection with the Baia Mare river pollution in Romania.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct effect.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 405,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 405,000

<i>Project title</i>	Study on the Strategy for DANCEE Support to the Water Sector in the Newly Independent States
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0145
<i>Project recipient</i>	Water authorities in the NIS-region
<i>Project manager</i>	DHI
<i>Project description</i>	The project is initiated with a view to creating an overview of the regional and national situation in the water sector in the NIS. The purpose is to be able to optimize DANCEE's activities in this sector and to obtain better knowledge of the actors in the region. The project will also examine whether there is a potential for establishing a department of the Global Water Partnership for the region or whether there might be other relevant institutions for this type of activity.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,710,271
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,710,271
<i>Project title</i>	Small Grant Facility for NGOs
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0146
<i>Project recipient</i>	NGO'er i C&EE, S&EE og NIS
<i>Project manager</i>	The Outdoor Council
<i>Project description</i>	The Outdoor Council is given a grant for co-operation between green NGOs in the C&EE and a Danish NGO. The NGO projects have to fall within three categories, namely support for: 1) Organizational development, 2) NGO co-operation projects and 3) Project promoting out-door recreation. The project application format and the approval criteria have to be approved by DEPA. As part of the project, the Outdoor Council will establish close co-operation with the REC-center in Budapest, cf. 124/000-0141.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Greater NGO participation in the environmental debate and thus influence on environmental policies in Eastern Europe and thus an improved environment.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 5,099,577
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 6,600,000

<i>Project title</i>	Project Preparation Package; Environmental Monitoring in Poland, Estonia and the Czech Republic
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0147
<i>Project recipient</i>	Environmental inspectorates in Estonia, Poland and the Czech Republic
<i>Project manager</i>	PlanMiljø
<i>Project description</i>	Implementation of project identification regarding environmental monitoring in Estonia and preparation of one or two project documents. Preparation and implementation of visits to Denmark by Chief Inspector from the Polish environmental monitoring authority (PIOS) and subsequent project identification mission to Poland. Preparation and implementation of study tour to Denmark by Deputy Chief Inspector from the Czech environmental inspectorate as preparation for the Danish input in the ongoing PHARE twinning project.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Cannot be calculated precisely, but implementation of the projects in the three countries will contribute to a better enforcement of environmental legislation and thus to a general improvement of the environment.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 595,422
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 595,422
<i>Project title</i>	Desk Appraisal and Tender of Five Projects in Lithuania and Latvia
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0148
<i>Project recipient</i>	Environment ministries in Latvia and Lithuania
<i>Project manager</i>	PEMconsult
<i>Project description</i>	Implementation of appraisal and tender procedure for two projects in the water sector in Latvia, one project in the water sector in Lithuania and two other projects regarding monitoring and enforcement in Latvia.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Cannot be calculated.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 836,050
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 836,050

<i>Project title</i>	Investment Planning in the CEE (PEPA Conference)
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0149
<i>Project recipient</i>	CEECs
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	<p>During the past eighteen months, the Danish environmental support programme has been developing strategic planning tools for financing strategies and investment planning tools. In connection with the negotiation proposals of the CEECs for EU accession, concrete investment plans have to be elaborated for directives where the countries are applying for transition periods. The financing project in Lithuania is held out by the EU as a good example of such investment plans. This project comprises dissemination of knowledge about the method and process of preparing financing strategies and investment planning by holding a workshop on the subject for the CEECs.</p>
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 490,755
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 550,000

Project title **Long-Term Advisor to the Regional Training Center in Bratislava under the Basle Convention**

File no. 124/000-0150

Project recipient Environmental authorities of all CEE- and NIS-countries belonging under the Bratislava Regional Training Centre, and which have ratified or are about to ratify the Basle Convention, including in particular the ban on exportation of hazardous waste from OECD-countries to non-OECD-countries.

Project manager Adam Ostrowski, (LTA)

Project description By sending out a Long-Term Advisor (LTA) to the regional training centre (RTC) in Bratislava under the Basle Convention, the project is intended to strengthen the capacity and activities of the Centre in the CEE-region, including advising the authorities of the 19 countries in the region on issues relating to the implementation of the Convention and the export ban and on hazardous waste management.

The project is implemented in co-operation with the Basle Secretariat, UNEP Geneva.

Environmental effect No direct quantitative effects.

Grant DKK 1,592,395

Total costs DKK 1,592,395

Project title **Project Preparation, Appraisal and Monitoring Assistance**

File no. 124/000-0157

Project recipient Eastern Europe

Project manager Glen Anderson, Freelance Consultant

Project description The purpose is to ensure a continued high standard and uniform treatment of projects concerning investment and financing strategies. The project will ensure that investment planning will be incorporated into the relevant approximation projects.

Environmental effect No direct effect.

Grant DKK 1,300,000

Total costs DKK 1,300,000

Project title **Information Project on Danish Environmental Assistance in South, East and North, Geografforlaget og Nucleus**

File no. 124/000-0161 og 124/000-0162

Project recipient DEPA

Project manager Geografforlaget og Nucleus

Project description Via concrete examples and results of the Danish environmental assistance, the project shall contribute to an increased understanding of and involvement in the problems relating to granting such assistance among children and young people in elementary and secondary schools. The use of new IKT-related teaching materials/forms will be included in the project.

Environmental effect Contribution to awareness of environmental assistance among children and young people in Danish elementary and secondary schools.

Grant DKK 2,560,000

Total costs DKK 2,560,000

Project title **DANCEE-NFNA-NEPA-Gene Modified Organisms (GMO) Workshop for the Baltic Countries Estonia-Latvia-Lithuania in Collaboration with CEE Biosafe and BEF.**

File no. 124/000-0164

Project recipient Environmental authorities in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania

Project manager National Environmental Research Institute, Denmark

Project description Course and workshops for civil servants from the Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian environmental authorities concerning risk assessment for gene-modified organisms and EU approximation.

Grant DKK 527,729

Total costs DKK 527,729

<i>Project title</i>	A Guide to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0165
<i>Project recipient</i>	Various countries in Eastern Europe
<i>Project manager</i>	IUCN Environmental Law Centre
<i>Project description</i>	The project is intended to support the elaboration of a guide to the Cartagena Protocol. The guide shall explain the provisions of the Protocol, their background, implications and requirements regarding implementation in such a way that it can be used by non-experts.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct effects of this project.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,957,737
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 2,639,558

<i>Project title</i>	Mobilizing for POP Phase-out in the Baltics and Russia
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0166
<i>Project recipient</i>	Environmental ministries in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Russia
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	The project is the first project to map the occurrence of the 12 so-called POP-substances (Persistent Organic Pollutants) in the Baltic countries and in Russia. The project takes its starting-point in the POP-Protocol (»Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution«), which was signed in Aarhus in 1998. A country programme with strategy and action plan for the phasing out of POP-substances will be prepared for a selected Baltic country. The project will contain ToR for a subsequent investment phase, which GEF has declared an interest in co-financing.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Preliminary study.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,789,575
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,789,575

C) Grants for development projects for new tools

<i>Project title</i>	Economic Instruments (Work Programme)
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0072T
<i>Project recipient</i>	CEECs
<i>Project manager</i>	The Regional Environment Centre
<i>Project description</i>	The project is a continuation of the Sophia-initiative for economic instruments, the purpose of which is to promote the use of economic instruments in environmental areas in Eastern Europe. The work programme for 1999-2001 comprises a detailed analysis of economic instruments in the water area, an expert seminar, updating of the manual on economic instruments and continuation of a newsletter.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct effect.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 505,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 505,000
<i>Project title</i>	Experience and Perspectives in Co-operating with Financing Institutions Lessons Learnt
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0119
<i>Project recipient</i>	DANCEE
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	As part of DANCEE's strategy work, a lessons-learnt study is prepared of DANCEE's co-financing projects with financing institutions (the EU, IFIs). One of the purposes of preparing the study is to target-orient the co-operation with the IFIs and make it more efficient. The study will include, among other things, easily accessible information about the institutions and a detailed review of DANCEE's and the Danish Energy Agency's experience of working with them (best/worst cases). As derived outputs, checklists will be drawn up for DANCEE with a view to co-operation with the IFIs.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	None
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 924,340
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 924,340

<i>Project title</i>	Support to Development of DANCEE Strategy on EU Accession, incl. Evaluation of a Number of DANCEE Projects
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0125
<i>Project recipient</i>	All countries covered by the environmental support programme for Eastern Europe, both country-programme countries and countries comprised by broader, regional initiatives only.
<i>Project manager</i>	Milieu Environmental Law Consultancy, Ltd.
<i>Project description</i>	<p>The project is an internal preliminary project/collection of experience from projects carried out by DANCEE 1997-2000, during which period, EU approximation has been a declared objective of the assistance granted. The project contains, among other things, a review of a number of EU approximation projects and review and updating of a country programme for a selected EU applicant country.</p> <p>The project is part of the preparatory work for the revision of the current 1993-strategy for the environmental support programme, which DANCEE has to carry out in 2000.</p>
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct quantitative effects.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 637,120
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 637,120
<i>Project title</i>	Environmental Factors and Health, The Danish Experience
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0140
<i>Project recipient</i>	Environment ministries in all countries of co-operation
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to take stock of Danish environmental legislation within areas relating to health and thus give Eastern European environment ministries access to information about limit values, administrative build-up, historical development and scientific basis within this area of Danish environmental legislation.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	Cannot be calculated, as this project is concerned with a general transfer of knowledge. Generally, the project will support compliance with current international standards.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 1,700,000
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 1,700,000

<i>Project title</i>	Municipal Solid Waste Management – Extension of the Environmental Financing Strategy Decision Support Tool
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0159
<i>Project recipient</i>	Several countries. Case studies in Novgorod, Russia and the Slovak Republic
<i>Project manager</i>	COWI
<i>Project description</i>	This project concerns an extension of the financing strategy model, which has been developed for the water sector. The extension concerns the waste sector, which is the environmental sector where the NIS- and CEE-countries spend the second largest amount of funds. The project comprises development of the decision tool to include also the waste sector and testing by implementation of two case studies – one in an NIS- and one in a CEE-country.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct environmental effect.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 5,570,830
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK ca. 6,000,000
<i>Project title</i>	Update of Summary of 1997 DANCEE Publication: »EU Enlargement –Environmental Perspectives«
<i>File no.</i>	124/000-0169
<i>Project recipient</i>	All countries comprised by the environmental support programme, but primarily the EU applicant countries.
<i>Project manager</i>	Milieu Environmental Law Consultancy Ltd.
<i>Project description</i>	The purpose of the project is to prepare a brief update of the 1997 DANCEE Publication: “EU Enlargement – Environmental Perspectives”. The publication is meant to present updated background material for the new strategy for the environmental support programme for 2001-2006 and thus support the prioritised activity areas in detail and discuss the concrete problems facing the applicant countries at the beginning of 2001 in their accession negotiations with the EU in the environmental area.
<i>Environmental effect</i>	No direct quantitative effects.
<i>Grant</i>	DKK 299,530
<i>Total costs</i>	DKK 299,530

8 Advisory Committee

Members of the Advisory Committee to the Danish Environmental Support Fund for Eastern Europe as of 1 June 2001

Chairman	Erik Hoffmeyer, former Governor of the Danish Central Bank
The Economic Council of the Labour Movement	Martin Windelin, MA (Econ.)
Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature	Gunver Bennekou, Director
Confederation of Danish Industry	Anders Holbech Jespersen, Consultant
The Danish Chamber of Commerce	Mette Herget, MSc (pharmacology)
Danish Agency for the Development of Industry and Trade	Kristian Birk, Head of Division
Danish Association of Consulting Engineers	John Cederberg, Director General
The Outdoor Council	Jane Lund Henriksen, Deputy Chairman
The Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Anne-Marie Esper Larsen, Head of Division
National Environmental Research Institute	Peter Koefoed Bjørnsen, Deputy Director
Danish Energy Agency	Morten Palle Hansen, Head of Division
Danish Forest and Nature Agency	Peter Pouplier, Head of Division
Danish Environmental Protection Agency	Karsten Skov, Deputy Director General

Provision of secretariat services to the Committee:

Danish Environmental Agency	Palle Lindgaard-Jørgensen, Head of Division
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The Committee's Work

In 2000, the Advisory Committee held meetings in March, June, September and December and made an inspection trip to Romania from September 4 to 8. In 2000, an important activity for the Committee has been to discuss the new strategy for environmental support for Eastern Europe for 2001 to 2006. Various drafts for a strategy and a model for country programming were thus discussed at the meetings in March, June and at an extraordinary committee meeting in September.

At the meeting in March, DEPA presented the annual report for 1999, and the Committee discussed the breakdown of the environmental assistance into investment projects and technical assistance projects as well as the breakdown into countries and activity areas. Also the status of sector-integrated environmental assistance was presented by DEPA and discussed by the Committee.

At the meeting in June, the Committee discussed the new strategy and the status of the EU enlargement process and Danish bilateral support in relation to EU approximation in the environmental field. An overview of environmental assistance to the Balkans was presented by DEPA, and past as well as future assistance was discussed by the Committee.

The Advisory Committee made a study tour to Romania in the period September 4 to 8. The programme for the study tour included meetings with the Ministry of Environment in Bucharest and with the EU Commission, which is the most important international partner of co-operation for Danish environmental support to Romania. The Committee also visited projects in the vicinity of Bucharest. A prolonged visit to Neamt County, where the Danish environmental support has been concentrated since 1996, gave the Committee insight into DEPA's co-operation with this county. The Committee visited projects within most of the main activity areas covered by the environmental support programme: waste water, solid waste, cleaner technology in industry, energy supply, nature projects and capacity-building projects with local environmental authorities in Neamt in the field of local environmental plans, supervision and control.

At the meeting in September, the Committee discussed the latest edition of the new strategy before it was circulated for comment.

At the meeting in December, the Committee discussed the status of sector-integrated environmental assistance. Representatives from the participating ministries took part in this meeting, and the focus of attention was the environmental effects achieved and the plans for future support. The Committee also discussed the status of environmental assistance to Eastern Europe for 2000. Finally, DEPA presented drafts for the country programmes for Lithuania and Moldova.

Appendix 1

Distribution of DESF grants in 2000 in DKK million, with a breakdown into recipient countries, grants for technical assistance and grants for investment activities.

	TA-projects		IN-projects		Total	
	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number
Bulgaria	13.6	9	5.4	4	19.0	13
Estonia	29.2	17	9.5	2	38.7	19
Belarus	1.0	3	4.5	1	5.5	4
Latvia	33.4	20	11.8	3	45.2	23
Lithuania	29.1	29	4.8	2	33.9	31
Poland	43.5	16	30.2	6	73.7	22
Romania	22.7	11	3.,2	6	61.9	17
Russia	30.1	16	45.8	9	75.9	25
Slovakia	27.6	9	4.1	1	31.7	10
Czech Republic	11.1	4	0	0	11.1	4
Ukraine	19.8	12	33.3	6	53.1	18
Other	98.0	52	0	0	98.0	52
Total	359.1	198	188.6	40	547.7	238

Distribution of DESF grants in 2000 in DKK million, with a breakdown into recipient countries and activity areas

Activity area	Air	Water	Waste	Institutions	Nature	Other	Total
Bulgaria	6,0	7,1	2,5	3,5	0	0	19,1
Estonia	1,6	16,3	10,8	2,4	7,6	0	38,7
Belarus	0	4,5	0	1,0	0	0	5,5
Latvia	0,9	13,1	1,2	18,8	10,6	0,5	45,1
Lithuania	10,3	11,9	2,8	6,1	0,1	2,6	33,8
Poland	0,1	24,2	11,4	27,2	5,6	5,2	73,7
Romania	14,6	21,0	20,3	5,4	0	0,7	62,0
Russia	16,2	34,3	1,0	1,8	22,3	0,2	75,8
Slovakia	5,5	1,1	0	15,2	9,9	0	31,7
Czech Republic	0	5,3	0	5,8	0	0	11,1
Ukraine	10,0	26,5	1,5	6,9	0	8,2	53,1
Other	3,5	2,4	0,9	63,0	11,2	17,2	98,2
Total	68,7	167,7	52,4	157,1	67,3	34,6	547,8

Amounts are stated in DKK million.

Data sheet

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Abstract:
The annual report for 2000 reviews initiatives and activities in connection with environmental assistance to Eastern Europe from January 2000 up to and including the end of the year. The projects, which have received grants from DANCEE, are described briefly, with indication of environmental effects, size of grants, etc.

Terms:
Environmental assistance; DANCEE; Poland; Czech Republic; Slovakia; Estonia; Latvia; Lithuania; Russia; Belarus; Ukraine; Romania; Bulgaria; Croatia; Moldova.

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