

Environmental Assistance to Eastern Europe

ANNUAL REPORT



2001



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DANCEE

Danish Cooperation for Environment in Eastern Europe
Ministry of the Environment

Environmental Assistance to Eastern Europe Annual Report 2001

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Ministry of the Environment

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1 Introduction

By Hans Christian Schmidt, the Danish Minister of the Environment

The present accession process for Poland and Hungary began with the signing of their Europe Agreements in 1991 and later similar agreements were signed by eight other Central and Eastern European countries. The negotiations with the countries began formally in 1998, and environmental requirements were part of the 31 sectors where the countries should evaluate their own legislating, their own administrative systems and manning plus the environmental infrastructure in relation to EU's requirements and estimate the need for interim arrangements after admission to the EU.

For eight out of ten Eastern European candidate countries for the EU the environmental issues will not be ground for problems in connection with negotiations on membership of the EU. At this point, eight out of ten Eastern European countries have closed the chapter on environment with interim arrangements primarily founded in a great need for economic means of their own for the establishment of an environmental infrastructure, especially in the water and waste sectors. Two countries, Romania and Bulgaria showed progress in the negotiations but still lack some to close the chapter on environment.

The approximation process to EU, however, has not just been a process of documents and meeting. The majority of the candidate countries have considerably increased their use of own means in the environmental sector, and based on the gross domestic product more countries are now on or above the level of countries within the EU. Also, a considerable reduction in pollution in the candidate countries has occurred, partly because much polluting industry has been closed down and partly because of investments in the cleaning process and improved technology. The highly polluted area – the so-called 'Black Triangle' between Poland, the Czech Republic and Germany has seen substantial reductions in air, water and ground pollution, reductions that have had a positive effect on the health of many people living and working in this region.

In 2001, Denmark supported with a special effort the decommissioning of unsafe nuclear power stations in countries like Lithuania, Bulgaria and Slovakia, now a prerequisite for these countries' admission to the EU. The insistence on high environmental requirements for the candidate countries will, undoubtedly, result in improved environmental conditions and health not only in the candidate countries but in all of Europe as well. The co-operation on environmental issues with former Soviet republics and especially Russia, plus the countries in the western part of the Balkans has contributed further to this.

The Danish environmental assistance to Eastern Europe commenced in 1991 and therefore 2001 marks a ten-year anniversary. From 1991 to 2001, Denmark has supported more than 1,400 projects in Eastern Europe. The assistance to the candidate countries – the majority – has been aimed to help the countries in their admission negotiations. Over the years there has been a need for experts in environmental legislation and setting up administrative systems, economists for analysis of financing of environmental infrastructure, engineers to design sewage treatment plants and contractors to build these, and finally suppliers of environmental equipment. All of this has contributed in bringing the countries to their current state.

At the end of 2001 an analysis was initiated on the total Danish Assistance to Eastern Europe, including the environmental assistance.

The total assistance to new projects in Eastern Europe was fixed at DKK 1.1 billion in 2002 and 2003, including DKK 700 million for environmental assistance.

As mentioned, the reason the strategy only covers two years, is that a number of Central and Eastern European countries are expected to join the EU in 2004.

During the fall of 2002 and spring of 2003 the government will conduct an analysis of the international efforts after 2003.

2. Comments

*By Erik Hoffmeyer, chairman of the Advisory Committee,
former Governor of the Danish Central Bank*

In the calendar year of 2001 the Danish environmental assistance to countries in Eastern Europe continued and in certain countries in the former Soviet Union on a relatively high level.

One should rejoice at the fact that preparation of country programmes played an increasingly more important role in the channelling of the assistance. In this way recipient countries were even more involved in determining which objectives should benefit from the available amounts.

In this way, the possibility for singular projects spreading to other areas of the national economy are also increased.

The Committee has had the opportunity to witness this in specific projects, including the often mentioned geothermal project in Zakopane, Poland.

Furthermore, independent evaluations have confirmed that the administration of the means continues to be satisfactory.

In the spring of 2002 the Danish Government decided on a widespread reduction in new grants for the bilateral assistance to countries in Eastern Europe – partly due to considerations that a larger part of the countries is assumed to become members of the EU in the next couple of years.

This results in a substantial alteration in the design of the assistance programme, though it is still governed by the original goals.

3. The Effects of the Danish Support

Towards the enlargement – also for the environment.

In 2001, all countries made major progress towards complying with the EU environmental acquis. The special progress reports published by the Commission once a year give a more detailed account on this.

Summarising the progress of the applicant countries, EU emphasizes the need to further strengthen the countries' capacity concerning administration, monitoring and enforcement, especially in the fields of waste, water, IPPC and chemicals. Add to this an equally big need to strengthen the countries' capacity for administration of project programming and project preparation, project management and control, both in relation to the present pre-accession instruments and future funds from the Structural Fund.

By the end of 2001 the environmental chapter has been temporarily closed for eighth out of ten Central and Eastern European applicant countries. Only Romania and Bulgaria remain outstanding. A chapter being closed means that it has been assessed that no further negotiations are needed. A chapter is only temporarily closed inasmuch as 'No chapter is closed before all chapters are closed'. Contrary to a frequent misunderstanding, closing does not mean that the countries are in fact already living up to the requirements and enforcing them, nor that they are capable of a concrete follow-up on the interim arrangements.

The interim arrangements are negotiated according to the motto 'Limited in time and extent'. From the very beginning EU has emphasized that interim arrangements will not be negotiable on transposition (as opposed to implementation), on framework laws for air, water, waste, EIA plus access to environmental information, nature conservation and all product related environmental laws comprehended by the regulations of The Single European Market

On the contrary, interim arrangements have been considered and negotiated, for example where large investments are involved for infrastructure projects, for instance for compliance with the Council

Directive on urban waste water treatment. In each single case the grounds for interim arrangements have had to be given by means of implementation plans with time schedules and financial estimates.

For those countries where the environmental chapter has temporarily been closed, interim arrangements have been entered within a number of concrete directives, implying that within a time frame of typically five to ten years the countries must comply with these requirements. There are two to nine interim arrangements per country according to the national state of things. In particular they include directives, that require substantial investments and administratively complicated directives.

A large number of investments and preparations for such still remain to be made if the countries are to live up to the interim arrangements that have been negotiated. Here, both the EU pre-accession facilities, primarily ISPA and PHARE are important instruments, available to the countries with project funds for the implementation of large environmental infrastructure projects. However, 2001 has shown that a faster and more flexible administration of especially the ISPA funds will be a prerequisite for the countries being able to comply with their interim arrangements in time. Already it is obvious, that the countries have considerable problems with the lack of capacity for efficient project preparation before they can really benefit from the ISPA pre-accession funds.

By the end of 2001 it must still be emphasized, that the countries still need to make a substantial effort within the administrative area, for one thing reforming the existing institutions, or creating new ones, to enforce the new national environmental laws that implement the EU regulations. Therefore, at the beginning of 2002 the EU Commission has decided to institute a number of Peer Reviews in the environmental area, enabling a detailed examination of the continuous problems with the implementation of the EU environmental acquis. The conclusions of the examination will be included in the 2002 Regular Reports from the Commission.

Primarily the purpose of Peer Reviews is to establish the administrative strength to implement the EU environmental acquis, and less so to measure the degree of implemented legislation or the size of the

investment needs in the countries. Some areas have been preconceived as being difficult for all countries, especially the local level, waste management and IPPC-approvals. Thus Peer Reviews are to be instrumental in further targeting the existing EU support programmes to the country specific needs, including guidance on these to the bilateral donors in the environmental area.

Results of the Danish Assistance to the Water Sector in Central and Eastern Europe

In the past ten years Denmark has supported and implemented projects in fifteen Central and Eastern European countries within the areas of air pollution, aquatic environment, waste, nature and public administration. The total support from Denmark has been approx. DKK 3.3 billion. Within the aquatic environment 400 projects have been implemented, amounting to DKK 1.4 billion, 80% of which have been used for investment projects. The Danish Environmental Support Programme has financed the report 'Danish Support to Improved Water Quality in Central and Eastern Europe 1991-2001', in which COWI has made a survey of the effects of the Danish projects. The following paragraphs originate from the report.

Funds apportioned to key areas

The support has contributed to the planning and identifying of water and waste water projects in Eastern European cities like St. Petersburg, Kaliningrad, Vilnius, Kiev, Warsaw and Wroclaw. In 35 towns, the water supply has been improved and along with an improved quality of ground water more than 800,000 Eastern Europeans have benefited from investments in Danish equipment for water supply.

In 120 cities and towns existing waste water treatment plants have been rehabilitated or new treatment plants have been constructed with a total reduction of the discharge of organic matter by 60,000 tonnes/year, nitrogen, 17,000 tonnes/year and phosphorous 2,500 tonnes/year. Thus the discharge has been reduced by an amount equivalent to the pollution from three to five million people. The reduction in discharge of nitrogen is at the same level as the reduction in discharge from Danish waste water treatment plants during the Danish Action Plan for the Aquatic Environment in 1987 to 1995, but at 1/3 of the cost in Denmark (DKK 360 per kilo nitrogen removed in the Action Plan for the Aquatic Environment compared to DKK 135 per kilo nitrogen removed in the supported projects). Due to the high degree of co-financing, the Danish contribution to the nitrogen removal has been an average of DKK 22 per kilo nitrogen removed/year. The support to waste water treatment plants has led to a reduced discharge of heavy metals by more than 100 tonnes/year.

Comparison of costs of nitrogen removal

According to the monitoring carried out by the Helsinki Committee, the projects supported by Denmark have made a substantial contribution towards improving the condition of the Baltic Sea according to the monitoring carried out by the Helsinki Commission (HELCOM). With the rehabilitation of sewers and cleaner technology in industries a number of projects have been implemented, demonstrating the efficiency of Danish methods and equipment in environmental protection. 20-30 kilometres of sewage pipes have been renovated as demonstration projects for Danish environmental technology in CEE. In ten different industrial sectors, the water consumption was reduced by up to 90%. The discharge of organic matter and heavy metals was also reduced by 90% and nitrogen by 50%. During these ten years the support has also comprised support to the improvement of the monitoring of the aquatic environment and an improved control with the oil pollution in the Baltic Sea.

The Danish support has been a major catalyst for the Central and Eastern European countries seeking membership of/admission to the EU. Assistance has been given to the approximation of the national environmental laws in the applicant countries to the EU directives in the water area, which is a prerequisite for admission to the EU. The momentum of the approximation process has been continuously supported by providing expertise, when technical problems have arisen in relation to obtaining of loans from various finance corporations. One example of this is the definition and preparation of the large environmental investments to satisfy the demands of the international banks. For 65 towns, the application for EU support through the ISPA-programme was made with Danish support.

The Danish support of DKK 0.9 billion in the water sector has led to a total investment of 5.4 billion. For example, Poland itself has paid up to 90% of the investments in the projects supported by Denmark. This is taken as a proof that the Danish environmental support has managed to place the environment high on the agenda on both local and national levels. A popular support for environmental projects is necessary where limited resources must be prioritised. Besides, many investments must be financed by charging the consumers, and therefore it is important to ensure both the capability and the willingness to pay the water bill. Approximately 150 companies have supplied equipment or expertise to the water quality projects. A derived effect of the environmental support is, that today a large number of Danish companies have established a growing business in the Central and Eastern European market.

For the year 2000 the total turnover in the Central and Eastern European market is estimated to be in the area of DKK 2 billion. This level has been reached in a period of ten years.

Danish know-how

The Danish Action Plan for the Aquatic Environment has contributed to the development of equipment and technologies for the best possible treatment of waste water and protection of the ground water. Another major benefit has been the technological innovations, which have given Danish companies a large export potential in the international market. In 1998, Danish companies had an export worth more than EUR 270 million in the water sector alone. Approx. 12% of the Danish export of products for the water sector went to Central and Eastern European countries (CEEC). Of the total export of consultancy work, approx. 36% went to CEEC. Approx. 80 different companies and public institutions have implemented the 400 aquatic environment projects under the Danish Environmental Support Programme. In addition to this an equivalent number of sub-contractors have been involved. At the end of the 1990's OECD assessed the Danish environmental politics and concluded that in no way did it have a negative effect on the Danish economic growth or international competitiveness. On the contrary, OECD concluded that environmental protection is a major factor in sales drives for the Danish industry. In 1998 the value of export of equipment for the water sector was calculated to be more than EUR 220 million, equivalent to 0.5% of the total Danish export in 1998. The export to CEEC has been promoted through projects supported by DANCEE. In the beginning of the 1990's all export to CEEC by and large was financed by donors. Up through the 1990's a number of Danish companies have increased the export and at the same time reduced the dependency of Danish donor projects. Today Danish products are exported to projects financed with local and international support respectively.

Types of equipment

The export of equipment for water supply has mainly consisted of ground water pumps, valves, control systems for ground water supply plus equipment for waterworks and the rehabilitation of water mains. For waste water the export of equipment has consisted of online monitoring systems, valves, pumps and aeration equipment for water treatment plants, equipment for dehydration of sludge, water treatment plants in all-inclusive contracts, automatic control systems and renewal of sewerages.

Projects on cleaner technology in the industry sector have included

export of installations for the reduction of water consumption and various equipment for the reduction of consumption of resources adapted to the individual type of production. The export of products has also included an improvement of the working environment.

The Danish export of equipment for recipient monitoring has included systems for automatic water quality monitoring of rivers as well as near-shore waters, environmental information systems, modelling programmes, laboratory equipment and equipment for nature conservation work.

Equipment has been exported for the abatement of marine oil spills, including ships, containment booms, and equipment for removal of oil. The export has also included equipment for improvement of reception facilities for ship waste, including pumps and tanks.

Consultancy work

Today a wide range of Danish consultancies and institutes export consultancy work to the water sector. The Danish environmental support has contributed to developing the expertise of Danish consultancies in the work with environmental problems in the CEEC market. At the same time, this has prepared them for participation in the international competition to come.

For members of Foreningen af Rådgivende Ingeniører (Association of Consulting Engineers) the total turnover within water projects in the CEEC market has increased from almost nothing in 1990 to more than EUR 40 million in 2000. 35% of this are projects financed by DANCEE.

The Danish Effort within Geothermics in Eastern Europe

An integrated part of the DEPA support to Central and Eastern Europe has been to promote the transfer of environmental knowledge and environmental protection technology to the co-operating countries. The effort and the experience generated by the Danish geothermal experts have proven very useful in several countries in Central and Eastern Europe, where geothermal systems have been connected to district heating systems.

Geothermics is the exploitation of heat from the interior of the earth. This heat is not dispersed evenly over the surface of the earth, but geothermic energy potential exist on most continents. Typically, the heat rises by three degrees for every 100 metres you go down in the underground. There is hot water almost everywhere, but a profitable production of the heat from the water requires a favourable combination of aquifers and a good sales potential - typically a major district heating network. When the possibilities are present, this type of energy shows a good economy and have a large sustainability. In Iceland, for instance, they are far ahead and 90% of the households are heated by geothermal heat.

The most important environmental benefits are, that the surroundings are spared the emissions of CO₂, SO₂ and NO_x, that are the consequences of traditional heat production based on the fossil fuels coal, oil and to a smaller degree, natural gas. The pollution with these substances results in both regional and global environmental problems such as acid rain and an increased greenhouse effect. The size of the reduction depends on how the district heating would otherwise be produced. In many of the former communist countries in East and Central Europe the district heating production is based to a large extend on mazut, which is a crude heavy heating oil which pollutes far more than traditional heating oil, due, among other things, to a high content of sulphur.

During the last nine years DEPA has initiated and co-financed six geothermal energy projects in Central and Eastern Europe. The projects have been in Pyrzyce (the western part of Poland), Zakopane (the southern part of Poland), Klaipeda (Lithuania), Ziad nad Hronum and

Kosice (Slovakia) and in Decin (the Czech Republic) respectively. In total, DEPA has invested more than DKK 72 million in geothermal projects in East and Central Europe, which again has generated a co-financing of DKK 1,184 billion from international finance corporations and national sources. This is expected to result in reduced CO₂ emissions of up to 427,900 tonnes/year.

Breakthrough for Danish Policy on Nuclear Safety in Eastern Europe

Since the disaster at the Chernobyl power station in 1986 – and with renewed strength after the dissolution of the Soviet Union unveiling new information on the lack of safety at the former Soviet nuclear power stations – Denmark has had a strong wish for the decommissioning of the unsafe nuclear power stations in Eastern Europe. Naturally, in this connection the highest priority has been given to the Chernobyl power station itself and the Ignalina power station, being the world's largest nuclear power station of the particularly unsafe RBMK-type, which was also used in Chernobyl

Denmark was not the only country being concerned about the nuclear safety in Eastern Europe. Thus, at their meeting in 1992 in Munich the G-7 countries passed a declaration saying, that G7 found the two types of reactors in the former Soviet Union to be of a construction so unsafe, that an upgrade to western safety standard is not likely and therefore should be decommissioned as soon as possible. The one type of reactor is the RBMK reactor, known from Chernobyl and Ignalina. The other type is the oldest of the VVER reactors, the so-called model 440/230.

In the applicant countries these not-upgradable types of reactors exist in Lithuania (Ignalina), in Slovakia (Bohunice) and in Bulgaria (Kozloduy). In The Ukraine there is the Chernobyl power station with four RBMK reactors, and in Russia there are RBMK reactors at Sosnovy Bor 1/2/3/4, Smolensk 1/2/3 and Kursk 1/2/3/4, and VVER 440/230 reactors at Kola 1/2 and Novovoronezh.

Based on the economic and political situation in those countries and the lack of understanding of the danger involved in the running of the power stations, it is difficult to convince the countries' governments of the necessity of decommissionings. Among other things, the countries have stated the costs involved in the decommissionings as being so large, that decommissionings are economically impossible to implement. As the states are sovereign and not effectively bound by international conventions, so far it has not been possible to advance the Danish points of view.

Therefore, in practice the Danish policy has been in a dilemma between the wish to support immediate safety improvements at the power stations and the potential extension of the power stations' lives that such safety improvements would mean. As a result, that support has been given to short-term safety improvements, partly through the Danish Environmental Support Programme for Eastern Europe and the sector programme for nuclear safety under The Danish Emergency Management Agency, partly multilaterally by the Danish Environmental Support Programme for Eastern Europe through the Nuclear Safety Account under the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, EBRD. The support for these safety improvements has been given with the obvious risk, that it may result in an extension of the power stations' lives.

The applications for admission to EU from 10 Eastern European countries, including Lithuania, Slovakia and Bulgaria, each having several not-upgradable nuclear reactors, gave the negotiations on the future of the power stations a new dimension in these countries. The discussions on decommissioning became a substantial element in the countries' negotiation on admission.

In particular, Denmark supported the negotiations on decommissioning of the Ignalina power station with an undertaking of a total support for a prospective newly set up fund and for related projects in support of the necessary re-structuring of the Lithuanian energy sector with a total sum of DKK 120 million. The Danish effort is estimated to have been instrumental in the negotiations being brought to an end with a positive result. Subsequently Lithuania has informed the EU Commission that the two RBMK reactors at the Ignalina power station will be decommissioned.

As for the Bohunice power station in Slovakia and the Kozloduy power station in Bulgaria, the governments of the two countries, during negotiations on admission to EU, signified that they would decommission the VVER 440/230 reactors, a total of 6 reactors, at these power stations. EU and a number of other countries, including Denmark, subsequently signified that they would support the two decommissioning funds under EBRD, which were to support the decommissionings. The Danish support amounted to DKK 12 million for each of the two funds.

Thus, in 2001 three funds were set up for decommissionings of the unsafe nuclear reactors in Lithuania, Slovakia and Bulgaria, designated Ignalina, Bohunice and Kozloduy International Decommissioning Fund respectively, with EBRD managing the activities of the funds led by contributors' boards. Denmark has a seat in all three boards.

As for the Chernobyl power station, The Ukraine was bound by the international agreement Memorandum of Understanding, including an agreement on decommissioning the power station before the end of year 2000, credit operation for the completion of two half-finished nuclear reactors in The Ukraine with EU and EBRD funds, plus the setting up of an international support fund for clearing and securing the burned-out Chernobyl reactor through the construction of a sarcophagus over the burnt out reactor. The Chernobyl Shelter Fund (CSF) was established in 1997 and has received contributions of DKK 18.5 million in 1997 and also DKK 18.5 million in 2001 from DANCEE. The Danish contributions were given with the clear intimation that it was a pre-requisite that The Ukraine would decommission the Chernobyl power station no later than by the end of year 2000.

On December 15. 2000 The Ukraine finally shut down the last reactor at Chernobyl. The decision to decommission the reactor should be seen in the light of The Ukraine requiring renewed international financial support for the work to secure the sarcophagus. Furthermore, the first collection stipulated a commitment to decommission the power station in year 2000.

During the period 1991-2001, Denmark has supported the nuclear sector both bilaterally and multilaterally in addition to the multilateral support given as a member of EU. The bilateral support has been given as support for individual projects under the The Danish Emergency Management Agency, totalling approx. DKK 104 million, and to a smaller extent under DANCEE, where support has been given to individual projects, totalling approx. DKK 17 million. The multilateral support (from DANCEE) has been given to Nuclear Safety Account and Chernobyl Shelter Fund, amounting to DKK 31 million and DKK 18 million respectively. Thus, the total support has amounted to DKK 170 million in the period 1991-1999.

In addition to this are 'The Nuclear Package' for 2001 having granted a total of DKK 65.5 million and the undertaking to Lithuania to grant

additional approx. DKK 100 million to support activities in connection with the decommissioning of the Ignalina power station which will be implemented in the period leading up to Lithuania's expected admission to EU in 2004.

As a preliminary conclusion on the Danish support, a total sum of DKK 332.5 million has been granted to improve the Danes' protection against the danger from unsafe Eastern European nuclear power stations. This is a very substantial amount, but then very big results have been achieved in the form of undertakings to decommission the nuclear reactors that topped the Danish want list.

Besides the effort with the nuclear power stations, DANCEE for Eastern Europe has supported a number of projects on the removal of radioactive power sources, the so-called RITEC generators, based on a radioactive Sr.90, on lighthouses in the Baltic Sea.

A project has been implemented removing 15 of these RIREC generators on 5 lighthouses in Latvia and Estonia. The 15 generators were removed by the Russian navy, who had installed them, while the Danish project included the setting up of modern low energy-based lighthouse technology.

A similar project has been started on 75 lighthouses in the approach to St. Petersburg and Kaliningrad, where alternative light sources so far have been set up. The continuation of the project awaits the Russian navy's approval of these test lights and the removal of the RITEC generators.

In 2001, support has been granted for the preparation of a major international project aimed on removing up to 400 RITEC generators in the Northern Sea Route north of Russia and replacing them with technical solutions similar to the ones in the Baltic Sea.

4. 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 the environmental assistance to Eastern Europe with special emphasis on the Baltic Sea. According to this strategy, part of the environmental assistance to Eastern Europe must be supplied from Danish sectoral ministries/agencies for the implementation of Baltic Agenda 21 and in preparation of EU membership in 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. Decision to draw up the Agenda was made at the meeting in Visby, May 1996 by the prime ministers of the Baltic Sea region. 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 ministers of the environment 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 to ensure development and economic growth on a more sustainable basis than has hitherto been the case in the regional development process. The obligation towards the environment has to be integrated in 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 objectives for sustainable development within their own sectors and for elaborating sectoral action plans, and likewise they have been responsible for the implementation.

The following presentation of the action plans for the individual sectors does not include the forestry sector, whose action plan is supported through, among others, DANCEE.

The action plan for industry is aimed at:

- Improvement of the framework for businesses through the development of economic incentives to improve the environmental management in the industry, harmonisation of industry-related laws, including the working environment and safety conditions at work, implementation of international conventions and agreements of importance to a sustainable development in the Baltic Sea region
- Development of eco-effective instruments for the various industries, implementation of environmental management systems (EMS), including environmental factors in all forms of activities and reporting.
- Extended and improved co-operation on research and development and exchange of know-how and technology within the Baltic Sea region.

The action plan for energy is aimed at:

- A strengthening of the co-operation between authorities.
- Increasing the use of sustainable energy and promoting energy efficiency and energy conservation.
- A 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 laws 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 aqua culture.

The action plan for transport is aimed at:

- Implementation of a project on developing guidelines, criteria and recommendations for infrastructural investments in a sustainable transport system.
- Provisioning and strengthening the co-operation between governments on more rational conveyance of goods, especially by improving the rail and shipping services.
- Development of regional strategies supporting sustainable sea carriage.

The action plan for tourism is aimed at:

- Legislation on sustainable development and tourism.
- Environmental management systems and development of control methods within the tourist industry.

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

*Sector-integrated
environmental assistance - which countries*

The 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 close to the Baltic Sea, St. Petersburg and Kaliningrad.

– additional objective

Besides the implementation of Baltic Agenda 21, the aim of the assistance is to support the process towards EU admission in the four applicant countries, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland. Importance is also attached to the fact that the assistance is a supplement to other donor assistance.

– appropriation in 2001

The Danish Parliament appropriated DKK 202 million via the Appropriation Act for 2001, distributed among eight ministries/agencies for a three-year period. The breakdown and consumption for 2001 is shown in the table.

Table 1. Breakdown of appropriation for 2001 in DKK million.

| Sector | 2001 | Estonia | Latvia | Lithuania | Poland | Skt. Petersburg | Kalinin-grad | Regional projects | SUM |
|---|----------|------------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Appropriation | Approval | Approval | Approval | Approval | Approval | Approval | Approval | Approval | Approval |
| Ministry of Labour | 15 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 4 | 6 | | | | 13 |
| Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs | 10 | | 10 | | | | | | 10 |
| Danish Emergency Management Agency | 18 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 4 ¹ | | | 18 |
| Danish Agency for Development of Industry and Trade | 20 | 3,5 ² | 5 | 4,5 | 5 | 5 | | | 19,5 +3,5 |
| Danish Energy Agency | 87 | 12,5 | 12,5 | 25 | 10 | 17,2 | | | 77,2 |
| Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries | 30 | 0,8 | 7,6 | 6,2 | | | | | 14,6 |
| Ministry of Transport | 20 | 4,4 | 5,6 | 8,3 | 0,45 | | | | 18,75 |
| Ministry of Education | 2 | | | | | | | | 0 |

1 Covers both St. Petersburg and Kaliningrad

2 Appropriation from 1999 To the Danish Tourist Board

– *activities of the ministries apportioned among sectoral action plans*

The Danish Agency for Development of Industry and Trade contributed to the implementation of the action plan for industry through the industry-related environmental programme aimed at making the Eastern European trade and industry competitive through compliance with international environmental standards, and, at the same time, ensuring an environmentally and economically sustainable development. The projects are on environmental management in selected branches of industry, with increased emphasis on activities relating to the IPPC Directive and cleaner technology. The Danish Agency for Development of Industry and Trade have worked with various industries within the food, medicine, electronics, wood, metal, textile and printing trades in the Baltic countries as well as Poland and the Russian areas. In 2001 the food and the maritime sectors have been included in the programme.

The framework programme from the former Ministry of Labour is aimed at the build-up of institutions and capacity within working environment, environmental training and occupation. This means that the activities are concentrated on training, transfer of experience, enforcement of laws, including EU laws plus implementation of laws, rules, standards etc., by involving, among others, the two sides of industry.

In the Danish Energy Agency's programme, the focus was on energy efficiency in the energy production and supply, institutional development and conversion to less polluting and sustainable sources of energy and energy conservation in the industry, public buildings and housing. In co-operation with DEPA, a special assistance was being granted to the decommissioning of the Ignalina nuclear power station. In the programme, more importance is attached to interaction with finance institutions and relations for compliance with the Climate Convention plus adherence to the EU approximation aspect.

In the programme of the former Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs focus was on energy efficiency in buildings, based on the end users. The concrete projects were aimed at both institutional development and regulatory aspects, both through adjustment of standards and directly at the end users, through consultancy and information on energy-efficiency measures.

The Danish Emergency Management Agency supported the establishment of a warning system in case of emergencies at nuclear power stations, including civil emergency preparedness, risk management and components for the training of instructors.

The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries contributed to the implementation of the action plan for the agricultural sector. The programme included projects on nitrate pollution, the use of pesticides, incinerating plants, organic farming and eco-management of conventional farming plus sustainable fishing tackle, eco-management in fish factories and fish farms. In 2001 more emphasis has been put on the EU approximation process (the EU SAPARD and ISPA-programmes).

In 2001, the Ministry of Transport has organized the effort on risk assessment and risk management in harbours, risk analysis, control, security advice on transportation of dangerous goods, a bicycle route network, computer programmes and -models for assessing the environmental consequences of road projects (VVM in relation to EU Directive 97/11), adaptation of environmental statistics according to EUROSTAT and technical and environmental assessment of diesel locomotives and the establishment of refuse dumps and purification of polluted ballast and soil.

– *Organizing the assistance – programme development*

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

– *Approval of environmental content*

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

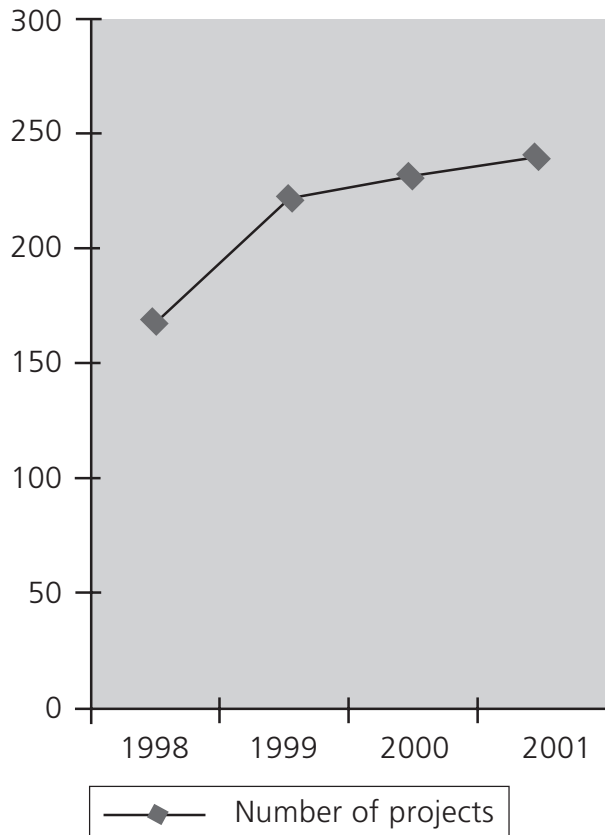
– *Support functions*

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

5. General Comments on the Appropriation

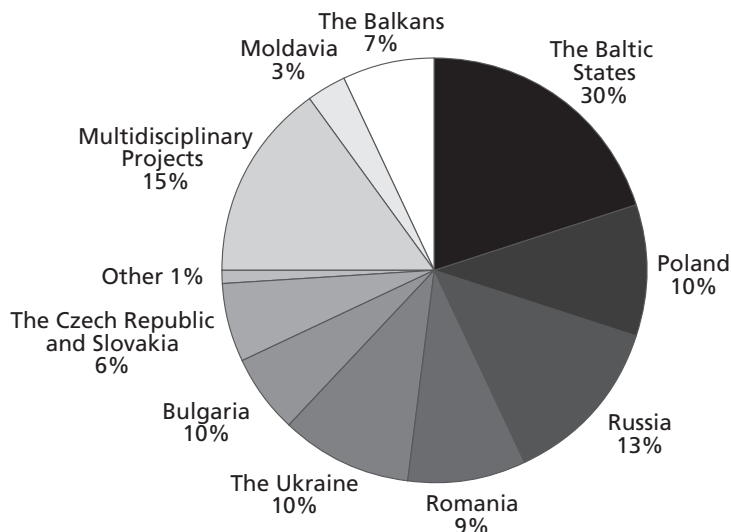
In 2001, approval was given to 248 projects. The total amount is DKK 631 million. The total expenses, including expenses for projects initiated earlier, amounted to DKK 532 million, cf. figure 1.

Figure 1. Number of new projects, 1998-2001



In accordance with the Government's overall strategy for the environmental assistance to Eastern Europe, great importance was attached to providing assistance to the Baltic Sea region, which has received 51 percent of the total assistance granted to Eastern Europe, cf. figure 2.

Figure 2. Geographical apportion of approvals. Apportion in percentages 2001



In 2001, projects were initiated totalling DKK 38 million in Latvia, DKK 55 million in Lithuania, DKK 32 million in Estonia, DKK 63 million in Poland and DKK 81 million in Russia.

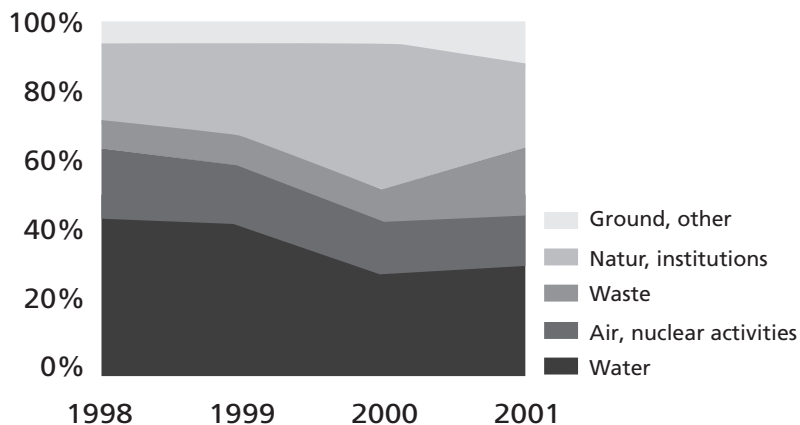
In 2001, the rest of Eastern Europe approvals were granted for projects in Romania (DKK 56 million) and The Ukraine (DKK 64 million), while in the Czech Republic and Slovakia projects totalling DKK 41 were initiated/implemented. In Bulgaria the total amount was DKK 35 million, in Moldavia DKK 22 million and in the Balkans DKK 42 million. The remaining DKK 93 million were spent on cross-border activities, also including the Baltic Sea region, e.g. as contributions to the Nordic Environmental Finance Facility (NEFCO) and regional projects.

Broken down in activity areas, the water sector accounted for approx. 31 percent of the contribution in 2001, cf. figure 3. The primary purpose of the activities has been to limit the 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 for the water sector.

The assistance in the air sector, accounting for approx. 14 percent in 2001, cf. figure 3, also aims to limit the transboundary pollution and to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases. Included in this is assistance for decommissioning unsafe nuclear power stations in Eastern Europe. The assistance in the waste sector aims to settle the 'sins of the past' in the form of chemical waste sites etc., and the assistance to institutional projects should in particular be seen in the light of the EU applicant countries' preparation for admission to the EU.

The assistance granted in the nature resource sector is aimed at nature conservation work and management, sustainable forestry, plus education and communication on environment and nature. In the EU applicant countries, the assistance granted endeavours to implement the EU Directives, among these the birds and habitats Directives and the establishment of the joint Natura 2000 network of protected natural resorts. In both applicant and non-applicant countries a high priority is given to the implementation of international conventions in the nature sector.

Figure 3. Apportion of approvals by activity areas. Apportion in percentages 1998-2001



As mentioned earlier great emphasis has been put on assistance to the EU applicant countries in Eastern Europe in the administration of the Danish Environmental Support Programme. Denmark supports a large number of investment and institution-building projects focusing on the implementation, inspection and ratification of EU requirements on the

applicant countries in the environment sector. The majority of these projects come within the scope of the directives for air, water, waste and industry, the so-called investment-heavy directives and the nature directives.

In 2001, information activities about DANCEE was given a high priority. A new design concept for the support programme was completed and used when a number of theme reports and books on the support in the various Eastern European countries were published. Furthermore, DEPA held a jubilee conference in celebration of the ten years of environmental support to Eastern Europe.

6. Environmental Projects in Eastern Europe 2001

The distribution of grants under the DANCEE programme in 2001 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 2001, the co-operation with Bulgaria was intensified with the start of many new project initiatives and the preparation of a new country programme. It is a three-year programme replacing the previous country programme.

In the country programme emphasis is on the support for EU approximation and on the achievement of major environmental benefits. Focus is on two major sectors, water and waste. Furthermore, focus will be on the supervision of pollution from the industry and the energy sector. For the first time focus is also on the protection of nature and biodiversity in Bulgaria. The Black Sea region together with the Sofia region have been chosen as the two regional areas to be most focused on.

In 2001, support was granted for 14 projects with a total Danish grant of DKK 43.2 million. Compared to 2000 the total grant has more than doubled.

Within the water sector four projects were supported in 2001, covering more than 25% of the total Danish grant. The other highly prioritised sector – waste, which covers both household waste, hazardous waste and ship generated oil-containing waste was supported with up to 33%.

One of the decisive matters in relation to the improvement of waste management in Bulgaria, and to bring this in accordance with the EU environmental requirements, is the lack of regional planning and final treatment of waste. Therefore, DEPA has supported a considerable preparation project of six regional refuse dumps for EU's ISPA fund, from which DKK 60 million are reserved for Bulgaria. The continuation

of a regional project in the towns of Wratza and Mezdra have also been brought into focus. Moreover, the capacity building for hazardous waste has been initiated, where more than DKK 50 million are expected to be appropriated for a combustion plant supported by ISPA. Finally, improvements have been made in the reception and treatment of oil-containing waste water and waste from the harbour of Varna.

In the water sector preparations have been made for the EU framework directive on water. Furthermore, several investment studies for upgrading of EU requirements on waste water treatment plants have been initiated in the Black Sea region, where most of the waste water is still being discharged untreated into the sea. The concrete projects in the air sector have resulted in EU approximation of the IPPC directive – a follow-up on previous projects, where five major companies should obtain approvals. Furthermore, a training project has been established for the new Bulgarian Ministry of Energy, with energy conservation as the principal subject.

In the nature sector the preparation for the first green project was started. This assistance is aimed on the implementation of the EU birds and habitat directives in Bulgaria and a designation of important habitats, the so-called NATURA 2000 network. The implementation is expected to commence in 2002.

In addition to this DKK 12 million were given to the so-called 'Kozloduy International Decommissioning Support Fund'. The fund is administered by EBRD and the means from the fund will be used for projects helping Bulgaria to ensure a safe decommissioning of the nuclear power station.

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| <i>Project title</i> | Waste Water Project in Troyan, Bulgaria, supplementary grant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/008-0033T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The water supply company of Troyan |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Envidan |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>The purpose of the project 'Troyan WWTP, Phase I' is to install mechanical treatment. An extension of the project with further technical assistance from Envidan has been requested. This is due to new information from the municipality of Troyan and Vodokanal Engineering about an altered scenario for the plant. Therefore, part of the feasibility report, budget headings and drawings must be changed.</p> <p>The municipality of Troyan and The Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water (MoEW) are very keen on the altered scenario being examined by the Danish Environmental Support Programme. This is due to the fact that the largest industry in the area, Lesoplast, is now able to treat large quantities of waste water discharge, so that BOD is reduced from 3,500 to 500 kg/day.</p> |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No in this phase. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 215,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 215,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Obzor - Byala Waste Water Treatment Plant - Phase II (Equipment) |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/008-0043t |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The municipalities of Obzor and Byala |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Envidan |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project consists of the investment for an almost completed waste water treatment plant for the municipalities of Obzor and Byala. The Bulgarian MoEW has defined the area as a 'hot spot' by the Black Sea, |

and the project has been proposed by the Bulgarian MoEW. Presently all waste water from two towns of more than 10,000 inhabitants is being discharged directly into the Black Sea. The feasibility study has been approved and this phase consists of the investment in mechanical treatment equipment and electric equipment.

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| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Reduction of: BOD5: 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 6,600,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 6,600,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Public Relation Training Programme 'Energy and Environment', Bulgaria |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/008-0049 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The two Bulgarian energy councils, State Agency for Energy and Energy Resources and State Agency of Energy Efficiency. |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Sten Stenstrup |
| <i>Project description</i> | Several Danish and European projects have been carried out in the Bulgarian district heating sector. This project will form the background of a two weeks course on energy conservation. Participation from the industry, the ministry, an opinion-forming consumer and the press ensures a very large spreading of all these project results. Furthermore a three weeks course will be implemented with a substantial amount of participants from the first course, where the participants will be inspired to choose the means they find most suitable for a campaign in their own region. This campaign, together with a gauging programme will be completed during the course. Subsequently, the participants implement the campaign in their own regions and after four to five months they measure the effect. Based on these results a project booklet is produced and a concluding conference is held. |

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| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | The energy consumption is to be gauged in a given region before and after the implemented campaign. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,651,016 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 2,040,352 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Capacity Building in Hazardous Waste Management in Bulgaria |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/008-0053 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Bulgarian MoEW and the regional environmental inspectorates |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Chemcontrol a/s |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>The capacity building project comprises the development of an organisational and financial structure for the construction of treatment plants for hazardous waste, an overall plan for the collection, storage and transportation of hazardous waste, and the development of a computer system for registration of hazardous waste. In July 2001, the Bulgarian MoEW filed an application with ISPA for the financing of a national centre for hazardous waste. This project anticipates the collection of waste directly at the largest industries and waste producers. The MoEW is very interested in establishing an effective collection system comprising receiving stations and reception sites (to also ensure a high degree of collection from smaller industries and households. In order to establish this system, it is necessary to carry out a logistic analysis of the waste deliveries, design the receiving stations and work out tender documents for the receiving stations.</p> <p>A suggestion for the design of the receiving stations and reception sites will be prepared together with tender documents, so that tenders for the plants can be invited. Furthermore, a database will be established to register hazardous substances.</p> |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Cannot be calculated at this stage. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 3,810,139 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 3,810,139 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Kozloduy International Decommissioning Support Fund, EBRD |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/008-0055 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Kozloduy International Decommissioning Support Fund |
| <i>Project manager</i> | European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) |
| <i>Project description</i> | The Bulgarian government has undertaken to decommission the four oldest reactors at the Kozloduy nuclear power station, so that reactors 1 and 2 are decommissioned in 2003, while reactors 3 and 4 are decommissioned in 2006. These reactors are of type VVER 440/230, identified by the G7 meeting in Munich in 1992 as the most hazardous types of reactor and the ones that the decommissioning efforts should be concentrated on, since an upgrading to western standard is considered not feasible. In preparation for supporting the decommissioning in an environmentally safe manner, the EBRD has established the Kozloduy International Decommissioning Support Fund to implement a number of projects relating to the decommissioning. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Environmentally safe decommissioning of the four oldest reactors at the Kozloduy nuclear power station. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 12,000,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | Approx. DKK 500 million. |
| <i>Project title</i> | Project Formulation, EMERALD/Natura 2000 Network of Protected Areas of Bulgaria |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/008-0056 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Bulgarian Ministry of the Environment |
| <i>Project manager</i> | DARUDEC |
| <i>Project description</i> | A team from DARUDEC is to formulate a project strengthening the protection of biodiversity and nature in Bulgaria and to be instrumental in Bulgaria fulfilling its obligations in relation to the Bern Convention |

by establishing an EMERALD network. Furthermore, the project is to support Bulgaria in its approximation to EU by preparing the country's participation in the Natura 2000 network.

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| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | The project will be instrumental to an increased protection of the biodiversity, to the fulfilment of the obligations of the Bern Convention and the approximation to EU. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 476,424 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 476,424 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Project Formulation Mission on Management of Ship Generated Waste in Varna. |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/008-0057 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Varna harbour |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project concerns the formulation of a project document on 'Management of ship generated waste in the harbour of Varna, Bulgaria'. The project is expected to include a technical assistance component to institutional development, management, training and an equipment component, which will subsequently be tendered. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No in this phase |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 261,117 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 261,117 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Rehabilitation of Varna Waste Water Treatment Plant in Bulgaria - Stage II |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/008-0059 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Varna waste water plant |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of this project is to install modern mechanical filters, to provide the plant with laboratory and monitoring equipment and to estimate the future load. Furthermore, stage II, which comprises the total rehabilitation of the biological aeration step is to be appraised. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | 150-350 m ³ percolate/year |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 5,044,710 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 7,944,710 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Vratza and Mezdra - Stage II |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/008-0062 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The municipalities of Vratza and Mezdra |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | A new regional refuse dump has been established as the result of a previously supported project. As part of this project, a new co-operation was established for a joint running of the refuse dump. In order to ensure a sustainable and environmentally safe continuous running of the refuse dump – and hereby the investment made – and to ensure a coherence between the waste management in the two municipalities of Vratza and Mezdra and the running of the refuse dump, it has been proposed to continue the project with a number of activities with the following objectives: |

- To ensure a future environmentally safe running of the refuse dump by collecting and transporting percolate to a municipal purifying plant
- To prepare an interim plan/conditioning plan as prescribed in the EU Waste Deposit Directive 199/31/EF
- To close down the uncontrolled refuse dump in the municipality of Mezdra.
- To prepare an integrated regional waste plan for the two municipalities complying with the EU objectives and strategies in the waste sector.
- To extract experience acquired from former and present tests/projects on selective collection in households.
- To increase and improve the present collection of waste from households in the two municipalities to obtain a coverage of 90 percent
- To prepare a business plan for the running of the joint municipal waste co-operation
- To strengthen the administrations and their staffs responsible for waste in the two municipalities

Environmental effect (expected)

Will be calculated in detail in the inception stage.

Grant

DKK 6,050,000

Total costs

DKK 10,610,000

Project title

Six Regional Waste Disposal Sites in Bulgaria, ISPA Project Preparation

File no.

124/008-0063

Project recipient

The Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water

Project manager

COWI as

Project description

The Ministry of Environment and Water (MoEW) in Bulgaria has asked for support for the improvement of existing insufficient tender documents for six regional waste disposal sites and a reloading station.

EU has undertaken to grant ISPA support of EUR 60 million, and the construction work must be finalised by the end of 2003.

The Danish assistance to MoEW includes:

- implementation of the necessary modifications in the detailed projects for the six waste disposal sites, i.e. re-projecting and supplementations; operations instructions for the plants are also included.
- elaboration of new or modified tender documents based on the modified detailed projects - so that the tender can be made according to the FIDIC Red Book regulations
- participation in the technical evaluation of the received tenders.

Environmental effect (expected)

The closing down of 113 old uncontrolled waste disposal sites and the storage of 430,000 m³ waste/year in compliance with the EU requirements.

Grant

DKK 3,275,317

Total costs

DKK 3,840,317

Project title

Assistance on the Implementation of the IPPC Directive in Bulgaria

File no.

124/008-0064

Project recipient

The Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water

Project manager

Carl Bro as

Project description

The project is an extension of the present project '5 IPPC permits' under the Environmental Support Programme. A project assisting the Bulgarian MoEW with the drawing up of five integrated environmental approvals. The purpose of the extension is to upgrade the skills and the ability of the ministry to implement the IPPC in the beginning of 2003.

The ministry has asked DEPA for assistance in three areas:

- IPPC approval
- Three sector specific approval instructions
- Investment plan

The project is in accordance with the country programme and the strategy of the Danish Environmental Support Programme. In the short run the project will contribute to a successful implementation of the IPPC

Directive, which is requisite to the Bulgarian admission to EU. In the long run the implementation of the directive will contribute to a better environmental performance at the large industries in Bulgaria and thus a better environment.

*Environmental effect
(expected)*

Cannot be calculated in this phase.

Grant

DKK 2,870,467

Total costs

DKK 3,081,667

Project title

Review of Terms of Reference: Transposition of the EU Water Framework Directive in Bulgaria

File no.

124/008-0065

Project recipient

The Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water

Project manager

NIRAS

Project description

Draft terms of reference have been prepared by the Bulgarian MoEW. On the basis of these, a project document must be prepared and subsequently tendered. The project is expected to be aimed at the first phases of the implementation of the Water Framework Directive. It includes the transpositioning of the Water Framework Directive to national Bulgarian laws and the elaboration of a national strategy for the management of water resources. Furthermore, a pilot project for the Black Sea region must be formulated.

*Environmental effect
(expected)*

No in this phase.

Grant

DKK 399,837

Total costs

DKK 399,837

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| <i>Project title</i> | Conservation of Species and Habitats in Bulgaria, tender |
| <i>File no.</i> | 129-0261 og 129-0261 A |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Water & Power Planners |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project consist of the appraisal of a project document plus subsequent tender. The project document is the first green environmental project formulated by the Environmental Support Programme in Bulgaria. The project includes the establishment of a network for protected areas in compliance with Emerald and Natura 2000. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No in the present phase. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 217,448 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 217,448 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Appraisal and Tender of Management of Ship Generated Waste in the Port of Varna, Bulgaria |
| <i>File no.</i> | 129-0282 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The port of Varna |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Water and Power Planners A/S |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project comprises the preparation of desk appraisal and tender regarding the draft project document 'Management of ship generated waste in the port of Varna, Bulgaria'. The tender project will include the elaboration of port waste management plans and the subsequent investment. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No in this phase. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 340,090 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 340,090 |

Environmental projects in Estonia

In 2001 the co-operation with Estonia was concentrated on the preparation for Estonia's admission to EU. In June 2001 Estonia could temporarily close the environmental chapter, but as pointed out by the EU Commission in the periodical report on Estonia's progress towards admission, published in November 2001, a number of very large investments still remain to be made, primarily in the waste water, drinking water and waste sectors. In 2001, the Danish support was focused on these sectors in particular.

Thus Danish support has been granted for the clearing of one of Eastern Europe's largest waste sites for hazardous waste, Sillamäe Radioactive Tailings Pond. The project includes the stabilisation, drying out and covering of the 33 ha of radioactive pond outside the town of Sillamäe on the northern coast of Estonia. The project is co-financed by Estonia, EU, NEFCO, Sweden, Finland, Norway and Denmark.

Furthermore, the first investment projects have been initiated within the framework of the so-called Small Municipalities Investment Programme, SMIP, ensuring that the water and waste water systems will be renovated in 17 smaller and medium-sized Estonian towns. In 2001, support was granted for the sixth largest town in Estonia, Viljandi, with 22,000 inhabitants. In particular Denmark has supported the drinking water supply, while the waste water part of the projects was financed by EU/ISPA. Furthermore, both the Estonian state, NEFCO and the town of Viljandi contribute to the financing.

In the nature sector support has been granted for a project assisting Estonia in complying with the EU Habitat Directive, especially regarding threatened species in fresh water and brackish water. When negotiating admission to the EU, Estonia requested a transitional period until 2005 for Natura 2000, but this request has not been met. Therefore, there is a large need for support to designate the habitats for the Natura 2002 network.

In 2001, support was granted for 12 projects in Estonia with a total Danish contribution of DKK 31.8 million. This is a small decrease compared to the contribution in the previous year.

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| <i>Project title</i> | Forest Conservation Area Network. Supplementary grant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/009-0045T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Estonian Ministry of Environment |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | A project on the establishment of a network of protected forests has been operating for almost two years. In broad outline the objectives have been achieved, but a transfer phase is needed to ensure that selected forest areas will be established as nature reserves and that the systematically collected data will be surrendered to the relevant parts of the Estonian Ministry of Environment. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Protection of 37,800 ha of forest with a high biodiversity value as part of the Natura 2000 network. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 559,295 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 559,295 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Sillamäe Radioactive Tailing Pond Remediation Project |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/009-0062 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Estonian Ministry of Environment |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Nordic Environmental Finance Facility (NEFCO) |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project includes the stabilisation, drying out and covering of the 33 ha of radioactive pond outside the town of Sillamäe on the northern coast of Estonia. The project is co-financed with EU/LSIF, NEFCO, SIDA, MoE-Finland, MoFA-Norway, EME and DEPA. The project is implemented by way of a free grant from the donors with NEFCO as the managing unit and a PMU in the company Ökosil as the implementing unit. |

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| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | In total the pond contains almost 8 million m ³ of radioactive and heavy metal-containing waste water and waste. It is assumed that the pond contains 1,200 tonnes of radioactive waste. Each year approx. 32,000 tonnes of waste are deposited in the pond, including waste from the extraction of oil shale. Calculations show that 16-30 tonnes of polluted water is exchanged with the Golf of Bothnia/ the Baltic Sea. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 7,850,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 130,000,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Waste-related Projects in Estonia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/009-0085T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Estonian Ministry of Environment, Vormsi Island, Recycling Center in Tallinn, Tartu University |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | In this project the Danish Environmental Support Programme has supported four smaller waste projects in Estonia, including specification of equipment for collection of waste in Wormsi Island and Tartu University plus educational material on waste for school children in Tallinn. The need for equipment has now been identified and the present additional grant covers the purchasing and delivery of the equipment. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | The project will increase the sorting of waste items and thus the possible recycling of waste. Furthermore, the project has a substantial effect in relation to awareness-raising for tourists in Vormsi Island, students at Tartu University and school children in Tallinn. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 903,870 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 903,870 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Remediation of Contaminated Soil at 4 Eesti Energia Sites, Estonia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/009-0092 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Eesti Energia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | TeamProtection Nordic A/S |
| <i>Project description</i> | The projects implements the remediation of four prioritised oil polluted sites belonging to Eesti Energia AS by using bio-in situ decontamination technique. First the sites must be mapped out, and then an action plan for each site must be worked out, before Bio-Gel with a high concentration of bacteria is applied to the soil. The bacteria 'eats' the oil components, leaving the soil free of polluting substances. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | 16,000 m ³ soil decontaminated to less than 5,000 mg/kg |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,050,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 6,450,000 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Appraisal of Freshwater Natura 2000, Estonia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/009-0097 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Estonian Ministry of Environment |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | Estonia is one of the EU applicant countries and thus under the obligation to implement a number of directives, also in the nature sector. Birds and habitat Directives and the Natura 2000 network are of great importance and in this connection giving a high priority. Estonia has made some progress, but the Ministry of the Environment has identified fresh and brackish water habitats as a sector, that hasn't been given sufficient attention. A Draft Project Document has been worked out for the project on the basis of a mission v. Ornis Consult (File no. 129-0124). This project comprises appraisal of this document. |

Environmental effect (expected) No direct effects in this appraisal project

Grant DKK 82,110

Total costs DKK 82,110

Project title **Implementation of the Natura 2000 Network in Estonia**

File no. 124/009-0099

Project recipient The Estonian Ministry of Environment

Project manager Water & Power Planners A/S (tender adviser)

Project description As part of the EU approximation process Estonia has applied for, but hasn't been granted a transitional period for the birds and habitat Directives plus the Natura 2000 network. Therefore, the Estonian Ministry of the Environment has asked for assistance to fill identified gaps in the preliminary work for designation of Sites of Community Interest under the Habitat Directive in fresh and brackish water areas.

Environmental effect (expected) A substantial contribution towards Estonia complying with the EU habitat directive especially when it comes to threatened species in fresh water and brackish water areas.

Grant DKK 146,707

Total costs DKK 146,707

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| <i>Project title</i> | Viljandi Water Supply Project |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/009-0100 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The town of Viljandi |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | In the project a new water treatment unit complete with rehabilitation and extension of the water mains network for the town of Viljandi will be implemented, so that a 100 percent coverage can be achieved and the quality of drinking water is within both Estonian and EU requirements. The project is part of a larger investment project in Viljandi, including both waste water and drinking water. The project is co-financed with NEFCO, the town of Viljandi, the Estonian state and EU/ISPA. |

Environmental effect (expected) 5,500 m³/day pure drinking water for approx. 22,000 inhabitants

Grant DKK 11,864,105

Total costs DKK 83,000,000

Project title **Country Programme for Estonia and Latvia**

File no. 124/009-0103

Project recipient The Estonian Ministry of Environment

Project manager DHI Water & Environment

Project description Two to three country emissions were carried out in each country during the period July 1. to December 31., and complete co-ordinated country programmes for Estonia and Lithuania respectively will be prepared in accordance with the present Terms of Reference and guidelines for this.

Environmental effect (expected) No direct effect.

Grant DKK 191,194

Total costs DKK 191,194

Project title **Keila Wastewater Treatment Plant - supplementary works**

File no. 124/009-0104

Project recipient Keila Vesi

Project manager COWI as

Project description Since 1998 the Danish Environmental Support Programme has supported the construction of a new waste water treatment plant in Keila, Estonia. The existing 25 years old pumping station has proven not to have the capacity needed to ensure an optimal utilisation of the waste water treatment plant. This means that part of the waste water runs untreated to the recipient, although capacity is available at the plant. Therefore, with this project a new pumping station is being constructed.

Environmental effect (expected) Improved treatment of waste water following an optimised utilisation of the waste water treatment plant. As the capacity of the existing pumping station has not been gauged, the environmental effect cannot be quantified.

Grant DKK 1,708,132

Total costs DKK 2,080,882

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| <i>Project title</i> | Implementation of the Nature 2000 Network in Estonia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/009-0107 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Estonian Ministry of Environment |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Bio Consult A/S |
| <i>Project description</i> | As part of the EU approximation process Estonia has applied for, but hasn't been granted a transitional period for the birds and habitat directives plus the Natura 2000 network. Therefore, the Estonian Ministry of Environment has asked for assistance for filling out identified gaps in the preliminary work for the designation of Sites of Community Interest under the Habitat Directive in fresh water and brackish water areas. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | A substantial contribution towards Estonia complying with the EU Habitat Directive, especially when it comes to threatened species in fresh water and brackish water areas. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 4,849,477 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 5,379,477 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Assistance to Estonia for the Implementation of the 3rd Pillar of the Aarhus Convention |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/009-0110 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Estonian Ministry of Environment |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The projects is to carry out an analysis of the Aarhus Convention's claims for access to justice in environmental cases in Estonia. The analysis of the legal barriers will form the basis of surveys on the need for training. Two training workshops will be arranged for officials of the Ministry of Environment, the regional environmental authorities and other relevant parties. A manual, describing environmental cases will be composed. The project is an extension of the support to Estonian authorities in the implementation of the Aarhus Convention. |

Environmental effect (expected) No direct effect.

Grant DKK 1,499,957

Total costs DKK 1,499,957

Project title **Small Municipalities Investment Programme Implementation (SMIP- implementation)**

File no. 129-0245

Project recipient The Estonian Ministry of Environment

Project manager PEM-consult

Project description In the project, terms of reference are prepared for the Danish consultant, who through a subsequent tender is to co-ordinate, implement and supervise the total input financed by the Danish Environmental Support Programme to the SMIP/17 towns project in Estonia. This comprises approx. DKK 25 million over two to three years, with 95% being water and waste water equipment. The entire project is co-financed by EU, NIB/NEFCO, SIDA, FinMoE, EME, the actual towns and has a total budget of approx. DKK 120 million. With the implementation, 17 smaller Estonian towns will be brought to the EU level regarding pure water and waste water treatment.

Environmental effect (expected) No direct effect.

Grant DKK 140,379

Total costs DKK 140,379

Environmental projects in Belarus

In 2001, DEPA continued the restrained policy towards Belarus according to the strategy from 1999. The strategy implies that according to the EU Council conclusions from 1997 new projects may be implemented in Belarus provided they are regional, transboundary, humanitarian or NGO projects. In 2001, four projects have been granted amounting to a total sum of approx. DKK 3 million. Compared to 2000 there has been a decrease of quite 44% from a total sum of approx. DKK 5.4 million.

In 2001, a new project was implemented on the management of a national park on the border between Belarus and Poland. In addition to this the formulation and tender of a project on the implementation of the Aarhus Convention was supported. Furthermore, the project for a local project co-ordinator was continued.

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| <i>Project title</i> | Belovezhskaya National Park - NGO Co-operation |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/015-0026 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Belarussian and Polish NGOs |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>The overall and long-term objective of the project is to contribute to the preservation of the unique biodiversity in the Belarussian part of the Bialowieza-Belovezhskaya national park on the border between Belarus and Poland. The park has been classified by UNESCO as a 'Unique Biosphere Reserve and World Natural Heritage Site', and the Belarussian part of the park is four times bigger than the Polish part. The latter has received support from the Danish Environmental Support Programme since 1999. The project is to support the cross-border co-operation between NGOs on nature conservation and environmental information in order to strengthen the Belarussian NGOs in the environmental protection work and to contribute to the process of democratisation in Belarus.</p> |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | <p>The project will improve the knowledge and understanding of the conservation of nature and the environment and contribute to the protection of the biodiversity in the Belarussian part of the park. Belovezhskaya Protected Forest Reserve covers 87,600 ha with more than 900 plant species, 220 birds species, 56 mammal species including the last viable and breeding population of the European bison.</p> |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,025,390 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 2,025,390 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Project to Assist Belarus in the Implementation of the Aarhus Convention – Project Identification Mission |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/015-0028 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Belarus |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Milieu Ltd. Environmental Law Consultancy |
| <i>Project description</i> | The objective of the project mission is to identify a project, which is to assist Belarus in implementing the Aarhus Convention. Primarily the projects will focus on pillars 1 and 2 in the convention (access to information and public participation in decision making). |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No direct effect, since this is a project identification mission. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 450,692 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 450,692 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Local Project Co-ordinator, Belarus, 2001-2002 |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/015-0029 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Belarus and the Danish Environmental Support Programme |
| <i>Project manager</i> | UNDP Minsk |
| <i>Project description</i> | An agreement is made with The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Belarus (MNREP) on the continued employment of a Local Project Co-ordinator (LPC) for the period July 1. 2001 to December 31. 2002. The position will be changed from half time-basis to full time. The LPC is to assist in the co-ordination of Danish activities, primarily under the Danish Environmental Support Programme. The LPC is to improve the monitoring of the projects supported by Denmark. The LPC will be placed in The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Belarus. |

Environmental effect (expected) No direct effect.

Grant DKK 329,526

Total costs DKK 329,526

Project title **Tender Preparation for Project on Implementation of the Aarhus Convention, Belarus**

File no. 129-0278

Project recipient The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Belarus

Project manager Modus Consult

Project description The objective of the project is to implement a tender to identify the most qualified and most cost efficient company for the implementation of Aarhus Convention projects in Belarus.

Environmental effect (expected) No direct effect.

Grant DKK 142,342

Total costs DKK 142,342

Environmental Projects in Latvia

During the period 1991-2000, the total Danish environmental support to Latvia has exceeded DKK 400 million, making Denmark the largest bilateral environmental donor in Latvia. In December 2001, the agreement on the environmental co-operation between Latvia and Denmark was prolonged for another year. In 2001, twelve projects have been granted in Latvia, totalling approx. DKK 40 million. Compared to the previous year there has been a slight decrease from seventeen projects totalling DKK 42 million.

At the Helsinki meeting in December 1999, Latvia was invited to start negotiations on admission to EU. The country is in the process of transposing and implementing more than 36 directives in the environmental sector. The negotiations with EU on complying with the environmental requirements were closed on November 28. 2001. Latvia was granted eight interim arrangements for the implementation of various directives. By the end of 2002, all laws are expected to be in line with the EU laws.

The approximation process forms the framework of the development of environmental politics in Latvia, and both the waste water and the waste sectors will continue to require substantial investments. Therefore, the adaptation of legislation and administration in the environmental sector has played a pronounced role in the Danish environmental support to Latvia. A major part of the Danish support (86%) is technical assistance to the approximation process in Latvia.

The projects comprise support to environmental regulation of small and medium-sized enterprises, plus an increased effort to build up the capacity for conducting environmental inspections and control duties, including the establishing of a reference laboratory. Furthermore, support is granted for the implementation of the EU directive on air quality.

So far, approximately half of the environmental support has been for waste water and drinking water projects. Substantial environmental effects have been achieved. In 2001, this effort has been continued on a smaller scale. DEPA has focused more on the Latvian efforts to adapt the laws to the EU environmental requirements.

In addition to this DEPA supported two regional initiatives for a better control with hazardous chemicals, including among other things a baseline study of the POP substances comprehended by the Stockholm Convention.

Nature conservation work in Latvia make up approx. 30% of the Danish environmental support in the country. It comprises support for the implementation of an action plan for biodiversity and good management practice in the Latvian forest sector.

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| <i>Project title</i> | Supervision of Projects on Construction of Waste Water Treatment Plants in Aizkraukle and Gulbene, supplementary grant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/023-0082T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The technical managements in Aizkraukle and Gulbene, Latvia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Water and Power Planners A/S |
| <i>Project description</i> | This is a supplementary grant for a project which, among other things, comprises supervision of the construction of two waste water treatment plants in Aizkraukle and Gulbene in Latvia. The project is extended due to several unforeseen and new demands to the advisor who is to carry out the supervision. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No direct effect. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 208,226 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 208,226 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Environmental Regulation of Category B and C Installations, Latvia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/023-0121 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project is to develop coherent and realistic regulations for category B and C companies and strengthen the possibility of an effective implementation of the provisions. The project will prepare proposals for regulations, strengthen institutional development, build up capacity with the environmental employees, implement pilot activities among selected companies, information of the private sector and carry out economical assessments on the private and public sectors. Permission to category B companies will be integrated (including air, water, waste |

etc.) and to some extent build on public participation and promote the use of Best Available Techniques (BAT).

Environmental effect (expected)

Focus on integrated permissions based on BAT will increase the understanding of production processes and the environmental effect. An increased monitoring and enforcement is prerequisite for reduced pollution, but alone it will not lead to a reduction. It is expected, that the project in the long term will lead to a reduced pollution, improved energy efficiency and other environmental effects.

Grant

DKK 5,655,177

Total costs

DKK 5,655,177

Project title

Support to the Approximation Process in the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development

File no.

124/023-0129

Project recipient

The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development and the Danish Environmental Support Programme

Project manager

The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development

Project description

Primarily the project co-ordinator is to co-ordinate activities under environmental legislation projects supported by the Danish Environmental Support Programme, but assistance will also be given to The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development (MEPRD) in developing an extensive and co-ordinated project portfolio to support the adaptation of the Latvian environmental laws to the EU requirements. The work of the co-ordinator in MEPRD will mainly be bound up with legislation for the water sector. The co-ordinator is to ensure the exchange of information between the legislation projects and MEPRD and to ensure a regular supervision of the projects. Monthly reports are sent to MEPRD and DEPA.

Environmental effect (expected) There will be no immediate environmental effect of the project but a strengthened legislation is prerequisite for a reduced pollution, increased energy efficiency and other environmental effects.

Grant DKK 298,320

Total costs DKK 298,320

Project title **Implementation of Latvian Biodiversity Action Plan**

File no. 124/023-0132

Project recipient The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development

Project manager Carl Bro as

Project description On the basis of the convention on biodiversity Latvia has formulated the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (BDAP), which was passed in parliament on May 16. 2000. Through the preparation of an implementation plan, institutional development and information activities the project will support the implementation of BDAP. The full implementation includes the effectuation of the requirements stated in the EU birds and habitat directives.

Environmental effect (expected) The project comprises activities that will reduce major threats against the biodiversity, for instance logging, drainage, an increased pressure on the nature due to recreational purposes, pollution and extraction of raw materials. Furthermore, the project aims at strengthening the sustainable development and to co-ordinate the fulfilment of relevant international agreements.

Grant DKK 7,350,000

Total costs DKK 7,350,000

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| <i>Project title</i> | PHARE LSIF - 8 Towns Project |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/023-0135 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development |
| <i>Project manager</i> | NEFCO |
| <i>Project description</i> | This projects is part of a PHARE LSIF project having the overall objective of bringing the water supply and waste water management in eight Latvian towns (110,000 inhabitants) to EU standards. The project will implement an ongoing effort, supported by Denmark, on waste water in six out of eight towns. The implementation of the project means, that the total future water management in these six towns will be in compliance with EU standards. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | The supply of drinking water in eight Latvian towns will be brought up to EU standards. Especially the content of Fe, Mn and NO ₃ will be reduced to EU standards. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 5,800,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 60,000,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Baltic States Regional Project on Chemicals Control (BACCON) |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/023-0142 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ten Baltic companies |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Baltic Environmental Forum |
| <i>Project description</i> | Workshops, training seminars, preparation of manuals and spreading of information is carried out in order to get management and administrative tools spread into and accepted by the industry in Baltic countries. The effort comprises a) communication/information on hazardous chemicals, b) screening in preparation for substitution, c) reporting on chemicals. Ten companies are to enter into an obligation to implement |

integrated chemicals risk management (HELCOM 19/5) in their preparations for EMAS or ISO certification.

Environmental effect (expected) Better management of hazardous chemicals in ten Baltic companies.

Grant DKK 1,575,000

Total costs DKK 4,200,000

Project title **Study Visit from Latvian Officials - Phare Twinning Hazardous Waste Project**

File no. 124/023-0145

Project recipient The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development and regional authorities in Latvia

Project manager DEPA

Project description The grant is in support of Latvian officials going on a study tour to Denmark to see how hazardous waste is handled in Denmark. The study tour is part of the Phare twinning project and the Danish support is to make possible a wider participation from Latvia.

Environmental effect (expected) No direct effect, but the study tour will contribute to a better solution to the Latvian management of hazardous waste and thus result in a general improvement of the environment in Latvia.

Grant DKK 95,054

Total costs DKK 162,311

Project title **Capacity Building - Inspection and Control & Laboratory Facilities**

File no. 124/023-0146

Project recipient The Latvian environmental authorities

Project manager NIRAS

Project description This project concerns the transfer of Danish environmental knowledge and technology to the Latvian environmental authorities. The aim is to produce instructions and training courses that will ensure the necessary lift of the decentralised capacity for environmental considerations, control and enforcement. Furthermore, the project will consolidate the Latvian reference laboratory, standardise and improve sampling and will establish and evaluate models for Latvian control of polluting companies.

Environmental effect (expected) Not quantifiable in this project.

Grant DKK 8,917,609

Total costs DKK 8,917,609

Project title **Good Management Practises in Latvian Forestry - Bridging the Gap between Forestry Research and Practise**

File no. 124/023-0147

Project recipient Latvian State Forestry Research Institute – SILAVA

Project manager Danish Forest and Landscape Research Institute

Project description In recent years Latvian forestry has undergone major changes. Approx. 150,000 new private forest owners have established themselves and the yearly felling has increased from approx. 4 million m³ to approx. 14 million m³. Previously, the Latvian forestry research institute – SILAVA – only advised the authorities, but is now facing the challenge of having

to advise both the forest authorities, the national forest company and the new private owners. The project supports SILAVA by the Danish Forest and Landscape Research Institute passing on know-how on communication of research achievements Furthermore, the project aims at giving the practitioners of the trade knowledge on sustainable forestry and thereby contribute to a sustainable use of the Latvian forests including the protection of considerable natural amenities.

Environmental effect (expected) The effect of this project cannot be measured directly in the reduction of pollution. The benefit of the project is an increased awareness of and knowledge on sustainable forestry among both practitioners and advisers.

Grant DKK 3,683,288

Total costs DKK 4,518,458

Project title **Assistance to Latvia on Implementation of the EU Ambient Air Quality Directive**

File no. 124/023-0149

Project recipient The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development

Project manager Danish Toxicology Centre

Project description The Latvian laws have been brought into agreement with the EU framework directive on air quality. The project supports the implementation of the laws through the development of capacity for assessment and management of air quality, the harmonisation with EU requirements on air monitoring, and the development of an operational system for information of the public and for decision-makers.

Institutional support will be given to the Latvian hydro-meteorological institute (HMA), Riga City Council Air Quality Department (RCC/AQD) and Environmental Data Centre (EDC) (now Latvian Environment Agency). The project comprises training in the development of air quality models and the development of information strategies. Furthermore, The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional

Development is supported in the development of proposals for regulations necessary for the transposing of other EU Directives on air quality.

*Environmental effect
(expected)*

The environmental effects of the project cannot be immediately measured. However, the air quality is expected to be improved by virtue of the improved management of air quality and a higher level of information.

Grant

DKK 5,365,644

Total costs

DKK 5,365,644

Project title

Supply of Equipment for Continuous Emission Monitoring of Mobile/Semi-Mobile Incinerator for Pesticides in Latvia

File no.

124/023-0152

Project recipient

The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development

Project manager

Chemcontrol a/s

Project description

In an ongoing project the Danish Environmental Support Programme supports the establishing of a semi-mobile incinerator for pesticides. This project delivers half of the necessary measuring equipment for continuous measurements of flue gas according to the requirements in the EU Directives on incinerator plants for hazardous waste.

*Environmental effect
(expected)*

Ensuring continuous measurements of flue gas emissions to be used for own and external control and for taking measures towards exceedings of limit values for emission, so that the environment is not unduly strained.

Grant

DKK 425,000

Total costs

DKK 850,000

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| <i>Project title</i> | Defining Favourable Conservation Status and Management Plans for Selected Natura 2000 Sites in Latvia – project preparation |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/023-0154 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | This is a mission based on the wishes of The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development. Based on this a project document is to be formulated in the format of the Danish Environmental Support Programme in preparation for a tender. The mission is to elucidate and formulate the wish for Danish assistance in the preparation and implementation of concrete management plans according to the requirements in the habitat directive on maintenance of favourable conservation status. Also, the mission is to ensure the broad/general relevance of the project. The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development has designated river beds as a type of nature that will be of particular valuable importance in relation to a future Latvian Natura 2000 network. Therefore, the mission is to deliberate how areas with that type of nature can be included as pilot areas in relation to the implementation of concrete management plans and other necessary administrative actions in relation to the EU birds and habitat directives. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | The Danish Environmental Support Programme has helped Latvia achieve considerable objectives in the implementation of the EU birds and habitat directives and the future Natura 2000 network. This project will ensure a sustainable administration in selected nature areas. Furthermore, it will lay down guidelines for other areas. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 297,436 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 297,436 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Latvian Biodiversity Action Plan Project – tender |
| <i>File no.</i> | 129-0203 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Latvian Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Modus Consult I/S |
| <i>Project description</i> | Latvia has formulated a ‘National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan’ (BDAP). This project handles the tender process to support the implementation of the strategy and the action plan. The full implementation of BDAP includes the preparation of an implementation plan, institutional development and information activities, i.e. fulfilment of the requirements of the EU birds and habitat Directives and the Washington/CÍTES Convention. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | BDAP includes activities which will reduce the threats against the biodiversity in Latvia. Furthermore, the plan is an attempt to meet the requirements of various international agreements. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 207,966 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 209,966 |

Environmental Projects in Lithuania

In the summer of 2001 the hitherto country programme for Lithuania was replaced by a revised country programme for the period 2001 to 2003. The latest revision of the country programme, setting out the prioritisation of the co-operation between the Lithuanian and the Danish environmental ministries was made in 1997.

In the new country programme, importance is attached to: The best possible short and long term environmental benefit, EU approximation, the implementation of international environmental conventions, support of the development of the energy sector as a follow-up on the decision to decommission the Ignalina nuclear power station, plus the presence of a qualified Danish resource base. Sectorwise, the focus is on projects within the water and waste sectors, conservation of nature and biodiversity, and the prevention of and control with pollution from the industry among others.

Since 1995, when Lithuania applied for admission to EU, the wish for and the need to approximate the Lithuanian environmental legislation to the EU environmental laws has played an increasingly prominent role in the Lithuanian environmental politics and strategy. This in particular and the need for incorporating the Danish support to the decommissioning of the Ignalina nuclear power station is reflected in the new country programme.

In 2001 support was given to 25 projects with a total Danish grant of DKK 54.7 million.

Compared to 2000 there has been a significant increase in the total grant, and at the same time the number of supported projects has gone down compared to 2000. Thus the average project size has increased from DKK 1.1 million in 2000 to 2.2 million in 2001.

In recent years the Danish support for projects aimed at the Lithuanian EU admission process has accounted for an increasing part of the Danish support to Lithuania, and from both Lithuania and EU the Danish support is recognised as an important factor for reaching an agreement between Lithuania and EU in June 2001 on how Lithuania is to implement the EU environmental protocol and the interim arrangements that shall apply for Lithuania. At this point the negotiations on

the EU 'Environmental chapter' was temporarily closed. Moreover, without any connection, a change of government took place in Lithuania at almost the same time.

In 2001, the Danish support for projects in the water sector made up approx. 25% of the total Danish support.

In 2001, two large projects were started with direct relation to the adaptation of the Lithuanian laws and environmental administration to the EU laws. One project (124/025-0115) is to enable Lithuania to implement the requirements for sewage discharge, that applies to the EU member countries, while the other project (124/025-0217) deals with the implementation of the EU water framework directive. Furthermore, support has been given for the new waste water treatment plants in Trakai-Lentvaris and Varena.

In the nature sector a total support of quite DKK 9 million was granted, equivalent to quite 15% of the total support.

The majority of this support has been for a project (124/025-0202) aimed at the implementation of the EU habitat Directive, which requires a registration of wild flora and fauna in Lithuania and a designation of especially important habitats, the so-called NATURA 2000 network. Furthermore, support has been granted for the strengthening of the Lithuanian ornithological society through a close co-operation with The Danish Ornithological Society (124/025-0111).

The waste sector accounts for approx. 10% of the Danish support. One of the decisive factors in relation to improving the waste management in Lithuania and bring this in compliance with the EU environmental requirements is the lack of regional planning of waste collection and final treatment of waste. The lack of organisation and plans makes it particularly difficult to make investments and thereby get a part of the funds made available from EU for an improved waste management. In 2001 support was granted for the preparation of a regional waste plan for the Vilnius region, that total 800,000 persons, so that at the end of the project, a (political) decision can be made on the future waste management in the region, and so that an application can be made for EU support for finalising the preparation of an altered waste management in the Siauliai region.

In 2001, another DKK 20 million was granted for the so-called Ignalina

Decommissioning Fund. The fund is administered by the European Bank of Reconstruction and Development, and the funds will be used for projects assisting Lithuania in the safe decommissioning of the nuclear power station at Ignalina.

Finally, it should be mentioned that by the end of 2001 DEPA finalised the report 'Danish-Lithuanian Environmental Co-operation 1991-2000' describing the Danish - Lithuanian environmental co-operation during the last 10 years.

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| <i>Project title</i> | Reserve Management through Lithuanian Ornithological Society (LOD) |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0111 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Lithuanian Ornithological Society |
| <i>Project manager</i> | The Danish Ornithological Society |
| <i>Project description</i> | The projects is a co-operation between The Danish (DOS) and the Lithuanian (LOS) Ornithological Society respectively ensuring a safe management of two preservation-worthy sanctuaries and at the same time using this process for the strengthening of the Lithuanian society and developing information campaigns on the basis of the areas and in co-operation with a number of important national institutions. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | The project will ensure an appropriate management of the preservation-worthy sanctuaries and will have a national effect through the strengthening of the Lithuanian Ornithological Society and the implementation of information campaigns. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,032,007 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 2,032,007 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Project to Assist the Republic of Lithuania in Transposing EU Requirements in the Water Sector |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0115 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania |
| <i>Project manager</i> | DHI Water & Environment |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of the project is to assist the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania in the approximation of Lithuanian laws for the water sector to EU regulations, including among other things the development of a classification system for surface water, quality standards for water (EQS) and the methodology for determining emission thresholds in accordance with quality standards. |

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate effect, but the implementation of the project will contribute to the Lithuanian environmental laws complying with the EU requirements. The implementation of these laws will lead to significant environmental improvements.

Grant DKK 4,468,857

Total costs DKK 4,718,857

Project title **Project Preparation on the Aarhus Convention and Waste Reporting**

File no. 124/025-0123

Project recipient The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania

Project manager Carl Bro as

Project description The project covers the preparation of at least two project documents for the following areas:

- 1) Assistance to the co-ordination and implementation of the Aarhus Convention's requirements in Lithuania.
- 2) Assistance to the co-ordination of activities regarding the report of waste data.

Environmental effect (expected) No direct effect, but the implementation of the planned projects will contribute to environmental improvements in Lithuania.

Grant DKK 535,560

Total costs DKK 535,560

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| <i>Project title</i> | Conservation of Inland Wetland Biodiversity in Lithuania |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0149 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Nature Heritage Fund, Lithuania |
| <i>Project manager</i> | BioConsult a/s |
| <i>Project description</i> | A co-financing of project preparation (PDF-B) for UNDP-GEF. The project preparation will result in a larger project treating the development and implementation of management plans for protected fresh-water areas in Lithuania through the establishment of demonstration areas. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | This is a project preparation. The final project is expected to lead to an improved protection of the biodiversity in the Lithuanian wetlands. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 180,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 2,250,000 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Rehabilitation of Aukstrakiai Hazardous Waste Landfill, Inception Project, Lithuania |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0150 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The municipality and county of Siauliai |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Moe & Brødsgaard A/S |
| <i>Project description</i> | Support is granted to elucidate the re-establishment of a 60 ha uncontrolled waste dump for hazardous waste at Siauliai. In connection with the elucidation, a review of the hitherto activities is carried out together with an assessment of the technical and financial possibilities for a secure closing down of the existing dump and the possibilities for establishing a controlled refuse dump for hazardous waste from the surrounding tanneries. |

Environmental effect (expected) The basis is made for the re-establishment of a 60 ha uncontrolled waste dump for hazardous (tannery) waste. If the overall project is implemented, a considerable threat to the ground water resources is eliminated and the risk of transboundary pollution with substances injurious to the environment is minimised.

Grant DKK 499,000

Total costs DKK 499,000

Project title **Technical assistance to the Lithuanian Ministry of Environment, ISPA applications**

File no. 124/025-0151T

Project recipient The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania

Project manager Rambøll as

Project description A supplementary grant is made for the ongoing technical assistance to the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. The supplementary grant enables the application for ISPA funds for establishing a regional waste solution in the Siauliai region in Lithuania.

Environmental effect (expected) The long term environmental effect will be the establishing of a new refuse dump and a new waste management system for the 400,000 inhabitants in the Siauliai region in Lithuania. Concretely, a feasibility study is carried out that makes it possible to apply for ISPA funds for the establishing of a new refuse dump that complies with the EU requirements and standards.

Grant DKK 640,000

Total costs DKK 750,000

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| <i>Project title</i> | Construction Supervision and Investment Support Varena Waste Water Treatment Plant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0160 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The municipality of Varena |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | Support is granted for consultancy and supervision plus not earmarked investment support for the extension of the Varena waste water treatment plant in the southern Lithuania. The support is given through a construction supervisor contract with a Danish consultant. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Expected reductions: 180 tonnes BI7/year, 2.9 tonnes phosphorus/year, 2 tonnes nitrogen/year. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,540,936 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 18,532,396 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Ignalina Decommissioning Fund, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0165 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ignalina Decommissioning Fund, EBRD |
| <i>Project manager</i> | EBRD, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development |
| <i>Project description</i> | The objective of the project is to support a fund, established under EBRD with the purpose of shutting down and decommissioning all of the RBMK-reactors at the Ignalina nuclear power station. Furthermore, the fund is to support a number of parallel activities in the energy and social sectors. |

Environmental effect (expected) Final decommissioning of the Iglalina nuclear power station, environmentally sound removal of radioactive material from the reactors etc.

Grant DKK 20,000,000

Total costs DKK 20,000,000

Project title **Construction supervision, Trakai - Lentvaris Waste Water Treatment Plant, Lithuania**

File no. 124/025-0169 og 124/025-0169t

Project recipient The municipality of Trakai-Lentvaris

Project manager COWI as

Project description Support is granted for the consultancy and supervision in connection with the establishment of a common waste water treatment plant of approx. 21,000 PE for Trakai and Lentvaris, 50 kilometres west of Vilnius in Lithuania.

Environmental effect (expected) Expected reductions:
35.5 tonnes BI7/year, 5 tonnes phosphorus/year, 19 tonnes nitrogen/year.

Grant DKK 2,238,457

Total costs DKK 2,238,457

Project title **Development of Integrated Environmental Education with Field Activities**

File no. 124/025-0176

Project recipient This is a project preparation

Project manager Hedeselskabet

Project description Part of the Lithuanian biodiversity strategy and action plan includes information, training and education. This project aims to integrate environmental education in the national educational programmes in Lithuania.

Environmental effect (expected) No in this phase.

Grant DKK 222,635

Total costs DKK 222,635

Project title **Klaipeda Geothermal Demonstration Project, consulting**

File no. 124/025-0188

Project recipient Klaipeda Geothermal Company

Project manager DONG A/S

Project description The project comprises consultancy in connection with the operationalisation of the finished geothermal plant in Klaipeda. In this phase the plant is extended to use also a boiler central and a heat accumulator as an integrated part of the project. Hereby, the plant gets a 20% higher full-load capacity, which in addition will contribute to a reduction of the emission discharge in the town.

Environmental effect (expected) No direct in the present project, but the utilisation of the boiler central and the heat accumulator in the operational phase will lead to an increase of the full-load capacity of approx. 20%, which will reduce the emission discharge in the operational phase to come.

Grant DKK 1,728,776

Total costs DKK 2,000,000

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| <i>Project title</i> | Long term expert to support the PHARE Twinning project |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0195 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Environmental Policy Centre (EPC) |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of the project is to support a PHARE Twinning project on monitoring, in which Denmark contributes with a water component. The chief content of the projects is the employment of a water expert. The job comprises the collection of relevant information from and the co-ordination with other assistance projects in the water sector and to assist the Twinning project. Primarily, the assistance to the Lithuanian water sector comes from Denmark. The project is expected to result in a larger profit of the Danish short-time experts' input in the Twinning project, as the water expert will be able to ensure the continuity. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No direct effect, but the project is expected to result in an increased profit of the Twinning project. |

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| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 400,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 400,000 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Study for the Extension and Rehabilitation of Pakroujo Water Supply System |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0197 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The municipality of Pakroujo |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The long-term objective of the project is to extend the water supply and sewerage in the municipality of Pakroujo in Lithuania. The immediate project objective is to establish a feasibility study, which can ensure a cost efficient prioritisation of the necessary investment components and ensure their financing. |

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| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | The environmental effects of the project cannot be assessed at present, but the project is prerequisite to a cost efficient extension of the water supply and sewerage in the Pakuoja district with 30,000 inhabitants. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,221,223 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,221,223 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Programme proposal for the Danish television, documentary: 'Living with the Ignalina power station' |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0199 |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Jens Olesen |
| <i>Project description</i> | Jens Olesen from the Danish television is doing research in Lithuania and is writing the script for the TV documentary 'Living with the Ignalina power station'. The Danish television takes a sympathetic attitude towards a later production of one or two television programmes on the subject, where a co-financing with the Danish Environmental Support Programme is expected. Thus the manuscript forms a central part of the Danish television's decision on the production and broadcasting of the programmes. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No direct effect. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 33,176 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 33,176 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Project Formulation Mission on Implementation of the EU Requirements |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0201 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The formulating mission is to design a project with the overall objective of supporting Lithuania in the transposing of EU directives on the removal of PCB, waste oil and batteries. In co-operation with the Ministry of the Environment a draft for legislation in the sector is outlined, based on the assessment of legal flaws in the existing laws. Furthermore, a project document strengthening the implementation and enforcement of the EU laws is prepared. The team will discuss the implementation of the directives with relevant parties. The Ministry of the Environment has suggested, that the project includes a plan for the reckoning and field surveys of PCB/PCT occurrences in Lithuania, assesses the national capacity for collecting, storing and disposing of PCB/PCT, and improves the collecting system for batteries and wasteoil. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No direct effect in this phase. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 509,054 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 509,054 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Implementation of Natura 2000 Network on Regional and National Level, Lithuania |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0202 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Ornis Consult |

Project description The purpose of the project is to strengthen the nature conservation work in Lithuania, particularly for species and habitats included in the EU Directive on birds (79/409) and the Habitat Directive (92/43) through the creation of a Natura 2000 network. This will be achieved through the preparation of a consolidated Natura 2000 list to be submitted to the EU Commission, the implementation of public hearings and information campaigns, and the strengthening of institutions managing the protection both nationally and locally. The framework for the appointment of a national Natura 2000 network is present, but in order to reach a complete compliance with the directives and the establishment of an administrative system to handle the enforcement and monitoring in connection the planned EU admission in January 2004, a prompt and efficient effort is needed. The involvement of plot owners and the public in general in the designation of Natura 2000 areas is also to be strengthened as part of the compliance with the requirements in the Aarhus Convention.

Environmental effect (expected) Efficient conservation of species and nature areas comprehended by birds and habitat directives.

Grant DKK 6,028,844

Total costs DKK 6,481,944

Project title **Waste Management in the Vilnius Region, Phase 1**

File no. 124/025-0203

Project recipient The municipalities in the Vilnius region

Project manager Rambøll as

Project description In recent years the waste laws in Lithuania has been adapted so that it meets the EU requirements and standards. Among other things, these laws require that regional waste plans and concrete investment plans are worked out so that the laws can be implemented. The total project is implemented in three phases, this being the first. In this phase, the framework for a joint municipal waste co-operation in the Vilnius region is brought about, an overall waste strategy for the

region is established, and a draft is prepared for an ISPA application for EU support on the implementation of the waste plan. In phase two the tender documents for the investment components in the plan will be prepared, while phase three is the actual implementation of the plan. It is expected that phases two and three can be financed by EU support funds.

Environmental effect (expected) Through this project a regional waste plan will be prepared, which is a prerequisite for the waste management in the Vilnius region being implemented in compliance with the EU waste laws and standards. At the same time, the project brings about the institutional and financial framework for the implementation of this waste plan. The Vilnius region has a population of approx. 700,000 people.

Grant DKK 3,392,316

Total costs DKK 4,001,085

Project title **Reflection of Danish Environmental Projects in TV-programme ‘Stop-Nature’**

File no. 124/025-0204

Project recipient Television viewers in Lithuania

Project manager Measures for Energy Saving

Project description Production of 11 television programmes on the Danish environmental support for Lithuania. The programmes will be shown on the Lithuanian television during the fall of 2001 and the spring of 2002. The programmes are part of a series with a total of 44 programmes on assistance projects in Lithuania.

Environmental effect (expected) The project increases the public knowledge on the environment, nature and energy in Lithuania.

Grant DKK 250,000

Total costs DKK 1,732,650

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| <i>Project title</i> | Project Design: Development of Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan, Lithuania |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0208 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rasmussen og Withhöft |
| <i>Project description</i> | The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania has requested the Danish Environmental Support Programme for assistance on the implementation of a new strategy for coast protection. The integration of nature and landscape considerations, recreational considerations, and the sustainable utilisation of the coast zone are important elements in the project idea, to be elaborated and consolidated to a complete project document for tender by the formulation team. The recently prepared 'Lithuanian Baltic Sea Coasts Management Strategy' will form the basis of a more definite planning of coast protection measures, and a pilot implementation of parts of the plan is meant to be implemented in selected areas. It is particularly important that the requirements in the EU birds and habitat directives on nature conservation are incorporated, and that the conservation interests following the inscription of The Curonian Spit on the World Inheritance List are also met in the planning and implementation of the coast protection measures. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No in this phase of the project. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 424,171 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 424,171 |

Project title **Review and Preparation of Project on Development of Inspection and Enforcement**

File no. 124/025-0209

Project recipient The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania

Project manager NIRAS

Project description An evaluation of a pilot project for the development of inspection and enforcement of the environmental laws in Lithuania constitutes the basis for the design of a project for the preparation of relevant IT solutions for all the regional offices of The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. The regional authorities will strengthen in their ability to monitor industrial firms through the installation of IT infrastructure, GeoEnviron Industry Control Module, training of staff in the use of IT, and development of procedures for enforcement.

Environmental effect (expected) The project preparation will have no direct environmental effects, but an improved inspection in consequence of the total project's implementation will reduce the pollution from industrial companies.

Grant DKK 407,620

Total costs DKK 407,620

Project title **Transposition of the EU Water Framework Directive, Lithuania**

File no. 124/025-0217

Project recipient The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania

Project manager Carl Bro as

Project description The project is aimed at the first phases of the implementation of the water framework directive. It comprises the transpositioning of the water framework directive to national Lithuanian law and the preparation of a national strategy for the management of water resources. It is co-ordinated with other international and national activities in the area.

The implementation of the water framework directive is to be done in phases over the next 15 years in all EU member countries, and as a future member of the EU the water framework directive is also to be implemented in Lithuania.

Environmental effect (expected) The project will contribute to the compliance of the EU environmental requirements and regulations on administration and management of water resources.

Grant DKK 4,057,313

Total costs DKK 4,357,313

Project title **Preparation and Supervision of the Implementation of Energy Saving and Cleaner Technology Projects in 14 Industries**

File no. 124/025-0218

Project recipient DEPA

Project manager Water & Power Planners

Project description Evaluation of fourteen energy and cleaner technology audits in preparation for the identification and contracting of investment grants. Final reports from fourteen companies will be examined, suitable investment projects will be identified, and investment grants will be negotiated with the companies. Applications to the Danish Environmental Support Programme will be worked out and the implementation of the projects will be supervised.

Environmental effect (expected) No direct effect.

Grant DKK 1,248,384

Total costs DKK 1,248,384

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| <i>Project title</i> | Formulation of Project Document on Implementing the CITES Convention and the Related EU Legislation in Lithuania |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0219 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania |
| <i>Project manager</i> | NIRAS |
| <i>Project description</i> | Based on the prepared terms of reference the mission will co-operate with the Lithuanian authorities, NGOs and other stakeholders to identify and formulate a project document, so that the implementation of this will support Lithuania in an efficient enforcement of the CITES convention in the best possible way. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | With an efficient enforcement of the CITES convention and the related EU regulations, it is expected that the traffic in threatened animal and plant species can be reduced and thereby contribute to the conservation of the biodiversity in the species' countries of origin. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 241,122 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 241,122 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Local Project Co-ordinator, Lithuania, 2002-2003 |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/025-0220 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Envas |
| <i>Project description</i> | As arranged with The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania the employment of the local project co-ordinator in the ministry is prolonged for the period 2002-2003. The project co-ordinator will assist the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania in the co-ordination and strengthening of the effort in relation to the Danish Environmental Support Programme. |

Environmental effect (expected) Cannot be quantified.

Grant DKK 1,058,824

Total costs DKK 1,058,824

Project title **Environmental Education, Lithuania**

File no. 129-0257

Project recipient The Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania and the Lithuanian Ministry of Education

Project manager Modus Consult

Project description The Lithuanian educational system is in a period of change, where reforms of educational instruments and methods have been implemented. This project will support this development by introducing an integrated environmental educational system with alternative approaches to teaching, new types of educational material and field work.

Environmental effect (expected) A considerable increase of the competence and experience with integrated environmental education in the Lithuanian school system and the integration of protected sites and the like in the general environmental information work.

Grant DKK 241,090

Total costs DKK 241,090

Environmental Projects in Moldavia

In May 2001, the country programme for Moldavia was finalised and the programme covers the period 2001-2003.

In the country programme, water supply is the key issue which has been followed-up in the specific projects.

In 2001, approx. DKK 22 million have been contracted which is a substantial increase compared to the DKK 3.4 million in 2000.

Focus has been on the implementation of investment projects in the water sector. In preparation for the establishment of a water supply, two village water supplies were selected, Borceaq and Chircaesti and a smaller town, Stauceni. In Edinets focus will be on energy conservation in the existing water supply system. Furthermore, support has been given for consultancy necessary to the effectuation of a EBRD loan to the water supply sector in the capital Chisinau.

Furthermore, support has been granted for assistance to the Ministry of Environment in the practical implementation of the Aarhus Convention.

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| <i>Project title</i> | Chisinau Water Services Rehabilitation Project - Phase 2, additional grant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/028-0003T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The municipality and water supply company of Chisinau |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The main content of the project is to implement the rehabilitation of the water supply system in the city of Chisinau. Approx. 100 kilometres of pipes are to be rehabilitated at a total cost of USD 23.8 million. The project is a EBRD loan. Rambøl is responsible for the necessary technical consultancy in the project, which is financed by Danish funds. The present grant is an eleven months extension of the contract with Rambøll. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Technical consultancy for an investment project. The main content will be the rehabilitation of 100 kilometres of pipes. The concrete environmental effect of the total project cannot be made up until the project has been implemented. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,711,582 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 2,711,582 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Water Supply Project, Borceaq, Moldavia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/028-0008 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The village of Borceaq |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | A bilateral co-operation with Moldavia is in progress, and in that connection three fast track projects in the water supply sector in Moldavia are being established. The present project is the establishment of the water supply in the village of Borceaq. |

Environmental effect (expected) Up to 70,080 m³/year, 1,690 inhabitants will get a good water supply.

Grant DKK 1,893,448

Total costs DKK 2,188,448

Project title **Water Supply Project, Edinet and Chircaesti, Moldavia**

File no. 124/028-0009

Project recipient The village of Chircaesti and the town of Edinet

Project manager Rambøll as

Project description A bilateral co-operation with Moldavia is in progress, and in that connection three fast track projects in the water supply sector in Moldavia are being established. The present project is the establishment of the water supply in the village of Chircaesti and energy conservation in the water supply sector in Edinet.

Environmental effect (expected) In Chircaesti up to 180,000 m³/year and a good water supply for approx. 4,000 people. In Edinet, the energy conservation will be 480,000 kWh.

Grant DKK 7,888,122

Total costs DKK 9,432,383

Project title **Aarhus (stage II), Moldavia, desk appraisal**

File no. 124/028-0010

Project recipient Ministry of Environment in Moldavia

Project manager Milieu Ltd. Environmental Law Consultancy

Project description The project comprises a desk appraisal of the project document for the Aarhus Convention, stage II, prepared under 124/028-0004. The Aarhus project is assisting the Ministry of Environment in Moldavia in the implementation of the pillars 1 and 2 of the convention.

Environmental effect (expected) No direct effect, as this is a desk appraisal only.

Grant DKK 24,950

Total costs DKK 24,950

Project title **Project to assist Moldavia in the implementation of the Aarhus Convention – Stage II**

File no. 124/028-0011

Project recipient Ministry of Environment in Mildew

Project manager NIRAS

Project description The project is to assist the Ministry of Environment in Moldavia in the work towards the implementation of the Aarhus convention (primarily on public participation and access to justice, i.e. pillars two and three). The project is a next phase of 124/028-0004, which mainly focused on pillar 1 in the convention.

Environmental effect (expected) No direct quantifiable effect, but qualitatively the project will improve the possibilities of an earlier implementation of the convention.

Grant DKK 2,594,324

Total costs DKK 2,594,324

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| <i>Project title</i> | Rehabilitation and extension of Stauceni Water Supply System, Moldavia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/028-0012 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The municipality of Stauceni |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The water supply in the village of Stauceni is to be rehabilitated. An improvement of the water quality must be made as well as a reduction of leakage. The system will be expanded to include a newly established village and connecting 2,500 inhabitants to the water supply system. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | 50,000 m ³ /year. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 5,767,338 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 8,673,392 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Terms of Reference for Updating the Danish-Moldavian Environmental Co-operation Programme and Preparation of Three Energy Project Documents |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/028-0013 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of Environment in Moldavia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The country programme for Moldavia will be updated and the energy sector will be included as a priority. Three project documents on energy will be prepared in preparation for implementation in 2002. Furthermore, a project document on monitoring of water quality will be prepared in preparation for implementation in 2002. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Not relevant in this project. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,100,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,100,000 |

Environmental Projects in Poland

In 2001, the environmental co-operation with Poland was still focused on projects assisting Poland in the approximation to the EU environmental requirements, both in the institutional and capacity building area as well as with concrete investment projects in the waste water, waste and air sectors.

Thus, on the national level a project has been implemented assisting the Polish Ministry of Environmental Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry with training and information on the EU environmental requirements.

The existing country programme for Poland 1999-2000 was extended to include 2001. In order to strengthen the focus on the EU admission both nationally and regionally and to further concentrate the project effort in Poland, a new country programme for 2001-2003 was initiated. The programming was focused on and concentrated in two regions: The southern Malopolskie region (Krakow) and the northern Zachodnio-Pomorskie region (Szczecin) by the Baltic Sea. The effort was focused on investments and capacity building in connection with the EU admission and was concentrated on the sectors waste, water and nature.

Based on the new country programme two large projects were tendered and contracted in the Zachodnio-Pomorskie region (Szczecin), totalling approx. DKK 20 million. The projects comprise planning and strategies for investments in the region subsequent to the EU admission plus waste planning and investments in incineration plants.

The effort from the previous years in the Malopolskie (Krakow) and Zachodnio-Pomorskie (Szczecin) regions has been continued with both water and waste projects. Furthermore, a follow-up has been made on projects as planned and prioritised in the country programme 1999-2001.

Based on the evaluation of all waste water projects in Poland (cf. the Annual Report 2000) a project has been initiated to optimise the work and maintenance of these plants in relation to the EU environmental requirements.

In the nature sector the effort in the Bialowieza national park has been continued, and the second phase of a project on the establishing of fauna passages under roads has been initiated.

The election in Poland in 2001 was important to the Polish Ministry of Environmental Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry and to the national environmental fund, where a number of executive managers were replaced, resulting in new partners in the environmental co-operation.

By the end of 2001, Poland succeeded in temporarily closing the environmental chapter in the admission negotiations with EU. Thus, Poland expects to be a member of EU by January 1. 2004.

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| <i>Project title</i> | Supply for ICA/STAR System to Poznan Central Waste Water Treatment Plant, additional grant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/031-0040t |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Poznan Water company |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Krüger A/S |
| <i>Project description</i> | The central waste water treatment plant in Poznan (600,000 PE) is characterised as a HELCOM hot-spot. By and large the plant has been improved with organic removal of substances and nutrients (EU requirement). A process control system (STAR) will be implemented in the project, contributing to an improvement of drainage quality and consumption of chemicals and energy. The additional application covers the final programming of the STAR system. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Cannot be quantified, but it is evident that the environmental effect stated in the main project cannot be achieved unless further funds are provided. (Environmental effect in the main project: BOD: 6,370 tonnes/year, nitrogen: 1,880 tonnes/year, phosphorus: 380 tonnes/year.) |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 517,150 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 517,150 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Brodnica, Alleviation of Floods Caused by River Drweca |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/031-0191 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The town of Brodnica |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will assist the town of Brodnica, that suffers severe environmental and health problems due to floods caused by the river Drweca. The floods spread pollution from septic tank and refuse dumps to the ground water, creating a risk of deteriorating the drinking water quality for the town of Brodnica and the neighbouring town of Torun. The project comprises Phase 1 (preliminary research, design) prior to the implementation (tender/construction are in the subsequent phases). |

Environmental effect (expected) The project contributes to an improvement of the environment and health.

Grant DKK 1,750,512

Total costs DKK 1,970,512

Project title **Protection of the Vistula River and its River Basin, supplementary grant**

File no. 124/031-0218t

Project recipient The municipality of Wrocławek

Project manager AEC Advanced Environmental Control ApS

Project description Among other things, the purpose of the project is to install mini waste water treatment plants on private properties in sensitive areas. This is an supplementary grant to cover the purchasing of pump wells, which are better suited than the concrete wells included in the original application.

Environmental effect (expected) Effect for the total project:
Reduction of sewage discharge:
BOD 22,720 kg/year
Total nitrogen (N): 4,130 kg/year
Total phosphorous (P): 962 kg/year

Grant DKK 312,500

Total costs DKK 680,000

Project title **Hospital Waste Incinerator, Szczecin**

File no. 124/031-0220

Project recipient The Sokolowski Hospital in Szczecin

Project manager Envikraft A/S

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| <i>Project description</i> | The project comprises the delivery of an incinerator to Sokolowski hospital in Szczecin. Presently, waste from the hospital is disposed of in an uncontrolled/incorrect manner at a refuse dump and/or is incinerated in the boiler installation at the hospital. The environmental authorities have prohibited this treatment. A new incinerator will ensure, that the disposal of hospital waste will be in compliance with the environmental requirements including the EU environmental requirements. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Treatment of hospital waste, approx. 96 tonnes/year. Compliance with the EU emission requirements. Reduction of the emission of a number of air polluting substances, including dioxins. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,810,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 4,810,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Local Environmental Administration, Planning and Action in the Pomeranian Region |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/031-0232 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Pomeranian Association of Rural Municipalities (PSGW) |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>The project comprises training of local environmental authorities in sustainable environmental planning for a number of municipalities in the Pomorskie region (Gdansk) in the northern Poland. The training will focus on the local agenda 21 including the EU environmental requirements, where the local authorities have added responsibilities. At the same time, the project strengthens the decentralisation of the environmental protection subsequent to the administrative reform of Poland by January 1. 1999.</p> <p>This strengthening of the capacity build-up in the environmental area is emphasized as very essential to Poland's admission to the EU.</p> |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Strengthening of the environmental administration locally in connection with the EU approximation and the new administrative reform in Poland. |

Grant DKK 2,490,000

Total costs DKK 4,215,000

Project title **Modernization of the Drinking Water System in Zakopane, Poland**

File no. 124/031-0234

Project recipient Zakopane water supply and waste water treatment company Sewik

Project manager Aaen Rådgivende Ingeniører A/S

Project description The purpose of the project is to assist the municipality of Zakopane in the southern Poland in securing the drinking water supply, including the preparation of a water supply plan. The project comprises technical advise and supply of equipment. Among other things the project is to obviate problems with coli bacilli in the drinking water in parts of the area – especially in Cyrhla, that has between 2,000 and 3,000 inhabitants.

Environmental effect (expected) .
Securing the supply of drinking water in Zakopane, especially to Cyrhla.

Grant DKK 4,991,000

Total costs DKK 78,880,000

Project title **Szczucin Asbestos Contamination, Poland**

File no. 124/031-0240

Project recipient The town of Szczucin

Project manager Carl Bro as

Project description The project includes an improved management and treatment of asbestos waste in the built-up areas around the town of Szczucin, Poland.

The project comprises a mapping of the pollution, pilot preventive projects, plan for preventive measures in full scale plus training and information campaigns for the local authorities and inhabitants.

Environmental effect (expected) A reduction of the asbestos pollution to the surrounding environment in Szczucin.

Grant DKK 1,979,374

Total costs DKK 4,279,374

Project title **Preparation of Sludge Management Plans (SMP) in the Narew River Basin, Poland**

File no. 124/031-0241

Project recipient The municipalities of Lomza, Zambrow, Nowogrod and Rozan

Project manager NIRAS

Project description The long-term purpose is to ensure an environmentally and economically optimal final disposal of sludge in Poland which at the same time complies with the EU requirements. According to the EU requirements the implementation of the project will be based on an overall strategy/policy with the object of a maximum recycling of the sludge. The present project covers the first phase, involving the preparation of the technical and organizational basis for the implementation of a sludge management plan for the demonstration area in the surrounding area of the Narew River.

Environmental effect (expected) Cannot be stated in this phase.

Grant DKK 2,879,519

Total costs DKK 3,204,519

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| <i>Project title</i> | Instruction to the Polish Ministry of Environment |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/031-0243 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of Environment Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry |
| <i>Project manager</i> | NIRAS |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>The Polish Ministry of Environment has increased the administrative capacity by appointing approx. 50 new people in the ministry. Many of the appointees lack experience with environmental problems, particularly in relation to the transpositioning of EU directives, supervision, enforcement etc.</p> <p>In the light of this, the Polish Ministry of Environment has made an application to DEPA asking for assistance to strengthen the environmental knowledge, primarily for this relatively large new staff group. The wish has been expressed for education of approx. 25 people in a short programme and a slightly more extensive education of approx. 10 persons, perhaps more.</p> <p>This project is to identify the exact need for training, and to assess and propose how an educational programme can be built, involving Danish educational institutions.</p> |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No direct effect. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 374,953 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 374,953 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Country Programme for Poland 2001-2003 |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/031-0247, 124/031-0247A, 124/031-0247B |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Ministry of Environment Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Milieu Ltd Environmental Law Consultancy, Rambøll, Water & Power Planners |

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| <i>Project description</i> | The present project comprises assistance for the preparation of a country programme for Poland for the period 2001-2003. The purpose of the country programme is to concentrate the Danish effort sectorially and geographically in relation to the EU approximation. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No direct effect. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,399,603 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,399,603 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Bialowieza Forest Project, Phase 2 |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/031-0255 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Bialowieza National Park, State Forest Service, nine local municipalities, the county and The Ministry of Environment Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>The Bialowieza forest in Poland is one of largest areas in the European lowlands, that still has many of the characteristics of the primeval forest. In 1998 Denmark supported the start of a project for the conservation and sustainable running of the forest.</p> <p>Based on the first phase of the project, the second phase will create public and local awareness of sustainable utilisation of nature resources. Among other things, this part of the project will focus on sustainable tourism. Furthermore, a transboundary co-operation with the neighbouring country Belarus will be established for the corresponding areas of the Bialowieza forest.</p> |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | The project will create a strong awareness of biodiversity and the local utilisation of the nature resources from the Bialowieza forest. The forest includes valuable 60,000 ha of original European lowland forest. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 3,000,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 6,715,060 |

Project title **Training Programme for Staff from the Ministry of Environment, Poland**

File no. 124/031-0257

Project recipient Ministry of Environment Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry

Project manager NIRAS

Project description In the Polish Ministry of Environment Protection an analysis has been carried out on the need for strengthening the administrative capacity in relation to a future management of the EU environmental requirements. The analysis showed that there was a strong need for this, both with experienced and younger employees.

This project comprises in part the training of 25 appointees working with EU environmental regulations. The training will take place during one week at the Danish School of Administration. Furthermore, eight more experienced employees will be trained for a month. This training will be made through visits/stays in various Danish institutions managing the Danish administration of transpositioned EU directives.

Environmental effect (expected) Qualitatively the project will improve Poland's efforts to comply with the EU requirements.

Grant DKK 1,175,000

Total costs DKK 1,175,000

Project title **Optimisation of Operation and Maintenance at Polish Waste Water Treatment Plants**

File no. 124/031-0260

Project recipient A number of waste water treatment plants in Poland

Project manager The municipality of Århus, Bureau of Environmental Protection

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| <i>Project description</i> | Previously the Danish Environmental Support Programme has started an evaluation of finalised waste water projects (municipal waste water plants) covering the period 1991-1999. The project covered fourteen waste water plants. The present project includes the recommendations from the evaluation with an optimisation of four waste water treatment plants plus the planning and implementation of a training seminar for all operators. By optimising the four waste water treatment plants it is expected, that they will comply with the EU directive on urban waste water. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | In connection with the optimisation, the environmental effect will be calculated. In the long run, a technical strengthening of the operators will ensure, that the plants continue to comply with the EU requirements with the lowest possible energy consumption. However, this cannot be quantified. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,312,946 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,312,946 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Upgrading of Grzybowo Waste Water Treatment Plant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/031-0261 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The town of Kolobrzeg |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Krüger A/S |
| <i>Project description</i> | Upgrading of a waste water treatment plant in the town of Kolobrzeg, situated 100 km east of Swinouscie. This part of the project comprises activities regarding conceptual design and the preparation of specifications for machinery and electrical components financed by MKØ (Miljøkreditordningen for Østeuropa), supervision of the implementation plus commission and training. The MKØ-part of the projects has been given undertaken in advance from EKF. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Total nitrogen (N) 293 tonnes/year, total phosphorous (P) 6 tonnes/year |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,492,600 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 36,000,000 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Geothermal Project in Stargard |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/031-0262 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Geotermia Stargard |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Houe & Olsen |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project concerns the establishment of a geothermal plant in the town of Stargard, situated in the north-western part of Poland. As a result of the implementation approx. 20-30% of the yearly heat consumption will come from the geothermal plan. The project will also receive assistance from the National Fund and GEF, totalling approx. USD 4 million. The present project covers consultancy, supervision, the preparation and evaluation of tender, the building-up of the organisation, training and commissioning of the plant and procurement of investors. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Approx. 25,000 tonnes CO ₂ /year |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 3,622,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 65,000,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Szczecin Waste Water Facilities (CRS System for the Harbour Sewering System) |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/031-0264 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Szczecins water company Miedzyodrze and the waste water treatment plant Ostrow Grabowski |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project is supported by the Danish Environmental Support Programme and concerns the connection of all producers of waste water and part of the town to the waste water treatment plant Ostrow Grabowski in the harbour of Szczecin. The project comprises in part the establishment of a sewage system (10 km) and 28 new pumping stations, plus a monitoring system (CRS: Control, Regulating and Supervi- |

sion) for the waste water system. The project is a sub-component of a waste water project for the entire harbour area, totalling DKK 85 million.

*Environmental effect
(expected)*

BOD₅ : 103 tonnes/year
COD: 140 tonnes/year
SS: 79 tonnes/year
Total nitrogen (N): 6.0 tonnes/year
Total phosphorous (P): 2.8 tonnes/year

Grant

DKK 4,894,385

Total costs

DKK 20,000,000

Project title

Trzebinia, Industrial Waste Contaminated Lake, Poland

File no.

124/031-0265

Project recipient

The town of Trzebinia and the Malopolskie region

Project manager

Carl Bro as

Project description

The project includes the preparation and implementation of a preventive (pilot) project for the lake Trzebinia in Poland polluted with heavy metals. The project is a preparation of a full scale preventive project.
The project comprises mapping of the pollution, description of environmental effects and possible solutions.

*Environmental effect
(expected)*

Reduction of the heavy metal pollution of the soil and water environment in Trzebinia.

Grant

DKK 2,700,568

Total costs

DKK 18,305,722

Project title **Country Programme in Natural Resource Management for Poland 2001-2003**

File no. 124/031-0267

Project recipient Ministry of Environmental Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry

Project manager VisKon ApS

Project description The present project deals with assistance for the drafting of a country programme for Poland for the period 2001-2003 through the contribution of input on management of nature resources. Primarily, the purpose of the project is to concentrate the Danish effort in relation to the EU approximation in the nature sector without ruling out in advance the possibilities of co-operation within other prioritised areas of natural resources.

Environmental effect (expected) No direct effects.

Grant DKK 140,934

Total costs DKK 140,934

Project title **Pool I: Investment Planning and Strategies in Order to Comply with Polish and EU Environmental Requirements**

File no. 124/031-0270

Project recipient The Zachodniopomorskie region

Project manager Rambøll

Project description Pool I consists of three projects (preparation for investment projects):
1) Technical assistance to the Marshal's office for preparation of a statement (made according to EU's PEPA-database) covering all necessary environmental investments in the administrative region Zachodniopomorskie for compliance with EU's environmental acquis. The statement covers the directives requiring substantial investments (water, waste, air,

IPPC) and is the first part of the development of a complete strategy for environmental investments and financing. 2) Technical assistance to the Marshal's office for the development of a strategy for environmental investments and financing and to the building of an administrative capacity for improvement and management of environmental projects. 3) Technical assistance to the Department of Foreign Funds Management in the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry for the preparation of tools for prioritisation and financing models (including ISPA and means from the Polish National Environmental Fund).

Environmental effect (expected) The projects alone will not reduce the pollution, but among other things they will identify the need for investments in the environmental sector, which in the long term is prerequisite for the reduction of pollution.

Grant DKK 9,553,775

Total costs DKK 9,853,775

Project title **Fauna Passages under Selected Roads in Poland, Part B**

File no. 124/031-0272

Project recipient The Polish General Directorate for Public Roads

Project manager Amphi Consult

Project description The project is implemented by Amphi Consult in co-operation with the Polish highway authorities. The project builds fauna passages under Via Baltica in north-east Poland and under a motorway in south-west Poland at the Gory Stolowe national park. Educational material will be prepared and classes for highway authorities will be held. Also, standards for assessment of the effect of fauna passages will be prepared to be used for reporting to EU in connection with road systems financed by EU.

Environmental effect (expected) A substantial reduction in the number of animals killed by traffic at the fauna passages built.

Grant DKK 2,844,028

Total costs DKK 4,147,828

Project title **ASCOBANS Workshop Aimed on Drafting a Recovery Plan for Baltic Harbour Porpoises**

File no. 124/031-0273

Project recipient The Secretariat of Ascoban

Project manager The Foundation for the Development of Gdansk University

Project description The workshop will prepare an action plan aimed on securing the population of porpoises in the Baltic Sea hand in hand with a sustainable utilisation of the fishing resources. The population of porpoises in the Baltic Sea is threatened by secondary catch fishery as well as pollution. In the Danish, German and Polish parts of the Baltic Sea the sizes of the populations are approximately known, whereas the eastern, Baltic part is relatively unknown. The workshop will be lead by the UNEPS ASCOBANS secretariat, facilitated by an independent consultant. The participants from the various countries will be representatives from authorities, the fishing industry, the NGO sector and research institutions. Since 1997 both member countries and non-member countries have been encouraged to prepare a joint action plan for the population of porpoises in the Baltic Sea. So far, this has not been possible, as the Eastern European countries have lacked the financial resources to participate. In the meantime, Latvia, Poland and Finland have acceded to the convention. Furthermore, Lithuania, Estonia and Russia have expressed interest in participating as well as in accession to ASCOBANS and the Bonn Convention.

In Denmark, the decrease in the population of porpoises has often resulted in controversies between the fishing industry and the Ministry of the Environment.

Through the co-operation between NGOs, the fishing industry and the authorities, legislation has been drawn up and an action plan has been prepared to ensure the continued survival of the porpoises in the Kattegat and the North Sea.

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| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Apart from strengthening the preservation of porpoises, it is expected that the workshop will contribute to a strengthened co-operation between non-member countries (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and the Russian Federation) and member countries. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 315,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 376,300 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Support to Waste Management Planning at Powiat etc. |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/031-0276 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Polish Department of the Environment, the region Zachodniopomorskie and Swidwinski County. |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will assist the Polish Department of the Environment in developing guidelines to prepare regional and local waste management plans. At the same time assistance is given to prepare a waste management plan for the region Zachodniopomorskie and an improved waste management in Swidwinski County. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | After the project, waste management in Swidwinski County will comply with EU standards. Waste management plans already exist for the rest of the region. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 11,101,184 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 12,300,000 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Assistance to tendering and contracting of 7 projects, Poland |
| <i>File no.</i> | 129-0273 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Polish Ministry of the Environment |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Water & Power Planners A/S |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will provide assistance to invite tenders for three “batches” (seven projects pooled as three on identification of investment needs, three on waste management plans and one project on treatment of sludge respectively) and subsequent contract negotiations for projects identified in connection with the country programme for Poland in 2001 to 2003. The Projects cover TA and IN projects for the region Zachodniopomorskie and projects on national level. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 741,463 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 741,463 |

Environmental projects in Romania

In 2001, priority has been given to accomplish investment projects. Concrete investment projects have been carried out with regard to the use of cleaner technology in a paper mill as well as in five textile factories, being the first time cleaner technology has been a theme in the co-operation. Two larger investment projects concerning water supply and the construction of a modern refuse dump respectively, have also been initiated.

After the implementation of a demo project in Tasca dealing with the establishment of a biomass plant, five towns were selected in 2001 to ensure the diffusion of the results from Tasca, and in those five towns/villages similar projects would be established. Consultant services is financed from Denmark and the actual investments are co-financed by the local Romanian cities, the ministry of industry, NARD (Phare funds) and Danish funds.

In 2001 a larger project to approximate Rumanian legislation to EU level within the area of air quality was initiated.

In 2001, contracts worth DDK 65 million have been agreed upon, a small increase compared to the previous year.

In August and September 2001, a country programming from 2002 to 2004 was accomplished. The main efforts concentrate on air, water and institutional strengthening. As a brand new area decision was made to co-operate within the flexible mechanisms of the Kyoto protocol. Some of the projects mentioned in the country programme were already initiated in 2001.

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| <i>Project title</i> | Odorheiu-Secuisc: Solid Waste Disposal in a Controlled Landfill |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/033-0060t |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Odorheiu-Secuiesc Municipality |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The main contents of the projects is to establish and activate a new modern refuse dump to comply with Romanian and Western European standards. There are 40,000 inhabitants in the Odorheiu-Secuiesc area and uncontrolled depositing of rubbish is currently taking place. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Controlled depositing of 12,000 m ³ /year |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 10,878,956 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 18,021,035 |
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| <i>Project title</i> | Assistance to Romania on transposition and implementation of the EU Ambient Air Quality Directive |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/033-0072 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Romanian Department of the Environment |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project includes implementation of EU's Framework Directive on air quality as a specific follow-up on a previous project, establishing a strategy for implementation of EU's regulations in the area. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate, but in the long run implementation of EU's regulation on air quality will, among other things, reduce environmental impact from the industry. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 5,466,741 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 5,466,741 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Drinking Water Supply System, Rumnica Vulcea |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/033-0076 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Vulcea County and Rumnicu Vulcea Municipality |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | Large areas around Rumnicu-Vulcea have a poor or lacking water supply system. Presently, the lake "lac Bradisor" can provide a good source of water supply, and the county has already accomplished a part of the project by establishing the water supply line. The main contents of the project is to establish a water supply system to and in the town of Goranu. In addition a pumping station will be established. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Water supply for 3,800 inhabitants |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 14,499,980 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 34,007,480 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Implementation of Cleaner Technology at Petrochart S.A., Romania |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/033-0077 og 124/033-0080 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Petrochart Paper Mill |
| <i>Project manager</i> | RDC conducted appraisal and MFG is responsible for the implementation project. |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project has a high priority as a part of the local environmental plan of action in Neamt County. The main contents in the investment project is the conversion of an existing waste water treatment plant at the Petrochart paper mill to an active sludge treatment plant and the use of a cleaner technology concept for integrated control of waste water, resulting in preservation of water. |

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| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | 450,000 m ³ /year, 1,170 tonnes BOD/year and 86,400 tonnes COD/year |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 99,995 (appraisal)+ DKK 8,971,700 (implementation project) |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 99,995 + DKK 20,362,160 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Sawdust 2000 Romania - Project Implementation |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/033-0079 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The five towns of Intosura Buzaului, Vlahita, Gheorgheni, Huedin and Vatra Dornei |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Grue & Hornstrup |
| <i>Project description</i> | Removal of sawdust from a very substantial sawmill industry in Romania poses considerable environmental problems. Projects are carried out in five towns. The main contents will be to install boilers burning sawdust from the neighbouring timber industry and subsequently lead the heat to institutions and houses. An attempt will be made to co-finance the project between the local Romanian towns, Ministry of Industry, NARD (Phare funds) and the Danish Environmental Support Programme. In addition, a minor demo project will be conducted in Tasca involving drying stoves for wood. The present project only concerns the consultancy part. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No in this phase |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 6,987,927 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 9,987,927 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Ceahlau National Park Phase II |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/033-0081 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Neamt County |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Danagro A/S |
| <i>Project description</i> | Ceahlau National Park was established in 1994. Among other things, the Environmental Support Programme has supported activities in connection with rehabilitation of the park and improvement of the level of knowledge. This second phase will continue the process and establish institutional structures relating to the management and responsibility necessary to ensure a sustainable administration and use of the national park. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Continued protection of the biological diversity and natural amenities in the Ceahlau National Park covering more than 20,000 ha. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 4,975,710 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 7,547,710 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Implementation of Cleaner Technology at 5 selected Romanian Textile Companies |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/033-0082 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Five textile factories in Romania |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Danish Technological Institute |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>In 2000, the environmental support programme chose to support the promotion of cleaner technology in the Romanian textile industry. In a project conducted in 2000 five selected companies received a brief environmental demonstration with subsequent introduction to the possibilities of cleaner technology.</p> <p>This led to the present project, conducting individual subprojects involving installation of new equipment and three individual optimisation projects.</p> |

The budget for the overall project is approx. DDK 22 million. The environmental support programme supports the project with close to DDK 12 mill, including approx. half of the investments in equipment, and the five Romanian companies themselves contribute DDK 10 million including approx. half of the investments in equipment as well as all installation costs etc.

The project is expected to result in reduced water and power consumption in the five companies plus their abstaining from or reduction in the use of environmental hazardous chemicals.

Environmental effect (expected) Reduced water consumption of 203,533 m³/year, reduced power consumption of 1,065 MwH.

Grant DKK 12,194,640

Total costs DKK 22,174,040

Project title **Agapia monastery - Upgrading of Water Supply**

File no. 124/033-0083

Project recipient Agapia monastery and village

Project manager Grue & Hornstrup

Project description The project will ensure the identification of sustainable solutions concerning sewer, waste water and water supply for Agapia monastery and village. Building restoration, particularly foundations, for Agapia monastery will be assessed. The activities will be conducted in close cooperation with Phare 2001 (Regional Development Programme).

Environmental effect (expected) Not relevant in this phase.

Grant DKK 251,856

Total costs DKK 251,856

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| <i>Project title</i> | Implementation of Drying Chamber in Tasca, Romania |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/033-0085 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The municipality of Tasca |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Grue & Hornstrup |
| <i>Project description</i> | A drying stove for wood will be established and connected to a boiler plant burning sawdust in Tasca Village, Neamt County. The 690 tonnes sawdust/year currently deposited illegally, will be used to provide heat for the drying chamber. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | 690 tonnes sawdust/year used for heat production. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 897,500 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,027,500 |

Environmental projects in Russia

In 2001, the co-operation with Russia continued at about the same level as in 2000 with the overall assistance in 2001 amounting to approximately DKK 80 million.

Focus continues to be on the Baltic catchment area with emphasis on St. Petersburg and the Leningrad region, Kaliningrad, Novgorod and Pskov.

A country programme for the Danish-Russian co-operation on environmental issues from 2001-2003 was prepared and approved in December 2001. The geographical emphasis in the programme is still the Baltic catchment area. With regard to the Moscow-region the co-operation will aim to secure the long-term effects of results already obtained.

The new Danish government decided to re-evaluate the priorities and criteria for the Danish environmental assistance for Eastern Europe and to work out a new strategy. It is expected that most of the Russian country programme will be implemented, though with an increased focus on the Baltic catchment area.

In 2001, assistance has been concentrated on the water sector. But for many projects the emphasis has been moved from the capital to other cities in the regions. A project on drinking water was initiated in Borovichi, Novgorod region, and in Kirovsk and Gatchina in the Leningrad region projects on reconstitution of the water supply and sewer system were initiated.

In Kaliningrad a relief project was initiated to re-establish damaged sewer pipes. Blocking of the sewers occurs in an area where approx. 6,000 people live with permanent obnoxious smells and the risk of waterborne diseases. In St. Petersburg assistance was given to a monitoring project for the upgrading of a regional laboratory.

The co-operation on energy savings at a refuse dump project in Novgorod continues.

Within the waste sector assistance was given to, among other, the completion of a disposal area for hazardous waste at Novgorod refuse dump. In St. Petersburg plastic bottles in the surrounding area have

become a major problem. A feasibility study on recycling these bottles has been initiated.

In Russia huge environmental problems are associated with animal farms. For several years, the Danish Environmental Protection Agency has supported environmental improvements at Pskovsky pig farm in Pskov. The co-operation with the pig farm continues as is the case with a poultry farm. A similar project was supported in the Novgorod region.

Within nature resource management two large projects have been initiated. A planning and management system for the green belt outside St. Petersburg and a project to secure a network between the protected areas. A synergy effect between the two projects should be obtainable.

The co-operation on chemicals has been intensified. In 2001 support was given to a feasibility study on out-phasing of PCB and a regional contingency plan for maritime oil pollution in St. Petersburg.

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| <i>Project title</i> | Kaliningrad Water and Waste Water Services Feasibility Study, supplementary grant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0029T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Environmental authorities in Kaliningrad |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Krüger A/S |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of the project is to conduct a feasibility study for the water supply and waste water treatment in Kaliningrad City. Subsequently, the project is expected to be financed by wages from IFIs and Nordic donors. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Not relevant since this is a feasibility study for an investment project. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 184,621 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 184,621 |
| <i>Project title</i> | ODS Phase-out in the Sector of Refrigeration Servicing in St. Petersburg City |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0067T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | CFC recycle centre in St. Petersburg |
| <i>Project manager</i> | RE-A-CT Aps |
| <i>Project description</i> | Addition to project on recycling of CFC from refrigerators in St. Petersburg to ensure an optimal utilisation of the equipment for recovery and recycling of CFC and thereby achieve the expected environmental effect. Technically, the project has been accomplished through the training of 770 refrigerator technicians and the construction of a CFC recycling centre in St. Petersburg, but due to low prices on CFC and the lack of Russian legislation, an expected environmental effect of 243 tonnes ODS/year has not been obtained – only well over three tonnes have been recovered until this date. Therefore, it is essential to con- |

tinue the ongoing monitoring of the project to ensure an optimal utilisation of the equipment when in the coming years the price on CFC expectedly will increase as a result of depletion of old stocks. Russia's production of CFC finally ceased at the end of 2000. Furthermore, an extension of the project will help to ensure the proliferation to other regions in Russia of the experiences obtained in the St. Petersburg centre.

Environmental effect (expected) Ensuring that 120 tonnes ODS out-phased per year (the estimated effect will be changed from 243 to 120 due to a general drop in consumption) plus an additional expected effect due to proliferation of experiences in connection with a GEF project (not estimated).

Grant DKK 395,000

Total costs DKK 395,000

Project title **Sustainable Russia, WWF**

File no. 124/034-0076T

Project recipient The nature authorities in Russia

Project manager WWF World Wildlife Foundation

Project description The basic project will draw up a new concept for integration of protected areas in the local communities to spawn a local interest in the preservation of these in a time where national funds are insufficient. The concept is tested and implemented in selected areas. The project was approved in 1998 and proceeds satisfactorily, but it now faces budgetary problems due to the changed dollar rate.

Environmental effect (expected) This commitment will make the project implementation possible according to the original commitment.

Grant DKK 572,035

Total costs DKK 572,035

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| <i>Project title</i> | Project Preparation for Waste Project in Vladimir, Russia, supplementary grant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0135T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Vladimir region |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Danish Technological Institute |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will prepare a project tender document for the construction of a new secure refuse dump. This commitment concerns a supplementary grant for the completion of the project. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Not relevant |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 100,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 100,000 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Rehabilitation of Water Supply Networks - Application for additional funding |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0139T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Moskvodokanal |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Per Aarsleff A/S |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>The purpose of this project is an improvement of the drinking water quality and dependability of the water supply in the central part of Moscow and the introduction of new Danish technology in the water supply sector.</p> <p>The original project was approved in January 2000 and included rehabilitation of 3,120 metres water supply pipes in the central part of Moscow. The project was a demo project to introduce the monopolistic supplier of water in Moscow, Moskvodokanal, to a cost-efficient no-dig method ("Swage Lining", Per Aarsleff A/S).</p> |

Due to problems getting materials into Russia and specific technical problems only 2,411 metres of pipes have been rehabilitated. A supplementary grant will cover expenses for the completion of the original project (709 metres of pipes) plus an extension of the project with 1,600 metres of pipes.

Environmental effect (expected) Completion of 709 metres of pipes plus an additional rehabilitation of 1,600 metres of pipes. A total rehabilitation of 2,309 metres.

Grant DKK 1,976,795

Total costs DKK 3,433,514

Project title **Analytical Assistance to the Regional Laboratory, St Petersburg**

File no. 124/034-0149

Project recipient The environmental authorities in St. Petersburg

Project manager DHI Water & Environment

Project description The project pertains to a upgrading of the laboratory and staff training on the Regional Laboratory of Analytical Control and Analyses (RLACA) in modern laboratory techniques. The project concerns:

- Specification and purchase of equipment
- Training and maintenance of GC-MS equipment
- Courses on internal quality control
- Training in sampling of organic chemical analyses.

Environmental effect (expected) Monitoring.

Grant DKK 4,047,865

Total costs DKK 4,159,745

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| <i>Project title</i> | Prefeasibility Study: Borovichi Drinking Water Project |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0154T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | City of Borovichi and water company |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Frederiksborg County |
| <i>Project description</i> | An elaborate mission of project identification to Borovichi, the second largest city in the Novgorod region. The purpose of the mission is to improve the data foundation concerning the drinking water situation in relation to the first mission and prepare draft Terms of Reference (TOR) for a succeeding feasibility study. The main purpose is an improvement of the drinking water situation and a reduction of the water consumption. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No in this phase. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 179,055 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 179,055 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Assessment - Vishtinets Project, supplementary grant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0156T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Environmental authorities in the Kaliningrad region |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Nordeco |
| <i>Project description</i> | With Swedish assistance a Nature Conservation Plan was developed in 1999 for the Kaliningrad region in the north-western Russia. This project supports the implementation and effectuation of the plan as well as the development of a system of protected areas. Vishtinets in the eastern part of the region will be used as an example. The project also includes transboundary co-operation between Lithuania and Poland. |

Environmental effect (expected) Protection of the Vishtinets Lake and surrounding forest area (approx. 23.000 ha) in accordance with the Nature Conservation Plan for the Kaliningrad Region.

Grant DKK 503,588

Total costs DKK 503,588

Project title **Bellona Report: Securing Nuclear Waste in Northwest Russia**

File no. 124/034-0169

Project recipient Environmental authorities, environmental organisations, donors and banks interested in the environmental situation in the Barents region

Project manager Bellona Foundation

Project description The project supports publication of a new report from Bellona (Norwegian NGO) on Russian nuclear waste in the north-western part of Russia. The purpose of the report is to provide guidelines to solve the present nuclear safety problems in the region and to create international awareness of the problem. The report will constitute the basis for the international work necessary to scrap nuclear submarines in a safe manner, and in the planning and construction of storage facilities for nuclear waste.

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate, but the work of Bellona is of major indirect importance to nuclear safety in the north-western part of Russia.

Grant DKK 500,000

Total costs DKK 1,215,000

Project title **Environment and Energy Management at Novgorod Waste Water Treatment Plant, Russia**

File no. 124/034-0173

Project recipient The city of Novgorod and water company

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| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of the project is in part to identify areas to be optimised from the point of energy and environment and partly to implement energy conserving and pollution reducing equipment in two presently identified areas: One of the aeration stations and the boiler central. Previously two water and waste water projects have been carried out in Novgorod. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | 821 tonnes CO ₂ /year and 65 tonnes tot-N/year. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 7,455,923 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 10,405,923 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Sustainable Improvements at Novgorodsky Farm |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0178 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Novgorodsky Farm |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project has been drafted on the same concept as a previous project at Pskovsky pig farm and co-financed with the Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries. The purpose of the combined project is to increase the utilisation of fertilisers by introducing field and fertilisation programmes and improve sustainability in cattle and grass production. The activities financed by the Danish Environmental Support Programme are a feasibility study. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate, since this is a feasibility study. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,059,311 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 4,024,417 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Improvements in Poultry, Cattle and Pig Production, Pskov Region |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0179 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Pskovsky Farm and Pervomajskaja Poultry Farm |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The overall project – a co-operation with the Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries – will contribute to a reduction in the nitrogen and phosphorus pollution by introducing procedures and facilities for recycling of fertilisers. Increased storage capacities will be established. Furthermore, the project will contribute to the change from cage to floor production over a period of approx. ten year to replace semiliquid manure with solid manure. Finally the sustainability for dairy cattle and cattle run will be improved |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Nitrogen 70-100 tonnes/year, phosphorus 20-25 tonnes/year and potassium 50-60 tonnes/year. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,744,289 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 7,105,464 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Local Project Co-ordinator for North West Russia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0180 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Collaborators on the environment in Russia and the Danish Environmental Protection Agency |
| <i>Project manager</i> | The Danish Consulate in St. Petersburg |
| <i>Project description</i> | In co-operation with the Danish Consulate in St. Petersburg a contract is signed on appointing a local project co-ordinator (LPC) in the north-western region of Russia. Her job is to assist in co-ordinating and monitoring of the Danish environmental projects in the north-western region of Russia. The LPC will be stationed in the Department for Natural |

Resources in the north-western region under the Ministry of Natural Resources in the Russian Federation. The LPC is appointed for a three year period from 2001-2003.

Environmental effect (expected) Not quantifiable, but better co-ordination and monitoring result in better environmental projects.

Grant DKK 1,625,355

Total costs DKK 1,625,355

Project title **Study Tour for Representatives of Russian Regional Environmental Authorities**

File no. 124/034-0182

Project recipient Russian Regional Environmental Authorities

Project manager COWI as

Project description This project is wanted from the Russian party and the request has come from the Presidents administration via the Russian Embassy in Copenhagen. The purpose is to give 11-12 representatives of regional environment administrations insight into the Danish administration in this field. During a stay in Denmark meeting will be organised with relevant institutions under the Ministry of the Environment, Frederiksborg County plus institutions in the areas of forest, water and energy.

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 235,410

Total costs DKK 273,910

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| <i>Project title</i> | DANCEE Country Programme for the Russian Federation 2001-2003 |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0184 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Collaborators on environment in Russia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>The purpose of the project is to draw up a country programme for the co-operation of the Danish Environmental Support Programme with Russia to strengthen and target the effort and implement the strategy of the Environmental Support Programme. The programme will be based on the present effort and focus on subprograms for five regions. The regions are the following: St. Petersburg, Kaliningrad, Novgorod, Pskov and Moscow. Novgorod may be singled out as a model region for a more thorough programming. The programme will involve a description of the presently most urgent environmental problems in the regions plus a summary of the present effort from Danish as well as other parties. The programme will be co-ordinated with the efforts of other donors and the priorities of the Russian environmental authorities. Emphasis will be placed on the inclusion of the health aspect in the environmental efforts, the reduction of transboundary pollution and assistance to Russia in implementing international conventions in environmental areas. In each region the effort will be concentrated in two to three sectors.</p> |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No in this phase. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,317,702 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 2,317,702 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Recycling of Plastic Bottles for Granulation and Reuse, St. Petersburg |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0185 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | St. Petersburg City Administration |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will evaluate four prepared scenarios concerning the collection and recycling of plastic bottles. The project involves partly the preparation of a basis for decision on financing and organisation, partly a business plan as well as an identification of possible investors. The project consists of three phases, two of which are part of this project. The third phase, the actual implementation with purchase of equipment, is not included in the project. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate, since this is a pre-feasibility study. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 696,784 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 781,784 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Project to assist Russia in the Implementation of the Aarhus Convention |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0187 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of Natural Resources of the Russian Federation |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Milieu Ltd. Environmental Law Consultancy |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of this project mission is to identify a project to assist Russia with the ratification and implementation of the Aarhus Convention. The project will primarily focus on pillars 1 and 2 in the convention (Access to information, Public participation in decision making). |

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| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate, since this is a project identification mission. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 449,422 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 449,422 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Feasibility Study for Borovichi Drinking Water Project |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0188 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Borovichi city administration and vodokanal |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro Management |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>The drinking water supply to Borovichi is characterised by low quality based on surface water from a nearby river. Part of the project goal will be to analyse the possibilities for changing the drinking water supply from this surface water to groundwater drillings. The technical evaluations plus proposals for financing will be analysed and presented in a feasibility study.</p> <p>The feasibility study is based on a pre-feasibility study recently completed and will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quality and capacity of the existing water supply - Mapping of the existing system plus estimation of necessary provision of capital - Analysis of the organisational and administrative preparedness plus a plan for the implementation of an improved administrative system |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | The expected effect of the implementation project will be calculated in the baseline study as part of the inception phase. Environmental effects in the shape of water saving will be tangible in connection with the pilot projects in the feasibility study. These effects will also be calculated in the inception phase. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 3,692,486 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 3,692,486 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Planning and Management System for the St. Petersburg Forest Greenbelt |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0189 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | St. Petersburg City Administration |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Danish Forest and Landscape Research Institute |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of the project is to increase the sustainability of the exploitation of the large green forest belt surrounding the second largest city in Russia, St. Petersburg. The belt has great recreational value and provides an essential supplementary source of provisions for a large part of the city's five million citizens. The lack of comprehensive planning and administration aggravates the strain on the 142,500 ha forest (the same size as the total Danish state forest area) through unscheduled development, uncontrolled recreational exploitation and pollution. In co-operation with various interested parties an extensive registration of social, ecological, cultural and economical conditions affecting the administration of the green forest belt will take place. In turn, this will constitute the basis for a strategic plan for the future administration. A number of different pilot implementation of activities and personnel training will be implemented according to the guidelines in the plan. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Preparation of a plan for 142,000 ha forest around St. Petersburg |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 4,441,586 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 4,441,586 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Protected Area Co-ordination, Networking and Capacity Building in European Russia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0190 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | National parks and zapovedniks in the north-western part of Russia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Nordeco |
| <i>Project description</i> | The protection of nature is met by demanding challenges during the continued political and economical reorganisation of Russia. In order to ensure the protected natural areas in the north-western part of Russia, this project will establish network co-ordination, develop common policies, build-up capacity and supplementary training, develop income generating activities plus develop new principles of administration. The project is implemented in close co-operation with The Association of Protected Areas in North-west Russia, Baltic Fund for Nature (member of IUCN) and the Danish consultancy firm NORDECO. The new principles will be tested and presented through a number of pilot projects, predominantly in the regions Leningrad, Pskov, Novgorod and Kalinin-grad. The project is based on the principles from a number of international conventions, such as CBD, Aarhus, Bern and The Pan-European Biodiversity and Landscape Strategy. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | The project is expected to be of great importance to the long-term administration of protected areas in the north-western part of Russia, including nine national parks and eleven zapovedniks. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 8,374,166 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 9,254,166 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Local Project Co-ordinator in Moscow and Central Regions of Russia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0191 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Collaborators on environment in Russia and the Danish Environmental Protection Agency |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The local project co-ordinator in the Moscow region will co-ordinate the activities of the Danish Environmental Support Programme outside the north-western region in Moscow, Smolensk and other areas where the programme conducts projects. The project co-ordinator in Moscow must also assist the project co-ordinator in the north-western region, and she will be responsible for financial projects, like the implementation of environmental financial strategies in the north-western region. The project co-ordinator will be stationed in the Ministry for Natural Resources of the Russian Federation and the appointment will run 2 1/2 year from June 2001 until the end of 2003. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,760,298 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,760,298 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Feasibility Studies for PCB Phase-out in the Russian Federation |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0192 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Environmental authorities in Russia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project is part of phase 2 of a larger initiative concerning the PCB phase-out in Russia. The purpose of the project is to assist Russia in preparing plans of action for phase-out and demo projects in phase 3. |

In 1998 in Aarhus, 34 countries signed the POP protocol at the UNECE convention for “Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution” (LRTAP). The LRTAP protocol commits all parties to control, reduce or eliminate discharge, emission and loss of POPs. Russia participated in the preparation of the POP protocol but did not sign it. One of the reasons being that Russia still produced and used PCB until the beginning of the 1990s.

The purpose of a common international effort in Copenhagen in November 1997 was to make Russia capable of complying with the PCB requirements in LRTAP. The effort was organised in three phases.

Denmark supported the first phase of the project together with Norway, Finland and the US, and it was concluded in the fall of 2000.

In co-operation with relevant Russian authorities, the steering committee has proposed nine activities for phase 2. This project deals with three activities selected from these nine activities plus participation in the steering committee for the second phase. The following three activities have been selected by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency:

- Selection of alternative substitution for PCB with an environmental safe and feasible production.
- Planning of collection arrangement for PCB.
- Preparation of ‘least cost’ overall Russia phase-out strategy for PCB.

*Environmental effect
(expected)*

Not quantifiable

Grant

DKK 3,498,990

Total costs

DKK 6,946,990

Project title

**Solid Waste Management Improvements in Novgorod,
Russia - Phase II**

File no.

124/034-0194

Project recipient

Novgorod city and water company

Project manager

COWI as

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| <i>Project description</i> | A waste project in Novgorod is continued with the completion of a refuse dump section for hazardous waste, improved compaction of refuse dump waste, better leakage handling, pilot composting, source separation and recycling, establishing and implementing of a reload station and waste combustion facility for clinic hazardous waste, development of future strategy, conceptual and detailed design for the extension of the refuse dumps plus information activities. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Safe storage of 1000 tonnes hazardous waste a year, source separated household rubbish increases to 32 tonnes/year (300 tonnes/year is expected, when industrial waste is included), leakage drops from 6,000 to 3,000 tonnes/year, an energy conservation of 2 GWH/year in industrial plants and a CO ₂ reduction of 1,300 tonnes/year (saved on transport). |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 10,849,628 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 21,193,682 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Rehabilitation of Water Main in the City of Gatchina |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0195 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Leningrad Oblast, Kirovsk and Gatchina Vodokanal |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Per Aarsleff A/S |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>The purpose of the project is to improve the quality of the drinking water in Gatchina plus improve the water quality in Neva River by rehabilitating the sewage pipes in Kirovsk. The two projects have been singled out as prioritised projects in the feasibility study for five cities in Leningrad Oblast (financed by Denmark and Finland and expected to be implemented with funds from NIB, NEFCO, SIDA, FMoe and Danish Environmental Support Programme).</p> <p>The project in Gatchina includes rehabilitation of 1,540 meter water supply pipes on the water main and a demo project to introduce authorities in the city and the Oblast to a cost-effective “no-dig” rehabilitation method (“Pipebursting”, Per Aarsleff A/S). Furthermore, in connection with the project, Gatchina Vodokanal will rehabilitate and</p> |

finance 800 metres pipes in traditional fashion (digging-up), plus an additional 150 meter by means of the Pipebursting method. A total of 2,490 metres of the water main will be rehabilitated.

The project in Kirovsk is second phase of the rehabilitation of the sewage pipe system in Kirovsk. The project includes the rehabilitation of 1,230 metres of cement pipes and 1,300 metres of steel pipes. A total of 2,530 metres of pipes will be rehabilitated. The project is a follow-up to the rehabilitation of 580 metres pipes in 2000 subsidized by the Danish Environmental Support Programme with a total amount of DKK 1,304,202.

Environmental effect (expected) Rehabilitation of 1,540 metres of water supply pipes in Gatchina (a total of 2,490 metres of pipes, including locally financed work), plus a total of 2,530 metres of sewage pipes in Kirovsk.

Grant DKK 7,755,282

Total costs DKK 13,435,282

Project title **Sewerage Mitigation Project, Oktyabrsky Island, Kaliningrad**

File no. 124/034-0196

Project recipient Kaliningrad Vodokanal

Project manager Krüger International Consult A/S

Project description The project concerns the rehabilitation of broken down sewage pipes on Oktyabrsky Island in the middle of Kaliningrad City. During the project approx. 125 metres of pipes will be replaced. Currently, the area is under constant surveillance due to direct access to waste water in several places. The situation results in considerable inconvenience to the islands' 9,000 inhabitants, partly because of the smell and partly due to the health risk.

Environmental effect (expected) Rehabilitation of 125 metres of sewage pipes.

Grant DKK 3,000,000

Total costs DKK 3,400,000

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| <i>Project title</i> | Assistance on South-West Wastewater Treatment Plant in St. Petersburg |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0197 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Vodokanal, St. Petersburg |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | Rambøll will assist the Danish Environmental Protection Agency in preparing and implementing an expected grant for a Private-Public-Partnership project for the South West Waste Water Treatment Plant in St. Petersburg, financed with loans from both NIB, EBRD and EIB plus donations from Denmark, Sweden, Finland and TACIS. The project will be implemented as a Turn-Key contract for a private consortium from Sweden and Finland. International, Nordic and national tenders will be invited for the main part of the technical components. |

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 394,000

Total costs DKK 394,000

Project title **Formulation of Three Investment Projects in the Russian Federation**

File no. 124/034-0198

Project recipient Leningrad Oblast, Kaliningrad Oblast, City of Pskov

Project manager COWI as

Project description The purpose of the project is to identify and formulate three investment projects within the geographical and sectorial priorities in the new country programme for Russia. Output will be three project documents ready for appraisal and subsequent tenders in the first half of 2002. The geographical focus of the project identification will be the city of St.

Petersburg, Pskov Oblast and Kaliningrad Oblast. The projects are expected to cover the following sectors: drinking water, waste water, household rubbish and the build-up of institutions.

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 1,590,774

Total costs DKK 1,590,774

Project title **Regional Contingency Plan for Marine Oil spill Incident in the Russian Baltic Sea**

File no. 124/034-0200

Project recipient The Russian State Marine Pollution Control Salvage & Rescue Administration and the harbours in St. Petersburg and Kaliningrad

Project manager Carl Bro as

Project description This project will provide technical assistance to an upgrade of the Russian contingency plan with focus on St. Petersburg and the Kaliningrad region. The region will be supplied with Danish contingency equipment, and technical assistance will be rendered to the contingency plan within the fields of inshore areas, beach cleaning, determination of vulnerability plus reorganisation of the plan. Moreover, training exercises will be conducted on IMO level I, II and III. The equipment component is co-financed by Russia and Finland. The project will comply with the MARPOL Convention and the recommendations for the Helsinki Convention respectively.

Environmental effect (expected) A preventive contingency plan for a potential reduction of 3,000 and 2,000 tonnes in the regions at St. Petersburg and Kaliningrad respectively, i.e. the contingency plan covers more than 5,000 tonnes in total. Contingency plans in the same order of magnitude are in place in both Latvia and Lithuania.

Grant DKK 7,125,000

Total costs DKK 16,487,500

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| <i>Project title</i> | The Northern Sea Route Replacement Programme for Lighthouses, Project Document |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/034-0201 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Russian Marine Administration |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Wilco Marine, Maritime Safety Consultants |
| <i>Project description</i> | The present power source to 400 lighthouses in the Northern Shipping Route north of Russia from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific consist of Sr.90 based radioactive generators. The project will prepare a project document as the foundation for a Nordic or international investment project to install lanterns based on solar cells and small windmills in these 400 lighthouses in the waters north of Russia to replace the strontium generators and the lighthouse equipment. As a pilot project lighting will be installed in up to four lighthouses. Via the establishing of sun/wind based lightning the subsequent investment project will create the basis for the Russian Marine Administration to dismantle and transport the Sr.90 batteries to depots in the Urals without affecting safety at sea in the Northern Shipping Route. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Procurement of a project document for a project creating the prerequisites for the removal of additional 400 Sr.90 batteries to depots in the Urals. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,985,946 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 3,035,946 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Appraisal of Project Documents and Tender Evaluation for Prioritised Projects |
| <i>File no.</i> | 129-0262 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Regions Novgorod and Pskov |
| <i>Project manager</i> | PEMconsult a/s |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>This project concerns the appraisal of project documents for two water supply projects in Pskov:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'Reduction of energy consumption and other recurrent costs in Pskov City water supply network' - 'Sustainable rehabilitation of Velikie Luki water supply' plus tender evaluation for the same two projects. Furthermore, the project involves reconstruction of a water plant in Novgorod |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate, but the accomplishment of the tendered projects is expected to have considerable effects on health, economy and the environment. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 589,269 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 589,269 |

Environmental projects in the Slovak Republic

The joint projects in 2001 included all areas within the revised and extended country programme 2000, i.e. air, water and waste water, waste management, EU-approximation plus energy and nature. Sixteen projects were granted assistance in 2001, a total sum of DKK 36 mill – including two projects within the nature sector and assistance for a shutdown of the Bohunice nuclear power station. This amounts to an increase of approx. DDK 4 million compared to 2000.

The Department of the Environment in Slovakia as well as the Danish Environmental Protection Agency has changed direct collaborators in the fall of 2001 and the good and constructive co-operation has continued.

With much help from the EU approximation project financed by DANCEE, Slovakia succeed in closing the chapter on environment during the admission negotiations with the EU in November of 2001. The project has received much praise from the Slovakian part and has caused a stronger sense of understanding for the environmental assistance in relation to the admission to the EU. The identified strategy and action plans in the project will be a central starting point for the future environmental assistance to Slovakia.

In light of the higher priority on energy in the country programme 2000, projects concerning the energy sector have taken up a great part of the co-operation in 2001. The projects concern local combined heating and power, the use of biomass as energy source, monitoring of air emission plus assistance to the programme for the shutdown of the Bohunice nuclear power station. A number of these projects plus projects concerning waste water and waste management are under preparation for direct investments in 2002.

In the nature sector the assistance is directed towards training and information plus assistance to the country's largest nature reserve – Tatra National Park.

Furthermore, an extensive and highly prioritised cross-border co-operation project between Slovakia and the Ukraine on flood monitoring has been implemented with Danish assistance.

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| <i>Project title</i> | Slovak Environmental Fund. Preparation of Business Plan |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/037-0047 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Slovak Environmental Fund |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of the project is to prepare a business plan and develop a number of computer tools as a prelude to the establishing of a revolving fund of 50 million Euro. The fund will be set up within the framework of the Environmental Fund. The Czech bank PKB lends money to the fund. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No in the present project, but the establishment of the revolving fund will result in prioritised projects with a measurable environmental effect. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,687,861 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,687,861 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Preparation to assist the Slovak Republic in the implementation of the Directive on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/037-0055 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | NIRAS |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project prepares a project document to assist the Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia in implementing the IPPC directive. The project is based on Danish experiences in that field. The project document is prepared in relation to the Project Cycle Management Manual for subsequent invitation to tender in Denmark. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | As a result of the project implementation considerable environmental improvements will be obtained in the shape of environmentally oriented operations and emissions condition (the collective environmental approvals) for all larger industrial enterprises in Slovakia. |

Grant DKK 428,302

Total costs DKK 428,302

Project title **District Heating in Slovakia: Identification of Upgrade Project**

File no. 124/037-0057

Project recipient Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia

Project manager Energy Centre Bratislava

Project description Energy Centre Bratislava will conduct an investigation into the possibilities for the Danish Environmental Support Programme within the next few years to support projects on renovation of district heating facilities, conversion of existing facilities into natural gas burning combined heat and power station and/or facilities for biomass/bio waste facilities. Focus will be on small to medium sized facilities. A list of priorities will be prepared with actual projects, including both environmental benefit as well as economy.

Environmental effect (expected) No in the present project, since this is an investigation.

Grant DKK 180,520

Total costs DKK 220,000

Project title **The Slovak-Danish co-operation in the environmental sector 1991 - 2001**

File no. 124/037-0058

Project recipient Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia

Project manager Slovak Environmental Agency
Centre for Environmental Education

Project description The purpose of the project is to prepare a book on the co-operation on the environment between Slovakia and Denmark in the period from 1991 to 2001. Apart from a description of the co-operation the book will contain a list of the supported projects plus a description of these programmes. Furthermore, it will include a description of the obtained environmental benefit and the effort in connection with implementation of EU's environmental laws.

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 350,000

Total costs DKK 350,000

Project title **Bohunice International Decommissioning Fund, EBRD**

File no. 124/037-0059

Project recipient Bohunice nuclear power station

Project manager European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

Project description The Slovakian government is committed to shut down the oldest two of the generators at the Bohunice nuclear power station, closing reactor 1 and 2 in 2006 and 2008, respectively. These reactors are of the VVER 440/230 type designated – together with the RBMK type – as the most hazardous reactors at the 1992 G7-summit in Munich and those the efforts should focus on, since upgrading to Western standards is regarded impossible. With reference to assistance of the shutdown in an environmentally justifiable way, the EBRD has established the Bohunice International Decommissioning Fund to carry out a number of projects in relation to the shutdown.

Environmental effect (expected) An environmentally safe shutdown of the two oldest nuclear reactors at the Bohunice plant.

Grant DKK 12,000,000

Total costs DKK 12,000,000

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| <i>Project title</i> | Water Sector Investment Projects |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/037-0061 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | HAP Consult |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will illustrate the possibilities for initiating investment projects within the sectors of water and waste water. Terms of Reference for the relevant projects will be prepared. These will be selected in co-operation with the Slovaks. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No from the actual project. The project creates the framework for future reductions. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 922,658 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,022,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | General Waste Terms of Reference, Slovakia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/037-0062 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The present project concerns the preparation of project proposals for initiating projects within the sectors of waste incineration, national hazardous waste management and waste management data base. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No in the present project, since the project will propose future investments projects. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,398,009 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,600,000 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Establishment of Varin Environmental Education Centre - Slovakia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/037-0064 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia and Mala Fatra National Park |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will prepare a structure and strategy for a nature academy, estimate the need for training and implement training of teachers and employees in the training centre and implement activities to improve public awareness on environmental issues. The project will also plan and implement “green solutions” in treatment of waste water, and in connection with the power supply in the building where the training centre is located. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | For many years ahead the nature academy will assist in securing and developing the environmental knowledge in Slovakia. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 3,020,276 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 3,580,276 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Feasibility Study on the Educational and Institutional Basis of Environmental Monitoring |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/037-0065 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | DHI Water & Environment |
| <i>Project description</i> | Slovakia expects to be admitted into the EU in 2004. The requirements within the environmental sector have been identified and agreed upon, and the implementation has been carried out. In order to comply with the requirements on monitoring of the environment – implementation of the EU monitoring and control tables and standards – access to |

equipment, institutions and trained personnel is needed. The present feasibility study will identify the needs for training and monitoring systems to comply with the requirements concerning air and waste.

Environmental effect (expected) No in this phase.

Grant DKK 558,390

Total costs DKK 658,390

Project title **Policy Advice and Project Development Support to Slovakia**

File no. 124/037-0066

Project recipient Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia

Project manager Modus consult i/s

Project description The present project will continue the assistance to the Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia in its work on an approach towards the EU environmental acquis. The project is an extension of a long-term consultant position established in 1999 at the Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia (MoE) with the primary purpose of acting as policy advisor for the MoE, including the present strategy project of approximation to the EU. The position is now expanded to include – on demand – policy advice in connection with project preparations and programming in the remainder of the South East European countries, including the Balkans.

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 1,828,435

Total costs DKK 1,828,435

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| <i>Project title</i> | Study of the Potential of Biomass as a Renewable Energy Source |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/037-0068 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia and Energy Centre Bratislava |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Ballast-ECI International Consultants |
| <i>Project description</i> | The overall objective is to reduce the regional and global air pollution by using biomass as energy fuel in Slovakia. The specific objective is to create a practical foundation for decision-makers at relevant organisations concerning future/potential use of biomass as substitution for the use of fossil fuel as energy supply. Gathered information will be used to identify and define possibilities and problems in the utilisation of biomass in Slovakia plus identify criteria on the selection of specific sites for potential investment projects within the area. Four sites will be selected and feasibility analyses for these will be prepared. |

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 745,655

Total costs DKK 745,655

Project title **Implementation of the Slovak National Air Emission Inventory System (NEIS)**

File no. 124/037-0070

Project recipient Slovak Meteorological Institute

Project manager Carl Bro as

Project description The project completes the implementation of the National Air Emission Inventory System in Slovakia. At PHARE project conducted in 1995 designed the air monitoring system for all of Slovakia. In principle, it consist of three layers: a district level, a regional level and a central level. Until today data have only been collected from one year - 2000. These are only based on data from the district level and central level, since the regional stations have not been ready to use. Furthermore, data has been treated insufficient, partly due to a shortage of equip-

ment (including computer equipment and software) on the district level. The present project closes existing "caps" in the surveillance system partly by an equipment component made up by computers for the district level and partly by measuring and surveillance equipment for two regional stations – one stationary, one mobile – and partly by training of the relevant personnel involved in the air monitoring system. Slovakia has not asked for a transitional period on air monitoring and with this project the country is expected to comply with all monitoring and reporting requirements in the EU directive in this field before the end of 2003. The project is given priority in the country programme for Slovakia.

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| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | The project will result in Slovakia being able to perform a complete monitoring of air emission and air immission in Slovakia, that will provide a foundation for a determined and prioritised effort against the largest sources of air pollution. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 4,876,233 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 5,500,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Desk Appraisal and Tender Procedure for the Project Hazardous Waste Management |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/037-0072 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Kvistgaard Consult |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project conducts a desk appraisal of an existing project document, prepares tender documents and handles tenders and contract preparation for a project on hazardous waste in Slovakia. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | The project will pave the way for larger investment projects in future waste management in Slovakia. This will lead to considerable environmental improvements. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 248,832 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 248,832 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Economic Support to Slovakia for the Negotiation and Implementation of the EU Accession Process |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/037-0074 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | NIRAS |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>The economic assistance project provides technical assistance to the Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia. The technical assistance conducts economic/financial analyses on environmental issues as well as supplies training in these areas. Based on co-operation and the results of a terminated EU approximation project (October 2001) the Ministry of the Environment in Slovakia has requested continued support for the economic analyses and training in this to help with the future negotiations for EU membership and the EU implementation phases. The project will be directed towards new areas of EU approximation within environment and project development. The project will continue the day-to-day co-operation and involvement of Slovakian economists and will begin a new co-operation with the department of "Economic Tools and Inter-Sectoral-Relations Division" based on identification of long-term data plus evaluation of at least one area presently a part of the department's field of activity. In this manner the project will continue to assist the capacity build-up through development of both tools and models for economic/financial analyses. In addition it will secure the involvement of Slovakian economists and their use of these tools and analyses.</p> |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate, but the project will focus on cost-effective solutions to environmental problems. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,521,191 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 3,500,000 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Participatory and Sustainable Management of Tatra National Park |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/037-0076 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The administration of the Tatra National Park |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Holsteinborg Consult |
| <i>Project description</i> | Through capacity build-up and development of collaboration between the various players the project will develop a new administration plan for the Tatra National Park, that holds natural amenities of international class. The plan must take into account the strain on the park due to hunting, forestry, recreational activities and tourism. The quality and sustainability will be ensured through the participation from the citizens and involvement of private plot owners, just as the process will improve the co-operation between national and regional authorities playing different parts in the administration of the area. This participatory process will spread to other national parks in Slovakia. The project will help Slovakia meet the commitments in relation to EU's nature requirements, including compliance with the requirements of Natura 2000. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 5,450,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 6,946,000 |

Environmental projects in the Ukraine

The co-operation with the Ukraine continued and was intensified in 2001. During the year, both concrete investment projects and projects concerning technical assistance contributed in maintaining the Ukrainian co-operation with Western Europe and thereby in general continued to support a continuance of the shaky course towards reforms. Over the year the Danish Environmental Protection Agency often received manifestation that the co-operation with Denmark is highly valued, since within the environmental sector it demonstrates specific ways of development as alternatives to other western approaches.

In 2001, co-operation with the Ukraine was maintained at the extended levels from 1998-2000 compared to the previous years. The emphasis has, yet again, been on projects within the water and waste water sector, but assistance has also been given to the Chernobyl Foundation under the EBRD and to projects in the energy sector.

Within the water and waste water sectors the Ukrainian cities still have substantial problems in maintaining a 24-hour supply of hygienic justifiably drinking water. The main problems are long-term sub-investments resulting in attrition of almost all facilities, including supply mains and rolling equipment to a degree where they barely function or are completely useless. At the same time, the administration and the legislation are not sufficiently adjusted to the changes in the society after the independence and the disintegration of the Soviet Union. Therefore, the project in this sector aims partly on an immediate assistance on the worst defects through investments, and partly on a more long-term improvement of the sector's ability to supply good service at the lowest price possible through supporting improving projects via international loans.

Raising international loans is not without problems for a poor country like the Ukraine and, therefore, the effort aims for projects supporting a reformation of the sector using its own resources if an international development loan can not be achieved.

In the fall of 1998 the Ukraine was selected host nation for the next Pan-European Environment for Europe Conference in May 2003. The Danish Environmental Support Programme has supported a large number of

concrete environmental projects in Kyiv. In addition to their usefulness, these may function as demo projects for the participants in the conference. The projects will demonstrate the possible environmental results through a combination of national efforts and determined international environmental assistance.

In 1998 assistance was given to a major sewer rehabilitation project and in 1999 assistance was given to a study to prepare a restructuring of the Kyivs Water and Waste Water Company and a major investment programme in the physical facilities. As agreed with the project recipient the project is ambitious and aiming at a radical rehabilitation of the water supply and waste water disposal possibly by involving an international development bank.

In continuation of these endeavours a major, collective Danish effort has been implemented within the waste sector in Kyiv, including the public waste management and organisation, plus an effort directed against the environmental conditions in both the previous as well as the existing refuse dumps. Finally assistance has been given to an improvement of the environmental conditions surrounding the city's existing refuse disposal plant. The latter project also includes an improvement of the energy utilisation from the refuse disposal plant. The Ukraine is expected to be one of Denmark's co-partners in reduction of CO₂ levels according to the Kyoto protocol, and the project will be used as a pilot project for transfer of CO₂ quotas from the Ukraine to Denmark.

2001 became the first year the Chernobyl plant was completely shut down. The final shut-down occurred December 15. 2000. The Danish support in solving the problems concerning securing of the Chernobyl nuclear power station has been renewed in 2001 with another contribution of DDK 18,5 million in connection with the international raising of the second half of the necessary funds for the project, with an expected total cost of approx. DDK. 6 billion. The assistance is provided via the Chernobyl Shelter Fond, established within The European Bank of Reconstruction and Development to provide a long-term securing of the scene of the disaster against future radioactive pollution.

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| <i>Project title</i> | Chernobyl Shelter Implementation Plan, supplementary grant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/046-0019t |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Ukrainian government |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Chernobyl Shelter Fond, EBRD |
| <i>Project description</i> | A very large international support project worth approx. USD 750 million was commenced in 1997, where approx. half of the necessary means was raised to secure the burnt-out reactor at Chernobyl nuclear power station. The fall of 2001 has seen a renewed international effort to raise the remaining means. The Finance Committee has approved an additional contribution of DKK 18,5 million from Denmark to the fund under EBRD responsible for carrying out the securing projects. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | An environmentally safe casing etc. of the burnt-out reactor |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 18,500,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 18,500,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Identification Study on the Danish Support to the Solid waste Sector in Kyiv, supplementary grant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/046-0061T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The city of Kyiv |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Nordic Consulting Group |
| <i>Project description</i> | This is a supplementary grant for the existing project to cover extended assistance from local consultants plus an inspection trip for a delegation from the municipal government in Kyiv to inspect the Danish solution to problems regarding the waste sector. Furthermore, an actual project document will be prepared, not just Terms of Reference for the identified project. |

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate, since this is a pre-project. The project contributes to the establishment of a solution to the extensive problems within the areas of waste management, combustion and refuse dumps.

Grant DKK 367,631

Total costs DKK 367,631

Project title **Information Center in Kyiv. Fact Finding Mission**

File no. 124/046-0067

Project recipient Ministry of the Environment, the Ukraine

Project manager Carl Bro as

Project description The purpose of the project is to increase the awareness on the water resource consumption in the Ukraine, including an investigation into the possibilities of building an information centre on the hydrological cycle in an abolished water tower in Kyiv. The project is a fact finding mission to identify relevant stakeholders for the project. The project will be concluded with a project document on the establishment of a water info centre.

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 724,708

Total costs DKK 724,708

Project title **Conservation of Hot Tap Water, Kyiv, Ukraine**

File no. 124/046-0068

Project recipient District heating company in Kyiv, KyivEnergo

Project manager Carl Bro as

Project description In three apartment buildings in Kyiv the project will demonstrate the possibilities for energy and water conservation in Kyiv Vodokanal (water supply) and KyivEnergo (district heating) through savings in consumption of hot water in the households. The average consumption in the households is four times the average consumption in Denmark. The result of the projects will be spread partly to the citizens via TV and other mass media and partly to the utility companies KyivEnergo and Kyiv Vodokanal through their participation in the project.

Environmental effect (expected) The project demonstrates the possibilities for energy and water conservation in households through conservation in the consumption of hot water.

Grant DKK 5,365,474

Total costs DKK 7,365,474

Project title **Lviv Water Supply Design and Tendering**

File no. 124/046-0071

Project recipient Lviv Vodokanal

Project manager COWI as

Project description The project will deliver detailed design and assistance to a tender of investments for approx. DKK 80 million within the water supply sector as part of the implementation of a larger modernisation project for water supply, sewers and sewage treatment, worth a total of DKK 320 million in Lviv Vodokanal (800,000 inhabitants). The main purpose of the part of the project dealing with water supply, is to re-establish 24-hour water supply to half of the city and 10-hour water supply to the rest of the city before 2005. Today, a large part of the city only receives 2 times 3 hours of water supply, constituting a major threat to the state of health due to leakage into the water pipes when the system is not pressurised. Another important object of the project is to conserve energy through the reduction of water consumption, a division into pressure zones, replacement of pumps etc. Finally, investments are made in equipment to repair and maintain the supply lines, increase reliability in supply and reduce waste of water in connection with leaks.

Environmental effect (expected) Design of investment securing a 24-hour water supply for at least half of the 800,000 inhabitants in Lviv and meeting the present quality standards for drinking water. Considerable energy saving can be expected by comprehensive replacement of pumps and division of the supply grid into pressure zones.

Grant DKK 3,186,383

Total costs DKK approx. 80 million

Project title **Inventory and Risk Management of Contaminated Sites in Ukraine**

File no. 124/046-0073

Project recipient Ministry of the Environment, the Ukraine

Project manager Water & Power Planners A/S

Project description The Ukrainian Minister for the Environment has asked for assistance concerning the area of hazardous waste. The Ministry of the Environment has concretised the wish of the Minister to include assistance to establish a national plan for registration and a plan of action for handling the environmental and health risks from refuse dumps with hazardous waste. The project will prepare project and tender documents for such a project.

Environmental effect (expected) The project prevents environmental and health hazards from rubbish dumps with hazardous waste.

Grant DKK 912,728

Total costs DKK 1,012,728

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| <i>Project title</i> | Feasibility Study in Mariupol and Kherson |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/046-0080 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Water supply companies in Mariupol and Kherson |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | As part of the preparations for a loan from EBRD of estimated USD 31 million for Mariupol with 522,000 inhabitants and USD 18.5 million for Kherson with 368,000 inhabitants, the project will prepare feasibility studies for the water and waste water companies in the cities. In addition, assistance will be granted to obtain a TACIS financing of EURO 7.5 million (DKK 55.5 mill) for investments in sewage treatment in the two cities. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Pre-study to ensure the water supply and removal of waste water for 890,000 inhabitants. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,998,591 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 3,200,000 |
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| <i>Project title</i> | Modernisation of the Kyiv Solid Waste Sector |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/046-0081 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The municipality of Kyiv |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will establish and co-operate with a new planning unit in the local government to prepare and implement modern waste planning and management in Kyiv. This will include inviting tenders for collecting systems and operation of refuse dumps plus setting up a project for a new refuse dump. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Environmentally reasonable management of household rubbish from 2.6 million inhabitants, approx. 1.2 million tonnes/year. |

Grant DKK 10,204,183

Total costs DKK 10,204,183

Project title **Development of a DANCEE Country Programme for the Ukraine in Natural Management**

File no. 124/046-0084

Project recipient Ministry of the Environment, the Ukraine

Project manager COWI as

Project description At a conference on biodiversity and landscape in June 2000 at the Danish Department of the Environment (MIM), the Ministry of the Environment in the Ukraine requested assistance and co-operation on the administration of natural resources. At other occasions the Ministry has asked MIM for assistance on specific projects. In agreement with 'Strategy on the Environmental Assistance to Eastern Europe in 2001 to 2006' plus 'Guidelines for Country Programmes in Eastern Europe' it is recommended to initiate a programming of the effort in the administration of natural resources in the Ukraine in the period from 2002 to 2004.

Environmental effect (expected) The project guaranties a focused coherence between future administration projects on natural resources in the Ukraine in the period from 2002 to 2004 and a larger and more visible environmental effect.

Grant DKK 365,623

Total costs DKK 365,623

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| <i>Project title</i> | Rehabilitation of Incineration Plant, Energia, Kyiv |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/046-0085 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Energia refuse disposal plant |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of the project is to assist in the renovation of the Energia refuse disposal plant. The project will ensure an increased combustion capacity, a reduced air pollution plus the utilisation of the produced heat in the district heating system. The project is part of the Danish assistance to the waste sector in Kyiv and will result in a substantial overall CO ₂ reduction. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Renovation of a combustion capacity of 175,000 tonnes waste/year (i.e. prevent shutdown) plus re-establishment of a combustion capacity of 105,000 tonnes/year. CO ₂ reduction of min. 80,000 tonnes/year. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 10,000,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 75,000,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Assistance to Ukraine on Implementation of the Aarhus Convention |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/046-0086 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of the Environment, the Ukraine |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will assist the Ukrainian Ministry of the Environment in implementing the Aarhus Convention including preparation of summaries on all relevant environmental data and information plus preparation of a national legislation in accordance with the convention. Moreover, the project will strengthen the use of internet and e-mails in connection with administration of the public's request on specific access to docu- |

ments by the Ukraine Ministry of the Environment and several oblasts. A plan will be prepared on procedures/ guidelines for the policy-making process on environmental matters in the Ukraine.

*Environmental effect
(expected)*

No immediate.

Grant

DKK 2,215,917

Total costs

DKK 2,216,917

Project title

National Water Sectors strategy and Action Plan

File no.

124/046-0088

Project recipient

The Ukraine State Committee on architecture, construction and municipal service

Project manager

COWI as

Project description

The project will set up a national strategy and plan of action for the water supply, sewers and waste water sectors in the Ukraine. Since 1995 the Danish Environmental Support Programme has predominantly supported the water sector with specific studies and investments, while only a few project have been supported on the national level. At the same time, a certain progress in the sector has taken place on a national level and there is an apparent basis for a co-operation with the Ukraine government on preparing a strategy and plan of action for the development of the sector. The development perspective will cover both the sectors legal organisation and administration as well as technical and economical.

*Environmental effect
(expected)*

No immediate.

Grant

DKK 4,499,291

Total costs

DKK 4,749,291

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| <i>Project title</i> | Secretariat for the 5th Environment for Europe Conference in Kyiv, 2003 |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/046-0089 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of the Environment, the Ukraine |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources of the Ukraine |
| <i>Project description</i> | This project includes assistance to set up a secretariat for the 5. Pan-European Environment for Europe Conference 2003 in Kiev, Ukraine. As early as 1998, in connection with the nomination of the Ukraine as host nation for the conference, promises were made on practical and economic assistance for the Ukrainian preparations. This project supports purchase of office equipment, contribution to communication costs and information plus travel subsidies to delegates from the poorest Eastern European countries and NIS countries to the preparatory meetings for the Kiev conference. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 789,128 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 789,128 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Implementation of Industrial Symbiosis in Ukraine |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/046-0090 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The cities of Komsomelske and Cherkassy |
| <i>Project manager</i> | William Hansen & Co. |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of the project is to improve energy and environmental conditions in two Ukrainian industrial towns, Komsomelske and Cherkassy, through industrial symbiosis, where industrial enterprises use the production of surplus energy, waste, waste water, filter materials etc. In this way the energy level is reduced and reutilization results |

in a reduced strain on the environment. A task force will establish a stable organisation in both cities in preparation for monitoring the implementation of the industrial symbiosis.
The symbiosis project will result in a higher degree of energy efficiency and include all kinds of waste materials.

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| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | A reduction of 10 to 20% in the energy consumption is expected in connection with a more efficient production and transmission of energy, and savings of 20 to 25% in the individual industrial enterprise from a more efficient use and re-use of energy. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,600,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,600,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | DANCEE-Country Programme for Ukraine 2002 - 2004 |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/046-0094 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of the Environment, the Ukraine |
| <i>Project manager</i> | PEMconsult a/s |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of the project is to prepare a country programme on the environment in the Ukraine in order to strengthen and focus the effort and to implement the strategy for the environmental assistance for Eastern Europe. Three project documents will be prepared, and the programme is written jointly with the sector programmes for water, energy and nature to a common country programme. The programming will be based on support for the implementation of international conventions, health related environmental projects, involvement of the public etc. plus approximation to EU standards on the environment. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,031,735 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 2,231,735 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Formulation of a CITES Capacity Development Project for the Management Authorities of the Ukraine |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/046-0095 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of the Environment, the Ukraine |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Ornis Consult Ltd. |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>Formulation mission to assist the CITES authorities in the Ukraine in defining a project to support the Ukraine in implementing CITES, the regional co-operation plus co-ordination with the EU. Tenders will be invited for the final project document. The Danish Environmental Protection Agency has appointed a Danish trainee, highly experienced in CITES administration to participate in the mission.</p> <p>The CITES authorities in the Ukraine have requested assistance in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of seminars in everyday CITES administration in the Ministry as well as police and customs service. - Development of CITES manuals in Ukrainian for everyday customs examination on import and export of animals and plants. - Development of a regional cross-border co-operation network based on the Nordic experience. - Facilitation of integration (on request of the CITES MA) of the Ukraine in the EU through adaptation of laws on issuing of import and export licences. - Assistance to the Ukraine's participation in international CITES related meetings (COP, expert meetings, animal and plant committee meetings). <p>And finally</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening of the regional co-operation. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | The project is expected to strengthen the biodiversity in the origin countries by limiting the illegal trade in threatened species. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 210,184 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 210,184 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Preparation of an Integrated Straw-Heating Dissemination and Agro-environmental Project in the Ukraine |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/046-0096 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The State committee for Energy savings |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Danish Agricultural Advisory Centre |
| <i>Project description</i> | Based on a concluded straw-fired heating project in the Ukraine this project aims to conduct a larger investigation into the possibilities of a widespread use of integrated straw-fired boilers as well as handling of semiliquid manure and application systems in the Ukraine. The investigation will estimate the perspectives for a rational use of straw for energy purposes and at the same time contribute to solving the problems on storage and use of natural manure in an environmentally-friendly and sustainable way. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | <p>Today, approx. 4.85 million tonnes of straw are available for use in straw-fired boilers in the Ukraine. If straws substitute fuel oil and are used completely the following reductions (tonnes/year) can be expected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NO_x: 8,794 - SO_x: 68,891 - CO₂: 5,423,377 <p>With regard to the use of natural manure (from cattle, pigs and poultry) a reduction of 115,000 tonnes nitrogen being discharged in nature, can be expected.</p> |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 486,828 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 486,828 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Reconstruction of Saki Combined Heat and Power station, Ukraine |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/046-0097 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Danish Environmental Protection Agency |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Danish Power Consult |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project concerns a study on whether a renovation of Saki CPH plant at the Crimea, the Ukraine is suitable as a Joint Implementation Test Project. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 306,555 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 306,555 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Implementation of the Aarhus Convention in Ukraine - assistance to tendering |
| <i>File no.</i> | 129-0266 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of the Environment, the Ukraine |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Steen Frederiksen, Rådgivende Ingeniør, F.R.I. |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will invite tenders concerning the project 'Assistance to the Ukraine in the implementation of the Aarhus Convention', i.e. selection and invitation of companies for fast-track tendering, preparation of assessment report, conducting of interviews and final assessment report. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 67,632 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 67,632 |

Environmental Projects in the Balkans

After a decade of regional conflicts combined with destruction and breakdown of the environmental infrastructure, breakdown of polluting industry and energy systems and inadequate institutional capacity plus the absence of enforcement of the environmental legislation, the countries in the Western Balkans have been left with a number of acute and serious environmental problems. Lack of effort in the environmental sector for many years has, besides those environmental damages directly resulting from the conflict, caused large environmental problems within both the water and waste sector and problems in relation to air quality, the chemical sector and the administration of natural resources. For this reason assistance has been given to a few individual projects during the summer and fall of 2001. As a result of the overall positive political development in the Western Balkans, a document concerning DDK 32.8 mill was approved by the Danish Parliament in the beginning of November 2001 to support the countries in relation to projects under the Stability Pact, including among other the overall political frame work for the co-operation on the environment between EU countries, the Balkans, G-8 countries and the International Finance Corporation. The Stability Pact includes projects on environmental infrastructure and the Regional Environmental Reconstruction Programme, REReP, for Southeast Europe. The effort has particularly been concentrated on 1) approximation to EU's environmental laws, 2) assistance to the civil society and implementing of the Aarhus Convention and other international environmental conventions 3) clearing projects as a follow-up to the work of UNEP/UNCHS Balkan Task Force on war destruction 4) projects with regional dimensions/cross-border character plus 5) national or local focusing character. In addition assistance is given to projects on environmental infrastructure relating to the Stability Pact and where primarily international finance corporations have been and will become the conveyors. In 2001 the effort has been directed towards The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina. In 2001 a total of DKK 24.7 million was granted to these countries. Finally, assistance was given to projects on environmental infrastructure in Romania and Bulgaria, where the effort is more advanced. These projects are mentioned in relation to the relevant countries.

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| <i>Project title</i> | Study on Options for Optimal heat Provision in Maglaj, Bosnia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/007-0006 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Municipality of Maglaj |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | This project includes a thorough study on how to achieve a reasonable heating service in a war-torn Bosnian city, if the district heating station has been non operational since the war in 1994. The study will focus on energy saving measures and compare this with cheap methods of supply. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No in this phase. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 552,970 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 662,167 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Pre-feasibility study for EBRD in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/019-0002 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | EBRD |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | On behalf of EBRD a pre-feasibility study will be prepared concerning water, waste water and rubbish with focus on the cities of Belgrade, Novi Sad and Nis in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia /FRY. The report will be discussed at a board meeting in EBRD. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No in this phase. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 716,776 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 766,776 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Environmental Remediation of the Pancevo Waste Water Canal in the FRY |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/019-0004 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Ministry of the Environment, Municipality of Pancevo plus factories in the area. |
| <i>Project manager</i> | UNEP |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will prepare the necessary preliminary work to clean up the Pancevo Waste Water Canal, a highly prioritised hotspot in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia /FRY. The project will work in close co-operation with UNEPs “Clean-up of Environmental Hotspots Programme” and UNEP Balkans. The project includes establishing of criteria for clean-up, design and clean-up of the canal polluted with EDC, lead and oil and the preparation of tender document for final construction and clean-up. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | This is a technical assistance project to prepare the clean-up of canal water, polluted with, among others, EDC, lead and oil. Since this canal flows directly into the Danube, the project will also result in a reduction in the pollution of the Danube. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 7,761,500 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 20,000,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Municipal Infrastructure Reconstruction Programme, Belgrade |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/019-0005 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Belgrade Water Company |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | EBRD has agreed to grant a loan to the city of Belgrade to implement projects on infrastructure, including water supply in the city. This project includes technical assistance to PIU on two components: construction of MAKIS II water treatment plant and Kalujerica water main. |

Environmental effect (expected) No in this phase.

Grant DKK 2,166,310

Total costs DKK 2,166,310

Project title **Municipal Infrastructure, Reconstruction Programme, City of Nis**

File no. 124/019-0006

Project recipient Nis Water Company

Project manager COWI as

Project description EBRD has agreed to grant a loan to city of Nis to finance an infrastructural rehabilitation programme within the water and waste water sectors in Nis. The present project includes technical consultancy work for the project implementation unit in four areas: an increased water supply from the Krupac Springs, improvement of the water main, an increase in the reservoir capacity in Vinik and equipment for cleaning the sewers.

Environmental effect (expected) No in this phase.

Grant DKK 2,150,091

Total costs DKK 86,966,091

Project title **Emergency Repair within the Serbian District Heating System**

File no. 124/019-0008

Project recipient District heating companies in Nis, Belgrade and Novi Sad

Project manager Grundfos Management

Project description The equipment in district heating systems in the cities of Belgrade, Novi Sad and Nis is characterised by being old and very inefficient and using an extremely high amount of energy. During the project the central heat exchangers and pumps will be replaced and thus, in part, solve the problems.

Environmental effect (expected) Reduction: 278 tonnes CO₂/year, 3.9 tonnes CO/year and 2.9 tonnes NO_x/year.

Grant DKK 1,788,356

Total costs DKK 2,544,080

Project title **Assistance to Croatia on implementation of the Aarhus Convention**

File no. 124/022-0004

Project recipient Department of the Environment, Croatia

Project manager COWI as

Project description The project will assist Croatia in ratification and implementation of the UN-ECEs Aarhus Convention by, among others, juridical analysis of the existing legislation, preparation of Croatian national laws in compliance with the Convention, costs analysis on the implementation, preparation of summaries on all relevant environmental data and information plus preparation of information policies and procedures to handle the public's request on specific right of access to documents.

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 2,169,130

Total costs DKK 2,169,130

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| <i>Project title</i> | Preparation of a Project to assist Croatia to develop and implement a National Waste Management Plan |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/022-0005 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Department of the Environment, Croatia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will assist the Croatian Department of the Environment in drawing up project documents for the preparation of a national waste management strategy, including identification of relevant investment projects in the waste sector for potential Danish assistance. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 639,986 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 639,986 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Improvement of Waste Management in Vinkovci |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/022-0006 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The city of Vinkovci and Vukovar County |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of the project is to assist the city of Vinkovci in optimising waste management, removal and recycling plus to undertake immediate initiatives to protect the environment around the city's present refuse dump from polluting the ground water and surface water. The project will be a demo project for a cost-effective rehabilitation of the refuse dump as part of Croatia's efforts to approximate EU's environmental acquis. Additionally, the project will support the parallel activities in the Danish Environmental Support Programme concerning support for Croatia by preparing a national waste strategy, including relevant pilot projects. |

Environmental effect (expected) Among other things the project will lead to a better waste management in Vukovar County, improve the operations of the present refuse dump and protect the surrounding environment against illegal dumping, including pollution of surface water and ground water. In addition, the project will reduce the destruction of adjacent forests and wetlands and strengthen the possibilities for an increase in the use of waste recycling.

Grant DKK 6,662,387

Total costs DKK 6,662,387

Project title **Implementation of the Aarhus Convention in Croatia - assistance to tendering**

File no. 129-0267

Project recipient Department of the Environment, Croatia

Project manager Steen Frederiksen, Rådgivende Ingeniør, F.R.I.

Project description The project will invite tenders concerning the project "Assistance to Croatia in the implementation of the Aarhus Convention", i.e. selection and invitation of companies to fast-track tendering, preparation of assessment report and conducting of interviews.

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 50,005

Total costs DKK 50,005

Other Environmental Projects

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| <i>Project title</i> | Country Programme for the Phase-out of Leaded Gasoline in Armenia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/004-0001T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Armenian government |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Danish Technological Institute |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project includes purchase of equipment and additives for controlling the aromat contents in gasoline plus training in the use of the equipment. The equipment will enable for the Armenian government to control if a new law prohibiting lead and higher aromat contents in gasoline, is being obeyed. This is a follow-up to an earlier TA-project on the possibilities and necessary initiatives to phase-out lead in gasoline in Armenia. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Not quantifiable. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,401,720 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,401,720 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Preparation of Water and Health Related Assistance to the Caucasian and Central Asian States |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/012-0003 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Department of the Environment, Georgia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | DHI Water & Environment |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project aims to improve the health conditions in connection with water supply by assisting the implementation of the London Protocol with emphasis on modernisation of health standards. |

The existing monitor programme on water quality will be mapped out, and a plan for a new simplified and cheaper monitor programme will be proposed, cf. the principles of the London Protocol.

*Environmental effect
(expected)* No immediate.

Grant DKK 2,362,708

Total costs DKK 2,362,708

Project title **Assistance to Kazakhstan in the Implementation
of the Aarhus Convention**

File no. 124/020-0003

Project recipient Department of the Environment, Kazakhstan

Project manager NIRAS

Project description The project will assist the Department of the Environment in Kazakhstan in implementing the Aarhus Convention by juridical analysis of the existing legislation, preparation of summaries on all relevant environmental data and information, preparation of information policies and procedures to handle the public's request on specific right of access to documents plus procedures/guidelines for regional and local authorities on how to conduct public hearings as part of the environmental decision-taking process in Kazakhstan.

*Environmental effect
(expected)* Not quantifiable.

Grant DKK 1,992,816

Total costs DKK 1,992,816

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| <i>Project title</i> | Modrice Waste Water Treatment Plant, Brno. Construction Management and Supervision Assistance |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/043-0073 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The city of Brno and the BVK Utility Company |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project concerns consultative service to the city of Brno in the Czech Republic and BVK Utility Company in connection with renovation and extension of a water purifying plant for 510,000 PE, consistent with an extension of 30 percent. Technical support is mainly given within the areas of project management support, design control, supervision financial assistance, O&M, training and control of the plants functional capacity. The project is a follow-up on the previously concluded Phase One. The project is carried out in co-operation with EBRD granting a loan of Euro 40 million. Phare contributes with a loan of Euro 14.2 million covering a renovation of the supply lines. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Included in the previous project 124/043-0067 and amounts to: Total nitrogen 3,000 kg/day, BOD 1,400 kg/day, COD 2,100 kg/day, suspended solids 1,400 kg/day. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 4,312,728 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 9,300,000 |

Cross-border and Multidisciplinary Projects

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| <i>Project title</i> | Contribution to NEFCO, supplementary grant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0033t og 124/000-0053 t |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Eastern Europe |
| <i>Project manager</i> | NEFCO Nordisk Miljøfinansierings Selskab |
| <i>Project description</i> | This project concerns Denmark's contribution to NEFCO, which implements 'joint ventures' between Nordic and Eastern European companies in the environmental field. The types of financing consist of capital investments in company constellation or loan for projects. The contribution to the basic capital amounts to approx. DKK 12 mill, while the contribution to a special softening facility (The Nordic Environmental Development Fund) under NEFCO amounts to approx. DKK 6.9 million |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Will be calculate within the NEFCO |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 12,013,965 + DKK 6,925,500 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 12,029,179 + DKK 6,925,500 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Assistance to UNECE with the Preparation of Environmental Performance Reviews |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0105T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Environmental authorities in Albania, Yugoslavia, Macedonia, Slovenia and Georgia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Carl Bro as |
| <i>Project description</i> | UN's Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) prepares Environmental Performance Reviews (EPR) for a number of NIS and Eastern Euro- |

pean countries. During the period from 1999 to 2001 the Danish Environmental Support Programme has supported the preparation of EPR's in the shape of a frame work contract with Carl Bro to prepare specific sections for six countries so far. The project is a continuation of this for the period from 2001 to 2003, and in 2001 and 2002 it will include EPR's for Albania, Yugoslavia, Macedonia, Slovenia and Georgia. EPR's for these countries in particular are an important tool in connection with the international environmental effort in the Balkans.

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 1,500,000

Total costs DKK 1,500,000

Project title **Eastern European Participation in the Biodiversity Process**

File no. 124/000-0120T

Project recipient Various participants from Eastern Europe

Project manager Various organizers of meetings, seminars etc.
SCOPE, Secretariat.

Project description This project includes travel assistance, giving Eastern Europeans the possibility to participate in various international conferences.

Environmental effect (expected) Not relevant.

Grant DKK 1,301,294

Total costs DKK 1,301,294

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| <i>Project title</i> | UNECE/EIA Trust Fund for Environment for Europe |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0121a |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Delegates from poor NIS countries |
| <i>Project manager</i> | UN ECE |
| <i>Project description</i> | Via UN ECEs travel fund financial assistance is given to ensure participation by delegates from, among others, poor NIS countries to preparatory meetings for the Kyiv Conference. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 285,600 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 285,600 |
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| <i>Project title</i> | Small Grant Facility for NGOs, 2 |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0128 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Various Danish NGOs |
| <i>Project manager</i> | The Danish Outdoor Council |
| <i>Project description</i> | The Purpose of the Small Grant Facility is to involve more NGOs in the environmental work in Eastern Europe to strengthen the civil societies participation and awareness on this work. The Danish Outdoor Council handles the overall co-ordination and the activities in the pool, that moreover aims to strengthen the co-operation between NGOs across the borders. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Not quantifiable for this project. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,550,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,550,000 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | OECD EAP Secretarial Grant |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0130T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | OECD EAP Task Force |
| <i>Project manager</i> | OECD EAP Task Force |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will cover a supplementary grant for secretarial assistance for the OECD EAP Task Force since the 5. Pan-European Environment for Europe Conference in Kiev has been rescheduled from October 2002 until Mai 2003. Among other things, the application will cover an extension of the position in the secretariat financed by the Danish Environmental Support Programme. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,455,675 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,455,675 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Environmental Factors and Health, the Danish Experience |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0140T |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Environment ministries in all co-operating countries |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of this supplementary grant is to print an additional 300 copies of the publication "Environmental Factors and Health" in Russian and English besides the 200 copies set aside in the total budget for the publication. The number has increased due to the great interest in advance and an altered estimate of the demand. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | In the publication the Danish level of health protection in the environmental regulation is explained and the same applies for the scientific and political background for the protection level. The publication is |

estimated to provide a basis for analogous assessments in Eastern Europe.

Grant DKK 50,000

Total costs DKK 50,000

Project title **Meeting on Capacity Building for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety**

File no. 124/000-0165T

Project recipient The Secretariat for the Convention on Biological Diversity
UNEP

Project manager The Secretariat for the Convention on Biological Diversity
UNEP

Project description The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity was adopted January 29, 2000 and controls international trade in living, modified organisms. The protocol is signed but not yet ratified. A meeting in Cuba in July 2001 focused on the future implementation of the protocol. In this context a broad participation from Eastern and Central European countries was important.

Environmental effect (expected) The broadest possible implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety in Eastern and Central European countries promotes the control of international trade in living, modified organisms. In several ways the protocol is regarded as a milestone in the discussion on the interplay between trade and environment.

Grant DKK 173,000

Total costs DKK 4,580,000

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| <i>Project title</i> | Flood Management in Slovakia and Ukraine |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0167 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Inhabitants of areas bordering the Bodrog Hinterland. |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Dansk Hydraulisk Institut, ATV |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project involves the placing and implementing a model for flood warnings in the Bodrog Hinterland plus determining necessary measures to prevent future floodings. Furthermore, a local radar will be installed in the Ukrainian part of the Hinterland, since real-time information on precipitation is insufficient in this area. Moreover, two AWQAS stations to warn about oil pollution will be installed, since oil pollution occurs frequently. The project derives from the widespread flooding in the Ukraine and Slovenia in the summer of 1997, fall of 1998 and summer of 1999. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Deployment of a warning system and preparation of initiatives that will prevent new floodings when implemented. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 9,307,098 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 13,200,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | The Biodiversity Service Project |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0168 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | About 27 countries from Central and Eastern Europe and NIS |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe (REC), UNEP, Regional Office for Europe |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose of the project is to strengthen the capacity in Central and Eastern European countries, plus NIS countries, to meet the obligations in "Convention on Biological Diversity". The project is implemented by a consortium of four organisations: UNEP, IUCN, ECNC (European Centre for Nature Conservation) and REC. |

Environmental effect (expected) The main effect from the project is an increased protection of the biodiversity in CEE/NIS countries based on implementation of international conventions.

Grant DKK 1,853,302

Total costs DKK 14,604,608

Project title **Geothermal Energy Systems, Eastern European Countries**

File no. 124/000-0173

Project recipient Relevant authorities and geothermal participants in Eastern Europe

Project manager Kvistgaard Consult ApS

Project description The project will examine the possibilities for exploiting the geothermal potential in all Eastern European countries, including an estimate of the effect on the climate by an alteration of the energy production. Proposals will be prepared to draw up a list of priorities for the countries in question to let the Danish Environmental Protection Agency implement a programme package within that area at a later stage. Economic estimations are also included.

Environmental effect (expected) No in the present project.

Grant DKK 1,399,029

Total costs DKK 1,399,029

Project title

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| <i>Project title</i> | REC Seminar - Participation in Convention on Transportation, Environment, Health |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0174 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Representatives from CEEC and NIS countries |
| <i>Project manager</i> | The Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe (REC) |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project supports a seminar on preparation and co-ordination of the positions of CEEC and NIS regarding the proposal on a new ECE Convention on transportation, environment and health. The seminar seeks a wide support in CEE and NIS countries for the idea of negotiating on the new convention. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 397,216 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 675,163 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Information Secretary in the Helsinki Commission - Helcom |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0176 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Baltic countries |
| <i>Project manager</i> | The Helsinki Commission |
| <i>Project description</i> | Assistance is given to strengthen HELCOMs secretariat with appointment of a graduate employee for a period of three years within a grant of 1.8 million Finish mark corresponding to DKK 2.3 million |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Cannot be estimated. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,300,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 2,300,000 |

Project title **BERNET - Support to Pärnu (Estonia) and Gdansk (Poland)**

File no. 124/000-0178

Project recipient The regions Pärnu and Gdansk

Project manager Funen County, Department of Environment and Water.

Project description The project will secure the continued participation of the regions Pärnu and Gdansk in the ongoing BERNET project (Baltic Eutrophication Regional Network). The purpose of the BERNET project is to specify, evaluate and make suggestions on improvements in relation to the eutrophication problems in the Baltic. Furthermore, the purpose is to increase the regional political understanding of these problems and promote the international solution to these problems. The participating regions are: Ostrobothnia (Finland), Pärnu (Estonia), Kaliningrad (Russia), Gdansk (Poland), Schleswig-Holstein (Germany), Båstad-Laholm and Halmstad-Len (Sweden) plus the County of Funen (Denmark). The project is co-financed by EU (INTERREG IIC Programme), EU-Phare and the Danish Environmental Support Programme. See also <http://www.bernet.org>.

Environmental effect (expected) No in this project.

Grant DKK 267,000

Total costs DKK 568,000

Project title **Environmental Financing Strategy (EFS).
Tools to Support the DANCEE Programming**

File no. 124/000-0179

Project recipient The Resource Base at the Danish Environmental Support Programme, IFIs and experts in Eastern Europe

Project manager Nordic Consulting Group A/S

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| <i>Project description</i> | The background for the project is a desire to secure a larger propagation and application of the financing strategy tools developed and used in recent years with assistance from the Danish Environmental Support Programme. The strategies include a number of different tools and methods. The purpose is to evaluate these and take a look at the methods used by UNEP/UNIDO and maybe other organisations, to present a synthesis on the pros and cons and applicability of the models in various relations. Moreover, an important purpose is to implement the financing strategy tools in the country programming of the Danish Environmental Support Programme. A workshop with relevant stakeholders and the Resource Base will be conducted, and a user-friendly handbook with guidelines and links to the different methods will be prepared. The intention is to make all the tools available for all of the Resource Base. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Not quantifiable. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,394,238 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,394,238 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Eco-tourism Components in Projects: Lessons Learnt and Future Directions |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0180 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Danish Environmental Protection Agency |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Rambøll as |
| <i>Project description</i> | Tourism is one of the largest and fastest growing industries in the world. Eco tourism or tourism in the nature is a rapid growing form of tourism, and the UN has declared 2002 International year of Eco Tourism. Advancement of eco tourism has been a component in many projects in the Danish Environmental Support Programme, where the primary purpose has been to combine nature preservation with the creation of earning possibilities for the locals. Some uncertainty still |

exists, though, on which methods are most optimal for the development of eco tourism in protected areas, and it is necessary to evaluate the obtained experiences and develop a basis for more strategic methods. In particular, these will focus on economic value of tourism activities in relation to the goals on nature preservation.

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| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Sustainability of nature-based income generating activities, both economic and nature-wise, depend to a large extent on the economical value of the natural attractions. To design sustainable eco tourism activities it is necessary to know the economic mechanisms and touching points between the considerations of nature preservation and economic development. Collection of the considerable experience from the supported projects with a component of eco tourism will result in a better foundation for future projects and at the same time be useful for others. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,158,739 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 2,158,739 |
| <i>Project title</i> | ECE Ad Hoc Group on Environmental Monitoring (WGEM) |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0181 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Environmental authorities in NIS countries |
| <i>Project manager</i> | National Environmental Research Institute, Denmark |
| <i>Project description</i> | This project concerns assistance to establish an ECE workgroup on environmental monitoring with special attention to NIS countries as a follow-up to a Russian initiative at the Aarhus Conference. Primarily, the assistance covers expenses in connection with travel and accommodation for participants from NIS countries. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,800,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,800,000 |

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| <i>Project title</i> | Implementation and Outreach Activities under the Aarhus Convention |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0183 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Recipient countries in the CEE and NIS regions |
| <i>Project manager</i> | United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Environment and Human Settlements Division |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will promote the implementation of the Aarhus Convention by appointing a project co-ordinator in UN-ECE to handle tasks concerning the implementation, outreach activities and legal support with emphasis on the ratification and implementation from the CEE and NIS countries, among other things, as a preparation for the 1. CoP under the Aarhus Convention in October 2002 and for the 5. Pan-European Environment for Europe Conference in Kyiv 2003. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,740,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 2,740,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Improvement of the Decision Support Tool for Environmental Financing Strategy |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0184 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Decision-makers in NIS and CEE, The Danish Resource Base, EU, IFIs and others. |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | The environmental financial strategies developed by COWI/OECD for the Danish Environmental Support Programme has proven to be very useful in a number of NIS countries. The purpose of this project is to improve the model and develop a more user-friendly decision support tool for common use in CEE/NIS countries. |

The decision support tool shows the gap between necessary environmental expenses and the available financing for a specific level of service/ specific environmental goal. Scenarios for different financing circuits and different levels of service can be analysed. The tool fills a strategic analytic requirement between budgets, sector programmes and feasibility studies, and work to secure realistic and sustainable environmental investments.

Environmental effect (expected)

No immediate.

Grant

DKK 5,381,583

Total costs

DKK 5,381,583

Project title

Global Water Partnership in Caucasus and Central Asia

File no.

124/000-0185

Project recipient

Caucasian and Central Asian experts

Project manager

DHI Water and Environment

Project description

The project concerns assistance to involve Caucasian and Central Asian experts in the international network for water specialists, Global Water Partnership (GWP), in preparation for an introduction of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).

Environmental effect (expected)

Not quantifiable.

Grant

DKK 1,437,649

Total costs

DKK 1,437,649

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| <i>Project title</i> | Models for Water Utility Reform in CEEC - Lessons to be learned for the NIS |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0189 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The project concerns a general build-up of information for the Kyiv Conference |
| <i>Project manager</i> | WRc plc |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will analyse completed organisational and regulatory reforms in the water sector in Central and Eastern European countries and include a systematic comparison of tendencies, backgrounds and overall effects. Furthermore, the project will analyse the reform process of a selected number of water companies to conclude on their rate of success with or without involvement of private players in the reform. The purpose is to recommend reform models in NIS countries with regard to the framework conditions in the NIS countries. The project will relate to national as well as company related initiatives with regard to an organisational reform in the waste water sector. Moreover, the project will - wherever possible – base the estimate on the rate of success of the previously concluded activities concerning bench-marking in the waste water sector (the EBRD study, among others). |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 1,600,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 1,600,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Detailed Review of Selected Non-incineration Technologies and Consulting Services |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0191 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Danish Environmental Support Programme |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |

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| <i>Project description</i> | In connection with a previous study "Review on Obsolete Pesticides in Eastern and Central Europe" in May 2001, an overall screening of available POPs destruction technologies was conducted. The present project concerns a detailed evaluation of the applicability of selected technologies (both combustion and non-combustion) based on a comparison of their environmental effects, economic availability, process evaluation and safety risk targeted at the co-operation countries in the Danish Environmental Support Programme. Based on the evaluation, the project will provide a detailed examination of a number of accessible combustion and non-combustion technologies in order to present recommendable POP destruction technologies to, among others, the co-operating countries in the Danish Environmental Support Programme. Furthermore, the project will ensure that results from similar projects in context with GEF/UNDP/UNIDO, are involved as much as possible. The project will seek support from a minor technical discussion forum with participation from selected NGOs, among others. The final result of the project will, following an acceptance from the Danish Environmental Support Programme, seek to be presented on the environmental conference on Environment for Europe scheduled in Kyiv, Ukraine in the first half-year of 2003. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Not quantifiable. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 2,100,000 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 2,100,000 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Country programmes for Estonia and Latvia |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0192 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Environmental ministries in Estonia and Latvia |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Soil and Water Ltd. |
| <i>Project description</i> | Two or three country missions have been conducted in both countries from July 1. until December 31. 2001, and collected and co-ordinated country programmes are prepared for both Estonia and Latvia with reference to the existing terms of reference and guidelines. |

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 783,684

Total costs DKK 783,684

Project title **Reorganisation, Quality Assurance and Maintenance of Project Database.**

File no. 124/000-0193

Project recipient Danish Environmental Protection Agency

Project manager Mogens Nielsen

Project description In 1995 a database was established (using Access) to record implemented projects in order to centralise the results of the projects. The database contains both economic and environmental results/effects. The present project includes partly transmission of the activities concerning registration in the database, transfer from the database to a SQL server and subsequent maintenance and reporting.

Environmental effect (expected) No.

Grant DKK 433,250

Total costs DKK 433,250

Project title **Travel and Accommodation for Eastern Europeans**

File no. 124/000-0194

Project recipient Invited Eastern Europeans

Project manager Danish Environmental Protection Agency

Project description This project includes support to cover the expenses in connection with the travels and accommodation of invited Eastern Europeans primarily in Denmark. In most cases the Eastern Europeans, particular the central authorities, lack the means to travel, and the Danish Environmental Support Programme must pay the travelling expenses in order to continue the co-operation in a justifiably manner.

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 500,000

Total costs DKK 500,000

Project title **Conference: Nature and Agriculture in an Enlarged EU**

File no. 124/000-0197

Project recipient European Environmental Advisory Councils Network

Project manager Danish Nature Council

Project description In the fall of 2002 a conference with the theme 'Nature and farming in an expanded EU' will be conducted. It is hosted by the Danish Nature Council, and the meeting will be convened in connection with the annual meeting in EEAC (European Environmental Advisory Councils).

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 738,000

Total costs DKK 1,238,000

Project title **Information System on Reception Facilities in the Eastern Baltic Ports**

File no. 124/000-0199

Project recipient The countries around the Baltic

Project manager Carl Bro as

Project description The present project will prepare and implement an extended and improved version of the existing Danish Information System to cover relevant ports in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Russia. To strengthen the implementation of these plans, both nationally and regionally, and to achieve maximum benefit from the plans, including an improved communication between ships and ports, it has been decided to establish information systems to give both national authorities and the shipping industry an easy access to information relating to reception facilities and procedures for reception of ship waste in the Baltic ports. An analogous information system has just been implemented in Denmark.

Environmental effect (expected) Not quantifiable.

Grant DKK 1,986,517

Total costs DKK 1,986,517

Project title **Small Grant Facility, The Danish Outdoor Council**

File no. 124/000-0203

Project recipient Various Danish NGOs

Project manager The Danish Outdoor Council

Project description The goal of the Small Grant Facility is to involve more NGOs in the environmental work in Eastern Europe to strengthen the civil societies participation and awareness on this work. The Danish Outdoor Council

attends to the overall co-ordination of the pool's activities, which also aims to strengthen the cross-border co-operation between NGOs. This project is an one year extension and adjustment of an ongoing project. See also file no. 124/000-0128.

Environmental effect (expected) Not directly quantifiable in this project. A long-term effect is expected as a result of an overall increased awareness on environmental problems in the project areas resulting from the work of the NGOs.

Grant DKK 5,383,500

Total costs DKK 5,383,500

Project title **BDF Summit 23. to 25. September 2001**

File no. 124/000-0205

Project recipient The Baltic region

Project manager Baltic Development Forum

Project description In connection with the Baltic Development Forum's summit in St. Petersburg 23. to 25. September 2001, a special conference for specialists on energy and environment was conducted. The financing of the action plan for the Northern Dimension was a major topic.

Environmental effect (expected) An increased awareness among decision-makers, politicians and in the business community on an efficient energy consumption and environmental sustainability.

Grant DKK 250,000

Total costs DKK 250,000

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| <i>Project title</i> | A publication on the Use of Economic Instruments in the NIS |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0208 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | OECD EAP Task Force |
| <i>Project manager</i> | COWI as |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>The project concerns assistance to the OECD EAP Task Force secretariat on preparing a publication on economic instruments in environmental policy and administration of natural resources in NIS countries.</p> <p>The publication will be distributed on a wide scale in the NIS countries and to other interested parties to give a comprehensive view of the experiences in using the economic instruments in the NIS plus to analyse important questions in relation to the design and implementation of such instruments. The publication will promote a better use of market based means in the environmental policy of the NIS countries.</p> <p>The publication is based on and acts as a direct extension of activities and results from the project “Environmental Financing Strategies, Environmental Expenditure and Use of Economic Instruments in NIS Countries” financed by the Danish Environmental Support Programme.</p> |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 446,800 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 806,800 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Local Strategies for Sustainable Development of Urban Regions in Transition |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0209 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Urban areas in the Baltic region |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Danish Centre for Forest, Landscape and Planning |

Project description This project is a preparatory project in the form of a seminar for 30 persons from the Baltic region. The purpose of the seminar is to discuss sustainable development of larger urban areas in the Baltic region.

Environmental effect (expected) Not quantifiable in this project.

Grant DKK 168,951

Total costs DKK 271,429

Project title **AVA (2) - Project Evaluation
(Environmental NGO Networking Project)**

File no. 124/000-0210

Project recipient NGOs in Eastern Europe

Project manager PlanMiljø

Project description Evaluation of the ongoing AVA (Awareness, Values and Actions) (2) NGO Networking Project. The project includes NGOs from almost every Central and Eastern European country in a network co-operation on arranging seminars and campaigns on selected environmental themes, i.e. the Aarhus Convention, Natura 2000, EU approximation and waste.

Environmental effect (expected) No.

Grant DKK 262,065

Total costs DKK 262,065

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| <i>Project title</i> | Comparative Analysis of International Hazardous Waste Classification System |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0223 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Waste authorities in 19 CEE, Balkan and NIS countries |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Environmental Planning & Technology ApS |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project will clarify similarities and differences in the international protocols defining and classifying hazardous waste, in order to obtain a higher degree of implementation and enforcement in the protocols. The project will result in a guidebook/manual for the waste experts and authorities in the CEE countries, in the Balkans and in NIS. The guide will be presented to the relevant authorities and discussed on the Basel Regional Training Centre's 10. workshop on the same subject. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 289,872 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 289,872 |
| <i>Project title</i> | 10th workshop of the Basel Convention Regional Training Centre in Bratislava on Comparative Analysis of International Waste Classification and Control Systems |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0224 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Waste authorities in 19 CEE, Balkan and NIS countries |
| <i>Project manager</i> | Basel Convention Regional Training Center |
| <i>Project description</i> | The project includes a workshop in the Basel Convention Regional Training Centre, Bratislava for the waste authorities in CEE , the Balkans and NIS countries plus customs officers, who are to use the relevant waste protocols in their daily work. The workshop will clarify similarities and differences in the international protocols (Basel Convention, OECD and EU), defining and classifying hazardous waste. |

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 333,816

Total costs DKK 333,816

Project title **Grant for an event in Geneva on the coming into force of the Aarhus Convention**

File no. 124/000-0227

Project recipient Environment and Human Settlements Division

Project manager Environment and Human Settlements Division

Project description The Aarhus Convention came into force on October 30. 2001. On this day, the United Nations arranged an event in Geneva to raise attention to this. In extension of the Danish assistance to the Central and Eastern European countries in the implementation of the Aarhus Convention, support for this event is important to further promote attention to the Convention.

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 30,000

Total costs DKK 212,000

Project title **Environmental Impact Assessment of DANCEE Projects**

File no. 124/000-0229

Project recipient Countries co-operating with the Danish Environmental Support Programme

Project manager Carl Bro as

Project description The overall goal is to ensure the environmental sustainability of the projects within the Danish Environmental Support Programme. This project ensures, that projects supported by the Danish Environmental Support Programme live up to the regulations in EU's directives concerning VVM and strategic VVM (including the regulations on involvement of the public) through the preparation of procedures and manuals for Danish environmental assistance in relation to specific projects and plans.

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 3,250,990

Total costs DKK 3,250,990

Project title **Review of the Pan-European Strategy for the Phase-out of Lead in Petrol**

File no. 124/000-0236

Project recipient All of Eastern Europe

Project manager COWI as

Project description The project includes the preparation of a status report on the implementation of "The Pan-European Strategy for the Phase-out of Lead in Petrol" adopted on the Aarhus Conference in 1998. In co-operation with the ECE secretariat a survey is conducted partly to examine the status of the phase-out in all of the ECE and partly to examine constraints to the phase-out of lead. The report will be presented at the Kyiv Conference 2003.

Environmental effect (expected) No immediate.

Grant DKK 599,578

Total costs DKK 599,578

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| <i>Project title</i> | Supporting NGOs within and beyond CEE Borders, Phase II |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0237 |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | Small and larger NGOs in Central, Eastern and Southern Europe (the Balkans) and NIS |
| <i>Project manager</i> | The Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe (REC) |
| <i>Project description</i> | The purpose is to strengthen small and larger NGOs in Central, Eastern and Southern Europe (the Balkans) in their work for an increased protection of the environment and nature, both locally and regionally. REC Budapest is tasked with training NGOs in local environmental work. Emphasis is on developing and strengthening of the institutional capacity of the NGOs. Focus will be on assisting the NGOs in achieving concrete, measurable environmental results. The project contributes further to a considerable exchange of experiences between NGOs in Central, Eastern, South Eastern and Northern Europe. The project is adjusted in relation to the experiences from the first phase of the project. |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | Indicators for a large number of project activities will be prepared. The project is expected to have a positive environmental effect in the long run. The effect is not quantifiable on short term. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 8,775,670 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 8,775,670 |
| <i>Project title</i> | Information activities concerning the Danish Environmental Support Programme for Eastern Europe |
| <i>File no.</i> | 124/000-0140t, 124/000-0170, 124/000-0175, 124/000-0182, 124/000-0187, 124/000-0190, 124/000-0198, 124/000-0206, 124/000-0215, 124/000-0216, 124/000-0217, 124/000-0221, 124/000-0230, 124/000-0234. |
| <i>Project recipient</i> | The Resource Base, politicians and inhabitants in Denmark and Eastern Europe |

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| <i>Project manager</i> | Valør & Tinge, Phønix-Trykkeriet as, Filmcompagniet , COWI, among others |
| <i>Project description</i> | <p>On May 4. 1999, the Danish Parliament voted to strengthen the effort to inform the public in Denmark and in the recipient countries on the environmental assistance. The decision was followed by 'Visualization of the Environmental Assistance', a process set in motion by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency. In 2001 a number of information activities were implemented. Information concepts on the arrangement have been prepared for the Danish Environmental Support Programme for Eastern Europe, among other things resulting in a new complete design concept described in the Design Guidelines for the programme. The concept has been used in the production of country books on the environmental assistance to Lithuania and Poland describing the results of Denmark's environmental assistance to the two countries. In 2001 the planning of country pamphlets has begun for eleven recipient countries, describing, in Danish, English and the country's own language, the work of the Danish Environmental Support Programme in the relevant country. The pamphlets will be published in the summer of 2002. In 2001 assistance was also given to prepare theme reports and a documentary for Danish Television. In addition, a conference in the spring of 2001 was conducted to celebrate the ten-year anniversary of the Danish Environmental Support Programme for Eastern Europe.</p> |
| <i>Environmental effect (expected)</i> | No immediate, but the projects will strengthen the knowledge on environmental assistance among the interested parties. Furthermore, some of the projects aim to increase knowledge on the production of environmental communication in Central and Eastern Europe. |
| <i>Grant</i> | DKK 8,615,046 |
| <i>Total costs</i> | DKK 8,615,046 |

7. The Advisory Committee

Members of the Advisory Committee for Eastern and Central Europe

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| <i>Chairman</i> | Erik Hoffmeyer, former Governor of the Danish Central Bank |
| <i>The Economic Council of Labour Movement</i> | Martin Windelin, MA(Econ.) |
| <i>Danish Society for Conservation</i> | Gunver Bennekou, Director |
| <i>Confederation of Danish Industry</i> | Anders Holbech Jespersen, Consultant |
| <i>The Danish Chamber of Commerce</i> | Mette Herget, MSc(pharmacology) |
| <i>Danish Agency for the Development of Industry and Trade</i> | Kristian Birk, Chief of Section |
| <i>Danish Association of Consulting Engineers</i> | John Cederberg, Director general |
| <i>The Danish Outdoor Council</i> | Jane Lund Henriksen, Deputy Chairman |
| <i>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</i> | Anne-Marie Esper Larsen, Chief of Section |
| <i>National Environmental Research Institute</i> | Peter Koefoed Bjørnsen, Deputy Director |

Danish Energy Agency Morten Palle Hansen, Chief of Section

*Danish Environmental
Protection Agency* Karsten Skov, Deputy Director General

*Danish Environmental
Protection Agency* *Provision of secretariat services to the Committee*
Palle Lindgaard-Jørgensen, Chief of Section

The Committee's work in 2001

In 2001, the Advisory Committee held meetings in March, June and December. In addition, a field trip to Hungary, Slovakia and Poland was arranged from September 9-14. In 2000 the most important activity for the Committee was the discussion of the country programmes prepared as a follow-up to the new strategy for environmental support for Eastern Europe during the period 2001 to 2006.

At the meeting in March, the Danish EPA presented the annual report for 2000. The sector-integrated environmental assistance was presented by the ministers responsible, and the Committee discussed the planned activities. Furthermore, the Danish EPA presented the new country programmes for Lithuania and Moldavia and these were discussed by the Committee.

At the meeting in June, the Committee discussed the distribution of the assistance in investments projects and projects concerning technical assistance respectively. The Danish EPA's presentation of this discussion is printed in the annual report for 2000, pp. 35 – 41. Moreover, the Committee discussed climate related projects, including effects of the assistance on climate until now, and the possibilities for Joint Implementation Projects in which the achieved reductions in the emission of greenhouse gasses can be credited on the national climate account of Denmark.

The Advisory Committee made a study tour to Hungary, Slovakia and Poland September 9-14, 2001. In Hungary the Committee inspected a previously concluded project concerning the clean-up after the oil pollution at the Tököl Airbase. Furthermore, the Committee visited the Regional Environmental Centre, REC. In Slovakia the programme included a meeting with the Ministry of the Environment in Bratislava as well as an inspection of a number of projects, including projects concerning limiting of pollution with volatile components from a refinery, biomass as energy source in a school furnace and protection of the nature in marsh areas. In Poland the Committee visited the geothermal plant in Zakopane.

At the meeting in December the Committee focused especially on the discussion on the country programmes for Russia, Poland, Bulgaria and the Ukraine.

Appendix 1

Distribution of the Danish Environmental Support Programme grants in 2001 to recipient countries in DKK million, broken down in grants for technical assistance and grants for investment activities.

| | TA-projects | | IN-projects | | Total | |
|----------------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number |
| Bulgaria | 13,9 | 12 | 29,8 | 5 | 43,7 | 17 |
| Estonia | 15,1 | 7 | 16,3 | 4 | 31,4 | 11 |
| Belarus | 3,0 | 5 | 0,0 | 0 | 3,0 | 5 |
| Latvia | 33,6 | 11 | 6,2 | 2 | 39,8 | 13 |
| Lithuania | 31,1 | 23 | 23,4 | 4 | 54,5 | 27 |
| Poland | 44,4 | 18 | 17,8 | 7 | 62,2 | 25 |
| Romania | 28,7 | 6 | 27,1 | 4 | 55,8 | 10 |
| Russia | 32,5 | 19 | 51,3 | 11 | 83,8 | 30 |
| Slovakia | 19,0 | 13 | 16,9 | 2 | 35,9 | 15 |
| Czech Republic | 4,3 | 1 | 0,0 | 0 | 4,3 | 1 |
| Ukraine | 33,1 | 16 | 31,7 | 3 | 64,8 | 19 |
| Other | 116,4 | 66 | 27,6 | 7 | 144,0 | 73 |
| Total | 375,1 | 197 | 248,1 | 49 | 623,2 | 246 |

Distribution of the Danish Environmental Support Programme grants in 2001 in DKK mill. broken down into recipient countries and activity areas .

| Activity area | Air | Water | Waste | Institutions | Nature | Other | Total |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|
| Bulgaria | 3,0 | 1,9 | 15,7 | 0,4 | 0,7 | 12,0 | 43,7 |
| Estonia | 0,0 | 23,4 | 0,9 | 1,5 | 5,6 | 0,0 | 31,4 |
| Belarus | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,6 | 2,0 | 0,3 | 2,9 |
| Latvia | 0,0 | 6,0 | 0,4 | 20,3 | 11,5 | 1,6 | 39,8 |
| Lithuania | 3,0 | 10,5 | 5,0 | 6,5 | 9,2 | 20,3 | 54,5 |
| Poland | 3,6 | 18,1 | 18,6 | 3,9 | 6,3 | 11,7 | 62,2 |
| Romania | 0,0 | 26,6 | 18,7 | 5,5 | 5,0 | 0,0 | 55,8 |
| Russia | 0,4 | 33,3 | 15,1 | 10,4 | 13,9 | 10,7 | 83,8 |
| Slovakia | 5,6 | 0,9 | 1,4 | 5,5 | 8,5 | 14,0 | 35,9 |
| Czech Republic | 0,0 | 4,3 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 4,3 |
| Ukraine | 2,4 | 11,5 | 21,5 | 5,0 | 0,6 | 23,8 | 64,8 |
| Other | 4,3 | 38,1 | 18,9 | 45,5 | 6,3 | 31,0 | 144,1 |
| Total | 22,3 | 184,6 | 116,2 | 105,1 | 69,6 | 125,4 | 623,2 |

Amounts stated in DKK million.

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The Annual Report 2001 reviews initiatives and activities in connection with the environmental assistance to Eastern Europe from January 2001 to and including the end of the year. The individual projects that have received assistance from the Danish Environmental Support Programme are briefly described with the expected environmental effects and the size of the grants.

ANNUAL REPORT

STRATEGY

COUNTRY PROGRAMME

COUNTRY BOOK

COUNTRY PAMPHLET

THEMATIC REPORT

PROJECT PAMPHLET

***Environmental
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Eastern Europe 2001***

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