

## **Environment Review of UNDAFs in West Asia Region**

## **1. Introduction**

The objective of this report is to review the environmental content of all relevant available national United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs) and national development policy documents including national development strategies and plans, poverty reduction strategies (PRSs), major environmental assessments and policy processes for the twelve countries covered by UNEP's Regional Office for West Asia (ROWA). This review will be used to aid UNEP in strengthening its decision-making process with regard to its engagement at the country level and to help meet the UN to "deliver as one."

## **2. Country and Region Information**

During the past few years, ROWA countries have been engaged in environmental activities involving a multitude of actors. The UN is greatly involved as is the European Union, United States, and local governmental agencies. Of the UN agencies engaged in the region, the UNDP is most visibly active at nearly all levels and all phases from conceptualization, to development, to implementation. UNEP activity in the region was most prominent in areas that have experienced conflict and disaster; however, but at a lesser visible extent, UNEP was and continues to be involved in a multitude of other sub-regions in ROWA and in wide spectrum of environmental issues. The following international organizations/agencies are heavily involved in environmental activities in ROWA member states (listed alphabetically):

- European Union (EU)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)
- German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)
- International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)
- International Commission of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- International Labor Organization (ILO)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- UN Development Programme (UNDP)

- UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- UN Environment Programme (UNEP)
- UN Fund for Women (UNFW)
- UN HABITAT
- UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
- UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)
- UN Population Fund (UNFPA)
- UN University (UNU)
- UN World Food Programme (WFP)
- United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- WHO Centre for Environmental Health Activities (WHO/CEHA)
- World Health Organization (WHO)

The extent of involvement of each of those listed above varies according to countries.

## **2.1. Country Reviews**

A thorough and extensive desktop review was conducted of the environmental content of UNDAFs, national development policy documents (including national development strategies and plans, PRSs, etc.) major environmental assessments and policy processes of all ROWA member countries (Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Occupied Palestinian Territories, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates and Yemen). The detailed country reports of this review are presented in the appendix of this report. As the review was being conducted it became apparent that ROWA member states can be divided into two major subgroups according to regions (see Table 1): those that belong to the eastern Mediterranean (Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine and Syria) – the Med Group - and those that belong to the Persian Gulf sub-region countries (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates Yemen) – the Gulf Group. Iraq and Yemen are difficult to categorize. They belong geographically to the Persian Gulf region; however, their environmental and developmental concerns are different and in some cases resemble those of the Med Group.

**Table 1. Grouping of ROWA countries according to regions**

<b>Med Group</b>	<b>Gulf Group</b>	
Jordan	Bahrain	Kuwait
Lebanon	Oman,	Qatar
Palestine	Saudi Arabia	United Arab
Syria	<i>Iraq</i>	<i>Yemen</i>

Initially UNDAFs of member states were sought and it was determined that five members have UNDAFs - Bahrain, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, and Yemen - with Bahrain's being a "mini" UNDAF as it does not fulfill the total requirements of an UNDAF. The remaining member states have no reported UNDAFs. Two of the countries, Lebanon and Syria, will be rolling out their new UNDAFs in the coming two years with Lebanon's being at a more advanced stage – final draft completed. It is noteworthy that nearly all eastern Mediterranean ROWA countries have developed UNDAFs while most Arabian Gulf member states did not.

Since the majority of ROWA member states do not have an UNDAF, the review then shifted to other documents that addressed national development as well as environmental assessment documents and policy processes. The most common document has been the UNDP Country Programme Action Plan. This was split between the two groups: Med Group (Jordan and Palestine) and Gulf Group (Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates). Post-conflict assessments have been limited to Iraq, Lebanon, and Palestine while Syria was the only ROWA member state with a post-disaster plan (formulated as one of the outcomes of the UNDAF). Gulf group countries seem to have focused on developing Economic Vision statements (Bahrain and Qatar) and national development strategies (Iraq and Saudi Arabia). It is worth noting that no documents on development strategies were readily available for either Kuwait or Oman. A summary of all documents accessed and revised is presented in Appendix 1.

## 2.2. MTS Thematic Areas

The 10<sup>th</sup> Special Session of the UNEP Governing Council endorsed in 2008 the Medium Term Strategy (MTS) 2010-2013 as a basis for UNEP's Strategic Frameworks and programmes of work for 2010 - 2013. Thematic areas described in this strategy are:

- Climate change;
- Ecosystem management;
- Environmental Governance;
- Harmful substances and hazardous waste;
- Disasters and Conflicts;
- Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production.

All available documents for the ROWA countries were reviewed with an eye on references to the six thematic areas listed above. For example in the review of UNDAFs, outputs along with indicators and baseline information were found to easily point out the thematic area of concern, e.g. in Syria's UNDAF "output 4.2.3 Capacities of targeted local authorities strengthened for managing solid waste and waste water" indicates focus on environmental governance. Other upstream policy papers indicate in a very straightforward manner the MTS theme of concern. For example, one of Yemen's Strategic Vision 2025 environmental priorities (as condition for economic growth) is: "studying the impact of climatic change on environment and on desertification."

The most commonly directly or indirectly addressed thematic area in the ROWA countries has been that dealing with harmful substances and hazardous wastes – all 10 countries with reviewed documents (UNDAFs and other upstream policy documents) had some policies and/or plans of action addressing this issue. The second most common thematic area related to resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production. Ecosystem management thematic area was another near unanimous area addressed by ROWA member states with eight of the 10 countries having policies/action plans/programmes on the issue (Palestine and Saudi Arabia being the exception). In these three thematic areas there was no regional bias between the Ned Group and the Gulf group. This is in contrast to the disasters and conflicts theme which was addressed

directly by most of the eastern Mediterranean countries (Lebanon, Palestine and Syria) and by only two Gulf sub-region countries (Iraq and Yemen) both of which, as stated earlier, are slightly different from the main sub-region countries. Environmental governance was another thematic area with an eastern Mediterranean slant. It was addressed by Jordan, Lebanon and Syria while only Bahrain and Saudi Arabia from the Gulf sub-region tackled it. The remaining thematic area also continued this slant towards eastern Mediterranean countries with Jordan, Lebanon and Syria having developed plans, policies and activities on Climate Change while only Qatar and Saudi Arabia from the Gulf sub-region addressed the issue. Table 2 summarizes these findings.

**Table 2. Thematic areas and ROWA countries addressing them**

<b>Thematic Area</b>	<b>Countries Addressing Area</b>
Climate change	Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia
Ecosystem management	Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Qatar, Syria, United Arab Emirates, Yemen
Environmental Governance	Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia
Harmful substances and hazardous waste	Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates, Yemen
Disasters and Conflicts	Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, Iraq, Yemen
Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production	Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Qatar, Syria, United Arab Emirates, Yemen

### **3. UNEP's Involvement**

The current involvement of UNEP in the ROWA countries stems from the UNEP mandate to “keep the environment under review.” UNEP perceives itself as a regional player and is not involved at the country level except through specific projects and programmes. To this end, UNEP ROWA is involved in a wide range of projects – from the small (a few thousand dollars) to the large (multi-million dollars) with the country linkage being either

directly, through the RC or via the Cabinet of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment (CAMRE).

From the review of available documents UNEP had not been directly involved in setting environmental priorities in any of the ROWA member states with exception of may be Iraq where the involvement had been indirect. Further no country had solicited the aid of UNEP at the inception phase of its UNDAF development but many did ask for UNEP's opinion on the document after it had been drafted and often times the rendered suggestions were not incorporated. UNEP did have a lead role in post-conflict situations; however, while this was positive in Iraq in that there was no tension between UNEP and the Iraqi government and/or governing power, it was negative in Lebanon where a misunderstanding developed between the government and the visiting team. In the latter case it was ROWA's intervention that helped resolve the mix-up and allow work to proceed.

The following is a summary of the observations and issues that have been identified through meetings with UNEP ROWA personnel, local governmental representatives, and document reviews:

- UNEP ROWA plays a more regional role whereas UNDP's role is more country specific.
- It is perceived that UNDP is the most active UN agency in the environment sector and that UNEP's role is not as focused due to the multitude of project types it is involved in rendering UNEP's contribution appear to be tentative and not clear.
- There is a MoU between UNDP and UNEP; however, this has not filtered to the lower level managers.
- There is a general lack of communication between UNDP and UNEP ROWA – no continuous dialogue.
- Regionally, the Regional Director's Team (RDT) is lead by the UNDP with a membership by UNEP ROWA.
- UNEP ROWA is active in the regional coordination mechanism of ESCWA

- Main funding for environmental projects in the region is through GEF which leads to unconstructive competition between UNEP ROWA and UNDP.

It can be summarized, that even though UNEP is the lead UN agency in environmental affairs, its guidance of regular environmental policy issues has been overshadowed by UNDP. UNEP did play a major advocate role in small scale projects but was restricted to mostly a supporter of other agencies in larger projects.

#### **4. Conclusions**

Available UNDAFs for the most part (Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria) did capture the extensive range of environmental concerns of the corresponding country; Yemen's UNDAF was more limited in its coverage of the environment. However, overall, most documents reviewed have indicated that governments of the ROWA are concerned about their environment. This concern though covers a very wide spectrum. Some have not clearly stated a concern about the environment other than a reference to the millennium development goals and poverty reduction (e.g. Kuwait and Saudi Arabia). Others (e.g. Yemen and Palestine) have approached the environment from the perspective of sustainable environmental management especially through the preservation of water resources and making available to their population clean water. In other countries concern about the environment is much more complex and widespread encompassing such issues as terrestrial and marine biodiversity (e.g. Qatar, Jordan, and Lebanon).

Even though the environment is of concern to governments of the region it is not a priority. Security and economic matters are perceived by these governments to merit more attention (financial and political). General public awareness of environmental issues in most ROWA countries is not high and the political structure does not, in general, allow for the establishment of pressure groups, therefore the political will to tackle environmental affairs cannot be driven by grassroots campaigns and thus is not as strong as it needs to be. In some countries (e.g. Lebanon, Palestine) some environmental issues

become an add-on given consideration whenever donors with funding come forth. Thus many of the plans and/or policies that are developed reflect the agendas and priorities of donors and thus are either not implemented or ignored.

UNEP's interface and involvement with the countries of the region needs to be improved. Coordination between the different branches of UNEP (ROWA, Headquarters, Post-Conflict and Disaster Management Office, etc.) is a must for the success of any activity. Further, coordination with other UN agencies (mainly UNDP) is ineffective and frequently fringes on the unconstructively competitive.

UNEP ROWA should more clearly define its role and its point(s) of entry into countries of the region. UNEP ROWA's efforts are not very focused and cover a wide range of projects from the small to the very large. It should better coordinate internally (within UNEP) and with other UN agencies especially the UNDP. UNEP ROWA should establish a stronger presence in regional environmental affairs to be included by countries and other UN agencies projects that coincide with goals set by the UNEP's Medium-term Strategy (MTS). UNEP ROWA should work on developing funding internally especially through the GCC countries. Some tentative thoughts on improving the situation were discussed. These may be summarized as:

- Improve internal UNEP coordination by channeling most work in the ROWA member states through UNEP ROWA and have the latter take the lead in such projects/activities.
- Improve coordination between UNDP and UNEP ROWA in GEF funded projects to reduce unconstructive competition.
- UNEP ROWA should more actively engage the RC in project formulations, country programs, etc. This engagement should be sustainable and better structured. Example, have the RC call for periodic coordination meeting of all UN agencies working in her/his country.
- UNEP ROWA should be invited to participate in developing UNDAFs at the earliest possible stage for its contributions to be effective.

- UNEP ROWA should work with the Regional Bureau for Arab States and use them as points of entry into the region's countries.
- UNEP ROWA may be able to assume the role of technical project management from UNOPS

## **Appendix 1**

### **Summary of Country Reviewed Reports**

Med Group	Types of Major Documents Reviewed
Jordan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDAF</li> <li>▪ UNDP country programme action plan</li> <li>▪ Common country assessment</li> <li>▪ The national agenda</li> <li>▪ Strategy paper</li> <li>▪ National indicative programme</li> <li>▪ The updated national population strategy</li> <li>▪ National strategy and action plan to combat desertification</li> <li>▪ National implementation plan for Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants</li> <li>▪ National tourism strategy</li> <li>▪ National capacity self assessment report and action plan</li> <li>▪ The millennium development goals</li> <li>▪ USAID Jordan strategy</li> </ul>
Lebanon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDAF</li> <li>▪ Post-conflict assessment</li> <li>▪ The millennium development goals</li> <li>▪ Common country assessment</li> <li>▪ State of the environment report</li> <li>▪ Lebanon: Evaluation of the energy and environment programme</li> <li>▪ National action programme to combat desertification</li> <li>▪ National biodiversity strategy and action plan</li> <li>▪ National capacity self assessment report and action plan</li> <li>▪ National implementation plans for the management of persistent organic pollutants</li> <li>▪ Country strategy paper</li> <li>▪ National indicative programme</li> </ul>
Palestine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP country programme action plan</li> <li>▪ Post-conflict assessment</li> <li>▪ The millennium development goals</li> <li>▪ Desk study on the environment in the Occupied Palestinian Territories</li> <li>▪ EU/Palestinian Authority action plan</li> <li>▪ Country Report</li> <li>▪ Mid – Term strategic framework</li> </ul>
Syria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDAF</li> <li>▪ Common country assessment</li> <li>▪ The millennium development goals</li> <li>▪ Country strategy paper</li> <li>▪ National indicative programme</li> <li>▪ Compilation of environment information on Syria</li> <li>▪ 10<sup>th</sup> Five year plan</li> <li>▪ Strategy and national environmental action plan</li> <li>▪ The Syrian national strategy report for sustainable development</li> </ul>

<b>Gulf Group</b>	<b>Types of Major Documents Reviewed</b>
Bahrain*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Economic vision statement</li> <li>▪ Common country assessment</li> <li>▪ Country profile</li> <li>▪ Bahrain first national report to the Convention on Biological Diversity</li> <li>▪ The millennium development goals</li> <li>▪ Draft country programme document for Bahrain</li> <li>▪ National environmental strategy</li> </ul>
Oman	
Saudi Arabia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP Country Programme Action Plan</li> <li>▪ National development strategy</li> <li>▪ The multilateral fund for the implementation of the Montreal protocol</li> <li>▪ Eighth development plan</li> <li>▪ The millennium development goals</li> </ul>
Kuwait	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The millennium development goals</li> </ul>
Qatar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Economic vision statement</li> <li>▪ National biodiversity strategy and action plan</li> <li>▪ The multilateral fund for the implementation of the Montreal protocol</li> </ul>
United Arab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP country programme action plan</li> <li>▪ National environmental strategy</li> <li>▪ National environmental action plan</li> <li>▪ Abu Dhabi environment strategy</li> <li>▪ Plan Abu Dhabi 2030 urban structure framework plan</li> <li>▪ The millennium development goals</li> <li>▪ State of the environment report</li> <li>▪ Summary of the second United Arab Emirates national report to the UNCCD</li> </ul>

\* Bahrain has a mini-UNDAF

	<b>Types of Major Documents Reviewed</b>
<i>Iraq</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ National development strategy</li> <li>▪ Post-conflict assessment</li> <li>▪ Desk study of the environment in Iraq</li> <li>▪ Environment in Iraq: UNEP progress report</li> <li>▪ Iraq institutional capacity assessment report</li> <li>▪ Technical report on capacity-building for the assessment of depleted uranium in Iraq.</li> <li>▪ Iraqi marshlands observation system</li> <li>▪ Country profile</li> <li>▪ United Nations/World Bank joint Iraq needs assessment</li> <li>▪ Support to environmental management of the Iraqi marshlands</li> <li>▪ United Nations Iraq assistance strategy</li> <li>▪ National development strategy</li> </ul>

<i>Yemen</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ UNDAF</li><li>▪ Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper</li><li>▪ UNDP country programme action plan</li><li>▪ Yemen's strategic vision</li><li>▪ National Programme of action for the protection of the marine environment from land-based activities</li><li>▪ Yemen - European Community strategy paper</li><li>▪ National water sector strategy and investment program</li><li>▪ Common country assessment</li><li>▪ Millennium development goals needs assessment</li><li>▪ National action plan to combat desertification</li><li>▪ National biodiversity strategy and action plan</li><li>▪ First national report to the convention on biological diversity</li><li>▪ The Republic of Yemen comprehensive development review-environment</li><li>▪ National biosafety framework of the Republic of Yemen</li><li>▪ National rapid environmental assessment</li></ul>
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## **Appendix 2**

### **ROWA Country Reports**

**Bahrain**

## Country: Bahrain

**Draft country programme document for Bahrain (2008-2011)**

**Current period covered: 2008-2011**

**Expected reviews and evaluation:** A ministerial-level policy review committee and a technical-level programme implementation committee will monitor and evaluate the country programme at the outcome and output level.

**Expected start of development of next UNDAF:**

**Is there a Thematic Working Group on Environment? What are the leading and participating agencies?**

*State Institutions:* Public Commission for the Protection of Marine Resources, Environment and Wildlife , Ministry of Housing and Works, Ministry of Municipalities and Agriculture

*Civil Society:* Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and private sector

**UNDP is the lead agency with participation from ILO, UNIDO, UNFW, UNESCO, UNEP**

**Identification of environmental content in the current UNDAF: (please use numbering/references from original UNDAF documents):**

	Implementing Agencies	Estimated costs and available funds	Indicators and baseline from M&E Matrix
<i>Thematic area: Resources efficiency</i>			
<b>Intended outcome 3. Enhanced environment for equitable, job creating and sustainable economic growth</b>	Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Housing and Works, Ministry of Municipalities and Agriculture, CSOs, private sector, UNESCO, UNEP	Total: \$3,000,000	
<b>Programme outcome 3.3. Sustainability:</b> Sustainable and equitable use of natural resources improved.			
<b>Programme output 4. Environment management capacity:</b> Enhanced national capacities for sustainable and equitable management of environmental concerns focusing on coastal and marine and drinking water resources.			<u>Output Indicator:</u> Pro-active environmental management implementation of environmental action plan. <u>Baseline:</u> National environmental strategy highlighting coastal management concerns and depleting water resources concerns prepared but action plan not fully implemented.
<b>Observations:</b> UNEP will be responsible for outcome 3 but role has not been finalized.			

	<p><b>Further to the identification of environmental components in the UNDAF, please address the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has environment been incorporated as a cross cutting issue in areas such as governance, health, poverty reduction etc? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Does the UNDAF have content related to the implementation of Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs)? If yes which MEAs? Which outcomes/outputs? <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> <li>• Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF? <i>In late 2006 UNEP was part of the UNCT that conducted a detailed assessment of development needs for Bahrain.</i></li> </ul> <p><b>UNEP engagement in the country</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is there a request from the RC for UNEP assistance? Or from Government? If so, which sector from government and in which areas? <i>As a member of the UNCT, UNEP does receive requests for assistance, this however has not been documented in the references reviewed.</i></li> <li>• Is UNEP responsible for outcomes/outputs? If yes, which and what is the funding involved? You may refer to the table above. <i>UNEP will be responsible for outcome 3 but role has not been finalized.</i></li> <li>• List the existing UNEP's programmes/projects which fall within the UNDAF? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ None</li> </ul> </li> <li>• List major UNEP and MEAs programmes/projects that do not fall under the UNDAF? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Terminal Phase-out Management Plan (TPMP) March 2007 - March 2009. UNEP is the lead implementing agency. UNDP is the cooperating implementing agency.</i></li> <li>○ <i>National Environmental Strategy and Action Plan for the Kingdom of Bahrain May 2002 - December 2003 - Extended till 2008. The project involves a steering committee to include a representative for UNEP-ROWA.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Second national communication to UNFCCC, 2007-2009</i></li> <li>○ <i>In 2002, Bahrain signed the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and in January 2003, UNEP assisted with the formulation of a Plan of Action to further strengthen Bahraini's capability to implement the Convention. (MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS First Report)</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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<p><b>National Environmental Strategy</b></p>	<p><b>Title:</b> National Environmental Strategy  <b>Period covered:</b> May 2002 – January 2004  <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b>  <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>The National Environmental Strategy identifies the following issues as priorities:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>environment related institutional and regulatory capacity building, (Environmental governance)</i></li> <li>▪ <i>air quality, water resources, (Harmful substances/Resources efficiency)</i></li> <li>▪ <i>land resources planning,</i></li> <li>▪ <i>marine and coastal environment, (Ecosystem management)</i></li> <li>▪ <i>cross-cutting issues of tourism – environment and transportation - environment,</i></li> <li>▪ <i>management of wastes and waste by-products of industry, oil and energy sectors, (Wastes)</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Public Commission for the Protection of Marine Resources, Environment and Wildlife of Bahrain led the project with government funding and technical assistance from UNDP. NGOs, the private sector and academia also contributed knowledge on sustainable development concepts into the NES.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>National Environmental Strategy and Action Plan for the Kingdom of Bahrain.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>UNEP-ROWA was involved in the preparatory phase.</i></li> </ul>
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	Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i>
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<b>National Development Plan</b>	<p><b>Title:</b> Economic Vision 2030 for Bahrain  <b>Period covered:</b> Till 2030  <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b>  <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b></p>
	<p>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS)  <i>The key environmental issue is the aspiration of Bahrainis to enjoy a sustainable and attractive living environment.</i>  <i>Section 3.5 addresses future environmental direction:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Reduce carbon emission</i></li> <li>○ <i>Energy-efficient regulations</i></li> <li>○ <i>Conserving open spaces</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues?  <i>No data.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?  <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources?  <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance?  <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> </ul>

<b>Country environmental assessments (UNEP, EC, WB etc)</b>	<p><b>Review of existing environmental assessments in the country</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify major national environmental assessments and current environmental policy processes, their leading organizations, and the period of the activity; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>The Millennium Development Goals Progress of Work from 2004-2007. Ministry of Social Development in coordination with line public institutions, civil society organizations (NGOs) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP in Bahrain). <a href="http://www.undp.org.bh/pub_MDG_PROREP0407.html">http://www.undp.org.bh/pub_MDG_PROREP0407.html</a></i></li> <li>○ <i>Bahrain First National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity. 2006. Kingdom of Bahrain, Public Commission for the Protection of Marine Resources, Environment and Wildlife General Directorate for Environment and Wildlife Protection. <a href="http://www.cbd.int/doc/world/bh/bh-nr-01-en.doc">www.cbd.int/doc/world/bh/bh-nr-01-en.doc</a></i></li> <li>○ <i>Common Country Assessment. UN. 2002. <a href="http://www.undg.org/archive_docs/6203-Bahrain_CCA.pdf">http://www.undg.org/archive_docs/6203-Bahrain_CCA.pdf</a></i></li> <li>○ <i>MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS First Report MANAMA October, 2003. <a href="http://www.arab-hdr.org/publications/other/undp/mdgr/bahrain-nmdgr-03e.pdf">http://www.arab-hdr.org/publications/other/undp/mdgr/bahrain-nmdgr-03e.pdf</a></i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Identify UNEP involvement in the assessments and policy processes  <i>UNEP participated in the report on MDGs.</i></li> <li>• Were any of the environmental assessments considered in development plans/strategies listed in section V?</li> </ul>
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**Remarks:**

UNEP has been involved in Bahrain's environmental issues (priority setting, areas of concern, etc.). It participated in nearly all the major strategies (MDGs, NES, UNDAF) but only as a team member in the group supporting the various governmental initiatives. It did not take the lead position in this group even though areas/issues being addressed were core issue of the UNEP.

## Iraq

**UNITED  
NATIONS  
IRAQ  
ASSISTANCE  
STRATEGY**

**Current period covered: 2008-2010**

**Expected reviews and evaluation:** Each sector will present mid-year and annual performance reviews and all sectors will undergo independent evaluations as necessary at **the completion of this Assistance Strategy term.**

**Expected start of development of next UNDAF:**

**Is there a Thematic Working Group on Environment? What are the leading and participating agencies? No.**

**State Institutions:** Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works (MoMPW), Mayoralty of Baghdad (MoB), Ministry of Environment (MOEnv), Ministry of Municipality MMP (Kurdistan Regional Government), Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation (MoPDC), Ministry of Environment (MoEnv), Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR)

**Agencies:** United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UNHABITAT), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UNDP), United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), World Health Organization (WHO), Relief International (RI), Islamic Relief (IR), International Organization for Migration (IOM), Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), Italian Consortium of Solidarity (ICS), Premier Urgence (PU), Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), LifeUSA

**UN Sector WATSAN lead and deputy lead agency: UNICEF, UNHABITAT**

**UN Sector FOOD SECURITY: AGRICULTURE and FOOD ASSISTANCE lead agencies: FAO / WFP**

**Identification of environmental content in the current UNDAF (please use numbering/references from original UNDAF documents):**

	<b>Implementing Agency(ies)</b>	<b>Estimated costs and available funds (\$US Million)</b>	<b>Indicators and baseline from M&amp;E Matrix</b>
<b>WATSAN</b>			
<i>Thematic Area:</i>			
<b>2008 Sector Outcome 2:</b> Increase sustainable access to improved sanitation for urban and rural populations, especially for the vulnerable.	MoMPW, MoB, MoEn, MMP (KRG) - Planning, certifying, monitoring UNICEF, UNHABITAT, UNDP, UNOPS, UNHCR, WHO and RI, IR, ACTED, ICS, PU, NCA, LifeUSA , IOM - Planning, implementing, monitoring	Required: 103 Funded for 2008: 5	Indicators: % increase in population with access to safe sanitation Baseline : 73% functional facilities, MICS 2006,( Multi Indicator Cluster Survey)
<b>Output 2.2:</b> Solid waste collection and safe disposal increased in 5 cities	MoMPW, MoB, MoEn, MMP (KRG) - Planning, certifying, monitoring, UNICEF, UNHABITAT, UNDP, UNOPS, WHO and RI, IR, ACTED, ICS, LifeUSA - Planning, implementing, monitoring	Required: 22 Funded: 0	Indicators 2.2.1. % of population served by solid waste collection 2.2.2. % of solid waste disposed safely 2.2.3. # of cities with solid waste management (SWM) Master plans in place 2.2.1. Baseline: 55.6%, COSIT 2006 2.2.2. Baseline: 21% COSIT 2005 2.2.3. Baseline: 2

<b>Thematic Area: Environmental Governance</b>			
<b>2008 Sector Outcome 3:</b> Capacities for effective management of watsan sector enhanced	MoMPW, MoB, MoEn, MMP (KRG) - Planning, certifying, monitoring UNICEF, UNHABITAT, UNDP, UNOPS, UNHCR, WHO, ESCWA - Planning, implementing, monitoring	Required: 14.5 Funded: 0	Indicator: Efficiency of watsan systems enhanced Baseline - N/A
<b>Output 3.1:</b> National policies for water and sanitation sector developed		Required: 5.5 Funded: 0	Indicator: 3.1.1. National Water and Sanitation policies endorsed by the ministry 3.1.1. Baseline 0
<b>Output 3.2:</b> Capacities at national and governorate level for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation developed		Required: 9 Funded: 0	Indicators: 3.2.1. # of government staff trained on various topics 3.2.2. % of women participation in training programmes Baseline 3.2.1. none Baseline 3.2.2. - 35%, Watsan sector UN agencies, 2006/2007
<b>FOOD SECURITY: AGRICULTURE</b>			
<b>Thematic Area:</b>			
<b>2008 Sector Outcome 3:</b> Agricultural Policy & Natural resource Management Improved.	Agencies to support GoI in formulation of agriculture and natural resources management policies and legislation	Required: 32 Funded: 0	Indicator: Formulation of the integrated agricultural policy Baseline: To Be Determined
<b>Output 3.2.</b> Agricultural policy formulated and integrated.	Agencies, in coordination with UNEP and UNCCD Secretariat, will build capacity on combating desertification and assist in implementing pilot project. Focal point of GoI, State Board of Combating Desertification (MoA)	Required: 6 Funded: 0	Indicator: National action plan on combating desertification prepared Baseline: Not Available Target: Final document for ratification of UNCCD prepared (2010)
	Agencies to build capacity on combating deforestation and assist in implementing pilot projects. Focal point of GoI and KRG, Forestry Departments in MoA.	Required: 3 Funded: 0	Indicator: National action plan on combating deforestation and sustainable forestry prepared Baseline: Not Available
	Agencies, in collaboration with other Sector Outcome Teams SOTs, assist in conducting water assessment and in formulating master plan in coordination with MoA, MoPDC, MoWR and MoEnv	Required: 2.5 Funded: 0	Indicator: Preparation of water master plan commenced Baseline: Not Available
<b>Observations</b>			

**Further to the identification of environmental components in the UNDAF, please address the following:**

- Has environment been incorporated as a cross cutting issue in areas such as governance, health, poverty reduction etc?
- Yes.
- Does the UNDAF have content related to the implementation of Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs)? If yes which MEAs? Which outcomes/outputs?  
Yes. UNCCD output 3.2 in Food Security Sector
- Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF?  
No.

### **UNEP engagement in the country**

- Is there a request from the RC for UNEP assistance? Or from Government? If so, which sector from government and in which areas?  
*Yes. Ministry of Agriculture State Board of Combating Desertification. UNEP and UNCCD Secretariat, will build capacity on combating desertification and assist in implementing pilot project.*
- Is UNEP responsible for outcomes/outputs? If yes, which and what is the funding involved? You may refer to the table above.  
*Outcome 3/ Output 3.2 in Food Security : Agriculture Sector. Required funds \$ US 6 million with zero funded.*
- List the existing UNEP's programmes/projects which fall within the UNDAF? Targets are:
  - *Three Pilot studies launched in selected areas (2008) - Istatus report produced (2008).*
  - *50 Ministry officials trained on combating desertification (2008-2009).*
  - *Final document for ratification of UNCCD prepared (2010).*
- List major UNEP and MEAs programmes/projects that do not fall under the UNDAF?

### **Post Conflict or Disaster Needs Assessments (PCNA/PDNA) United Nations Assistance Strategy for Iraq 2005-2007 (draft)**

- Environmental content, including the level of priority given to environmental issues if any;  
*Environment is one of the cross cutting themes which will be mainstreamed in all UN programming.*
- Leading organization(s) working with environmental issues:  
*UNEP, FAO, UNESCO.*
- UNEP's involvement and level of resources involved;
  - *Within the cluster sub-culture UNESCO was to cooperate with UNEP wherever cultural projects included components linked to the environment and the landscape as to benefit of the experience of the specialized Agency in order to pursue common goals.*
  - *UNEP: for receiving and formulating together policies and strategies for the protection of mixed cultural and natural areas of particular value and considered at risk or threatened by development activities.*
  - *UNEP provided support to principal partners in the health cluster. Along with MOH, UNIDO and WHO UNEP's role was to develop the waste disposal capacities at hospitals, health clinics, manufacturing firms and relevant institutions including policies and procedures, training and equipment and tools. UNEP had to follow up on environmental health issues with MOH, WHO and UNFPA.*
  - *UNEP was a partner in the water and sanitation cluster.*
  - *In cluster 5 Agriculture, Water Resources and Environment, UNEP made a contribution to the National Water Master Plan project. Also, UNEP took the lead in activities for the Marshlands. UNEP was to assist the Ministry of Environment to prepare for a period of rapid re-industrialisation and infrastructure development. In this cluster UNEP's role was the procurement of equipment under capacity building programme and capacity building and institutional strengthening for environmental governance. Also UNEP participated in UNAMI emergency assessments.*
  - *UNEP was a partner in cluster 7 Mine Action. UNEP assisted the cluster in capacity building for assessment of depleted uranium munitions and provision of the necessary follow up.*
  - *UNEP was partner in cluster 9 Governance.*

## Country: Iraq

<p><b>Post-Conflict Assessment, Clean-up and Reconstruction (December 2007)</b></p>	<p><b>Post Conflict or Disaster Needs Assessments (PCNA/PDNA)</b>  <b>Post-Conflict Assessment, Clean-up and Reconstruction (December 2007).</b> This report is an up-to-date compilation of the various activities undertaken by UNEP in Iraq between 2003 and 2006.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental content, including the level of priority given to environmental issues if any;  The report provided a synthesis of the environmental priorities for 2004 (United Nations/World Bank Joint Iraq Needs Assessment. October 2003) and set the environmental priorities for 2005-2008 as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Establishing modern environmental infrastructure</li> <li>○ Environmental laws and procedures</li> <li>○ Environmental information system</li> <li>○ Accessing international environmental funding opportunities</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Leading organization(s) working with environmental issues;  Key partners for the Iraq project were: the Iraqi Ministry of Environment (MoEn); the Iraqi Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR); the Centre for the Restoration of Iraqi Marshlands (CRIM); UNEP and the United Nations Office of Project Services (UNOPS). In addition, the Iraqi marshlands project has cooperated extensively with local community groups, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and Iraqi universities.</li> <li>• UNEP's involvement and level of resources involved;  UNEP's activities included training and the provision of equipment and assistance to information management. Activities were planned and implemented with a view to helping Iraq recover from the damage its environment incurred during conflict, as well as to setting a basis for sustainable development.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b></p>	<p><b>Title:</b> Support to environmental management of the Iraqi marshlands  <b>Period covered:</b> July 2004 - continuing  <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b>  <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS)  The development goal of the project is to support the sustainable management and restoration of the Iraqi Marshlands. (Ecosystem management and disasters).</li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues?  UNEP has been implementing this project through close cooperation with the relevant Iraqi institutions, including the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Water Resources, and Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works. The Iraqi Marshlands project has been carried out through the UNEP International Environmental Technology Centre (IETC) of the Division of Technology, Industry, and Economics (DTIE) in Japan.</li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?  None.</li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources?  The project utilizes various institutional capacities that exist within UNEP, such as capacity to implement Environmentally Sound Technology (ESTs) and pilot demonstrations,</li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance?  Yes.</li> </ul>
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<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title: National Development Strategy 2005-2007</b> <b>Period covered:</b> <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Improving access to clean water and sanitation is a requirement to improving the quality of life of Iraqis (the third pillar of the National Development Strategy).</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>The Government (no specific ministry or agency were mentioned).</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> </ul>

**Country environmental assessments (UNEP, EC, WB etc)**

**Review of existing environmental assessments in the country**

- Identify major national environmental assessments and current environmental policy processes, their leading organizations, and the period of the activity;
  - *Iraq Country Profile. UN. 2002.*
  - *Desk Study of the Environment in Iraq. UNEP. February 2003.*
  - *Environment in Iraq: UNEP Progress Report. October 2003.*
  - *United Nations/World Bank Joint Iraq Needs Assessment. October 2003.*
  - *Assessment of Environmental “Hot Spots” in Iraq. UNEP. 2005*
  - *Iraq Institutional Capacity Assessment Report. Ministry of Environment, Post-Conflict Branch UNEP. June 2006.*
  - *Technical Report on Capacity-building for the Assessment of Depleted Uranium in Iraq. United Nations Environment Programme Geneva, August 2007.*
  - *Iraqi Marshlands Observation System, UNEP Technical Report, December 2006*
- Identify UNEP involvement in the assessments and policy processes

*Following on the findings of the Desk Study, UNEP undertook the following work:*

***Environmental assessment:*** Throughout 2005 UNEP remotely managed the assessment of five contaminated industrial sites by teams of Iraqi experts from the Ministry of Environment.

***Clean-up activities:*** The environmental assessment identified a cyanide contaminated site south of Baghdad as requiring immediate risk reduction measures. UNEP successfully completed clean-up of the site.

***Environmental institutions and coordination:*** As part of the assessment process and to address the large number of remaining contaminated sites, UNEP provided technical training to 300 Iraqi experts to support the development of an Iraqi managed site assessment and remediation programme.

***Environmental law and policy:*** UNEP provided technical legal assistance with the drafting of the Iraqi framework environmental law.

***Remote sensing:*** UNEP designed and coordinated the implementation of the Iraqi Marshlands Observation System and the systematic reflooding of the wetlands.

***Environmental information and education:*** UNEP worked with WHO toward the establishment of an Environmental Information Center within the Ministry of Environment, which could provide a central depository for baseline data.

*UNEP has held five environmental roundtable meetings in Geneva in October 2003, to bring key environmental stakeholders together to share information on environmental issues in Iraq and to identify priorities.*

*UNEP hosted a special roundtable on the Mesopotamian Marshlands on 23 May 2003.*

*UNEP participated in the first Iraq Technical Reconstruction Meeting on 24 June 2003.*

*UNEP’s post-conflict assessment activities were included in the original United Nations OCHA Flash Appeal for Iraq, published on 28 March 2003, and also in the revised version published in New York on 23 June 2003. The budget line for UNEP in the Appeal for year 2003 is US\$ 850,000.*

*UNEP was identified as the lead agency for the cross-cutting issue of environment in the UNDG Needs Assessment.*

*UNEP sent two fact-finding missions to Iraq in 2003.*

*UNEP participated in the Donors Conference on Reconstruction in Iraq in 2003.*

*UNEP is responsible for addressing the cross-cutting issue of the environment, as well as for developing targeted environmental projects based on its expertise and comparative advantages within the framework of cluster 5.*

*UNEP Post-Conflict Branch (Geneva-based international team) developed four types of questionnaires for the ICA.*

*UNEP trained and equipped national experts from the Radiation Protection Centre (RPC) of the Iraqi Ministry of Environment (MoEn) to undertake the expert DU assessment locally. Remotely supervised the assessment and retrieved samples; Reviewed the results and provided recommendations to the Ministry of Environment on follow-up actions.*

- Were any of the environmental assessments considered in development plans/strategies listed in section V?

**Remarks:** UNEP's work in Iraq has been at many levels and relied on its strengths and specialization. While active in clean-up assessments and efforts, UNEP has also been involved in establishing a sound basis for the environmental sector in post-war Iraq through identifying needs/priorities, training, information dissemination, equipping, and supporting national agencies.

This type of effort and involvement seems an ideal to build on in involvement in other countries; i.e. starting from priority setting through to implementation.

**Jordan**

**Country: Jordan**

<b>UNDAF</b>	<p><b>Current period covered:</b> 2008-2012  <b>Expected reviews and evaluation:</b> Annual outcome reviews and mid-term review in 2010  <b>Expected start of development of next UNDAF:</b> Preparation of third UNDAF in 2012  <b>Is there a Thematic Working Group on Environment? What are the leading and participating agencies? Yes.</b>                      Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Planning &amp; International Cooperation, Meteorology Dept., Ministry of Tourism                      Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Ministry of Industry, Greater Amman Municipality.                      CEHA/WHO, UNDP, FAO, IFAD, UNESCO, UNU, UN HABITAT, UNRWA, WFP, WHO, UNIDO, UNITAR, UNU, UNEP                      GTZ, France, EU, Italy, USAID, JICA, ICARDA, ASEZA, NERC, GEF, NGOs, Private sector.</p>																																	
	<p><b>Identification of environmental content in the current UNDAF (numbering/references from original UNDAF documents):</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Implementing Agency(ies)</th> <th>Estimated costs and available funds</th> <th>Indicators and baseline from M&amp;E Matrix</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4"><i>Thematic area: Environmental governance/Resources efficiency</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>UNDAF outcome 3. Sustainable management of natural resources and the environment</b></td> <td>CEHA/WHO, UNDP, FAO, IFAD, UNESCO, UNU, UN HABITAT, UNRWA, WFP</td> <td>\$ 4,505,000 (estimated) and \$ 1,415,000 (available)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Country program outcome 3.1.</b> National institutional and community capacities strengthened for more sustainable management of water resources</td> <td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health International Partners: GTZ, France, EU, Italy USAID, JICA, ICARDA</td> <td>\$ 370,000 (estimated) and \$ 220,000 (available)</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National policy for water safety developed</li> <li>% population with access to safe drinking water by source</li> </ul> </td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Output:</b> 3.1.1. Strengthened institutional capacities for integrated water resources management and water safety</td> <td></td> <td> <b>UNESCO:</b> core: \$ 100,000  <b>UNDP :</b> core: \$ 50,000                      other: \$ 100,000  <b>WHO :</b> core: \$ 50,000  <b>CEHA/WHO:</b> core: \$ 20,000                      other: \$ 50,000                 </td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Country program outcome 3.2.</b> Environmental policies aligned to global conventions &amp; national implementation capacities enhanced</td> <td></td> <td>\$ 1,980,000 (estimated) and \$ 590,000 (available)</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy document on cooperation between research, NGOs and Ministry of Environment on Global Environment issues endorsed</li> <li>No. of new and revised national &amp; sectoral plans incorporating international environment conventions provisions</li> </ul> </td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Outputs:</b> 3.2.1. Policy-relevant capacities for the implementation of the Global Environmental Conventions are developed</td> <td>UNDP Ministry of Planning &amp; International Cooperation, Ministry of Environment</td> <td><b>UNDP :</b> core: \$ 100,000 other: \$ 500,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.2.2. Climate change adaptations streamlined in national action plans in ways that protect the vulnerable groups</td> <td>CEHA/WHO,WHO,UNDP Ministry of Planning &amp; International Cooperation, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation,</td> <td><b>UNDP :</b> core: \$ 100,000 other: \$ 750,000 <b>WHO :</b> core: \$ 25,000 <b>CEHA/WHO:</b> core: \$ 25,000</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Implementing Agency(ies)	Estimated costs and available funds	Indicators and baseline from M&E Matrix	<i>Thematic area: Environmental governance/Resources efficiency</i>				<b>UNDAF outcome 3. Sustainable management of natural resources and the environment</b>	CEHA/WHO, UNDP, FAO, IFAD, UNESCO, UNU, UN HABITAT, UNRWA, WFP	\$ 4,505,000 (estimated) and \$ 1,415,000 (available)		<b>Country program outcome 3.1.</b> National institutional and community capacities strengthened for more sustainable management of water resources	Ministry of Water & Irrigation, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health International Partners: GTZ, France, EU, Italy USAID, JICA, ICARDA	\$ 370,000 (estimated) and \$ 220,000 (available)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National policy for water safety developed</li> <li>% population with access to safe drinking water by source</li> </ul>	<b>Output:</b> 3.1.1. Strengthened institutional capacities for integrated water resources management and water safety		<b>UNESCO:</b> core: \$ 100,000 <b>UNDP :</b> core: \$ 50,000 other: \$ 100,000 <b>WHO :</b> core: \$ 50,000 <b>CEHA/WHO:</b> core: \$ 20,000 other: \$ 50,000		<b>Country program outcome 3.2.</b> Environmental policies aligned to global conventions & national implementation capacities enhanced		\$ 1,980,000 (estimated) and \$ 590,000 (available)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy document on cooperation between research, NGOs and Ministry of Environment on Global Environment issues endorsed</li> <li>No. of new and revised national &amp; sectoral plans incorporating international environment conventions provisions</li> </ul>	<b>Outputs:</b> 3.2.1. Policy-relevant capacities for the implementation of the Global Environmental Conventions are developed	UNDP Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation, Ministry of Environment	<b>UNDP :</b> core: \$ 100,000 other: \$ 500,000		3.2.2. Climate change adaptations streamlined in national action plans in ways that protect the vulnerable groups	CEHA/WHO,WHO,UNDP Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Water & Irrigation,	<b>UNDP :</b> core: \$ 100,000 other: \$ 750,000 <b>WHO :</b> core: \$ 25,000 <b>CEHA/WHO:</b> core: \$ 25,000
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<i>Thematic area: Environmental governance/Resources efficiency</i>																																		
<b>UNDAF outcome 3. Sustainable management of natural resources and the environment</b>	CEHA/WHO, UNDP, FAO, IFAD, UNESCO, UNU, UN HABITAT, UNRWA, WFP	\$ 4,505,000 (estimated) and \$ 1,415,000 (available)																																
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<b>Output:</b> 3.1.1. Strengthened institutional capacities for integrated water resources management and water safety		<b>UNESCO:</b> core: \$ 100,000 <b>UNDP :</b> core: \$ 50,000 other: \$ 100,000 <b>WHO :</b> core: \$ 50,000 <b>CEHA/WHO:</b> core: \$ 20,000 other: \$ 50,000																																
<b>Country program outcome 3.2.</b> Environmental policies aligned to global conventions & national implementation capacities enhanced		\$ 1,980,000 (estimated) and \$ 590,000 (available)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy document on cooperation between research, NGOs and Ministry of Environment on Global Environment issues endorsed</li> <li>No. of new and revised national &amp; sectoral plans incorporating international environment conventions provisions</li> </ul>																															
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	Meteorology Dept., Ministry of Health		
3.2.3. The protection and sustainable use of agricultural resources and biological diversity included in relevant national and sectoral plans particularly for major hotspots	UNESCO,FAO,UNDP,IFAD,WFP Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation, Ministry of Tourism ASEZA	<u>UNDP</u> : core: \$ 50,000 other: \$ 5,850,000 <u>UNESCO</u> : core : \$ 20,000 <u>IFAD</u> : TBD	
3.2.4. Strengthened management capacities for the protection of cultural and natural heritage	UNESCO Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation, Ministry of Tourism NGOSs	<u>UNESCO</u> : core: \$ 20,000 other: \$ 40,000	
3.2.5. Policy options for higher energy efficiency introduced	UNDP Ministry of Environment Ministry of Energy, NERC, GEF, Greater Amman Municipality	<u>UNDP</u> : core: \$ 150,000 other: \$ 900,000	
<b><i>Thematic area: Hazardous wastes</i></b>			
<b>Country program outcome 3.3.</b> Enhanced capacities for safer management of hazardous wastes		\$ 245,000 and \$ 95,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National priorities and strategic actions identified</li> <li>% of hazardous waste correctly disposed of</li> </ul>
<b>Outputs:</b> 3.3.1. National plan on safe management of hazardous healthcare waste developed and stakeholders capacities enhanced	CEHA/WHO, WHO, UNIDO, UNITAR, UNU, UNRWA Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Municipal Affairs NGOs	<u>CEHA/WHO</u> : core: \$ 5,000 <u>WHO</u> : core: \$ 40,000 <u>UNIDO</u> : core: \$ 50,000	
3.3.2. Enhanced national capacity to implement the National Plan related to persistent organic pollutants(POPs) in accordance with the Stockholm Convention	CEHA/WHO,FAO,UNDP,UNEP Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture	<u>UNDP</u> : core: \$ 50,000 other : \$ 1,000,000	
<b><i>Thematic area: Sustainable consumption and production</i></b>			
<b>Country program outcome 3.4.</b> Environmentally-sustainable industrial and transport policies, standards& processes introduced		\$ 1,910,000 and \$ 510,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated plans for cleaner production in place</li> <li>% of citizens satisfied with public transport service</li> </ul>
<b>Output:</b> 3.4.1. Institutional and technical capacity strengthened for cleaner production	UNIDO Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Industry , Private sector	<u>UNIDO</u> : core: \$ 10,000 other : \$500,000	

**Observations:**

- Has environment been incorporated as a cross cutting issue in areas such as governance, health, poverty reduction etc?  
*Yes*
- Does the UNDAF have content related to the implementation of Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs)? If yes which MEAs? Which outcomes/outputs?  
*Output 3.3.1 will provide a national plan on safe management of hazardous healthcare waste as set out in the Basel Convention.  
Output 3.3.2 will contribute to the implementation of the 2006 National Implementation Plan on POPs in accordance with the Stockholm Convention.*
- Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF?  
*No references to UNEP lead environmental assessments.*

**UNEP engagement in the country**

- Is there a request from the RC for UNEP assistance? Or from Government? If so, which sector from government and in which areas?  
*Not mentioned.*
- Is UNEP responsible for outcomes/outputs? If yes, which and what is the funding involved? You may refer to the table above.  
*UNEP will be responsible for output 3.3.2. along with other UN agencies. No available data on funding yet.*
- List the existing UNEP's programmes/projects which fall within the UNDAF?  
*Support to enhance national capacity to implement the National Implementation Plan related to persistent organic pollutants(POPs) in accordance with the Stockholm Convention (jointly with CEHA/WHO,FAO, UNDP)*
- List major UNEP and MEAs programmes/projects that do not fall under the UNDAF?  
*UNEP (through GEF) is involved in:*
  - *GEF Small Grants Programme (IV Operational Phase).*
  - *National Assessment Progress towards the 2010 Biodiversity Targets.*
  - *Adaptation to Climate Change to Sustain Jordan's MDG Achievements.*
  - *Enabling Activities for the Preparation of Jordan's 2nd National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).*
  - *Community Based Sustainable Land Management Partnership (the Global Mechanism of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification).*

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> National Agenda <b>Period covered:</b> 2006-2015 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> Periodic updating and reviews <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Environmental sustainability relating to legislative and regulatory frameworks (Environmental governance), waste management, air pollution (harmful substances), combat of desertification, natural reserves and land use and the protection of the Dead Sea and the Red Sea (resource efficiency).</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>No data.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>No data.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No data.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No data.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> UNDP Country Programme Action Plan for Jordan <b>Period covered:</b> 2008-2012 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> annual reviews and periodic progress reports <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Priorities include sustainable management of water resources (effective water governance), compliance with global environmental conventions, and safe management of hazardous wastes.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>UNDP, Government of Jordan (through several ministries), other UN agencies, local municipalities, CSOs.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>Stockholm Convention.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> The National Strategy for Agricultural Development <b>Period covered:</b> 2002-2010 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS)  <i>The environmental objectives of this plan are: the conservation of land, water and natural vegetation, and utilizing them within their production capacity to ensure sustainable and long-term agricultural production, the conservation of Jordan's biodiversity and utilizing it in supporting agricultural development, to improve the technical and managerial capabilities in the agricultural sector to cope with probable climate and environmental changes, and absorb their consequences.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues?</li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?</li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources?</li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance?</li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> National Implementation Plan for Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants <b>Period covered:</b> 2006-2011 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> annual progress evaluations <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS)  <i>The use, storage and disposal of POPs. (Harmful substances and hazardous wastes)</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues?  <i>Ministry of Environment, UNEP, GEF</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?  <i>The Stockholm Convention</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources?  <i>Yes. The implementation plan was prepared in the form of UNEP's project "Enabling Activities for the Development of a National Plan for Implementation of the Stockholm Convention on POPs".</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance?  Yes.</li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> National Tourism Strategy <b>Period covered:</b> 2004-2010 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Developing Eco-tourism.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, Jordan Tourism Board, NGOs.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>None mentioned.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> The Updated National Population Strategy: Concepts, Foundation, and Goals <b>Period covered:</b> 2000–2020 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP’s MTS)  <i>One of the objectives of the strategy is to enforce the sustainable management of economic resources and of the environment by preparing and implementing the following economic and administrative measures:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Prevent the deterioration of the environment.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Manage water and energy resources and food production in an integrated, economically efficient manner.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Control the quality of food.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Rationalize water and food consumption.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Improve the efficiency of energy use.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Protect the air and water from pollution and dispose of solid waste safely.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Protect the land and sustain biological diversity.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Include demographic indicators in environmental management and evaluation.</i></li> </ul> </li>   <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues?  <i>Not mentioned.</i></li>   <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?  <i>None mentioned.</i></li>   <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources?  <i>No.</i></li>   <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP’s assistance?  <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> USAID/Jordan Strategy <b>Period covered:</b> 2004 – 2009 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Strategic objective: enhanced integrated water resources management.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Ministry of Environment (MOE), the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) and the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority (ASEZA), USAID.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>None</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> European Neighborhood and Partnership Instrument Strategy Paper 2007-2013 and National Indicative Program 2007-2010 <b>Period covered:</b> 2007-2013 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) Resources: Availability and management of water resources.</li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>EU</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?</li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<p><b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b></p>	<p><b>Title:</b> National Strategy and Action Plan to Combat Desertification</p> <p><b>Period covered:</b></p> <p><b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b></p> <p><b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy?(whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>NAP outlines the basis for performing the relevant tasks, objectives, activities and methodology for implementation to combat desertification in Jordan.</i></li>   <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Ministry of Environment, , Higher Council for Science and Technology/ Badia Research and Development Center, (BRDC), Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ministry of Justice, Department of Statistics, Municipality of Amman, National Information Technology Center, , University of Jordan, The Hashemite Fund for Human Development ,the Hashemite Ministry of Interior, Fund for Badia Development, The Jordanian Society for Combating Desertification, Jordan Meteorological Department, International Agencies UNDP,FAO,WFP,GEF and NGO's.</i></li>   <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>UNCCD</i></li>   <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No</i></li>   <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>
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<p><b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b></p>	<p><b>Title:</b> National Capacity Self Assessment Report and Action Plan  <b>Period covered:</b> 2007 and ongoing  <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b>  <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b></p> <p><b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS)  <i>The aim of this plan is to provide analysis of the priority capacity constraints facing Jordan while it strives to implement the three Rio Conventions on Biodiversity, Climate Change and Desertification. (Environmental governance)</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues?  <i>Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Natural Resources Authority, Badia Research and Development Center, Department of Land and Surveys, , Department of Statistics, National Center for Agriculture Research and Technology Transfer, Water and Environment Research Center, National Energy Research Center, Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature, Royal Society for the Conservation of Marine Environment, Royal Geographical Center, Syndicate of Agricultural Engineers, Jordanian Society for the Desertification Control and Badia Development and various NGOs and academic institutions, UNDP, GEF.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?  <i>Conventions on Biodiversity, Climate Change and Desertification.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources?  <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance?  <i>No.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Country environmental assessments (UNEP, EC, WB etc)</b></p>	<p><b>Review of existing environmental assessments in the country</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify major national environmental assessments and current environmental policy processes, their leading organizations, and the period of the activity; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Common Country Assessment. UN. 2006. <a href="http://www.un.org/jo/images/stories/CCA_Report_2006.pdf">http://www.un.org/jo/images/stories/CCA_Report_2006.pdf</a>.</i></li> <li>○ <i>The Millennium Development Goals Jordan Report 2004. Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation and UN in Jordan. <a href="http://www.undp-jordan.org/portals/0/The%20Millenium.pdf">http://www.undp-jordan.org/portals/0/The%20Millenium.pdf</a>.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Fourth Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity should be submitted by mid march 2009. Ministry of Environment, GEF.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Identify UNEP involvement in the assessments and policy processes</li> <li>• Were any of the environmental assessments considered in development plans/strategies listed in section V?</li> </ul>

**Remarks:** Many agencies and organizations have been and continue to be active in Jordan, However, the role UNEP seems to be playing is very minor indeed – climate change and desertification. It was integrally involved only in the National Implementation Plan for Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants. Involvement in the UNDAF is very weak as it is in other strategies and policy developments that are within the MTS.

**Kuwait**

**Country: Kuwait**

**No information could be collected except: The Millennium Development Goals Progress Report 2005. Ministry of Planning, UNDP.**

**Lebanon**

**Country: Lebanon**

<p><b>UNDAF</b> or <b>PCNA</b> <b>PDNA</b></p>	<p><b>Current period covered: 2010-2014</b>  <b>Expected reviews and evaluation:</b> Annual reviews, evaluation initiated in the fourth year  <b>Expected start of development of next UNDAF:</b>  <b>Is there a Thematic Working Group on Environment? What are the leading and participating agencies?</b>                  Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Interior and Municipalities, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Economy and Trade, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Social Affairs, PMO, Parliament, CNRS, CSOs, NGOs, IRI, CDR, Water Establishments, academia, private sector                  UNDP, UNEP, UNICEF, UNESCO, FAO, UNIDO, WHO</p>		
<p><b>Identification of environmental content in the current UNDAF (please use numbering/references from original UNDAF documents):</b></p>			
	<p><b>Implementing Agency(ies)</b></p>	<p><b>Estimated costs and available funds</b></p>	<p><b>Indicators and baseline from M&amp;E Matrix</b></p>
<p><i>Thematic area: Environmental Governance</i></p>			
<p><b>UNDAF Outcome 5: By 2014, improved accessibility and management of natural resources and response to national and global environmental challenges</b></p>			<p><u>Indicator 5:</u> Number of natural resources and/or environmental challenges given priority at the national level  <u>Baseline 5:</u> Energy supply is the only natural resource prioritized by the national government</p>
<p><b>Country programme outcome 5.1.</b> Environmental considerations are mainstreamed in sector and local-level strategies and plans</p>			<p><u>Indicator 5.1:</u> Number of key environmental priority accounted for in a number of national sectoral strategy or local plan  <u>Baseline 5.1:</u> Environmental issues not considered by line ministries nor by local-level public institutions</p>
<p><u>Output 5.1.1</u> Sector environmental action plans developed in key ministries, public institutions and local government</p>	<p>UNDP, UNICEF                  Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance                  Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Interior and Municipalities, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Economy and Trade, PMO, Parliament, CNRS, CSOs, NGOs</p>	<p>UNDP: \$ 4,500,000                  UNICEF: \$ 200,000</p>	<p><u>Indicator 5.1.1:</u> Number of sector strategies and plans that include environmental considerations  <u>Baseline 5.1.1:</u> Sector strategies and plans do not include environmental considerations (2008)</p>
<p><u>Output 5.1.2</u> Capacity of government to meet international environmental obligations timely and adequately strengthened</p>	<p>UNDP, UNESCO                  Ministry of Environment, Private Sector, Ministry of Industry</p>	<p>UNDP: \$ 2,800,000</p>	<p><u>Indicator 5.1.2.1:</u> Decreased use of ozone-depleting substances to meet Montreal Protocol reduction targets by 2013  <u>Baseline 5.1.2.1:</u> Some obligations set within the Montreal Protocol are not met (2008)  <u>Indicator 5.1.2.2:</u> Number of national projects that work towards meeting the requirements of international environmental conventions  <u>Baseline 5.1.2.2:</u> Five national projects currently work towards meeting the requirements of international environmental conventions</p>

			Indicator 5.1.2.3: Number of socio-economic research studies on biodiversity Baseline 5.1.2.3: None (2008)
<b>Thematic area: Ecosystem management</b>			
Output 5.1.3 National forest strategy is developed and integrated forest management is initiated	FAO, UNDP Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture	FAO: \$ 3,100,000 UNDP: \$ 850,000	Indicator 5.1.3.1: Number of staff within the Ministry of Environment knowledgeable on implementing the national reforestation plan Baseline 5.1.3.1: Reforestation Unit at Ministry of Environment established (2008) Indicator 5.1.3.2: Existence of national forest strategy Baseline 5.1.3.2: Does not exist
			Indicator 5.1.3.3: Application of integrated forest management methodologies Baseline 5.1.3.3: Integrated forest management not practiced
<b>Thematic area: Sustainable consumption and production/Hazardous wastes</b>			
Output 5.1.4 Capacity of Lebanese industries is enhanced to adopt and implement ISO 14001 standards	UNIDO Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Industry, IRI	UNIDO: \$ 1,000,000	Indicator 5.1.4: Number of industries with ISO 14001 certification Baseline 5.1.4: twelve industries ISO 14001 certified (2008)
Output 5.1.5: The capabilities of Lebanese industries to develop sustainable hazardous waste management strategies are strengthened	UNIDO Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Industry, IRI	UNIDO: \$ 1,500,000	Indicator 5.1.5.1: Number of industries managing their hazardous waste Baseline 5.1.5.1: 10 - 15 industries managing their hazardous waste Indicator 5.1.5.2: Number of hazardous waste management centers established Baseline 5.1.5.2: None (2008)
<b>Thematic area: Environmental Governance</b>			
Output 5.1.6: National capacity to implement environmental education curricula is strengthened	UNESCO, FAO Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Education and Higher Education, CNRS, CDR	UNESCO: \$ 200,000	Indicator 5.1.6: Number of science educators capable of implementing innovative environmental educational curricula Baseline 5.1.6: Five percent of science educators currently knowledgeable on innovative environmental educational practices (2008)
<b>Thematic area: Climate change/Environmental Governance/Resource efficiency</b>			
Country programme outcome 5.2: Increased effective response to climate change			Indicator 5.2: Amount of national and international funding allocated to respond to climate change Baseline 5.2: No national or international funding currently allocated to respond to climate change
Output 5.2.1 National sustainable energy strategy to mitigate climate change adopted	UNDP Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Environment	UNDP: \$ 8,000,000	Indicator 5.2.1: Development and adoption of a national sustainable energy strategy Baseline 5.2.1: Strategy does not exist
Output 5.2.2: Vulnerability to climate	UNDP, FAO	UNDP: \$ 500,000	Indicator 5.2.2: Vulnerability assessment of key

	change of key economic sectors is assessed	Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy and Trade, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Interior and Municipalities, Ministry of Industry (IRI), CDR	FAO: \$ 500,000	economic sectors to the effects of climate change <u>Baseline 5.2.2:</u> Vulnerability of key economic sectors to the effects of climate change not known
	<u>Output 5.2.3</u> Line ministries are sensitized to adaptation to climate change	UNDP, UNIDO, FAO Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy and Trade, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Interior and Municipalities, Ministry of Industry (IRI), CDR	UNDP: \$ 3,000,000 FAO: \$ 3,000,000 UNIDO: \$ 750,000	Indicator 5.2.3: Number of national programmes and projects include adaptation to climate change <u>Baseline 5.2.3:</u> Currently no projects on or include adaptation to climate change exist (2008)
	<u>Output 5.2.4:</u> Awareness about the effects of climate change is increased among general public	WHO, FAO, UNDP, UNESCO, UNIDO, and UNICEF Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Education and Higher Education, NGOs	WHO: \$ 100,000 UNDP: \$ 750,000 FAO: \$ 200,000	<u>Indicator 5.2.4:</u> Number of national awareness initiatives on climate change <u>Baseline 5.2.4:</u> 2 initiatives already implemented on increasing awareness on climate change
<b><i>Thematic area: Environmental Governance/Resource efficiency</i></b>				
	<b>Country programme outcome 5.3:</b> Improved integrated water resources management, including sanitation			<u>Indicator 5.3:</u> Decisions on water resource management, including sanitation, are based on a more integrated approach <u>Baseline 5.3:</u> National water management is not based on an integrated approach
	<u>Output 5.3.1:</u> Capacity of the Ministry of Energy and Water and regional water establishments to supply improved drinking water is enhanced	UNICEF Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Environment, Water Establishments, PMO	UNICEF: \$ 2,500,000	<u>Indicator 5.3.1.1</u> Percentage of population with access to improved drinking water supply, particularly in underserved areas <u>Baseline 5.3.1.1:</u> Access to improved drinking water through public support is less than 60 percent (2008)
	<u>Output 5.3.2:</u> Knowledge of national authorities and awareness of general public about water quality and hygiene is increased	WHO, UNICEF Municipalities and Water Establishments, academia, PMO, CSOs, NGOs, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Social Affairs, private sector	UNICEF: \$ 300,000 WHO: \$100,000	<u>Indicator 5.3.2:</u> Number of domestic water treatment tools introduced and behavioral change plans developed and disseminated <u>Baseline 5.3.2:</u> No tools, no plans (2008)
	<u>Output 5.3.3:</u> Water quality strategy for agriculture, including waste water re-use, is developed	FAO, Ministry of Energy and Water, Water Establishments, Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Environment, PMO	FAO: \$ 2,500,000	<u>Indicator 5.3.3.1:</u> Approval of draft water quality strategy for agriculture <u>Baseline 5.3.3.1:</u> No strategy <u>Indicator 5.3.3.2:</u> Database on water quality for agriculture established

**Observations:** UNEP involvement is not apparent in any of the outcomes and outputs of the UNDAF; however, UNEP ROWA provided comments to UNCT which are expected to be reflected in the final UNDAF

UNDAF results should be categorized according to UNEP thematic areas in the MTS: Climate change, Ecosystem management, Environmental governance, Harmful substances and hazardous wastes, Disasters and Conflicts, Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production. Please consult MTS for further details.

**Further to the identification of environmental components in the UNDAF, please address the following:**

- Has environment been incorporated as a cross cutting issue in areas such as governance, health, poverty reduction etc?  
*Yes*
- Does the UNDAF have content related to the implementation of Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs)? If yes which MEAs? Which outcomes/outputs?  
*Yes. Montreal Protocol. Outcome 5.1. /Output 5.1.2*
- Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF?  
*No.*

**UNEP engagement in the country**

- Is there a request from the RC for UNEP assistance? Or from Government? If so, which sector from government and in which areas?  
*Not mentioned.*
- Is UNEP responsible for outcomes/outputs? If yes, which and what is the funding involved? You may refer to the table above.  
*No.*
- List the existing UNEP's programmes/projects which fall within the UNDAF?
- List major UNEP and MEAs programmes/projects that do not fall under the UNDAF?
  - *Support to GEF Eligible CBD Parties for carrying out 2010 Biodiversity Targets National Assessments. UNDP/GEF, MoE.*
  - *Mainstreaming Biodiversity Management into Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs) Production Processes in Lebanon. UNDP/GEF, Lebanese Agriculture Research Institute (LARI).*
  - *Institutional Strengthening Project for the Implementation of Montreal Protocol (Phase V).UNDP, Ministry of Environment.*
  - *Enabling Activities for the Preparation of the Second National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. UNDP/GEF, Ministry of Environment.*
  - *Financing Strategy for NAP Implementation Developed. UNDP, Ministry of Agriculture.*
  - *National Phase Out Management Plan for CFCs in Lebanon. UNDP, Ministry of Environment.*
  - *Coastal Area Management Program UNEP MAP/MOE. September 2001-September 2003*
  - *Methyl Bromide Alternatives. Multilateral Fund (MLF) of the Montreal Protocol (MP/ UNDP/MOE*
  - *Med Wet Coast. MoE/FFEN/UNDP. March 2002-March 2006*

*Note: Some of the above projects actually fall under the previous UNDAF but are on-going.*

**Post Conflict or Disaster Needs Assessments (PCNA/PDNA)**

**Lebanon Post-Conflict Environmental Assessment. UNEP. 2007.**

- Environmental content, including the level of priority given to environmental issues if any;  
*UNEP investigated concerns related to surface and groundwater, solid and hazardous waste (including asbestos), contamination of land, marine and coastal contamination and issues relating to weapons used.*
- Leading organization(s) working with environmental issues;  
*The Ministry of Environment of Lebanon has been an active and open partner in the assessment process, providing information and logistical support wherever required. Also UNDP, UNDSS and UNMACC provided support.*

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNEP's involvement and level of resources involved: <i>The joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit, started the monitoring of conflict impacts on the environment while the conflict was on-going, and played an important role in the coordination of the oil spill response. The Joint Unit worked closely with the Ministry of Environment and the European Union and IUCN, to establish an Oil Spill Operations and Coordination Centre.</i></li> </ul>
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<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> Republic of Lebanon National Capacity Self-Assessment Strategy and Action Plan for Capacity Development (Draft) <b>Period covered:</b> December 2007 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>The specific NCSA objectives are identifying capacity constraints with regard to the implementation of the Rio conventions (the UN Convention on Biodiversity (UNCBD), the Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and the Convention on Combating Desertification (UNCCD) and preparing a National Strategy and Action Plan that determines the necessary mechanisms for overcoming these constraints.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>CoM, MoE, CDR MFA, MoA, DUP, CoM, parliament</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>The UN Convention on Biodiversity (UNCBD), the Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and the Convention on Combating Desertification (UNCCD).</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No data.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No data.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> European Neighborhood and Partnership Instrument Country Strategy Paper 2007-2013 and National Indicative programme 2007 – 2010 <b>Period covered:</b> 2007-2013 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>The paper identified water management, waste management and industrial pollution as relevant sectors. There is reference to UNEP's Post-Conflict assessment.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Role has not been defined.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?</li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> National Action Programme to Combat Desertification <b>Period covered:</b> June 2003 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Desertification and land degradation.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Ministry of Agriculture, UNDP, Academic institutions</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>UNCCD</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan NBSAP <b>Period covered:</b> November 1998 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>The overall purpose of this National Strategy and Action Plan is to provide a framework for the protection, restoration, sustainable use, monitoring and benefit sharing with stakeholders of all biodiversity in Lebanon. To meet Lebanon's obligations to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Ministry of Environment, the Ministries of Information, Municipalities, Commerce, Transport, Hydro-Electric Resources, and Agriculture, National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS), The Agricultural Research Institute (ARI), The Green Plan and The Urban Office, Academia, NGOs, IUCN, UNDP.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> </ul>

<p><b>Country environmental assessments (UNEP, EC, WB etc)</b></p>	<p><b>Review of existing environmental assessments in the country</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify major national environmental assessments and current environmental policy processes, their leading organizations, and the period of the activity; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Common Country Assessment. UN. December 2007</i></li> <li>○ <i>Lebanon State of the Environment Report. Ministry of Environment. ECODIT 2001.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Common Country Assessment. United Nations Resident Coordinator System in Lebanon. October 2000.</i></li> <li>○ <i>The Millennium Development Goals Report (MDGR) for Lebanon. Ministries of Health, Social Affairs, Education, Environment, and Economy &amp; Trade, CDR, the Central Administration of Statistics, and the Prime Minister's Office; UN agencies (UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, UNESCO, and UNDP); and civil society. September 2003.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Lebanon: Evaluation of the Energy &amp; Environment Programme (an outcome evaluation). UNDP. December 2007.</i></li> <li>○ <i>National Implementation Plans for the Management of Persistent Organic Pollutants. Ministry of Environment, UNEP, GEF. 2006.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Identify UNEP involvement in the assessments and policy processes</li> <li>• Were any of the environmental assessments considered in development plans/strategies listed in section V?</li> </ul>
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**Remarks:** With the exception of the Post-Conflict Assessment Report UNEP's involvement has been very timid. GEF supported projects are being conducted but within the framework of a national environmental policy/vision. The Iraqi example regarding UNEP's involvement would have been ideally applied here.

**Oman**

**Country: Oman**

**No information could be collected.**

**Palestine**

## Country: Palestine

UNDP/PAPP Mid  
– Term Strategic  
Framework

**Current period covered:** 2008 - 2011  
**Expected reviews and evaluation:** Not mentioned.  
**Expected start of development of next UNDAF:** Not mentioned.  
**Is there a Thematic Working Group on Environment? What are the leading and participating agencies?** No. UNDP

**Identification of environmental content in the current UNDAF (please use numbering/references from original UNDAF documents):**

	Implementing Agency(ies)	Resource Targets (in US\$)	Key Indicators
<i>Thematic area: Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production</i>			
<b>OBJECTIVE 1 Promoting sustainable livelihoods, economic recovery and self-reliance</b>			
<u>Outcome 2:</u> Essential infrastructure for economic and social development improved			
<u>Outputs:</u> 5. Access to effective social, economic, public services and public utilities enhanced <u>Short-Term Activities – 2008</u> 5.4. Improve natural resources management through construction and rehabilitation of water networks, waste water and solid waste facilities. <u>Medium-Term Activities, 2009 – 2011</u> 5.2. Construct and rehabilitate water, wastewater, and solid waste facilities. 5.3. Improve pollution control and enhance environment-friendly practices (recycling, efficient use of pesticides and organic farming, composting, POPs reduction). 5.4. Combat land desertification and degradation through closing of dump sites, rehabilitation of landfills and land reclamation of closed dump sites. 5.5. Enhance utilization of solar energy.		112,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of residents, households, and communities connected to water and wastewater networks</li> <li>• Consumption of water (liter /capita/day (l/c/d);</li> <li>• Percentage of people who suffer from water borne diseases</li> <li>• Quality of treated wastewater; (BOD &amp; COD of effluent and influent)</li> </ul>
<u>Outcome 3:</u> Equitable economic development enhanced			
<u>Outputs:</u> 6. Income generation and employment opportunities increased <u>Short-Term Activities – 2008</u> 6.5 Land reclamation interventions through agricultural roads, water harvesting cisterns, and agricultural walls		75,000,000 36,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Length of areas of land cleaned</li> <li>• Number of trees planted</li> <li>• Number of dunums of forested lands</li> </ul>

and terraces.  
 6.6 Protect natural resources through solid waste clean up and removal, planting and forestation and rehabilitation of springs.  
Medium-Term Activities, 2009 – 2011  
 6.7 Land Reclamation interventions through agricultural roads, water harvesting cisterns, and agricultural walls and terraces.  
 6.8 Protect natural resources through solid waste clean up and removal, planting and forestation and rehabilitation of springs.

**Observations:** Expected outputs are more developmental in nature but nevertheless, there are clear areas of activity for UNEP e.g. natural resource management, pollution control, waste cleanup and removal, etc. No implementing agency has been indicated leaving a good opportunity for UNEP to move in.

UNDAF results should be categorized according to UNEP thematic areas in the MTS: Climate change, Ecosystem management, Environmental governance, Harmful substances and hazardous wastes, Disasters and Conflicts, Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production. Please consult MTS for further details.

**Further to the identification of environmental components in the UNDAF, please address the following:**

- Has environment been incorporated as a cross cutting issue in areas such as governance, health, poverty reduction etc?  
*Yes. Environmental sustainability will be addressed as a cross-cutting dimension in all programmatic endeavours.*
- Does the UNDAF have content related to the implementation of Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs)? If yes which MEAs? Which outcomes/outputs?  
*Yes. Outcome 2/ output 5 (reduction of POPs)*
- Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF?  
*No.*

**UNEP engagement in the country**

- Is there a request from the RC for UNEP assistance? Or from Government? If so, which sector from government and in which areas?  
*No*
- Is UNEP responsible for outcomes/outputs? If yes, which and what is the funding involved? You may refer to the table above.  
*No*
- List the existing UNEP's programmes/projects which fall within the UNDAF?  
*No data*
- List major UNEP and MEAs programmes/projects that do not fall under the UNDAF?

**Post Conflict or Disaster Needs Assessments (PCNA/PDNA)**

**Environmental Assessment of the Areas Disengaged by Israel in the Gaza Strip. UNEP. 2006**

- Environmental content, including the level of priority given to environmental issues if any;  
*UNEP team carried out field work in Gaza from 9-18 December 2005 to assess the environmental impact of the former Israeli settlements.*
- Leading organization(s) working with environmental issues;  
*UNEP, Palestinian Environment Quality Authority (EQA), Palestinian Water Authority (PWA), The Israeli Ministry of Environment*
- UNEP's involvement and level of resources involved;
  - *On the basis of the findings of this assessment (asbestos in the rubble of the demolished houses), UNEP is assisting the United Nations Development Programme – Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People (UNDP/ PAPP) to carry out the task of clearing and recycling the rubble produced by the destruction of the settlements in the Gaza Strip. UNEP is working with the Palestinian research institute, ARIJ, to present all the data collected during the exercise, including the satellite images procured, in an easily navigable electronic format.*
  - *UNEP will provide the Palestinian Authority with the hardware, software and training on how best to handle this information.*
  - *UNEP(with further funding), is able to prepare an environmental management plan for the Erez Industrial Estate, organize training on safe handling of construction debris containing asbestos, or designing a waste management system for the entire Gaza Strip.*

<p><b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b></p>	<p><b>Title:</b> EU/ Palestinian Authority Action Plan  <b>Period covered:</b>  <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b>  <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS)  <i>The action plan involves steps to promote good environmental governance, to aim for prevention of deterioration of the environment, and to enhance co-operation on environmental issues.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues?  <i>EU.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?  <i>None.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources?  <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance?  <i>No.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Country environmental assessments (UNEP, EC, WB etc)</b></p>	<p><b>Review of existing environmental assessments in the country</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify major national environmental assessments and current environmental policy processes, their leading organizations, and the period of the activity;  <i>Millennium Development Goals. Progress report. The Palestinian National MDG Steering Committee. 2005</i>  <i>Desk Study on the Environment in the Occupied Palestinian Territories. UNEP. 2002-2003</i>  <i>Country Report Palestinian Authority of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. European Neighbourhood Policy . 2004</i></li> <li>• Identify UNEP involvement in the assessments and policy processes  <i>The aim of this desk study (2000-2003) was to outline the state of the environment, identify major areas of environmental damage requiring urgent attention and provide recommendations.</i>  <i>Following the desk study UNEP conducted a series of capacity-building workshops on the themes of waste management and environmental impact assessment for Palestinian experts from the Environmental Quality Authority.</i></li> <li>• Were any of the environmental assessments considered in development plans/strategies listed in section V?</li> </ul>

**Remarks:** The involvement of UNEP here is similar to that in Lebanon in that it was mostly involved in the Post-Conflict Assessment Report. Otherwise, UNEP's involvement has been very timid. The Iraqi example regarding UNEP's involvement would have been ideally applied here too.

**Qatar**

**Country: QATAR**

**Qatar has no UNDAF**

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<p><b>Title:</b> National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan <b>Period covered:</b> 2004 and on <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> NBSAP should be viewed as a dynamic and cyclical document that will be reviewed and revised at regular intervals (five-year interval) <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b> Note: Assistance was probably provided by ROPME</p> <hr/> <p><b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) promotes the conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of natural resources and equitable sharing of the benefits of biodiversity in the State of Qatar.</i></li><li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>The Supreme Council for the Environment and Natural Resources (SCENR), Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Agriculture, MMAA / Fisheries Sector, Ministry of Interior (Coast Guard Division), Ministry of Public Health and Ministry of Commerce and Trade, Ministry of Energy and Industry, Planning Council, Tourism Authority, Central Municipal Council, Scientific and Applied Research Center (SARC), University of Qatar, private sector organizations, NGOs, The World Conservation Union (IUCN)</i></li><li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), The Kuwait Regional Convention for Cooperation on Protection of the Marine Environment from Pollution (ROPME), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Convention on Combating Desertification (CCD), Basel Convention, Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (Vienna Convention), Convention on the Conservation of Wildlife and Natural Habitats in the Countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council, World Heritage Convention</i></li><li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li><li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li></ul>
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<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> Qatar National Vision 2030 <b>Period covered:</b> till 2030 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS)  <i>One of the four pillars of Qatar's National Vision is environmental development - management of the environment while balancing the needs of economic growth and social development with the conditions for environmental protection. Local environmental issues include the impact of diminishing water and hydrocarbon resources and the effects of pollution and environmental degradation. While international environmental issues include the potential impact of global warming on water levels in Qatar and thereby on coastal urban development.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues?  <i>Not specified yet.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?  <i>None.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources?  <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance?  <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>Country environmental assessments (UNEP, EC, WB etc)</b>	<b>Review of existing environmental assessments in the country</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify major national environmental assessments and current environmental policy processes, their leading organizations, and the period of the activity;</li> <li>• Identify UNEP involvement in the assessments and policy processes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>UNEP and Qatar agreed on a national environment action plan and have signed MoU for its implementation.</i></li> <li>○ <i>The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Government of Qatar are paving the way towards paper-free or near paperless conferences.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Following discussions between the Government of Qatar, UNEP's ozone secretariat and the Qatar Foundation, the decision to establish a cutting-edge monitoring station to help preserve the ozone layer, was announced by the Government at the 20th Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in Doha. Nasa, the US space agency will be working with the Government of Qatar on the project too.</i></li> <li>○ <i>UNEP is assisting in the terminal CFC phase-out management plan (TPMP) project with UNIDO as the lead implementing agency. The project proposes the complete phase of CFCs by the end of 2009</i></li> <li>○ <i>Qatar also announced plans to establish a global centre of excellence for research and development of ozone and climate friendly technology, equipment and appliances.</i></li> <li>○ <i>The Government of Qatar and its ministry of the environment are to hold discussions with UNEP including its West Asia office in Bahrain on how best to design the centre and its research programme with a view to having the centre up and running in three to five years.</i></li> <li>○ <i>The Ministry of Environment is collaborating with UNEP for the development of a national plan for the control of mercury.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Were any of the environmental assessments considered in development plans/strategies listed in section V?  <i>Yes some were and these are included in the listing in the above bullet.</i></li> </ul>
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**Remarks:** UNEP's involvement has been more prominent and the Qatari government has sought the help of UNEP in several activities. More involvement can be carried in other environmental aspects.

**Saudi Arabia**

**Country: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**

UNDP Country Programme Action Plan

**Current period covered:** 2007-2011  
**Expected reviews and evaluation:** The Government and UNDP will be responsible for setting up the necessary M&E mechanisms, tools and conducting reviews, in order to ensure continuous monitoring and evaluation of the CPAP  
**Expected start of development of next UNDAF:**  
**Is there a Thematic Working Group on Environment? What are the leading and participating agencies?**

**Identification of environmental content in the current UNDAF (please use numbering/references from original UNDAF documents):**

	Implementing Agency(ies)	Estimated costs and available funds	Indicators and baseline from M&E Matrix
<i>Thematic area: Environmental governance</i>			
<b>1. UNDP Programme Component: Achieving the MDGs and Reducing Poverty</b>		\$ 7,900,000	
<b>Expected Outcome:</b> Creation of an enabling environment for the Kingdom to meet its environmental priorities within the eighth national development plan			Indicator: 2 new environmental policies implemented
<b>Expected Outputs:</b> 1.MOWE supported by provision of technical assistance towards formulation of National Water Strategy 2.New Energy Efficiency policy options formulated 3.Second National Communication report produced 4.NCWCD capacities enhanced to prepare the national action plan for Biodiversity convention 5.Water network system in Madhaya, Jizan established 6.National capacities established to develop Clean Development Mechanisms in KSA 7.Support provided to national institutions to establish a National Water Efficiency programme 8.National Capacity enhanced to enable MOWE to implement National Water	Ministry of Water and Electricity (MOWE)  Presidency of Meteorology and Environment (PME)  King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology (KACST)  ARAMCO  Universities (Experts)  Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals  Private Sector, NGOs, NCWCD  MOWE		1. Indicator: Public presentation of Strategy and policies Baseline: Water Strategy 50% ready  2. Indicator: energy conservation standards prepared Baseline: Project 80% completed  3. Indicator: SNC submitted to UNFCCC Baseline: First National Climate change report submitted  4. Indicator: Biodiversity implementation plan of action ready Baseline: Second Biodiversity report submitted  5. Indicator: Network operational Baseline: no water network system in Madhaya  6. Indicator: Number of people trained to establish a DNA Baseline: One workshop organized by ministry of Petroleum and Minerals to advocate for CDM  7. Indicator: National capacities developed to establish a NWEF Baseline: No such center in existence

<p>Strategy</p> <p>9. National Capacities of Jeddah municipality enhanced to formulate Jeddah Environmental Master plan</p>	<p>Jeddah Municipality</p>		<p>8. Indicator: Number of experts put in place and number of national officials trained Baseline: Capacity needs assessment prepared</p> <p>9. Indicator: Number of environmental profiles and priorities identified Baseline: No EMP</p>
<p><b>Observations</b></p>			
<p>UNDAF results should be categorized according to UNEP thematic areas in the MTS: Climate change, Ecosystem management, Environmental governance, Harmful substances and hazardous wastes, Disasters and Conflicts, Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production. Please consult MTS for further details.</p>			
<p><b>Further to the identification of environmental components in the UNDAF, please address the following:</b></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has environment been incorporated as a cross cutting issue in areas such as governance, health, poverty reduction etc? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Does the UNDAF have content related to the implementation of Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs)? If yes which MEAs? Which outcomes/outputs? <i>Yes. In National Goal 1, outcome 1, output 3 (UNFCC), output 4 (BCD).</i></li> <li>• Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>			
<p><b>UNEP engagement in the country</b></p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is there a request from the RC for UNEP assistance? Or from Government? If so, which sector from government and in which areas? <i>No</i></li> <li>• Is UNEP responsible for outcomes/outputs? If yes, which and what is the funding involved? You may refer to the table above. <i>No</i></li> <li>• List the existing UNEP's programmes/projects which fall within the UNDAF? <i>No data</i></li> <li>• List major UNEP and MEAs programmes/projects that do not fall under the UNDAF? <i>Ozone Terminal Phase Out Project funded by the Multi-Lateral Fund. The project proposes the complete phase out of CFCs by the end of 2009. UNIDO, is the lead implementing agency with assistance from UNEP. <a href="http://www.multilateralfund.org/files/53/5352.pdf">http://www.multilateralfund.org/files/53/5352.pdf</a></i></li> </ul>			

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> Eighth Development Plan <b>Period covered:</b> 2005-2009 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> Evaluation of the five-year plan performance is currently carried out within the framework of the annual follow-up report. <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Chapter Twelve addresses the current conditions of the environment in the country and reviews the key environmental issues and challenges. It then focuses on the objectives, policies and targets of environmental operations under the Eighth Development Plan. The most important issues are conservation of natural resources, coastal environment, sewage treatment, clean fuels and control of emissions.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Presidency on Meteorology and Environment (formerly Meteorology and Environmental Protection Agency, MEPA) and the National Commission for Wildlife Conservation and Development (NCWCD).</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>There is mention of Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste, the Vienna Ozone Layer Protection Convention, and the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>Country environmental assessments (UNEP, EC, WB etc)</b>	<b>Review of existing environmental assessments in the country</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify major national environmental assessments and current environmental policy processes, their leading organizations, and the period of the activity; <i>Millennium Development Goals Report of Saudi Arabia 2005. Ministry of Economy and Planning, United Nations Development Program, Economic and Social Commission of West Asia (ESCWA).</i></li> <li>• Identify UNEP involvement in the assessments and policy processes <i>No data</i></li> <li>• Were any of the environmental assessments considered in development plans/strategies listed in section V? <i>No data</i></li> </ul>
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**Remarks:** Activities in the KSA are very limited and none have included UNEP. UNEP can play a role in capacity building during the enabling environment development phase.

**Syria**

**Country: Syrian Arab Republic**

UNDAF

**Current period covered: 2007-2011**  
**Expected reviews and evaluation:** Annual review (November) and a fourth year evaluation.  
**Expected start of development of next UNDAF:** Preparation of next UNDAF in 2010.  
**Is there a Thematic Working Group on Environment? What are the leading and participating agencies? No.**  
**State Institutions:** Ministry of Local Administration & Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, Ministry of Housing, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Defense (Meteorological Department), Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Housing and Construction, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Information, State Planning Commission (SPC), Civil Defense, Fire Fighting Department, Office of the Prime Minister,  
**Civil Society:** National Energy Research Centre, Engineers Syndicates, Farmers' Union, General Women's Union, Governorates, NGOs, Chamber of Industry, Mass organizations, Private sector and workers  
**International:** UNDP, FAO, WFP, UNIDO, WHO, UNRWA, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, IOM, ICRC, SGP, European Union

**Identification of environmental content in the current UNDAF (please use numbering/references from original UNDAF documents):**

	Implementing Agency(ies)	Estimated costs and available funds	Indicators and baseline from M&E Matrix
<i>Thematic area: Environmental governance/resource efficiency</i>			
<b>UNDAF Outcome 4:</b> The environment at the national and regional/local levels improved, through the integration of sustainable environmental management in development plans, programmes and budgets			<u>Baseline:</u> Amount of land covered by forest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget allocated to the environment sector (2006-10)</li> <li>CO2 emissions per capita</li> </ul>
<b>Country programme outcome 4.1</b> National capacity strengthened for meeting obligations towards ratified environmental conventions (biodiversity, climate change, and desertification conventions; and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants - POPs) and national environmental legislation enforced with a particular focus on water policies	FAO, UNDP, SGP, UNIDO <b>Partners for outcome and outputs:</b> Ministry of Local Administration & Environment, of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, of Housing, of Education, of Defense (Meteorological Department), of Interior, of Tourism, National Energy Research Centre, Engineers Syndicates, Farmers' Union, General Women's Union, Governorates, NGOs, SPC		<u>Baseline:</u> Amount of land covered by forest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IWRM incorporated national policy</li> <li>Lower levels of pollution from POPs</li> <li>CO2 emissions per capita</li> <li>Amount of unproductive land reclaimed and converted to farmland</li> </ul>
<b>Outputs:</b> 4.1.1 Capacities and institutions for the safeguarding and disposal of pesticides strengthened 4.1.2 National strategy for forest fire management developed 4.1.3 Management of protected areas and farmlands strengthened, increasing the capacities of local inhabitants including women, while increasing productivity through the promotion of native species 4.1.4 Degradation of rangelands and forests halted, and local communities	FAO  FAO  UNDP, WFP  UNDP		

	<p>fully involved in their sustainable management in the eastern region</p> <p>4.1.5 Integrated water resources management introduced and incorporated into policy</p> <p>4.1.6 Energy efficiency labeling and standards as well as building codes introduced</p> <p>4.1.7 Coordination and enforcement systems and stakeholders' capacity improved, to ensure proper implementation of the environmental legislation</p> <p>4.1.8 Sectoral strategies and action plans adapted in response to climate change</p>	<p>UNDP</p> <p>UNDP</p> <p>UNDP</p> <p>UNDP</p>		
	<p><b>Country programme outcome 4.2</b> Environmental situation improved with the involvement of local communities and the private sector</p>	<p>UNDP, FAO, SGP, WFO, UNICEF, UNRWA, WFP, UNIDO</p> <p><b><u>Partners for outcome and outputs:</u></b> Ministry: of Local Administration &amp; Environment, of Industry, Chamber of Industry, Ministry of Housing and Construction, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education, SPC, Mass organizations, NGOs. Private sector and workers, European Union</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of olive oil mills using cleaner technology for processing waste</li> <li>• Area of grazing land protected in the Badia</li> <li>• % of tanneries using cleaner technology for processing waste</li> <li>• # of environmentally sustainable fish farming enterprises developed</li> <li>• % of population in the northeastern region with access to safe drinking water and sanitation</li> <li>• Improved institutional and technical structure in place for the management of solid waste and waste water</li> <li>• # of communities in the Badia involved in sustainable use of rangeland</li> <li>• # of communities in the coastal regions involved in sustainable forest use</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Outputs:</b></p> <p>4.2.1 Pollution abatement programmes introduced in small and local enterprises, including cleaner technology for processing waste from the olive oil industry and tanneries, and other polluting industries</p> <p>4.2.2 Soaring birds concept introduced to create ecotourism opportunities and improve local environmental conditions</p> <p>4.2.3 Capacities of targeted local authorities strengthened for managing solid waste and waste water</p>	<p>UNDP, UNIDO</p> <p>UNDP</p> <p>WHO, UNDP, UNRWA</p>		

	<p>4.2.4 Access to potable water and sanitation improved in selected, disadvantaged areas</p> <p>4.2.5 Fish-farming enterprises developed in areas where farmlands are no longer cultivable due to salinization</p> <p>4.2.6 Access to renewable energy sources improved</p> <p>4.2.7 Ecotourism developed through the participation of local communities in sustainable agriculture, rangeland management and forestry, especially in Badia and coastal region</p> <p>4.2.8 Green areas in urban spaces managed by local communities for educational purposes</p>	<p>UNICEF, UNDP, UNRWA</p> <p>WFP</p> <p>UNDP</p> <p>UNDP, FAO</p> <p>UNDP</p>		
<b>Thematic area: Disasters</b>				
	<p><b>UNDAF Outcome 5:</b> Risk and Impact of man-made and natural disasters are reduced.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disaster management system is in place</li> <li>National capacity to manage disasters is in place</li> <li>Coordinated UN disaster management plan exists</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Country programme outcome 5.1</b> National and local capacity to reduce risk and prevent disaster is increased</p>	<p>UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, UNHCR , UNRWA</p> <p><b>Partners for outcome and outputs:</b> Syrian Planning Commission, Civil Defense, Ministry of Local Administration and Environment, Fire Fighting Department, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, Donors</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public awareness of the main areas of risk and of ways to minimize the risks</li> <li>National mechanism on risk reduction functions proactively</li> <li>EWS is functioning in MOLA/E</li> <li># of joint (Government, UN) emergency drills conducted in the country</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Outputs:</b></p> <p>5.1.1 Advocacy and awareness raising done on the range of possible risks and of the related disaster prevention measures to the public, government and local communities</p> <p>5.1.2 Capacities of relevant national and local agencies, agricultural and industrial entities, and NGOs strengthened to minimize disaster risk</p> <p>5.1.3 Early Warning System developed</p> <p>5.1.4 Awareness raised on avian flu</p>	<p>UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, UNRWA.</p> <p>UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, UNHCR, UNRWA</p> <p>FAO WHO, FAO, UNDP, WFP, UNICEF</p>		
	<p><b>Country programme outcome 5.2</b> Comprehensive and coordinated disaster management system in place</p>	<p>UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, UNHCR , UNRWA</p> <p><b>Partners for outcome and outputs:</b> Syrian Planning Commission, Ministry</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinated UN Disaster management plan is adopted</li> <li>Government officials trained and sensitized on needs in emergency setting</li> </ul>

		of Local Administration and Environment, Office of the Prime Minister, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Information, Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, Donors		(e.g. Avian Flu) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount of emergency stocks available at</li> <li>Governorate level (tents, blankets, etc.)</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Outputs:</b></p> <p>5.2.1 National institutional framework modernized, and cooperation mechanism functioning between the UN, international community and national government, with clear lines of responsibility for crisis management</p> <p>5.2.2 Updated contingency plans in place</p> <p>5.2.3 Training in health, including reproductive health, provided to government and emergency personnel to respond appropriately in a disaster.</p> <p>5.2.4 Inventory of standby stocks updated, in line with the contingency plan</p> <p>5.2.5 Capacity of the GOS Higher Committee/Council strengthened to manage disaster situations</p> <p>5.2.6 Capacities to handle avian flu reinforced</p>	<p>UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, UNHCR, UNRWA</p> <p>UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, UNHCR</p> <p>UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, UNHCR, UNRWA</p> <p>UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, UNHCR</p> <p>UNDP</p> <p>WHO, FAO, UNDP, WFP, UNICEF</p>		
	<p><b>Country programme outcome 5.3</b></p> <p>In the event of a disaster, an effective coordinated disaster response is conducted through timely and adequate assessment, relief, rehabilitation and recovery activities</p>	<p>UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, UNHCR, UNRWA</p> <p><b>Partners for outcome and outputs:</b></p> <p>SRC, IOM, ICRC, MOLA/E, SPC, CD, FFD, MOH, MAAR, Donors</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of declared emergencies where a rapid assessment of the child health, nutrition, water, sanitation, and hygiene situation has been conducted within the first 30 days</li> <li>% of affected households/population having a minimum safe drinking water supply</li> <li>% of affected schools reopened, replaced or made operational with trained teachers and adequate supplies (by primary and secondary)</li> <li>No avoidable loss of lives or morbidity</li> <li>Affected populations' needs are met</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Outputs:</b></p> <p>5.3.1 Loss of life and morbidity minimized</p> <p>5.3.2 Basic needs achieved, including food, shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene, and health, including reproductive health.</p> <p>5.3.3 Education needs are met</p>	<p>WFP, WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA</p> <p>WFP, WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA</p> <p>UNICEF, UNHCR, UNRWA</p>		

<p>5.3.4 Basic human and protection rights achieved, including refugees, children and other vulnerable groups</p> <p>5.3.5 Livelihoods and infrastructure restored to pre-crisis levels, through rehabilitation and recovery activities, and the voluntary return of refugees enabled.</p> <p>5.3.6 Cooperation mechanism functioning efficiently</p> <p>5.3.7 Effective response to avian flu</p>	<p>UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA, WFP, UNRWA</p> <p>UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, UNHCR, IOM</p> <p>UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, UNHCR, IOM, UNRWA</p> <p>WHO, FAO, UNDP, WFP, UNICEF</p>		
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**Observations:** UNEP's involvement is not apparent in any of the outputs and outcomes.

UNDAF results should be categorized according to UNEP thematic areas in the MTS: Climate change, Ecosystem management, Environmental governance, Harmful substances and hazardous wastes, Disasters and Conflicts, Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production. Please consult MTS for further details.

**Further to the identification of environmental components in the UNDAF, please address the following:**

- Has environment been incorporated as a cross cutting issue in areas such as governance, health, poverty reduction etc?
- Does the UNDAF have content related to the implementation of Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs)? If yes which MEAs? Which outcomes/outputs?  
*Yes. MEAs include biodiversity, climate change, and desertification conventions and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants. Country programme outcome 4.1*
- Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF?  
*No.*

**UNEP engagement in the country**

- Is there a request from the RC for UNEP assistance? Or from Government? If so, which sector from government and in which areas?  
*Not mentioned.*
- Is UNEP responsible for outcomes/outputs? If yes, which and what is the funding involved? You may refer to the table above.  
*No.*
- List the existing UNEP's programmes/projects which fall within the UNDAF?
- List major UNEP and MEAs programmes/projects that do not fall under the UNDAF?  
*Enabling Activities for the Preparation of Syria's Initial National Communication to the UNFCCC. UNDP/GEF*

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> The Syrian National Strategy for Sustainable Development <b>Period covered:</b> 10 years as of 2001 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> Full revision of the strategy at the end of 10 years <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Land, natural and water resources management (resources efficiency), pollution reduction and capacity building for proper environmental management (environmental governance).</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>The Ministry of Environment in Syria, the Higher Council for Environmental Safety (HCES), the General Commission for Environmental Affairs (GCEA), the Scientific Environmental Researches Center (SERC), General Environment Directorates (GEDs).</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>Basel convention on the transboundary movement of hazardous waste disposal, Montreal protocol on substances that deplete the Ozone layer, Convention on Biodiversity, RAMSAR Convention on wetlands, Convention to combat desertification, World heritage convention for cultural and natural sites, Climate change convention.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> The Five Year Plan 2006-2010 <b>Period covered:</b> 2006-2010 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> monitoring and evaluation throughout the implementation stages <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy?(whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Resources: Water and natural resources management and development.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, Ministry of Irrigation, Public Agency of Water Resources and the private sector.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?</li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> European Neighborhood And Partnership Instrument Strategy Paper 2007-2013 and National Indicative Programme 2007-2010 <b>Period covered:</b> 2007-2013 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Water quality, waste management, nature protection, soil degradation as well as coastal and marine pollution are identified as the major environmental issues.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues?</li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?</li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>Not mentioned.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> Strategy and National Environmental Action Plan <b>Period covered:</b> 2003-2015 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Resource management: depletion and contamination of surface and groundwater resources, land degradation. Pollution: air pollution in large cities. Wastes: Inappropriate practices in solid waste disposal.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>The Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs, the Council for the Protection of the Environment, The General Council for Environmental Affairs (GCEA), The Scientific and Environmental Research Center (SERC), NGOs and public organizations and unions.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>UNCCD, CBD, MAP, Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title: Country Programme Action Plan</b> <b>Period covered: 2007-2011</b> <b>Expected reviews and evaluations: Annual review in the context of the UNDAF annual review. Mid-Term programme review in 2008 and an end-of-programme review and evaluation in 2010.</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Priorities include strengthening environmental management and environmental protection (environmental governance) and improving disaster prevention and management (disasters and conflicts).</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>UNDP, State Planning Commission, private sector, GEF, local communities, UNV, donors such as the EU.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>Conventions on biodiversity, climate change and desertification.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No</i></li> </ul>

<b>Country environmental assessments (UNEP, EC, WB etc)</b>	<b>Review of existing environmental assessments in the country</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify major national environmental assessments and current environmental policy processes, their leading organizations, and the period of the activity; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Country study on Biodiversity was compiled in cooperation with UNEP</i></li> <li>○ <i>Millennium Development Goals report. Prime Minister's office, SPC, UNCT. 2005</i></li> <li>○ <i>Common Country Assessment. UNCT. 2005</i></li> <li>○ <i>Common Country Assessment. UN.2000</i></li> <li>○ <i>Compilation of environment information on Syria. EC. June 1999</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Identify UNEP involvement in the assessments and policy processes</li> <li>• Were any of the environmental assessments considered in development plans/strategies listed in section V?</li> </ul>
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**Remarks:** UNEP is not involved in any of the strategies/policies or plans being developed in Syria even though many of the areas being addressed are within the agency's areas of expertise.

**United Arab Emirates**

**Country: UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**

**Draft country programme document for the United Arab Emirates**

**Current period covered:**2008-2011  
**Expected reviews and evaluation:** Periodic reviews of projects and independent evaluations will be carried out for larger-scale activities and outcomes.  
**Expected start of development of next UNDAF:**  
**Is there a Thematic Working Group on Environment? What are the leading and participating agencies?** No. UNDP, Ministry of Environment, Abu Dhabi Environment Agency, SURF-AS

**Identification of environmental content in the current UNDAF (please use numbering/references from original UNDAF documents):**

	<b>Implementing Agency(ies)</b>	<b>Resources by goal</b>	<b>Indicators and baseline from M&amp;E Matrix</b>
<i>Thematic area: Environmental governance</i>			
<b>Goal 3. Environment for sustainable development</b>		Government contribution: \$ 3,000,000 Third party: \$100,000 Total: \$3,100,000	
<b>Programme Outcome:</b> Implementation of the National Environmental Action Plan (NEAP) and enforcement of environmental regulations	Ministry of Environment (funding/implementation), Abu Dhabi Environment Agency (funding/partner), UNDP and SURF-AS (technical advice)		<u>Baseline:</u> Weak capacity to implement NEAP
<b>Programme Output:</b> Enhancing environmental enforcement through capacity building at the federal and emirate levels			<u>Indicator:</u> Implementation of NEAP <u>Baseline:</u> Loose environmental regulations
<b>Observations</b>			

UNDAF results should be categorized according to UNEP thematic areas in the MTS: Climate change, Ecosystem management, Environmental governance, Harmful substances and hazardous wastes, Disasters and Conflicts, Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production. Please consult MTS for further details.

**Further to the identification of environmental components in the UNDAF, please address the following:**

- Has environment been incorporated as a cross cutting issue in areas such as governance, health, poverty reduction etc?  
*No.*
- Does the UNDAF have content related to the implementation of Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs)? If yes which MEAs? Which outcomes/outputs?  
*Not mentioned.*
- Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF?  
*No.*

**UNEP engagement in the country**

- Is there a request from the RC for UNEP assistance? Or from Government? If so, which sector from government and in which areas?  
*Not mentioned.*
- Is UNEP responsible for outcomes/outputs? If yes, which and what is the funding involved? You may refer to the table above.  
*No.*
- List the existing UNEP's programmes/projects which fall within the UNDAF?
- List major UNEP and MEAs programmes/projects that do not fall under the UNDAF?

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> National Environmental Strategy <b>Period covered:</b> 1999 and on <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>The main issues discussed are: water resources, air and water pollution, waste management, planning and urban environment, marine environment and degradation of land resources and biodiversity.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>None specified.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>None mentioned.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> National Environmental Action Plan <b>Period covered:</b> no data <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Action plans developed for: water resources, air and water pollution, waste management, marine environment, urban environment, degradation of terrestrial resources and biological diversity, environmental capacity-building and awareness.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>None specified.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>None mentioned.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> Abu Dhabi Environment Strategy <b>Period covered:</b> 2008-2012 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>The strategy identified 10 priority areas: environmental sustainability, water resource management, air quality, hazardous materials and waste management, biodiversity management, environmental awareness, Environment Health and Safety Management System (EHSMS), organizational efficiency, emergency management and environmental information system.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Environment Agency Abu Dhabi (EAD)</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>There's mention of UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, CBD.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> Plan Abu Dhabi 2030 Urban Structure Framework Plan <b>Period covered:</b> 2007-2030 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>The "Plan Abu Dhabi 2030" Urban Structure Framework Plan is a conceptual plan intended to provide a clear vision for the overall development of the city of Abu Dhabi. It integrates environmental considerations into decision making and all land-use planning. It establishes a comprehensive network of marine and terrestrial protected areas (ecosystem management), promotes environmental awareness and endorses creation of environmental education facilities.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Abu Dhabi Urban Planning Council.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>None.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<p><b>Country environmental assessments (UNEP, EC, WB etc)</b></p>	<p><b>Review of existing environmental assessments in the country</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify major national environmental assessments and current environmental policy processes, their leading organizations, and the period of the activity; <i>National UAE MDG Report (second report). Ministry of Economy, UNDP. 2007</i> <i>Second National Report to the UNCCD (summary). April 2002</i></li> <li>• Identify UNEP involvement in the assessments and policy processes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>State of the Environment Report. EAD. 2007. The SoE is part of Abu Dhabi Global Environmental Data Initiative (AGEDI), which was launched in 2002 by Abu Dhabi Government at the World Summit for Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa. EAD was designated the lead agency, in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), for the development and implementation of this initiative.</i></li> <li>○ <i>FEA in cooperation with UNEP/ROWA and ESCWA prepared a draft National Action Plan to combat desertification. 1995.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Were any of the environmental assessments considered in development plans/strategies listed in section V? <i>N/A</i></li> </ul>
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**Remarks:** UNEP's involvement has been very limited; however, there was involvement in an important programme, AGEDI in 2007 which may be built upon.

**Yemen**

**Country: Yemen**

**UNDAF  
and  
PCNA  
PDNA**

**Current period covered: 2007-2011**  
**Expected reviews and evaluation:** A mid-term evaluation in 2009 and a final evaluation in early 2012.  
**Expected start of development of next UNDAF:**  
**Is there a Thematic Working Group on Environment? What are the leading and participating agencies?** No Thematic Group working on environment. UNHCR, IFAD, UNDP, UNIDO, UNICEF, GEF, UNEP, FAO, EC, UK (DFID), Embassy of Italy, RNE, USAID, Embassy of Japan MOWE, MOLA, MOAI, National Water Resources Authority, Environment Protection Authority, Environmental NGOs, Water Users Associations

**Identification of environmental content in the current UNDAF (please use numbering/references from original UNDAF documents):**

	Implementing Agency(ies)	Estimated costs and available funds	Indicators and baseline from M&E Matrix
<i>Thematic area: Resource efficiency</i>			
<b>1. UNDAF Outcome 4: Pro-poor growth</b>			
<b>Country programme outcome 4</b> Sustainable and equitable use of natural resources improved	UNHCR, IFAD, UNDP, UNIDO, UNICEF, GEF, UNEP, FAO, EC, UK (DFID), Embassy of Italy, RNE, USAID, Embassy of Japan MOWE, MOLA, MOAI, National Water Resources Authority, Environment Protection Authority, Environmental NGOs, Water Users Associations	<u>Output 4.1</u> Targeted funds(USD million) UNDP - \$9.71 UNHCR - \$0.7 IFAD - \$3.6 UNIDO - \$0.75	
<b>Outputs:</b> 4.1 Enhanced national and local capacities for sustainable and equitable management of natural resources, including water. 4.2 Reduced risk and impact of natural and man-made disasters to enhance national security and stable economic growth.			
<b>Observations</b>			

UNDAF results should be categorized according to UNEP thematic areas in the MTS: Climate change, Ecosystem management, Environmental governance, Harmful substances and hazardous wastes, Disasters and Conflicts, Resource efficiency and sustainable consumption and production. Please consult MTS for further details.

**Further to the identification of environmental components in the UNDAF, please address the following:**

- Has environment been incorporated as a cross cutting issue in areas such as governance, health, poverty reduction etc?  
*No.*
- Does the UNDAF have content related to the implementation of Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs)? If yes which MEAs? Which outcomes/outputs?  
*None.*
- Are there references to UNEP lead environmental assessments in the CCA/UNDAF?  
*No.*

**UNEP engagement in the country**

- Is there a request from the RC for UNEP assistance? Or from Government? If so, which sector from government and in which areas?  
*Not mentioned.*
- Is UNEP responsible for outcomes/outputs? If yes, which and what is the funding involved? You may refer to the table above.  
*No.*
- List the existing UNEP's programmes/projects which fall within the UNDAF?
- List major UNEP and MEAs programmes/projects that do not fall under the UNDAF?

	<p><b>Post Conflict or Disaster Needs Assessments (PCNA/PDNA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental content, including the level of priority given to environmental issues if any; <i>National Rapid Environmental Assessment – Yemen 2005. Involved preliminary findings on the impact of the Tsunami on the natural and human environment and the environmental management capacity in Yemen.</i></li> <li>• Leading organization(s) working with environmental issues; <i>Ministry of Water and Environment, Ministry of Fish Wealth, the Ministry of Transport, and the Ministry of Local Administration/Islands Development Authority, the Conservation and Development Project (SCDP) and the Governorate of Al-Mahra.</i></li> <li>• UNEP's involvement and level of resources involved; <i>UNEP organized a fact-finding mission to Yemen after the Tsunami in 2005.</i></li> </ul>
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<p><b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b></p>	<p><b>Title:</b> Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper  <b>Period covered:</b> 2003-2005  <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> evaluation at end of each phase  <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>The top environmental issue raised is the effect of environmental degradation (as shown below) on poverty in both rural and urban areas:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>depletion and pollution of water resources,</i></li> <li>○ <i>soil erosion,</i></li> <li>○ <i>loss of vegetative cover,</i></li> <li>○ <i>deterioration of agricultural land and rangeland and loss of such areas due to the expansion of construction,</i></li> <li>○ <i>deterioration of natural sanctuaries and loss of biodiversity, especially due to poor environmental awareness and control</i></li> <li>○ <i>waste management</i></li> </ul> <i>The main goal of the PRSP is to reinforce environmental management and conservation of natural resources through environmental and water resources policies.</i> </li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Ministry of Oil and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Ministry of Planning and Development, Ministry of Water and Environment, Ministry of Tourism, water and local authorities (ministries as listed in the report prior to realignment). International organizations not specified.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>MDG.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>
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<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> UNDP Country Programme Action Plan <b>Period covered:</b> 2007-2011 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> inline with the UNDAF results matrix and monitoring and evaluation plan <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy?(whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Sustainable and equitable use of natural resources and environmental capacity building and awareness.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>UNDP, the Government of Yemen, local administration.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>MDG, Third Socio-Economic Development Plan for Poverty Reduction (2006-2010).</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> Yemen's Strategic Vision 2025 <b>Period covered:</b> <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Protection of the environment (priorities shown below) as one of the requirements and conditions for economic growth:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>supporting water management,</i></li> <li>○ <i>preventing the pollution of water basins,</i></li> <li>○ <i>halting the deterioration of land and rangeland resources,</i></li> <li>○ <i>regulating waste management and industrial effects,</i></li> <li>○ <i>management of the coastline and pollution of the marine environment,</i></li> <li>○ <i>studying the impact of climatic change on environment and on desertification,</i></li> <li>○ <i>the protection of agriculture terraces and biodiversity in the protected zones.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Not specified.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>None.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> Third Socio-economic Development Plan for Poverty Reduction <b>Period covered:</b> 2006-2010 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>Governance (environmental public awareness) water and sanitation issues, desertification, depletion of forests and biodiversity as well as air and marine pollution.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>Government of Yemen, CSO's.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>Basel Convention, MDG.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance? <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> National Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities (NPA) <b>Period covered:</b> 2004-2008 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations: strategies and action will be reviewed periodically</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS) <i>The contamination and Physical Alterations and Destruction of Habitats (PADH) of the marine environment at the national and provincial levels.</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues? <i>EPA, GPA, UNEP</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy? <i>Jeddah Convention, the Convention on Biological Diversity, POPs Convention, MARPOL.</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources? <i>Yes. The proposal of the PSD (Program Support Document) Project is suggested to be prepared in cooperation with the GPA/UNEP Coordination Office.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance?</li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> Yemen - European Community Strategy Paper <b>Period covered:</b> 2007-2013 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS)  <i>A brief environmental assessment and policy review is provided. Environmental issues raised that can be supported by EC are:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sustainable environmental management (resource efficiency)</li> <li>2. Updating and enforcement of environmental protection law (environmental governance)</li> <li>3. Monitoring the environmental impact of agriculture</li> <li>4. Comprehensive development plan for Socotra (ecosystem management)</li> </ol> </li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues?  <i>Government of Yemen, EC.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?  <i>Poverty reduction is the second strategic objective of the EC in Yemen, in line with the Millennium Development Goals and with the GoY's strategy</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources?  <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance?  <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<b>National Development Plan / Strategy (National Development, PRS, MDG Implementation Plan)</b>	<b>Title:</b> National Water Sector Strategy and Investment Program, (NWSSIP) <b>Period covered:</b> 2005-2009 <b>Expected reviews and evaluations:</b> NWSSIP is intended to be a "rolling" document that will be updated every two years. <b>Start of development of next plan/strategy:</b>
	<b>Review for the environmental content of plans/strategies (the same questions apply to each current development plan/strategy):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the key environmental issues raised in the development plan/strategy? (whenever possible relate issues to the thematic areas of UNEP's MTS)  <i>The main issue is the management of water resources (resources efficiency).</i></li> <li>• What are the leading governmental, non-governmental and international organizations working with environmental issues?  <i>Ministry of Water and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, National Water Resources Authority, Environmental Protection Authority, General Authority for Water Supply and Sanitation Projects, Islands Authority, Local Councils, National Water and Sanitation Authority, Local Corporations for Water Supply and Sanitation, Environment Protection Society, Agricultural and Fisheries Production Promotion Fund, UNDP, World Bank.</i></li> <li>• Which MEAs (including national reports and action plans) are considered in the plan/strategy?  <i>MDG</i></li> <li>• Was/is UNEP involved in the preparation of development plan/strategies? If so, what is the current level of UNEP involvement in terms of programmes/projects and allocation of resources?  <i>No.</i></li> <li>• Is there a request from the government for UNEP's assistance?  <i>No.</i></li> </ul>

<p><b>Country environmental assessments (UNEP, EC, WB etc)</b></p>	<p><b>Review of existing environmental assessments in the country</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify major national environmental assessments and current environmental policy processes, their leading organizations, and the period of the activity; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Common Country Assessment. UNCT. 2005.</i></li> <li>○ <i>Millennium Development Goals Needs Assessment Yemen Country Report. Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation. September 2005.</i></li> <li>○ <i>National Action Plan to Combat Desertification (draft). Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. FAO, UNDP, UNCCD. November 2000.</i></li> <li>○ <i>National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan. Ministry of Water and Environment, Environment Protection Authority (EPA), UNDP, GEF, IUCN. January 2005.</i></li> <li>○ <i>First National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity. The Republic of Yemen, Ministry of Water and Environment, Environment Protection Authority (EPA). October 2004.</i></li> <li>○ <i>The Republic of Yemen Comprehensive Development Review-Environment. Rural Development, Water and Environment Department. The World Bank. January 21, 2000.</i></li> <li>○ <i>National Biosafety Framework of the Republic of Yemen. Republic of Yemen Ministry of Water &amp; Environment, Environment Protection Authority. UNEP-GEF. October 2005.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• Identify UNEP involvement in the assessments and policy processes</li> <li>• Were any of the environmental assessments considered in development plans/strategies listed in section V?</li> </ul>
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