# Standard Summary Project Fiche Project Number 2003.004-341.04.01

### 1. Basic Information:

### **Objective 4 - Environment and Nuclear Safety**

**1.1 CRIS Number:** 2003.004-34104.01

1.2 Title Protection of endangered species of flora and fauna and their

habitats through implementation of CITES and the Bern and Bonn

Conventions and the related EU legislation

**1.3 Sector** Environment

**1.4 Location** Ministry of Environment, Lithuania

2. Objectives:

### 2.1 Overall Objective

The overall objective of this **1.79 MEUR** institutional building project, of which **0.11 MEUR** is national co-financing, is to strengthen the administrative capacity of the MoE in the area of implementing the policies and procedures for protection of endangered national and international species of flora and fauna by better implementation of CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions and related EU legislation in Lithuania.

### 2.2 Project purpose

The purpose of this project is:

- 1. To ensure full compliance in relation to EU nature protection requirements by improvement of implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Bern and Bonn Conventions, and the Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 (9 Dec, 1996) on the Protection of Species Wild Flora and Fauna by regulating Trade therein,
- 2. To develop the necessary capacities of the responsible national State and regional authorities to comply with the requirements of the relevant EU Regulations related to the International Conventions of Nature Protection (CITES, Bern and Bonn).

### 2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA Priorities

The proposed scope of the project activities fits with the priorities of accession to the EU, which are addressed in the Accession Partnership (AP) and National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA).

The following measures to be implemented in accordance with the CITES and EC regulation No.338/97 requirements are foreseen in the National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (2003)- creation of the database of species listed in Appendices of CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions, establishment and implementation of marking system for certain specimens of protected species, draft Governmental Resolution on Border Control Posts for Import and Export of species listed in the Appendices of CITES.

Accession Partnership 2001 foresees the following measures for the environment sector:

- Complete transposition of the Acquis;
- Continue implementation of the acquis, in particular as regards nature protection;

- Continue strengthening the administrative and monitoring capacity, both at central, regional and local levels;
- Continue integration of environmental protection requirements into the definition and implementation of all other sector policies so as to promote sustainable development.
   The below stated priorities are addressed in the revised version of the National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA, 2001-2003).

### 3. Description:

### 3.1 Background and justification

Since the (EC) Regular Report (2001) progress has been made as regards nature protection. Considerable alignment has been achieved with the environmental *acquis*. In October, 2001 the Order on Import, Export, Re-export and trade in wild animals was adopted. Management and Scientific authorities were designated for the implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES Convention).

The strategy paper "Towards the Enlarged Union" emphasises, that in the field of environment, "transposition has reached a relatively good level, but implementation is not yet fully satisfactory. Lithuania needs to focus on finalising the transposition and strengthening the overall administrative capacity". "In Lithuania, tasks and responsibilities are often divided between numerous agencies and administrative levels. There are a number of different bodies, which are responsible for setting objectives, issuing permits, monitoring, inspection. Co-ordination and co-operation between these institutions need to be secured". More attention is required to implementation and enforcement of the *acquis* with regard to nature protection.

The main gaps, relevant priorities and requirements concerning the nature protection are also set out in the EC Regular Report (2002):

- Reinforcement and strengthening of administrative capacity at central level and start building institutional capacities and raising awareness at regional and local levels. These efforts need to be sustained, strengthened and secured, notably at the regional and local levels.
- Complete transposition and continue implementation of the environmental acquis according to regulation-specific pre-defined timetable in nature protection";
- Strengthening of co-ordinated information flow between central and regional national institutions by issuing of permits (...) regulating the import, export and trade of endangered species wild fauna and flora.

The proposed project encompasses implementation of several main international instruments: Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES Convention), Bern and Bonn Conventions and Council Regulation on the Protection of Species Wild Fauna and Flora by Regulating Trade therein (No. 338/97 of 9 December, 1996).

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

Further implementation and enforcement of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), including trade and possession of endangered species, will bring Lithuanian control system in conformity with EU and international requirements. Enforcement and better implementation of the related EU legislation (Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the Protection of Species Wild Fauna and Flora by Regulating trade therein and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001 of 30 August 2001 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December, require to establish procedures for the marking of certain specimens of species in order to facilitate their identification, will increase the level of protection of endangered species and bring trade in endangered species under stricter control.

At this moment co-operation among different national institutions, namely - the Ministry of Environment, State Food and Veterinary Service, Plant Protection Service, Customs Department, Police Department, State and Regional Environmental Inspections is insufficient. Due to restricted financial resources and insufficient information control on imported fauna and flora species in State border control posts is quite weak. Public awareness concerning CITES Convention is very low due to lack of information.

Creation of the specific database of species listed in appendices of CITES will substantially increase Controlling and Management institutions' capacities to control and survey the import, export and trade in endangered species, movement and registration of certain specimens, to keep close contacts with correspondent institutions and authorities in other countries. This developed database would closely interconnect Lithuanian Management Authority (Ministry of Environment) and Controlling institutions (Customs and Border Posts of Food and Veterinary Services).

Thus, summarising the effective and quick control of certain specimens on the State borders at the moment of export or import will be ensured. This system for data processing and analysis is necessary for subsequent reporting to the CITES Convention Secretariat.

Specialised equipment and premises are needed for keeping of animals in border control posts. For that purpose, the procurement and supply of necessary specialised equipment and premises is needed.

As general public awareness concerning CITES Convention is considerably low, during the implementation of the project there is planned to implement several public awareness activities, using local and regional mass media means. The proposed compilation of the mobile exhibition and published materials would help to inform public on CITES requirements in Travel Agencies, Airports, etc. and would be very useful for trainings and seminars.

#### Bern and Bonn Conventions

Implementation of Bern and Bonn Conventions is closely related to requirements of Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora. The Directive requires encouraging the management of nature protection, which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora and those measures taken should be designated to maintain or restore, at favourable conservation status, natural habitats and species of wild fauna and flora of Community interest.

At this time only part of the required management plans for National and Regional Parks have been prepared, and even less for smaller protected areas as Nature Reserves, almost nothing is done for protection of habitats of rare and endangered species, which occur outside protected areas. Implementation of these management plans is hardly foreseen due to the lack of financial recourses.

Thus, development of the management plans for species and their habitats, which are listed in Appendices of Bonn and Bern Conventions but are not listed in Annexes of the above mentioned Council Directive 92/43/EEC, are considered as necessary to include into activities of this project. That would definitely improve the management of habitats of rare and migrating species, listed in Appendices of Bern and Bonn Conventions.

In order to enable the environmental data processing and analysis, the proposal to create integrated database on species listed in Appendices of Bonn and Bern Conventions is essential.

That would help to make a national inventory of endangered species, to monitor status of conservation of these species and their habitats, to provide with necessary information Regional Environmental Protection Inspections and Forest Enterprises, so that they could take necessary measures to enforce appropriate status of conservation.

It can be concluded that the above-mentioned international legally binding instruments require to address the following main components during the project implementation:

- Gap analysis of Lithuania legislation concerning above mentioned conventions, final transposition and implementation;
- Needs assessment of administrative capacities and promotion of the public;
- Data processing and analysis;
- Procurement of necessary specialised equipment to comply with the requirements of the international instruments.

The requested institutional building project from the PHARE 2003 Program is designed to contribute to the preparation of accession through the achievement of the objectives stated above and to support the improvement of the system already working from the date of accession

Several environmental scientific organisations have been consulted during the project identification and preparation phases, namely - Institute of Ecology, Institute of Botany and one NGO - Lithuanian Fund for Nature. Thus, general acceptance from civil society has been reached.

#### 3.2 Linked activities

During recent years several technical assistance programmes have been provided to the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania (MoE) in approximation and development the national programme for the implementation of the EU requirements in the nature protection sector.

The DANCEE funded long-term bi-lateral project "Approximation of Lithuanian capacity, policies and procedures on nature protection to EU requirements", with particular focus on implementation of the EEC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (92/43/EEC) and the Council Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/409/EEC) was implemented in Lithuania September 1, 1999-August 31, 2001)

One of the main objectives was to outline and eliminate constraints in Lithuanian legal compliance with EU requirements. This has been achieved through a thorough analysis of gaps between Lithuanian legal basis and the requirements set down in the EU directives. Based on this gap analysis, amendments to relevant laws have been developed providing the basis for drafting new legislation.

Another objective was to strengthen the capacity and capability of the MoE to ensure Lithuanian compliance with the EU directives.

The main outputs of the latter objective were:

- Reports on required strategies and guidelines, including recommendations, drafted legislation;
- Workshops, seminars, training, study tours;
- Awareness raising activities;
- Scientific research activities, data sets, preliminary list for candidate sites of Special Protected Areas (SPAs) and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) composed.

Although having achieved the above-mentioned objectives, the project still left Lithuanian MoE with several shortfalls in fully complying with the EU directives in the nature conservation field. Therefore, the application for the further continuation of the above-described project was submitted to the Danish Environmental Protection Agency (DEPA). The project "Implementation of Natura 2000 Network on Regional and Local Level in Lithuania" was approved and consequently commenced on 2002, funded by DEPA.

The following activities of the project "Implementation of Natura 2000 Network on Regional and Local Level in Lithuania" (DANCEE) concerning the practical implementation of the EU requirements in the nature protection sector are linked to the scope of the proposed project:

- 1. Final nomination of Sites of Community Importance (SCIs) and simultaneously raising public awareness through the public discussions;
- 2. Detailed description and delineation of selected and nominated SCIs;
- 3. Elaborated and implemented schemes of management ensuring the nominated SCIs are maintained at a favourable conservation status.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> element is considered as crucial for the enforcement and implementation of the main EU directives on nature conservation.

Therefore, the institutional strengthening of the MoE in the areas of administration, management of SCIs is considered as additional efforts of national government in the field of nature protection. It is foreseen that management plans, listed in Annexes of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC, will be prepared under the approved Phare 2002 project "Development of management plans in the protected areas of Lithuania". Expected results of this project and linked to proposed project:

- A set of recommendations defining the institutional structures and internal procedures needed to implement the requirements of EU nature conservation directives.
- Guidelines and recommendations for the protection of rare and endangered species set out in management plans ready for implementation.
- The management plans for the proposed pilot nature protected areas.

### 3.3 Results

The following results will be achieved by the end of the project:

- Report on legal and administrative gap analysis on the enforcement and further implementation of requirements needed to be implemented according to the provisions of CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions performed.
- Action plan for the elimination of constrains set up in the above-mentioned report.
- A set of recommendations defining the institutional structures, internal procedures for the relevant institutions and functions for the inter-institutional co-operation according to the provisions of CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions developed.
- Legal framework (orders, guidelines and recommendations) for marking of certain specimens of protected wild fauna and flora species developed.
- Training programmes developed.
- Staff of Management Authority, Scientific Authorities, Customs, State Food Veterinary Service, Plant Protection Service, Police and State Environmental Protection Inspection trained and skills of the staff undertaking implementation and enforcement of CITES, upgraded.
- The management plans and regulations for 15 rare and migrating species and their habitats, which are outside protected areas and for 20 protected areas developed.
- National inventory report of species listed in appendices Bern and Bonn Conventions prepared.
- Development of database for species listed in appendices of Bonn and Bern Conventions and database for purposes of implementation of CITES developed.
- Reporting system for on the information needed to be provided according to the provisions of CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions developed.
- Public awareness raised.
- Premises for keeping of wild animals in border control posts established and equipped.
- Mobile exhibition about CITES compiled.

#### 3.4 Activities

The implementation of the project activities will consist of two parts:

- Technical assistance;

### Supplies

There are proposed the following activities for the Technical assistance, leading to specific outputs:

Legislative and administrative component

- Legal and administrative gap analysis on the enforcement and further implementation of requirements needed to be implemented according to the provisions of CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions.
- Development of recommendations leaded by relevant legal documents defining the institutional structures, internal procedures for the relevant institutions and functions for the inter-institutional co-operation according to the provisions of CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions.
- Development of guidelines and recommendations for marking of certain specimens of protected wild fauna and flora species developed.
- Enforcement of legislation related to CITES implementation and marking of certain specimens of species.

Training and Public Awareness component

- Carrying out training needs analysis and preparation of necessary training materials concerning implementation of the prepared guidelines and procedures, preparation of the management plans and regulations, development of the databases, including data analysis and reporting.
- Development of training programs and seminars for staff of Management Authority, Scientific Authorities, Customs, Police, State Food and Veterinary Service, Plant Protection Service, State and Regional Environment Protection Inspections.
- Delivery of above-mentioned trainings.
- Preparation and issuing of booklets, posters, leaflets and TV clips with information on CITES species and requirements, compilation of mobile exhibition.
- Set of mobile exhibition about CITES

Data Compilation, Processing and reporting component

- Development of management plans and regulations for 15 rare and migrating species and their habitats and for 20 protected areas.
- Creation of databases of species listed in appendices of Bonn and Bern Conventions and database for purposes of implementation of CITES Convention, which will also ensure effective and quick control of certain specimens on the State borders at the moment of export or import.
- National inventory of endangered species, listed in appendices of Bern and Bonn Conventions, in Lithuania.
- Improvement and management of habitats (restoration of hydrological regime of wetlands, mowing of grasslands and meadows, shrub cutting, etc.) of rare and migrating species, listed in appendices of Bern and Bonn Conventions.
- Preparation of indicative list of required equipment and preparation of tender documents for supply.

Technical assistance will ensure general management and institutional support in the area of implementation of CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions and the related EU legislation, which will be provided by a long-term EU expert (LTE) for 18 man/months, working within the MoE, a pool of international short-term experts (for 30 man/months) and local short-term experts (for 30 man/months), 1 full time Local Project co-ordinator (for 18 man/months).

It is not proposed to implement activities as a twinning project due to the predominantly technical assistance content of the project. The implementation of project tasks requires specific professional

expertise and a substantial number of local experts, which would be difficult to achieve through a twinning arrangement.

#### **Profile of LTE**

The LTE should provide general management and strategic institutional support across the whole sector of nature conservation, protection of rare and endangered species of flora and fauna and their communities. She/he will be requested to deliver a significant input ensuring overall project management and capacity building activities, particularly with regard to CITES implementation and enforcement, CITES training and capacity building, planning and implementing the guidelines and procedures for preparation of management plans, including use of management information system, monitoring, analysis and reporting. The LTE will work in close co-operation with the management and staff of the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania. The LTE should have no less than 5 years experience in the field of nature protection and conservation.

#### **Profile of STEs**

The STEs should have appropriate experience in the areas relevant to the project. STEs will provide assistance to set up guidelines and recommendations defining the institutional structures and internal procedures on nature protection to EU requirements, including developing, reviewing and implementing training programmes, and provision of advice. IT specialist will be required for the development of database. Assistance should also be provided for definition of specific training needs and the overall co-ordination of the delivery of training. Assistance will also provide the inputs for the supply component.

The LTE and STEs will assist in analysing the needs of equipment (special software, databases, etc.) to be purchased, development of the specialised databases, as it is indicated and justified in the Section 3.4 "Activities", the drafting of obligatory documents, specifications and tender documentation for procurement.

**Supplies** of the required equipment for premises of keeping animals in border control posts, marking and registration of specimens and habitats management, tools and programs for identification of species will be based upon the review and analysis of the present status and needs of the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania.

An indicative list and price indication for software / hardware needs and above-mentioned equipment is attached in Annex 4.

This preliminary list should be reviewed and updated taking into account the requirements for the establishment of database and maintaining of information tools and programs for identification of species.

#### 3.5 Lessons learned

The conclusions and recommendations from the previous (see sub-chapter 3.2 Linked Activities) prepared and implemented projects have been considered, indicating and defining responsibilities of the Nature Protection Department, Ministry of Environment and all other involved stakeholders in the proposed project activities. A number of activities have been carried out to enhance general administrative capacity of the Ministry of Environment in the field of the environment protection, namely - study tours for the central and subordinated organisations provided, various thematic training and seminars' curricula developed and delivered. Summarising, in general the capacities of the central management authorities have been strengthened through various capacities building activities. However, close attention is required for the reinforcement of capacity and raising awareness of the EC requirements, for the integration of the environmental protection requirements into the definition of other social-economic policies. This is of particular importance concerning the envisaged co-operation of the responsible State institutions concerned during the implementation of the proposed project. The co-ordination and co-operation work between the Ministry of Environment, State Food and Veterinary Service, Plant Protection Service, Customs

Department, Police Department, State and Regional Environmental Inspections is considered as insufficient. Definition of responsibilities and division of competencies, as well as general coordination and co-operation between these institutions need to be secured.

### 4. Institutional Framework

Nature Protection department of the Ministry of Environment will be the main beneficiary responsible authority for the co-ordination of the project implementation. Project implementation will involve day-to-day contacts with other relevant national institutions: Custom and Police, State Environmental Protection Inspection, State Food and Veterinary Service, Plant Protection Service. The implementation of this project will be assured by a Steering Committee, established by the Ministry of Environment (MoE) and consisting of the representatives from the above mentioned State institutions. A representative of the EC Delegation and National Aid Co-ordinator (NAC) will participate as observers in it. The Steering Committee will have the overall responsibility for supervision of the Project implementation and will meet every quarter in order to follow-up and monitor project execution.

According to the division of responsibilities within the Ministry of Environment (MoE) of the Republic of Lithuania, the Nature Protection Department is responsible for:

- development and implementation a strategy for protection of biological diversity;
- protection of natural ecosystems;
- protection and restoration of wildlife and rational use of natural resources;
- organisation of the implementation of international conventions, agreements (including EU regulations and directives);
- consultation of subordinated regional environmental protection institutions, such as Regional Environmental Protection Departments (REPDs), SPAS under the Ministry of Environment.

State Environmental Protection Inspection is responsible for the co-ordination, organisation, implementation and supervision of state environment protection and for control of use of nature resources in Lithuania.

State Food and Veterinary Service holds responsibility for the control of import and export at the border in relation to veterinarian legislation.

Plant Protection Service is responsible for the control of import and export at the border in relation to plant protection legislation.

Regional Environmental Protection Agencies are responsible for control of environment protection and for control of use of nature resources in respective regions

Customs department is responsible for the overall control of the State border regarding the import, export procedures of the rare animals and plants and goods derived therein from them.

Administrative capacities of all the above-mentioned responsible State institutions will be strengthened under this project as well.

### 5. Detailed Budget (in MEUR)

Project Components	Investment Support	Institution Building	Total Phare (=I+IB)	National Co- financing	IFI	TOTAL
Technical assistance		1.35	1.35			1.35
Supply	0.33		0.33	0.11		0.44
Total	0.33	1.35	1.68	0.11		1.79

The PHARE amount is binding as a maximum amount available for the project. The ratio between the PHARE and national amount is also binding and has to be applied to the final contract price. The national co-financing commitment is a tax-excluded net amount.

### **6.** Implementation Arrangements

### 6.1 Implementing Agency

**PAO**: Zilvinas Pajarskas, Director of the CFCU

Address: J. Tumo Vaizganto 8a/2 Telephone: + 370 2 22 66 21

2600 Vilnius Fax: + 370 2 22 53 35 Lithuania E-mail: Info@cfcu.lt

### The contact persons in the beneficiary institutions are:

• at the Ministry of Environment -

Mr. S. Paltanavicius, Head of Biological Diversity Division of the Nature Protection Department, Tel: (+370 5) 266 35 47, Fax: (+370 5) 261 20 23, E-mail: s.paltanavicius@aplinkuma.lt;

at the Customs Department -

Mrs. Skaiste Pikauskiene, Chief Inspector,

Tel. +370 52 623 454, fax: +370 52 212 49 48; E- mail: <u>ska.pik@cust.lt</u>;

• at the Plant Protection Service -

Mrs. Rasa Žydkuviene, Agronomist, Quarantine Division;

Tel. +370 52 312 729, E-mail: vaatra@vaat.lt;

• at the State Foïd and Veterinary Service -

Mr. Ramunas Freigofas, Deputy Head of Animal Health Division,

E-mail: rfreigofas@vet.lt

### 6.2 Twinning

There is no Twinning component in the project.

### 6.3 Non-standard aspects

There are no non-standard aspects to this project.

The Practical Guide for the Implementation of Phare, ISPA & SAPARD will strictly be followed.

#### 6.4 Contracts

Two tenders will be launched:

- 1. Technical assistance: 1.35 MEUR.
  - 2. Supply: 0.44 MEUR, including 0.11 MEUR of national co-financing.

### 7. Implementation Schedule

Component	Start of Tendering	Start of Project Activity	<b>Project Completion</b>
Technical assistance	1Q/03	3Q/03	4Q/04
Supply	3Q/03	4Q/03	3Q/04

### 8. Equal Opportunity

Equal opportunity principles and practices in ensuring equal gender participation in the project will be guaranteed.

The Constitution of Lithuania, the Law on Equal Opportunity between Men and Women, and other legal acts explicitly forbid the discrimination on the basis of sex, nationality, and religion. A Controller on equal opportunities between men and women is appointed by the Parliament. The institution involved in the project execution will observe equal opportunity of men and women in its recruitment and human resources development. Vacancies are equally open to both genders. The beneficiary will also ensure equal access of men and women to the project activities and results.

Women and men will have equal access to participate in the project activities (Steering Committee, training, information, etc.).

### 9. Environment

The investment component of this project is related to Institutional Building activities.

#### 10. Rates of return

The investment component of this project is related to Institutional Building activities.

#### 11. Investment criteria

The investment component of this project is related to Institutional Building activities.

### 12. Conditionality and sequencing

The project is conditional on national co-financing being available for the procurement component of the project.

Components dealing with transposition of EU requirements and their implementation, carried out and finalised until accession.

### ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

- 1. Logical framework matrix in standard format
- 2. Detailed implementation chart
- 3. Contracting and disbursement schedule
- 4. Reference to feasibility/pre-feasibility studies / Indicative list of procurement needs to be co-financed via PHARE 2003

Annex 1 Logical framework matrix in standard format

		1	
LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR		Programme Name and Number: Phare National	
Project:		Contracting Period Expires: 2Q/2005	Disbursement Period Expires: 2Q/2006
Protection of endangered species of flora arimplementation of CITES and the Bern and legislation		Total Budget: 1.79 MEUR	Phare Budget: 1.68 MEUR
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
To strengthen the administrative capacity of the MoE in the area of implementing the policies and procedures for protection of endangered national and international species of flora and fauna by implementing CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions and the related EU legislation in Lithuania.	Procedures and effective control system in compliance with CITES and EC Regulation requirements established by the end of the project.  Inter - institutional cooperation system established by the end of the project.	Ministry of Environment documentation on the implemented requirements of CITES, EC Regulation No 338/97, Bern and Bonn Conventions	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
1. To ensure full compliance in relation to EU nature protection requirements by implementing the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Bern and Bonn Conventions, and the Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 (9 Dec, 1996) on the Protection of Species Wild Flora and Fauna by regulating Trade therein  2. To develop the necessary capacities of responsible national State and regional authorities to comply with the requirements of the relevant EU Regulations related to the International Conventions of Nature Protection (CITES, Bern and Bonn).	CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions and Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 (9 Dec, 1996) on the Protection of Species Wild Flora and Fauna by regulating Trade therein are implemented according to the requirements of the relevant EC Directives by the end of the project.  Lacks between Lithuania legislation and requirements in relevant Directives reduced by the accession.	Ministry of Environment documentation.	<ul> <li>Financial resources are available for co-financing from the national budget</li> <li>Co-operation with other institutions concerned and involved in project implementation</li> </ul>
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<ul> <li>Report on legal and administrative gap analysis on the enforcement and further implementation of requirements needed to be implemented according to the provisions of CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions performed.</li> <li>Action plan for the elimination of constrains</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reports of trainings and conducted activities.</li> <li>100 people of relevant institutions trained.</li> <li>Several required databases established by the end of the project.</li> <li>Inventory report of species listed in</li> </ul>	Ministry of Environment, Steering Committee of the project	<ul> <li>The Ministry of Environment staff is co-operating on the implementation of the project</li> <li>Other institutions concerned are willing to be involved and co-operate during project implementation</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>set up in the above-mentioned report.</li> <li>A set of recommendations defining the institutional structures, internal procedures for the relevant institutions and functions for the inter-institutional cooperation according to the provisions of CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions developed.</li> <li>Legal framework (orders, guidelines and recommendations) for marking of certain specimens of protected wild fauna and flora species developed.</li> <li>Training programmes developed.</li> <li>Staff of Management Authority, Scientific Authorities, Customs, State Food Veterinary Service, Plant Protection Service, Police and State Environmental Protection Inspection trained and skills of the staff undertaking implementation and enforcement of CITES, upgraded.</li> <li>The management plans and regulations for 15 rare and migrating species and their habitats, which are outside protected areas and for 20 protected areas developed.</li> <li>National inventory report of species listed in appendices Bern and Bonn Conventions prepared.</li> <li>Development of database for species listed in appendices of Bonn and Bern Conventions and database for purposes of implementation of CITES developed.</li> <li>Reporting system for on the information needed to be provided according to the provisions of CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions developed.</li> <li>Public awareness raised.</li> <li>Premises for keeping of wild animals in border control posts established and equipped.</li> <li>Mobile exhibition about CITES compiled.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the project.</li> <li>15 management plans for rare and migrating species and for 20 protected areas developed by the end of the project.</li> <li>Materials for public awareness raising published during the project.</li> <li>Mobile exhibition about CITES compiled during the project.</li> <li>Established and equipped Premises for keeping of wild animals in border control posts by the end of the project.</li> </ul>	Sources of Verification:	Assumptions:
Legislative and administrative component	<ol> <li>Equipment for marking of specimens</li> <li>Computer and software</li> </ol>	• Project implementation team	<ul> <li>Qualified and capable company and pool of EU and local experts is</li> </ul>

- enforcement and further implementation of species, translation into Lithuanian requirements needed to be implemented 4. Computer Programs for identification of according to the provisions of CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions.
- Development of recommendations leaded by the relevant legal documents defining the institutional structures, internal procedures for the relevant institutions and functions for habitat management the inter-institutional cooperation according to the provisions of CITES, Bern and Bonn Conventions.
- Development of guidelines recommendations for marking of certain specimens of protected wild fauna and flora species developed.
- Enforcement of legislation related to CITES implementation and marking of certain specimens of species.

#### Training and Public Awareness component

- Carrying out training needs analysis and preparation of necessary training materials concerning implementation of the prepared guidelines and procedures, preparation of the management plans and regulations, development of the databases, including data analysis and reporting.
- Development of training programs and seminars for staff of Management Authority, Scientific Authorities, Customs, Police, State Food and Veterinary Service, Plant Protection Service, State and Regional **Environment Protection Inspections.**
- Delivery of above-mentioned trainings.
- Preparation and issuing of booklets, posters, leaflets and TV clips with information on CITES species and requirements, compilation of mobile exhibition.
- Set of mobile exhibition about CITES

Data Compilation, Processing and reporting component

Development of management plans and

- Legal and administrative gap analysis on the 3. Identification manuals for CITES |
  - species
  - 5. Equipment and premises for keeping of animals in border control posts.
  - 5. Mobile exhibition.
  - 6. Equipment and hiring of manpower for
  - 7. Manpower for Inventory of species listed in appendices Bern and Bonn Conventions
  - and 8. Long Term EU expert and STE's of EU and local experts, 1 full time National Project Coordinator.

- Steering Committee
- Project reports
- Ministry of Environment
- selected to implement the project
- The Ministry is providing necessary support, including office space (if indicated in ToR)

regulations for 15 rare and migrating species	
and their habitats and for 20 protected areas.	
Creation of databases of species listed in	

- Creation of databases of species listed in appendices of Bonn and Bern Conventions and database for purposes of implementation of CITES Convention.
- National inventory of endangered species, listed in appendices of Bern and Bonn Conventions, in Lithuania.
- Improvement and management of habitats (restoration of hydrological regime of wetlands, mowing of grasslands and meadows, shrub cutting, etc.) of rare and migrating species, listed in appendices of Bern and Bonn Conventions.
- Preparation of indicative list of required equipment and preparation of tender documents for supply.

### Preconditions

Co-financing available

Components dealing with transposition of EU requirements and their implementation carried out and finalised until accession.

**Annex 2 Detailed Implementation Chart for the Project** 

Year	20	03											20	04											20	2005						2006										
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
Technical assistance																																										
Supply																																										floor

design tendering implementation

Annex 3
CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE (PHARE Contribution only, MEUR)

	Date												
	2003			2004				2005		2006			
	31/06	30/09	31/12	31/03	30/06	30/09	31/12	31/03	30/06	30/09	31/12	31/03	
Contracting													
Technical assistance		1.35											
Supply			0.33										
<b>Total contracting (cumulative)</b>		1.35	1.68										
Disbursement													
Technical assistance		0.41	0.57	0.73	0.89	1.05	1.21	1.35					
• Supply			0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.33	0.33					
Total disbursement (cumulative)		0.41	0.77	0.93	1.09	1.35	1.54	1.68					

# Annex 4

## Reference to feasibility/pre-feasibility studies

# Indicative list of procurement needs to be co-financed via PHARE 2003

Item (Title of Activity)	Amount	Indicative
		budget (Phare
		and National
		Cofinancing)
		(MEUR)
1. Establishing and functioning of the system for		0.29
marking and registration of specimens,		
development of habitat management tools and		
programs for identification of species		
- Equipment for marking and registration of specimens		0.040
- Special tools for identification, marking, and		0.090
registration of specimens		
- Equipment and premises for keeping of animals in		0.100
Border Control posts		
Equipment for habitat management		0.058
Equipment for species inventory		0.002
2. Development of digital tools, relevant for		0.15
training, public information, etc.		
- hardware and software, for development of	25	0.08
information services		
- programs for identification of species	25	0.070
	Total:	0.44