



# Programme des Nations Unies pour l'environnement

Distr. GENERALE

UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/52/23/Add.1 11 juillet 2007

FRANÇAIS

**ORIGINAL: ANGLAIS** 

COMITE EXECUTIF
DU FONDS MULTILATERAL AUX FINS
D'APPLICATION DU PROTOCOLE DE MONTREAL
Cinquante-deuxième réunion
Montréal, 23 – 27 juillet 2007

#### Addendum

#### AMENDEMENTS AU PROGRAMME DE TRAVAIL DU PNUE POUR L'ANNEE 2007

Ce document est émis pour :

• Ajouter l'appendice I aux amendements du programme de travail présenté par le PNUE tel qu'il apparaît ci-joint.

Les documents de présession du Comité exécutif du Fonds multilatéral aux fins d'application du Protocole de Montréal sont présentés sous réserve des décisions pouvant être prises par le Comité exécutif après leur publication.

Par souci d'économie, le présent document a été imprimé en nombre limité. Aussi les participants sont-ils priés de se munir de leurs propres exemplaires et de s'abstenir de demander des copies supplémentaires.

#### Appendix I

# Integrated enforcement training under the Montreal Protocol through the Green Customs Initiative

The following proposal has been prepared in response to the request of the Executive Committee at its 51st meeting that UNEP submit a comprehensive proposal with respect to the GCI including a detailed description of how the Multilateral Fund resources would be used in relation to resources provided by other multilateral environmental agreements and bilateral agencies. It was also requested that the proposal include a budget and an indication of the activity's relevance for the ozone layer and ODS.

This proposal seeks funding for two components:

- contributing a proportional share of overall Green Customs activities for a 3-year period, to ensure that the Green Customs Initiative continue its activities
- supporting the development of Montreal Protocol's specific tools and activities.

These two components form an intertwined package. A budget is proposed in section 11 for both the three-year period and the first year of activities, with the possibility of having only the first year of activities proposed for funding.

#### **Contents:**

1. Background	<u>p.2</u>
2. Relevant references to the Green Customs Initiative	<u>p.4</u>
3. The Green Customs Initiative Project Partners	<u>p.5</u>
4. Objective	<i>p</i> .5
5. Expected Outcome	<u>p.5</u>
6. Relationship between Multilateral Fund resources and the resources being	
provided by other multilateral environmental agreements and bilateral agencies	<u>p.6</u>
7. Proposed activities	<u>p.7</u>
8. Rationale for funding by the Multilateral Fund:	
Activity's relevance for the ozone layer and ODS.	<i>p.10</i>
9. Complementarity with Regional Enforcement Networks	p.11
10. Proposed Monitoring Method	p.11
11. Proposed Contribution of the Multilateral Fund	
to the Green Customs Initiative	p.13
List of Annexes	p.14

#### 1. Background:

The Green Customs Initiative offers a coordinated approach for providing capacity building of enforcement officers (initially customs officers) to help them monitor trade in commodities of environmental concern. Building on the success of the Montreal Protocol, monitoring of ODS by customs officers has always been one of its key objectives.

UNEP's Governing Council has made the link between the need to promote cooperation between different conventions and the importance of addressing illegal trade in environmentally-sensitive commodities. Cooperation on illegal trade is an excellent opportunity for international organizations and MEA Secretariats to work together across different issue areas, as many of the problems and solutions regarding illegal trade of ODSs, toxic chemicals, hazardous waste and endangered species are similar.

UNEP's Governing Council Decision 21/27 on "Compliance with and Enforcement of Multilateral Environmental Agreements" (MEAs) recognized that the environmental damage caused by illegal trade is growing, and that continuous efforts are required by relevant agencies to address the problem.<sup>1</sup>

UNEP GC SS VII/4 Decision on "Compliance with and enforcement of Multilateral Environmental Agreements" requests the Executive Director to take measures through the programme of work of the United Nations Environment Programme and in close collaboration with other international organizations to facilitate the implementation of the UNEP guidelines, and to take steps for advancing capacity-building and strengthening of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition, in accordance with the guidelines.<sup>2</sup>

A Workshop on "Codes, Contraband and Co-operation: Working with Customs Authorities To Implement Environment Treaties" was organised by UNEP's Division of Environmental Conventions (DEC) in July 2001 for MEA Secretariats, customs authorities, non-governmental organisations and experts.

Among the recommendations made at the workshop were:

- National and regional integrated training workshops when possible
- Preparation of integrated training materials where appropriate
- Development of links between existing web sites of MEA Secretariats

A meeting to decide an action plan for further MEA co-operation on training was jointly organised by UNEP's Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE) and DEC in October 2001, and included representatives of the WCO, and the CITES, Rotterdam, Stockholm and the Basel Convention Secretariats.

2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Available at http://www.unep.org/gc/gc21/Documents/K0100275-E-GC21.doc

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Available at http://www.unep.org/gc/GCSS-VII/Documents/K0260448.doc

The meeting endorsed the concept of integrated training and agreed to appoint a facilitator within UNEP DTIE's OzonAction Programme to prepare a programme for joint implementation of customs training, and to establish an Inter-Secretariat Task Force to oversee all activities.

The Initiative has been on a pilot basis (seed funding from UNEP DEC Division) up to the end of 2004. It was formalized in 2005 with initial substantial funding received from Norway (first tranche of USD 233,181). The two activity reports for 2005-2007 are attached in Annexes 1 and 2. Annex 4 describes both joint activities and the support provided individually by each of the partners. In summary, the activities between 2005 and 2007 have been:

- Six sub-regional or regional Green Customs **workshops** already held:
  - Damascus, Syria (3-4 May 2005), for West Asia
  - *Port-of-Spain*, Trinidad and Tobago (6-9 September 2005), for the Caribbean
  - Tbilisi, Georgia (25-28 October 2005), for the Caucasus
  - *Thimphu*, Bhutan (29 October-1 Nov. 2005), for South and Southeast Asia
  - Arusha, Tanzania (14-18 November 2005), for East Africa
  - Tashkent, Uzbekistan (14-17 February 2006), for Central Asia
- Three national workshops (Mauritius, Nepal, delivered in 2006; Kenya, delivered in June 2007).
- A **Training Guide** for Green Customs Initiative drafted with contribution of all Partners, and completed in 2007 and to be subsequently translated. The Guide presents key topics of interest to customs officers for their job. It also provides details on where additional information can be obtained, and what additional training resources are available
- The first **regional Train-the-Trainer Workshop for Green Customs**, based on the Training Guide, held in China on **15-18 May 2007**, at the Shanghai Customs College, for WCO's Regional Training Centres in Asia.
- A one-stop source for reference materials for Customs on the **Green Customs website** (www.greencustoms.org)
- Continued cooperation with organizations with similar objectives of MEA enforcement.

The initiative is currently a partnership of seven convention secretariats and three international organisations, facilitated by an externally-funded secretariat within UNEP. To date this secretariat has been entirely funded through Norway's bilateral contribution. It consists of one L-2 UNEP staff, located within the OzonAction Branch. The supervision of this staff has been done by UNEP's Branch Head. Regional CAP staff, particularly PEOs, have assisted in the preparation of the regional workshops. This comes from the obvious synergy with the plan of work of PEOs and the benefit that can be drawn for ozone-related policy support.

Although an informal partnership between convention secretariats and international organisations, the Initiative will adopt this year (as per the recommendation of the 2007 Partners' Meeting) Terms of Reference. This will represent a written agreement between the partners.

#### 2. Relevant references to the Green Customs Initiative:

Various Parties to the Montreal Protocol have cited the achievements of the Green Customs Initiative during their Meetings. In the context of preventing illegal trade in ozone depleting substances, the United States recently mentioned that the Initiative "has already done considerable work in areas such as training of Customs officials in monitoring and detecting illegal trafficking in ODS and other media, ODS import/export licensing systems, and other areas."

Further, in its Decision XVII / 16, the Meeting of the Parties encouraged: "further work on the Green Customs initiative of the United Nations Environment Programme in combating illegal trade in controlled ozone-depleting substances."

During the 51<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Executive Committee, the following was reported: "A discussion was also held on UNEP's Green Customs Initiative, including whether it was necessary for compliance. Some Parties were of the view that it addressed decision XVII/16 of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Parties, that enforcement was at the core of achieving compliance, and that the activity should remain in the business plan. An observer from the Environmental Investigation Agency noted that UNEP's CAP and Green Customs Initiative provided valuable information and support for countries to help them achieve compliance and address smuggling of ODS. Some Members also underlined the importance of the initiative in combating illegal trade in ODS. However, there were some queries as to the scope and the budget associated with the activity and how funding from the Multilateral Fund would be combined with funding from other MEAs. There was some concern that the Multilateral Fund might be providing the majority of the funding for the project and that the benefits would be reaped by the other MEAs. There was also discussion of the possibility of subsequent approval of the initiative by the Executive Committee at a lower level of funding on the basis of more detailed information to be provided by UNEP."<sup>4</sup>

The Executive Committee decided, in **Decision 51/8-f**, "to maintain the allocation of US \$500,000 for the Green Customs Initiative in UNEP's business plan, while reserving the right to consider funding at a lower level, and to request that UNEP submit to the 52nd Meeting a more comprehensive proposal with respect to that Initiative, with the expectation that it would include: a detailed description of how the Multilateral Fund resources would be used solely for including issues related to trade in ODS in the larger Green Customs Initiative, and of the relationship between Multilateral Fund resources and the resources being provided by other multilateral environmental agreements and

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Document UNEP/OzL.Pro.17/INF/3/Add.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> UNEP/OzL.Pro/ExCom/51/46, page 18.

bilateral agencies; a clear indication of the budget; an indication of the activity's relevance for the ozone layer and ODS; and a proposal that progress should be monitored with full accounting of monies spent in accordance with the Multilateral Fund and Executive Committee guidelines". This proposal seeks to address the request of the Executive Committee.

#### 3. The Green Customs Initiative Project Partners:

This initiative is supported by the secretariats of the World Customs Organization (WCO), Interpol, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). UNEP, through its Division of Technology, Industry and Economics, is the coordinator of the Initiative. UNEP's Division of Environmental Law and Conventions and the Regional Offices are closely involved in conceiving and implementing the activities.

A description of Partners and of results achieved is included in Annex 4 (Activity Report provided to the Government of Norway - July 2006).

In earlier Green Customs workshops, representatives of other Implementing and Bilateral Agencies have participated, and UNEP will continue to encourage their participation in the activities.

#### 4. Objective:

The objective of Green Customs is to enhance customs officers' capacity to detect and act effectively on illegal trade in environmentally-sensitive items covered by the relevant MEAs, including the Montreal Protocol, and to assist them in the facilitation of legal trade in these items.

In this specific project, the objective will be to enlarge the outreach of the Montreal Protocol's trade requirements to a broader range of enforcement officers, primarily customs. Through this project, the basic rules of action to monitor ODS trade will be provided widely to customs officers in the countries so that even persons not trained in environmental issues can relate MEA requirements to their general tasks as customs officers and act on them.

#### 5. Expected Outcomes:

#### General outcome of the Green Customs Initiative:

- Increased awareness within national customs administrations (to a higher number of customs offices) of the need and means to implement the trade components of MEAs in a coordinated manner.
- Pool of trainers on Green Customs available in each of WCO's Regional Training Centres, available to deliver training at the national level and trained customs officers at the national level
- Closer coordination between environmental and customs officers on these tasks.
- Regional and bilateral cooperation initiated where appropriate.
- Increased support within administrations of developing countries and countries with economies in transition for further capacity building on the issue.
- Increased media awareness on the issue of environmental enforcement and its impacts.
- Strengthened cooperation between the partner organizations.

#### Specific Outcome of the component included in this proposal:

- New effective tools for presenting the Montreal Protocol to customs officers:
  - Inclusion of Montreal components in all Green Customs activities, including the Regional Train-the-Trainer workshops, National Workshops, Video, Compilation of case studies.
  - o Inclusion of a Montreal Protocol component within a more generic Green Customs e-learning module introducing MEAs to customs officers
  - Coordination and reinforcement of the benefits of other enforcement-related projects funded by the Multilateral Fund (including the Regional Enforcement Networks)

# <u>6. Relationship between Multilateral Fund resources and the resources being provided by</u> other multilateral environmental agreements and bilateral agencies

#### Resources and funders as of June 2007 (Ongoing period: 2005 – October 2007)

Please find below the breakdown of the funds received:

- Preparation of Workshops (including travel of participants, resource persons): USD 392,283
- Awareness and Publications:

USD 38.000

• Coordination (including administrative cost, travel, staff and consultant fees):

USD 292,081 Total: USD 722,364

# Details of funding sources:

Government of Norway: USD 538,290

No allocation to a specific MEA

Government of Finland: USD 45,000

No allocation to a specific MEA; contribution to meetings, coordination and awareness

• Government of the Czech Republic: USD 17,000

Contribution to a specific Green Customs workshop in Central Asia (Uzbekistan, 2006)

OPCW Contribution: USD 47,807

Contributions to organization of workshops, specifically for funding of travel of customs officers coming from countries parties to the CWC.

UNEP DELC: USD 74,267

Contributions to organization of workshops.

Multilateral Fund: CAP staff time and related travel (for Montreal Protocol's component).

Total: USD 722,364

#### Expected future resources:

- Bilateral Funding (following UNEP's internal fundraising process)
- GEF Co-Financing: Medium-sized project (up to USD 1 Million), for chemical component (Stockholm Convention in particular). This co-financing will only be for Green Customs.
- SAICM Quick Start Programme (tentative for specific project components discussion initiated with the SAICM Secretariat). A possible activity funded through the Quick Start Programme could be a regional project in the Pacific Island Countries. A draft proposal has been prepared and is planned to be proposed to the next round of the Quick Start Programme (September 2007).
- Foundations and Private Sector (tentative)

#### 7. Proposed activities:

The Initiative is expected to continue at least up to 2010. Please see details of proposed activities for the next year in the table of Annex 5.

#### • Regional Train-the-Trainer Workshops (Phase I):

These workshops aim to train the trainers from customs training institutes on MEA-related trade controls, including the Montreal Protocol. These trainers will then train their fellow national customs officers by conducting training on effective implementation and enforcement of the trade control measures of MEAs. The workshops will be used to test, discuss, and improve the national training package which will be used for Green Customs national-level training.

These regional train-the-trainer workshops will specifically aim at integrating the Green Customs modules within the training curricula of WCO's Regional Training Centres, to ensure sustainability and consistency of the training. They generally would be held in countries where WCO Regional Training Centres are located.

#### ■ *National Workshops (Phase 2):*

National workshops are the second phase following the regional-level train-the-trainer workshops. National workshops should not be seen as a one-stop for all customs training on MEAs but as complementary to more specialized training provided by the individual Secretariats/organisations. The workshops aim to:

- i. Create awareness among customs officers on their role in enforcing MEAs in general, and on each of the applicable individual MEAs in specific;
- ii. Create awareness among customs officers of each of the specific MEAs covered;
- iii. Present the trade aspects of each of these MEAs and their relevance for customs officers' work;
- iv. Present the existing international setting for MEA enforcement (including MEA Secretariats);
- v. Highlight inter-linkages and possible synergies in enforcement of the various MEAs;
- vi. Encourage creation of links at the national level between key MEA enforcement agents and stakeholders: customs officers, customs training institutes, MEA national focal points, judges, prosecutors; with the objective of facilitating the work of customs.
- vii. Highlight, where relevant, existing bilateral as well as regional dialogues on trade-related issues related to MEAs;
- viii. Present available resources for customs administration on MEA enforcement issues, in particular the Green Customs Training Guide.

These workshops will gather primarily national stakeholders (although representatives from Green Customs partners will be invited to attend). They should follow a format of a two-day meeting with the possibility of one additional day as appropriate.

Their particular focus on specific MEAs will be determined by the needs expressed by the countries in advance of the workshop. For example, in the past, while pilot testing the Green Customs concept, UNEP received feedback that the training had led the country's customs to identify cases of ODS smuggling.<sup>5</sup> Similarly, specific requests on ODS controls and assistance with enforcement of licensing systems were expressed by countries while asking for a training on Green Customs. In those cases, the national workshops will include a particular emphasis with practical examples on demonstration of possible enhanced control to prevent ODS smuggling.

These workshops are distinct from Multilateral Fund-supported customs training activities being already implemented. However, UNEP will, as much as possible, seek opportunities to hold back-to-back meetings to encourage stronger participation form customs administrations.

#### • *E-learning Module:*

The WCO has developed comprehensive e-based training modules after the organization adopted a strategy to focus its capacity-building efforts on electronic media. Around

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This was mentioned by the Government of Mauritius.

13,000 customs officers around the world (and an important share located in developing countries) have subscribed to this network. By end of 2006, 150 modules were developed, including those on environmental issues: the first such programme has been developed for CITES. There are three approaches for delivery of this training: through the WCO server; through regional training centers; and through national administrations (in six countries, the entire system was installed in the national customs computer network). The target groups include customs officers and also the private sector (especially brokers).

This project will focus on the development of a Montreal Protocol section in the Green Customs module.

There has been ground work in this field already: e-training development has already begun through other projects funded by the Multilateral Fund and implemented by UNEP (in China and India); and at least one regional entity (the Commission for Environmental Cooperation, for North America) has started developing an e-based module on the Montreal Protocol for enforcement officers. Substantial work has also already been conducted by other partners in the development of e-based training, both on CD-Roms and on Internet basis.

The development of the e-based Green Customs module in this project will thus build upon the outcomes of these above-mentioned projects, particularly of the tool being developed through NACEN in India. It will benefit from the lessons learnt in these test programs, as well as from the expertise developed by the WCO in this area of work. It will use material from the Customs Manual on the Montreal Protocol and the update being currently completed by UNEP. Inclusion of the Montreal Protocol materials in WCO's e-learning system would contribute to the long-term sustainability of ozone protection and reach many thousands of customs officers worldwide.

#### ■ *Training Video:*

Green Customs partners have identified training videos as excellent support tools for awareness / capacity building programmes and have approved in principle the development of a training video. The Green Customs training video will be used during the training workshops of both Green Customs and the Montreal Protocol. The footage from several customs training and awareness video will be used to prepare this video. Videos from other MEA secretariats will also be used to the extent possible, so that minimal additional footage is required for this new video. The Green Customs video will have to be supporting the overall capacity building objective and curriculum being developed by the Green Customs partners and would thus need specific work to devise it.

#### Compilation of case studies:

The Green Customs Partners have discussed what effective indicators of success could be developed for an initiative such as Green Customs. Enforcement officers involved in the initiative have warned against strictly quantitative measurements, such as number of smuggling cases for example, as there are too many potential causes for variation in these numbers, such as trends in the volume of illegal traffic, as well as effectiveness of the

controls. However, 'success stories' can be particularly inspiring for ensuring tight control of environmentally-sensitive items by customs.

A publication would be made, compiling remarkable case studies of success stories in combating smuggling. It would be complementary to other activities agreed upon by Partners, such as the development of an annual 'Green Customs' award for successful customs administrations. It will thus include cases of ODS smuggling, which will thus be useful for implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

# 8. Rationale for funding by the Multilateral Fund: Activity's relevance for the ozone layer and ODS.

- The Green Customs Initiative aims at more effective implementation of the MEAs with trade components, including the Montreal Protocol.
- The Montreal Protocol and trade in ODS have been included in all training programmes and documentation prepared by the Green Customs Partners to date.
- While the funding for this project has entirely come from bilateral contributions outside of the Multilateral Fund to date, it has contributed to the engagement of customs and enforcement administrations by the ozone community.
- Such initiatives focusing on enforcement and control of transboundary movement is becoming all the more essential during the 2008-2010 period, while remaining CFC production is being phased out and the incentives for illegal trade may increase as an adjustment of supply and demand.
- The Ozone Secretariat and UNEP's OzonAction have collaborated on this Initiative, to make sure the ozone component has been properly reflected in the documents and programmes developed.
- It is often easier to catch the attention of customs administrations and engage them on a long-term basis when a full package of environmental issues is presented to them, rather than individually. Customs have limited time and resources available for training their staff on MEA issues, which are still relatively new topics for them. This is an opportunity offered by the Green Customs Initiative.
- Green Customs draws a clear link with security issues and organisations in charge of addressing these issues, such as Interpol. This ensures, for instance, better inclusion of ODS-related cases in reports through Interpol's Eco-message that can contribute to combat any organized crime related to ODS trade.
- During the Third Meeting of the Partners to the Green Customs Initiative (Brussels, 1-2 March 2007), the Partners suggested that since benefits to each of the Conventions were starting to be seen, it would be essential to consider seeking funding for upcoming years from each Convention's funding mechanism. This proposal is part of the follow-up to that request.
- Funding is currently being sought from the GEF, particularly for emphasising the benefits of the Green Customs Initiative for the implementation of the Stockholm Convention.

 Other sources of funding are also being sought form bilateral donors; this bilateral funding would focus particularly on the coordination activities for the Green Customs Initiative, which benefit to all the partners to the Initiative.

#### 9. Complementarity with Regional Enforcement Networks

Regional Enforcement Networks (RENs) already exist in Asia Pacific and in the Caribbean, and have been included in UNEP's business plan for other regions. They focus on identifying contact points in customs to closely work with environment officers and facilitate exchange of information, through the network, between countries at the regional level; Green Customs target customs trainers at the national level (as well as sub-regional level through WCO's Regional Training Centres). While Green Customs address the first level of capacity building (to give the basic and essential knowledge on a broad range of MEAs to frontline officers), RENs do focus on specialists within the customs administrations. Both approaches are complementary to achieve reinforced monitoring of ODS trade and prevention of illegal trade.

The Green Customs regional workshops will have a training objective: trainers, particularly from the Regional Training Centres of the World Customs Organization, will receive specific information and tools that will allow them to conduct their own training at the national or subregional level.

#### 10. Proposed Monitoring Method

Progress will be monitored with full accounting of monies spent in accordance with the Multilateral Fund and Executive Committee guidelines.

Monitoring will be done by staff specifically working on the Green Customs Initiative. This, in part, explains the coordination costs which are included in the proposed budget.

UNEP shall provide all the donors to the initiative, and specifically the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund, with annual work plans and budgets and substantive reports. For the Multilateral Fund, the procedure would be as follows:

- Workshop reports, to be received no later than two months after each project workshop, to include the results achieved during the workshop and an evaluation of progress to date. These reports shall be analytical in approach and include a presentation of difficulties and shortcomings and discuss possible remedies.
- A final report covering all the important aspects of the project and the utilization of the donor contribution. The report shall be analytical in approach and consider the fulfillment of the agreed objectives of the project, include a presentation of difficulties and shortcomings and discuss possible remedies. This report shall be delivered within three months of the completion of the project activities. It will particularly highlight the specific contribution of the project to the implementation of the Montreal Protocol.
- Financial reports as per the process of Multilateral Fund projects.

# The following project milestones are proposed:

Tasks	Date
	(Months after approval)
Development of Plan of Action for Project	2 months
Implementation	
Submission of Report of Year 1 Activities	12 months
of the Project	
Submission of PCR	6 months after project
	completion

# 11. Proposed Contribution of the Multilateral Fund to the Green Customs Initiative:

			Indic	rative
Activities (see details in Annex 5)	Funding needs for the first year (July 07 – June 08) requested from the MLF	Total cost of activities for the July 07 – June 08 period	Funding needs anticipated for 3 years (July 07 – June 2010)	Total cost of activities for the July 07 – June 2010 period
Contribution to Green Customs Regional Train-the-Trainers Workshops	USD 25,000	USD 260,000	USD 60,000	USD 420,000
Contribution to Green Customs National Workshops following requests by countries	USD 9,000	USD 70,000	USD 60,000	USD 500,000
Contribution to development of the Green Customs e-learning module	USD 10,000	USD 105,000	USD 10,000	USD 105,000
Contribution to the development of a Green Customs Training Video	USD 8,000	USD 70,000	USD 8,000	USD 70,000
Contribution to the preparation of a publication of case studies	USD 10,000	USD 70,000	USD 10,000	USD 70,000
Contribution to high- level national consultations (West Asia)	None	USD 15,000	None	USD 15,000
Contribution to coordination costs (including staff and temporary assistance, reporting costs, and staff travel):	USD 30,000	USD 160,000	USD 80,000	USD 450,000
TOTAL COST OF ACTIVITIES	USD 92,000	USD 750,000	USD 228,000	USD
PSC (13%)	USD 11,960		USD 29,640	1,630,000
TOTAL with PSC	USD 103,960		USD 257,640	

## **List of Annexes**

Annex 1 – Table of planned activities (2007-2008) and funding sources

Annex 1 – Agreed Planned activities for 2007

Additional information is available on the Green Customs web site (<a href="www.greencustoms.org">www.greencustoms.org</a>), including reports Meeting of Partners to the Green Customs Initiative.

# Annex 1 - Table of planned activities (2007-2008) and funding sources

Activity	Expected completion date	Total funding required	Contribution from MF sources	Contribution from other partners	Status of Approval by Partners
Regional Train-the- Trainer Workshops:		<u>Total:</u> USD 260,000	<u>Total:</u> USD 25,000	<u>Total:</u> USD 235,000	
Shanghai, CHINA, for WCO Regional Training Centres in the Asia Pacific Region	·	USD 45,000	0	<ul> <li>Funding from bilateral contribution (USD 45,000)</li> <li>Staff as experts participating in the meeting and facilitating</li> </ul>	APPROVED
Port-Louis, MAURITIUS, for Customs Trainers in the Indian Ocean Region	End July 2007	USD 35,000	0	- Funding from bilateral contributions (including OPCW) – USD 35,000 - Staff as experts participating in the meeting and facilitating	APPROVED

Activity	Expected completion date	Total funding required	Contribution from MF sources	Contribution from other partners	Status of Approval by Partners
Dakar, SENEGAL, for Customs Trainers in the West Africa region	End August 2007	USD 50,000	0	- Funding from bilateral contributions – USD 35,000 - USD 15,000 provided by UNEP DELC	APPROVED
VENEZUELA, for Latin America Customs (Mercosur)	End September 2007	USD 30,000	0	- Funding from bilateral contributions - Staff as experts participating in the meeting and facilitating	APPROVED
Regional Train-the- Trainer (in Eastern and Central Europe)	June 2008	USD 55,000	- USD 12,500	<ul> <li>USD 42,500         <ul> <li>from Partners/</li> <li>bilateral</li> <li>contributions</li> </ul> </li> <li>Staff as experts participating in the meeting and facilitating</li> </ul>	APPROVED

Activity	Expected completion date	Total funding required	Contribution from MF sources	Contribution from other partners	Status of Approval by Partners
Regional Train-the- Trainer (in West Asia)	June 2008	USD 45,000	- USD 12,500	<ul> <li>USD 32,500         from Partners/                   bilateral                   contributions     </li> <li>Staff as experts         participating in                   the meeting                   and facilitating     </li> </ul>	PENDING APPROVAL
National Workshops		<u>Total:</u> USD 70,000	<u>Total:</u> USD 9,000	<u>Total:</u> USD 61,000	
Mombasa, Kenya	June 2007 (Completed)	USD 10,000	0	- WCO funding and organization of the workshop (estimate: USD 6,000) - USD 4,000 from bilaterals	APPROVED
Thailand and Sri Lanka (2 national workshops)	December 2007	USD 30,000	0	Funding from bilaterals /other partners – USD 30,000	APPROVED on principle

Activity	Expected completion date	Total funding required	Contribution from MF sources	Contribution from other partners	Status of Approval by Partners
Mozambique (with possibility of participation of Malawi and Zambia)	June 2008	USD 30,000	USD 9,000	- USD 21,000 from bilateral / other contributions	PENDING APPROVAL
E-learning modules		<u>Total:</u> USD 105,000	<u>Total:</u> USD 10,000	<u>Total:</u> USD 95,000	
E-learning Module for Green Customs	June 2008	USD 105,000	USD 10,000	USD 95,000 from Partners / bilaterals	APPROVED on principle
Training Video		<u>Total</u> : USD 70,000	<u>Total</u> : USD 10,000	<u>Total</u> : USD 60,000	
Green Customs Training Video	June 2008	USD 70,000	USD 10,000	USD 60,000 from Partners / bilaterals	APPROVED on principle
Compilation of case studies		<u>Total:</u> USD 70,000	<u>Total:</u> USD 10,000	<u>Total:</u> USD 60,000	
Publication – Green Customs case studies	June 2008	USD 70,000	USD 10,000	Funding from bilaterals /other partners – USD 60,000	APPROVED on principle

Activity	Expected completion date	Total funding required	Contribution from MF sources	Contribution from other partners	Status of Approval by Partners
National High- Level Consultations		<u>Total:</u> USD 15,000	<u>Total:</u> 0	<u>Total:</u> USD 15,000	
National consultations in West Asia (5 countries)	December 2007	USD 15,000	0	Funding from bilaterals: USD 15,000	APPROVED

# **Annex 2 – Green Customs Initiative - Agreed Planned activities for 2007**

As per Meeting of the Green Customs Partners – 1-2 March 2007

## 1. AGREED CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITIES FOR 2007

## A. Regional breakdown of customs training activities

#### 1) Asia and Pacific

Location	Requests by	Expected dates	Туре	Funding Specifics	Comment	Proposed
						Allocations /
						Needs
Shanghai,	Customs in the	15-18 May 2007	Regional Train-	Funding from	First major Train-	Allocation: USD
CHINA	AP region, WCO		the-Trainers for 5	GCI Core budget	the-Trainer to test	44,000
	Regional		RTCs of the		National GCI	
	Training Centre		WCO in AP		Curriculum	

### 2) Africa

Location	Requests by	Expected dates	Type	Funding Specifics	Comment	Estimated Cost
Mombasa,	Customs of	13-15 June 2007	National	WCO RCBC /	Co-organized	Allocation: USD
KENYA	Kenya		Workshop (Pilot)	UNEP	with DELC and	4,000
					WCO RCB	
					centre in	
					Mombasa	
Dakar,	Countries in West	June 2007 (TBC)	Regional Train-	Co-funding DTIE	- To be	Allocation: USD
SENEGAL	Asia (through		the-Trainer	OzonAction /	coordinated with	50,000
	ROA, DELC)		Workshop:	DELC	UNEP POPs	Needs: USD
			Sénégal, Côte		(meeting in	15,000
			d'Ivoire, Mali, B.		April)	
			Faso, Mauritania,		- Need for French	

Location	Requests by	Expected dates	Туре	Funding Specifics	Comment	Estimated Cost
			Guinea		documents	
Port-Louis,	Environment	June – July 2007	Regional Train-	Funding from	- Follow-up at	Allocation:
MAURITIUS	Ministry of	(TBC)	the-Trainer	GCI Core budget	regional level to	35,000 USD
	Mauritius		Workshop:		National	
			Mauritius,		awareness-raising	
			Réunion,		in February 2005	
			Madagascar,			
			Seychelles,			
			Comoros,			
			Maldives.			
			Proposed			
			invitation to Sri			
			Lanka.			

## 3) Latin America and Caribbean

Location	Requests by	Expected dates	Type	Funding Specifics	Comment	Estimated Cost
Santa Elena de	Customs of	2007	Regional	Funding from	- Proposed by	Allocation:
Uairen / Caracas,	Venezuela			GCI Core budget	ROLAC to have	30,000 USD
VENEZUELA	(SENIAT)				MERCOSUR	
					countries	
					participate	
					<ul><li>National</li></ul>	
					workshop also	
					requested y	
					SENIAT	

## 4) West Asia

Location	Requests by	Expected dates	Type	Funding	Comment	Estimated Cost
5 countries	National	2007	High-level	From GCI co-	Would request	Allocation:
	Authorities		National	funding	regional train the	15,000 USD

	Roundtables of	Trainer in a	
	stakeholders	second phase	

#### 5) Europe and Central Asia

Location	Requests by	Expected dates	Type	Funding	Comment	Estimated Cost
2 Train the	RILOs / ECA	Autumn 2007	Back-to-back	To be secured		Needs: 55,000
Trainers back to			meetings with			USD
back with RILO			RILO			[No allocation
Meetings –						yet]
Eastern Central						
Europe and CIS						
(Moldova /						
Armenia)						

## B. Possible international workshops on related issues:

- Conference on MEA implementation in Free Zones. <u>Interested GCI Partners:</u> OPCW; GCI Secretariat
- Conference on prosecuting Environmental Cases related to MEAs. <u>Interested GCI Partners:</u> UNEP DELC; GCI Secretariat
- Conference on Organized Environmental Crime (possibly: with UNODC and OSCE). <u>Interested GCI Partners</u>: Partners will consider whether/how they wish to be involved.
- USEPA training project in 2008-2009 for Central America and Dominican Republic, organized by the United States with CAFTA members, and funded by USEPA. <u>Interested CGI Partners</u>: Some/all partners may wish to collaborate on this training.

## 2. OTHER AGREED ACTIVITIES IN THE NEXT 6 MONTHS

- Initiation of development of an e-learning tool along with the WCO.
- Adoption of **Terms of Reference** for the Initiative.

- Development of a proposal for creating a 'Green Customs' annual award for remarkable actions by customs administrations.
- Collaboration by partners for **high-level awareness-raising events** (particularly at COP / MOPs).
- Creation of **rosters of resource persons / experts** on Green Customs at the **regional** level.
- Publication, dissemination and distribution of the **Green Customs Training Guide** (along with a flyer presenting the Initiative).