

SECTION II : STRATEGIC RESULTS FRAMEWORK AND GEF INCREMENT

PART I: Incremental Cost Analysis

| Component | Activity | Cost Category | Cost | Domestic Benefits | Global Environmental Benefits |
|--|--|---|------|--|---|
| Component 1: Establish Project Management Structure | 1.1 Establish a regional Project Coordination Unit | Baseline | | Countries in the region have institutional frameworks for coastal and marine resources protection, but no effective regional project coordination mechanism currently exists. | No effective regional project coordination mechanism now exists; this effort will provide exchange and cooperation mechanisms to address transboundary problems. |
| | | Alternative | | Existing national mechanisms will be strengthened by regional cooperation and focus. | A GEF project unit will catalyze and coordinate the CLME countries towards sustainable use of water, living resources, biodiversity and habitat loss, and reduction of land-based sources of pollution. |
| | | Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | |
| | 1.2 Create website for CLME Project | Baseline | | Throughout the region there is a low level of awareness of activities related to improving river system health, and lack of coordination between donors, and stakeholders, especially those without internet access. Also, countries in the region have national environmental data centres, but there is no regional information system and only limited sharing of data. | There is low levels of awareness of river system challenges in the South Caucausu throughout the world, and without outreach activities through an effective information system, this will not likely increase. Also there are no regional information system and only limited sharing of data so global benefits are not recognized. |

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| | | Alternative | | Project profile will be raised nationally and regionally, among stakeholders, component organization and donor community to bring awareness of the importance of river health on the regional system, The creation of a regional environmental information system will provide domestic benefits through development of technical capacity and protocols for the collection and sharing of environmental data. | Increased outreach and awareness building efforts can increase the understanding and cooperation of positive environmental stewardship and profile strategies employed through this project. The environmental information system will provide transboundary (global) benefits through developing technical capacity to collect regional environmental information and assist in the prioritization of threats and the interventions to mitigate these threats in the CLME. |
| | | Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | |
| | 1.3 Establish STAG | Baseline | | Though initial steps have been taken to include stakeholder inputs into the project activities, without additional support, it will remain at a very low level and decrease benefits to those in the region | Stakeholders and others interested in the issues addressed by the project will not be able to coordinate activities and may continue to have redundancy in funding efforts and low stakeholder input into projects. |
| | | Alternative | | Inclusion of stakeholder inputs into project will serve a dual benefit, first for the project benefits based on insights and second it can serve for a model of involvement. | GEF supported stakeholder involvement increases the profile of GEF projects and provides a unique opportunity to increase positive relationships around shared water challenges. |
| | | Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | |
| | 1.4 Establish Friends of the Project Group | Baseline | | Though initial steps have been taken to include coordinate donor funding activities, without additional support, it will remain at a very low level and decrease benefits to those in the region | Donors interested in the issues addressed by the project will not be able to coordinate activities and may continue to have redundancy in funding efforts and low stakeholder input into projects. |

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|--|---|---|------|---|---|
| | | Alternative | | Inclusion of Friends of the projects inputs into project will serve a dual benefit, first for the project benefits based on insights and second it can serve for a model of involvement. | GEF supported Friends of the Project Group involvement increases the profile of GEF projects and provides a unique opportunity to increase positive relationships around shared water challenges. |
| | | Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | |
| | 1.4 Inception and Steering committee meetings | Baseline | | The region currently has no mechanism for bringing together decision makers and international organization representatives from all CLME states to guide regional cooperation, without support, this will continue and countries will continue to develop water resources independently. | With no regional coordination, there continues to be resource water utilization at current rates without coordination and the opportunity to improve the regional environmental conditions in this geopolitically fragile area is lost. |
| | | Alternative | | The continuation of the Inception and Regionally based Steering committee meetings provides a unique opportunity for governments to come together and over see policy coordination with benefits that extend to local, national and regional stakeholders, reduce redundancy of efforts and improves regional relations pertaining to water resource management | The benefit extends to the broader sphere as the regional project moves forward reducing stresses based on resource use and allocation, improving models of coordinated water management strategies in regions with high levels of political tensions, increasing coordination of donor activities and reducing excess water use in this ecologically sensitive region. |
| | | Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | |
| Component 1: Establish Project Management Structure | Total Armenia | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Azerbaijan | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Georgia | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Iran | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Objective | GOV Co-finance | | | |

| Component | Activity | Cost Category | Cost | Domestic Benefits | Global Environmental Benefits |
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| Component 2. Analysis of Transboundary Living Marine Resource Issues and Identification of Needed Actions | 2.1 Regional and sub- regional TDA updated and published | Baseline | | The countries will continue to collect data that could benefit the updated TDA. | There is no integration across countries, so global benefits are not recognized. |
| | | Alternative | | The TDA process is a useful framework for understanding the relative causes and impacts of human activities on the environment, and helps focus interventions to the most critical pathways. Domestic benefits will ensue by focusing interventions in those critical areas. | The TDA will provide an understanding and ranking of the transboundary (global) environmental problems, and recommend interventions to optimize the global environmental benefits. This process is highly participatory, and allows funds and interventions to focus on priority transboundary areas. |
| | Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | | |
| | 2.2 Design and development of CLME information system | Baseline | | | |
| Alternative | | | | | |
| Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | | | |
| Component 2. Analysis of Transboundary Living Marine | Total Armenia | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Azerbaijan | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Georgia | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Iran | GOV Co-finance | | | |

| Component | Activity | Cost Category | Cost | Domestic Benefits | Global Environmental Benefits |
|--|-----------------|----------------|------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Resource Issues and Identification of Needed Actions | Total Objective | GOV Co-finance | | | |

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|--|---|---|------|--|---|
| Component 3: SAP Development and Identification of Reforms and Investments for Management of Shared Living Resources | 3.1 Design and Development of a Strategic Action Programme (SAP) | Baseline | | A regional SAP will not be completed and endorsed under baseline conditions. | A regional SAP will not be completed and endorsed under baseline conditions. |
| | | Alternative | | The development of NAPs will serve as a blueprint for the countries to improve both the CLME | The SAP is an integral part of the GEF process, building on the TDA outcome to focus interventions to those issues having a dominant Transboundary (global) nature. The SAP process fosters regional consensus-building, and commitments of all countries and external partners to improve the environment in a prioritized, coordinated fashion. |
| | | Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | |
| | 3.2 Improved Management Framework for living marine resources of the CLME | Baseline | | | |
| | | Alternative | | | |
| | | Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | |

| Component: | Activity | Cost Category | Cost | Domestic Benefits | Global Environmental Benefits |
|---|--|---|------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 3.3 LME Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting | Baseline | | | |
| | | Alternative | | | |
| | | Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | |
| Component 3: SAP Development and Identification of Reforms and Investments for Management of Shared Living Resources | Total Armenia | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Azerbaijan | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Georgia | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Iran | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Objective | GOV Co-finance | | | |

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| Component 4. Targeted Projects Aimed at Strengthening the Policy Cycle and early Implementation | 4.1 Flying Fish Pilot Project | Baseline | | | |
| | | Alternative | | | |
| | | Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | |

| Component | Activity | Cost Category | Cost | Domestic Benefits | Global Environmental Benefits |
|-----------|---|---|------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 4.2 Spiny Lobster Pilot Project | Baseline | | | |
| | | Alternative | | | |
| | | Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | |
| | 4.3 Ground fish and Shrimp Pilot Project | Baseline | | | |
| | | Alternative | | | |
| | | Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | |
| | 4.4 Reef Fish Pilot Project | Baseline | | | |
| | | Alternative | | | |

| Component | Activity | Cost Category | Cost | Domestic Benefits | Global Environmental Benefits |
|--|------------------|---|------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Increment GOV Co-finance GEF Co-Finance Private Sector Co-Finance Others Co-Finance | | | |
| Component 4. Targeted Projects Aimed at Strengthening the Policy Cycle and early Implementation | Total Armenia | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Azerbaijan | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Georgia | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Iran | GOV Co-finance | | | |
| | Total Objective | GOV Co-finance | | | |