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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNIDO ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME: 1992

REPORT**

Prepared by

Industrial Sectors and Environment Division

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CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION

The development objective of the up-dated UNIDO environment programme is "To ensure the ecological sustainability of industrial development by harnessing and directing the positive potential of industry in all UNIDO programmes and activities." In practical terms this mandate calls upon UNIDO to integrate environmental considerations into its technical assistance activities. UNIDO can either directly comply with this mandate by formulating free-standing programmes/projects that address environmental concerns of a global, regional or local nature, or UNIDO can indirectly comply with this mandate in all other technical assistance programmes/projects by incorporating an environmental dimension into them. The latter is obviously more important because the vast majority of UNIDO technical assistance projects are directed at fostering industrial development and not in preventing or mitigating environmental problems.

The purpose of the analysis is to provide a basis for dialogue within UNIDO to ascertain the extent to which it is implementing the environment programme and to identify new opportunities for expanding that implementation. Because this is the first such exercise, it should be seen as indicative rather than exact and as a building block for an analysis of 1993 projects.

The terms of reference for the Environment and Energy Branch (ENV) call for it, among other things, to monitor and report on the implementation of the UNIDO environment programme.

This analysis is the first assessment by ENV to determine the extent to which UNIDO has implemented the environment programme called for by the Industrial Development Board. ENV reviewed all relevant new technical assistance projects initiated in 1992, i.e. all those projects for which a project allotment document (PAD) was issued in 1992, to determine the extent to which they either directly or indirectly incorporated an environmental dimension.

The analysis documents that UNIDO is undertaking more environmental activities than suggested by the number of projects identified as "environment." The analysis also shows that "environment" means different things to different people within the organization and that the term environment is inconsistently incorporated/considered in UNIDO technical assistance projects.

II. BACKGROUND

UNIDO staff has received advice on how to integrate environmental considerations into technical cooperation activities since the approval of the environment programme by the Industrial Development Board in June, 1992.

First, the environment programme itself provides the staff with numerous suggestions on how to incorporate environmental considerations into technical cooperation projects. Subprogramme I calls for training of UNIDO staff. Subprogramme II calls for integration of environmental considerations

in developing countries' industrial development strategies and policies. Subprogramme III calls for promotion of cleaner production. In addition, Subprogramme IV calls for technical cooperation in pollution abatement. (See Annex I). The last three subprogrammes in particular enumerate several ways to incorporate environmental considerations into technical cooperation activities.

Second, the Conference on Ecologically Sustainable Industrial Development (ESID) (Copenhagen, October 1991) proposed the following major substantive directions for possible UNIDO action in achieving ESID: (a) build technical and scientific institutional capacity to develop, absorb and diffuse pollution prevention techniques and cleaner production processes; (b) implement international environmental conventions and protocols; (c) determine the environmental soundness of industrial technologies; (d) integrate environmental considerations into industrial development strategies and policies; and (e) disseminate technical and policy information on the environment.

Third, the Programme and Project Appraisal Section issued to all staff "Guidelines for Environmental Appraisal" in October, 1992. The objectives of the Guidelines are two fold. One is to provide guidance to Backstopping and AREA officers on the introduction of environmental considerations into the design and development of projects under the auspices of UNIDO; the other is to help the Project Appraisal Section judge whether appropriate environmental measures have been included in projects. For UNIDO technical assistance projects without capital implications, (approximately 90 per cent), the guidelines describe the following environmental dimensions -- promotion of environmental awareness, training in environmental matters, environmental information management and institutional strengthening in environmental protection. For UNIDO projects with capital implications (potentially direct impacts on the environment), the guidelines describe mitigation measures -- good housekeeping and resource conservation, recirculation and reuse, process changes and treatment and disposal of wastes.

Fourth, ENV has conducted over the past three years an intensive in-house training programme. It has offered five sessions of an introductory course on "basic tools for promoting ecologically sustainable industrial development" to approximately 100 staff members and two environment workshops that included most UNIDO Country Directors. It has offered nine in-depth environmental training courses covering both analytical approaches to industrial environmental management and cleaner production potential in specific sub-sectors. Approximately 130 staff members have attended these in-depth courses. Lastly, it has hosted 43 environmental awareness seminars, covering a wide range of environmental topics.

A complementary activity is the monthly Environmental Awareness Bulletin, which has been issued by IPCT/TDP/INF since June 1990. It is an informal newsletter informing UNIDO staff of UNIDO's industry/environment activities and of related events and developments outside of UNIDO.

III. METHODOLOGY

The analysis proceeded along the following lines:

First, ENV defined potential environmental considerations that might be incorporated into technical assistance projects. It based the list of

considerations on the UNIDO environment programme, recommendations from the ESID Conference, the Guidelines for Environmental Appraisal and other guidelines, such as earlier UNIDO publications and those issued by multilateral and bilateral lending institutions. Annex II is the list of environmental considerations.

Second, ENV prepared a checklist to analyze whether there is environmental considerations in a project. This checklist was necessary because interns, associate experts and regular staff members contributed to the review of the project documents. This checklist (Annex III) identified relevant questions to be addressed when reviewing the major sections in a project document.

Third, ENV classified UNIDO technical assistance projects for the purpose of this analysis into one of five categories:

- **Category a1:** The entire project concerns the environment. It aims at an improvement in environmental quality and the overall project including the objective(s) and the process to achieve the objective(s) is appropriate for the environment

- **Category a2:** Part of the project concerns the environment and that part adequately addresses an environmental issue or takes advantage of an opportunity to incorporate an environmental dimension like the ones suggested by the Guidelines for Environmental Appraisal.

- **Category b:** The project makes an attempt to integrate environmental considerations, but it is incomplete or inadequate;

- **Category c:** the project is irrelevant to the environment. Examples of such projects are those providing general policy advice, preliminary project formulation and covering travel expenses.

- **Category d:** the project could result in environmental deterioration and no attempt is made to integrate an environmental dimension.

Fourth, ENV indicated for all projects relevant to the environment (a1,a2,b, and d) the type of environmental consideration that was either included or could have been included. For categories a1 and a2, ENV recorded the environmental consideration(s) described in the project document. For categories b and d, ENV indicated the environmental consideration(s) that could have been incorporated in the project.

Fifth, ENV identified technical assistance projects that directly supported one or more of the four subprogrammes of the environment programme or that supported one or more of the five substantive recommendations for UNIDO from the ESID Conference.

Sixth, ENV also recorded/classified projects according to other UNIDO schemes that are relevant for the environment. One scheme, used by Integrated Projects and Central Monitoring Section, classified all 1992 projects, where relevant, as environment or energy related. ENV recorded this classification and compared it to its own classification of projects. A second scheme, recommended in the Guidelines for Environmental Appraisal, is to indicate whether technical assistance projects have no capital implication (Category

A) or capital implications with potential primary or secondary impacts (Category B). This scheme is intended to assist Backstopping and AREA Officers in identifying appropriate environmental considerations. A third scheme, recommended in the DANIDA report, "A Future for UNIDO", is to classify technical assistance projects as policy, institutional or enterprise level assistance. In this case, ENV wanted to determine if there was a relationship between the level of assistance and type of environmental consideration included or recommended for a project.

Seventh, ENV limited its analysis of the 1992 funded projects to the project document itself. Only in very few cases, such as in the case of COMFAR training courses and feasibility studies, did ENV discuss the project with the Backstopping Officers. ENV believes that it should be evident to anyone reviewing UNIDO project documents whether there is or is not an environmental consideration included in the project. ENV recognized that it is possible that in some cases environmental considerations could have been included in the implementation of the project, but were not listed in the project document and visa versa.

IV. SCOPE

The ENV review started with the number of approved new projects, 559, reported in the UNIDO Annual Report of UNIDO 1992. ENV reduced the number of projects analyzed to 437 by making the following reductions:

- deleted 30 UN Drug Control Programme projects, administered by UNIDO, but dealing with drug-related matters;
- deleted 32 projects funding Associate Experts;
- deleted 12 projects that were cancelled during 1992;
- 4 projects executed by governments;
- 1 project with unforeseen charges (value US$ 1).
- the number of projects by 43 by combining multi-funded projects (separate project numbers that were funding the same project, e.g, UT/INT/92/031 and XP/INT/92/048);

ENV also analyzed 27 TSS-1 projects that were not included in the .... list of technical assistance projects. (Annex IV)

ENV did not analyze studies and reports, such as those prepared by the Industrial Policy and Perspectives Division, nor the many documents prepared in response to the UNCED process.

In essence, the scope of the analysis included all UNIDO technical assistance projects except the funding of Associate Experts and activities funded out of the regular budget. A separate, but brief analysis of TSS-1 projects is part of Annex IV.

V. GENERAL FINDINGS

1. Environment-related projects

(a) Out of the 437 projects analyzed, ENV classified 151 as environment-related projects (**See Figures 1(A) and 1(B) and Annex V**), which is the detailed classification of each project). Of these, 62 projects directly addressed an environmental problem (category a1) and 89 projects, while not environment projects per se, did however adequately address potential environmental concerns or called attention to environmental concerns (category a2). These projects constitute 34 per cent of the projects by volume and 41 per cent by dollar value of the total projects analyzed. (27 per cent by volume and 32 per cent by dollar value of the total projects approved in 1992).

The number of environment-related projects subsequently identified, is almost double the number of environment-related projects reported by Integrated Projects and Central Monitoring Section (IPCM). IPCM reported that there were 87 new environment-related projects in 1992. The ENV analysis classified 76 of those as environment-related, (51 were classified as Category a1 and 25 were classified as a2). (**Annex VI** is a project by project comparison and an explanation of why ENV classified 6 projects differently [categories b,d,c] than IPCM).

(b) Out of the 437 projects analyzed, ENV classified 138 as a missed opportunity (categories b & d) to address an environmental issue. According to the ENV analysis, which was limited to reviewing approved project documents, twenty-four projects attempted to address an environmental concern, but the attempt was considered incomplete or inappropriate (category b); 114 projects made no attempt to address an environmental issue and it is likely that the project could lead to environmental deterioration (category d). (To an unknown extent, this situation might be corrected in the actual implementation of projects.) These projects constitute 31 per cent of the projects by volume and 44 per cent by dollar value of the total projects analyzed. (24 per cent by volume and 35 per cent by dollar value of the total projects approved in 1992).

(c) Out of the 437 projects analyzed, ENV classified 148 as irrelevant for environmental considerations (category c). These projects constitute 34 per cent of the projects by volume and 14 per cent by dollar value of the total projects analyzed. (26 per cent by volume and 11 per cent by dollar value of the total projects approved in 1992).

(d) The geographical distribution of environment-related projects is displayed in **Table 1**. The greatest numbers of environment-related projects are in the Asian region and in the inter-regional or global category. The African region ranks third and the Latin American region ranks fourth. On a dollar value basis, the distribution is similar. The Asian region has the highest dollar value and the African region is second.

PROJECTS APPROVED IN 1992
NUMBER OF PROJECTS ANALYZED

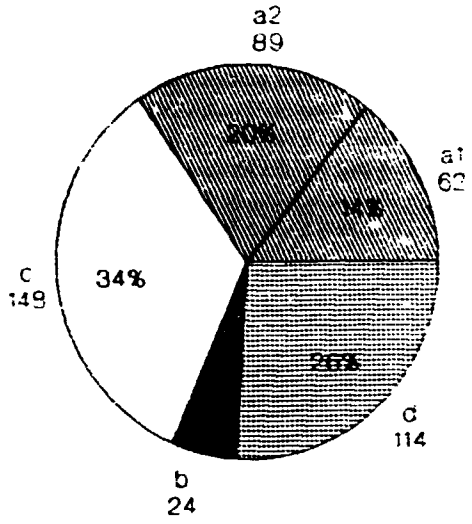

FIGURE 1 (A)

PROJECTS APPROVED IN 1992
PROJECT ANALYSED BY $ AMOUNT

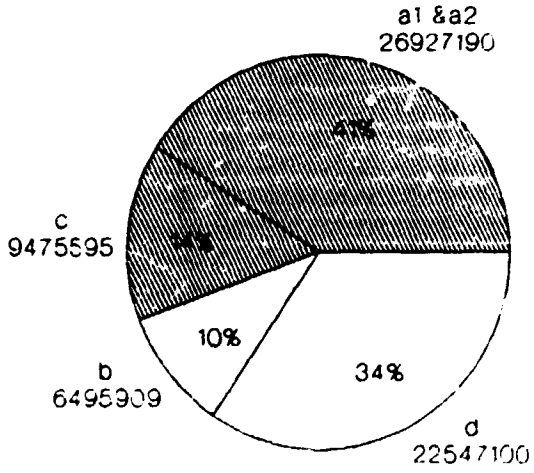

FIGURE 1 (B)

TABLE 1

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS ANALYZED

REGION	NO. OF PROJECTS	% OF PROJECTS	AMOUNT IN US $	ENV-RELATED PROJECTS	% OF ENV-RELATED PROJECTS	% OF DOLLAR VALUE
Africa (1)	108	25	21606963	30	20	27
Asia (2)	99	23	19727412	37	25	41
L.A (3)	67	15	6121481	24	16	6
Europe (4)	42	10	3273832	13	9	5
INT & GLO (5)	87	20	11715991	36	24	17
African Arab (10)	15	3	2364274	4	3	4
West Asia Arab (11)	8	2	527449	4	3	1
Arab Region (12)	11	2	408400	3	2	<1
Totals	437	100	65445802	151		

Table 2

IMPLEMENTATION OF ENV-RELATED PROJECTS BY SECTION/UNIT AND THEIR TOTAL IMPLEMENTATION

BACKSTOPPING SECTIONS	a1 & A2	Total Projects
IO/T/CHEM	30	56
IO/T/AGRO	20	41
IPCT/II/FEAS	14	22
IO/T/MET	13	24
IO/OS/IHRD	12	41
IO/T/ENG	9	27
IO/T/OD	6	7
PPD/SMA/ENV	6	6
Others	41	213
Total	151	437

It is interesting to note that the geographical distribution of environment-related projects is similar to the general geographic distribution of new 1992 projects both in terms of numbers and dollar value except in the case of the Asian and African regions. In the case of the Asian region, its percentage share of environment related projects (both in terms of number and dollar value) is greater than its share of total projects. In the case of the African region, the situation is just the reverse.

(e) The substantive branch distribution of projects is displayed in .... Table 2. Four substantive branches accounted for one-half of the environment-related projects. Chemical Industries Branch accounted for 30 projects; Agro-based Industries Branch for 20 projects; Feasibility Studies Branch for 14; and Metallurgical Industries Branch for 13.

2. Support for the Environment Programme

(a) The central question addressed by this analysis is the degree to which UNIDO technical assistance projects are supporting the Environment Programme and in particular its four sub-programmes. As can be seen in **Figures 2 (A) and 2 (B)**, there are 78 projects that are supportive of the Environment Programme. These projects are distributed as follows: 3 per cent by volume, and 5 per cent by dollar value for Sub-programme I; 38 per cent by volume, and 32 per cent by value for sub-programme II; 31 per cent by volume, and 39 per cent by dollar value for subprogramme III; 14 percent by volume, and 10 per cent by dollar value for Subprogramme IV; and 14 per cent by volume, and 14 per cent by dollar value for sub-programmes III and IV.

The greatest percentage of technical assistance projects supported Subprogramme II, strategy and policy advice, which is more than one might have anticipated. The second greatest percentage supported Subprogramme III, cleaner production, which could be anticipated in that much of UNIDO technical assistance aims to improve the productivity of industrial operations.

This analysis cannot address an important question, i.e. whether this support is an improvement over the situation in 1990 or 1991 as there were no such comprehensive studies conducted for new projects in those years. (The Appraisal Section in 1990 conducted an analysis of projects with environment as a key word (60 projects) and found that only a few projects were supportive of the environment programme.) If this initiative is continued, however, it should be possible to compare future years against 1992.

(b) The geographical distribution of the 78 projects that are supportive of .... the environment programme is displayed in **Table 3**. The greatest number of projects supportive of the environment programme are in inter-regional or global category. The Asian region is second highest and the Latin American region is third highest. On a dollar value basis, the distribution is similar. The global and inter-regional category is highest and the Asian region is second.

Table 3

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS WITH ENV-SUBPROGRAMMES

REGIONS	No. of Projects	$ Value
Africa (1)	9	572,490
Asia (2)	17	1,697,748
Latin America (3)	14	699,734
Europe (4)	6	287,314
GLO & INT (5)	25	1,948,696
African Arab (10)	3	494,002
West Asia Arab (11)	2	24,000
Arab Regional (12)	2	33,000
Total	78	5,756,984

Table 4

IMPLEMENTATION OF ENV-SUBPROGRAMMES BY SECTION/UNIT

BACKSTOPPING SECTIONS	No. of projects supporting ENV-subprogrammes	Total Projects
IO/T/CHEM	14	56
IO/OS/IHRD	7	41
IO/T/AGRO	7	41
IO/T/MET	7	24
PPD/SMA/ENV	6	6
IPCT/II/FEAS	4	22
IO/IIS/ISP	4	17
Others	29	230
Total	78	437

PROJECTS APPROVED IN 1992
PROJECTS SUPPORTIVE OF ENV.SUBPROGRAMMES BY VOLUME

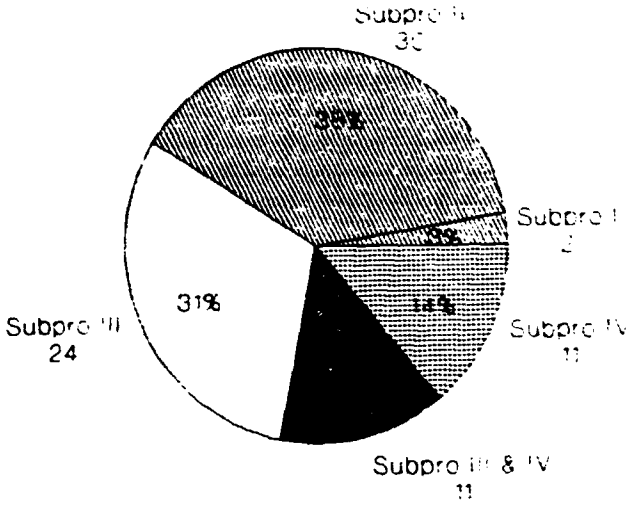

FIGURE 2 (A)

PROJETS APPROVED IN 1992
PROJECTS SUPPORTIVE OF ENV.SUBPROGRAMMES BY DOLLAR VALUE

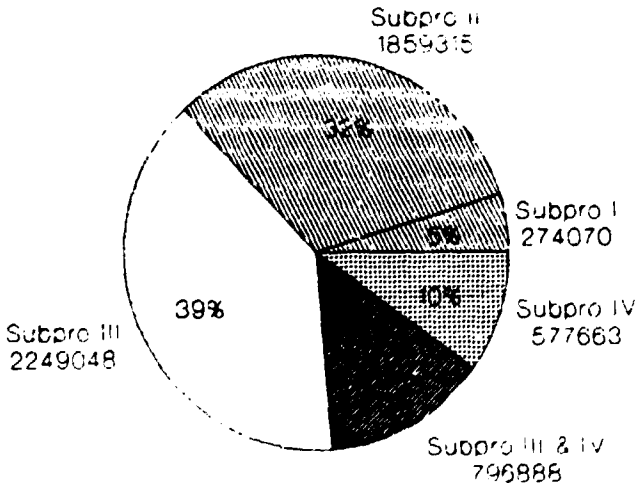

FIGURE 2 (B)

(c) The substantive branch distribution of the 78 projects that are .... supportive of the environment programme is displayed in **Table 4**. Five branches accounted for one-half of the environment related projects. Chemical Industries Branch accounted for 14 projects; Industrial Human Resource Development Branch for 7; Agro-based Industries Branch for 7; Metallurgical Industries Branch by 7; and the Environment Coordination Unit for 6.

3. Support for the ESID Recommendations

(a) The ESID Conference, October 1991, proposed five major substantive recommendations for technical cooperation activities in support of the environment. The IDB endorsed these recommendations in November 1991.

Of the 437 new technical cooperation projects in 1992, 65 are .... supportive of the ESID recommendations (**Figures 3 (A) and 3 (B)**). More than one half (55 per cent) are supportive of recommendation (a), building technical and scientific institutional capacity to develop, absorb and diffuse pollution prevention techniques and cleaner production processes. Approximately 20 percent of the projects are supportive of recommendation (c), determining the environmental soundness of industrial technologies, and approximately 18 per cent of the projects are supportive of recommendation (d) integrating environmental considerations into industrial development strategies and policies.

(b) The substantive branch distribution of the 65 projects that are .... supportive of the ESID recommendations is displayed in **Table 5**. Four substantive branches accounted for almost one-half of the environment related projects. Industrial Human Resources Development Branch accounted for 11 projects; Chemical Industries Branch accounted for 7; Metallurgical Industries Branch for 7 and Agro-based Industries Branch for 6.

Table 5

IMPLEMENTATION OF ESID RECOMMENDATIONS BY SECTION/UNIT

BACKSTOPPING SECTIONS	No. of projects with ESID recommendations	Total Projects
IO/OS/IHRD	11	41
IO/T/CHEM	7	56
IO/T/MET	7	24
IO/T/AGRO	6	41
IPCT/II/FEAS	4	22
IO/IIS/ISP	4	17
IPCT/TDP/TP	4	14
Others	22	222
Total	65	437

PROJECTS APPROVED IN 1992

PROJECTS WITH ESID RECOMMENDATION BY VOLUME

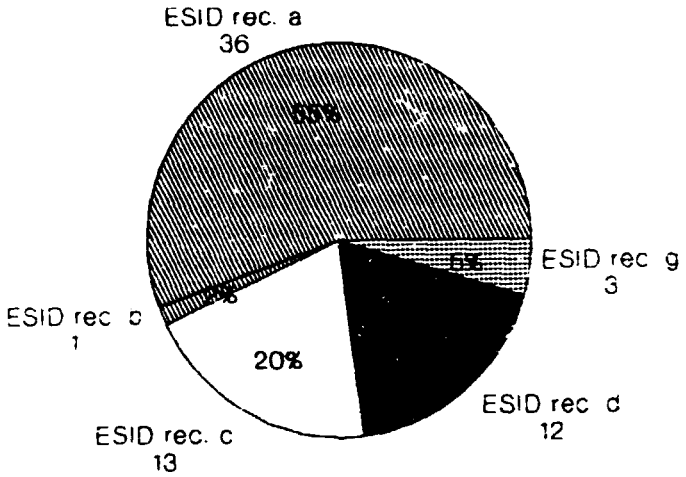

FIGURE 3 (A)

PROJECTS APPROVED IN 1992

PROJECTS WITH ESID RECOMMENDATION BY DOLLAR VALUE

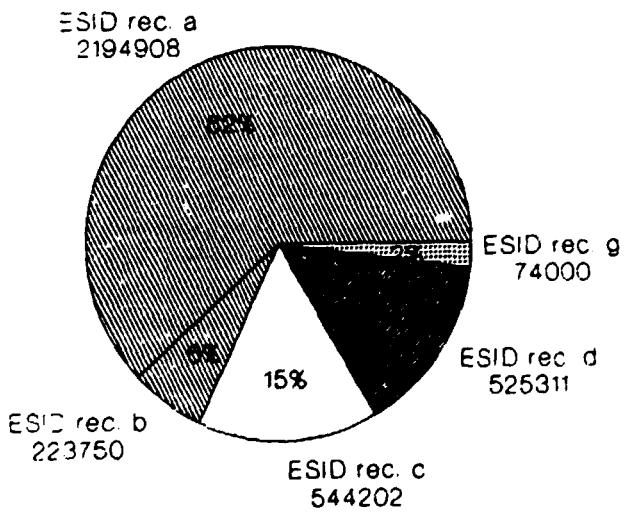

FIGURE 3 (B)

VI.COMMENTS ON SPECIFIC PROGRAMME AREAS

A. Feasibility Studies

If a project document stated that the feasibility study would be conducted according to the procedures as outlined by UNIDO's "Manual for the Preparation of Industrial Feasibility Studies" the project was rated a2 because this manual has a section concerning environmental impact assessment. If it was clear that the feasibility study should have environmental considerations but neither included such considerations nor referred to the manual, then the project was rated as Category (d). Some feasibility and pre-feasibility studies were rated Category (b) which indicates that the inclusion of an appropriate environmental consideration (normally environmental impact assessments) in such studies is incomplete or inconsistent. The same applies to projects that provide seminars that address feasibility studies. Some of those rated Category (a2) are better than others. Whereas some just mention the UNIDO manual, others detail the seminar agenda and list the course segment on environmental impact assessment (often allocating a per cent of time as well).

B. Investment Promotion

There are many projects that deal with investment promotion. They can generally be broken down as follows:

1. Studies on investment policy, institutions, with the studies often generating recommendations.

2. Developing investment promotion policies.

3. Strengthening institutions involved in investment promotion, or creating new institutions or opening UNIDO investment promotion offices.

4. Promoting investments by screening projects, holding seminars and bringing potential partners together with the goal to produce a specific number of investment projects.

Most of them have no environmental considerations in the project documents. It is not clear from the project documents whether or not they utilize a screening process in which environmental considerations are part of the criteria. The argument for the inclusion of environmental considerations is stronger the further along in the investment process the project is. For those projects whose goal is No. 4 above, for example project 24 "investment deals signed for a total of 25 million dollars," it is necessary that these projects be screened with environmental criteria. No. 3 above is further back in the promotion process. The requirement for environmental considerations is also apparent although now on a policy level. For example, two projects opened IPS offices; one in Greece and the other in Portugal. Both detailed the purpose of the offices in promoting industrial development, stimulating investment, trade etc. Neither listed, as a goal, the promotion of projects that are environmentally sustainable, or the promotion of environmental technology. The opportunity to promote ESID was missed, thus these projects

were rated as d. No 2. above, the development of policy is still further removed from the actual investment, yet it was decided that ESID considerations should also be included in such projects. Finally, studies about investment policies, etc., are the farthest back in the investment promotion process. It was decided in ENV meetings that this was the borderline. For those studies that simply reviewed past and present policies, etc., it was decided that the project was not yet relevant to the environment (Category c). However if the project also called for the study to provide recommendations for future policies, investments, institutions, then such recommendations could include environmental considerations.

There is a need to clarify how to incorporate environmental considerations into the various types of investment promotion projects.

C. Industrial Policy

Most projects concerning industrial policy either conduct a study concerning past and current national industrial policy, institutions involved etc. or the project actually develops new industrial policy. The policies of ESID should be integrated into such policy formulation. Project 20, "Preparatory assistance for the formulation of an integrated environmentally sustainable industrial development programme in Mozambique" classified as Category (a1), provides a good example of how this could be done in other projects. There are, however, several policy-oriented projects that either are not considering the environment or it is felt unnecessary or too early to include environmental considerations in such projects. They were rated as Category (d)

Studies are more difficult to evaluate. Again, if a study culminates in a set of recommendations, then one could be an ESID component.

There are important points for follow-up in this area. For example, what does it mean to incorporate ESID into a policy project or study. Or, how would one monitor the effectiveness of incorporating ESID recommendations in policy projects or studies.

D. Diagnostic/Rehabilitation Studies

Results were mixed. Some incorporated EIA, and identified environmental screening mechanisms for future rehabilitation activities. Other projects made no mention of environmental components. Project 201 provides a good example of how environmental considerations could be included in rehabilitation and diagnostic projects. It incorporated environmental considerations by conducting environmental audits, environmental consideration (env com) 5.

E. Women's Projects

Projects that were strictly to integrate the role of women into the UNIDO project process were rated as irrelevant to the environment. There were a series of projects, however, that involved the training of women in the food processing industries of developing countries. Out of several similar projects, one project (170) included an environmental consideration, training and education (rated as Category a2; env com 14). It is a good example of how the other projects 133, 141, and 166 (rated as Category d) could incorporate environmental considerations.

There is common ground between the issues of environment and that of women in industry. Greater coordination and transfer of ideas and concepts could occur which would be mutually supportive.

F. Environment Projects

As mentioned in the General Findings section, the number of environment projects (Categories a1) is less than the number of environment projects reported by the Integrated Projects and Central Monitoring Section. However, the number of environment-related projects (Categories a1 and a2) is greater than the number of environment projects reported by the Integrated Projects and Central Monitoring Section.

G. Training/education

Most projects that are providing training in the form of a seminar, conference, study tour, etc. have some opportunity to incorporate the environment. The UNIDO project appraisal manual addresses this point. Several opportunities were missed to incorporate environmental considerations into such projects covering a variety of subjects. For example projects 168 and 174, upgrading job skills, could have incorporated waste minimization (env com 1) and environmental audits (env com 5).

H. Quality Control

Several projects dealt with quality control either through introducing process/manufacturing changes, education, studies etc. ENV judged that improving quality control does not inherently (although sometimes) include environmental considerations unless the project document explicitly states that it considers the reduction of wastes. When the environment was not explicitly mentioned in the project document, these projects were rated Category (d). Projects 59, 60, 169, 172 and 300 were rated as Category (d) and the suggested environmental considerations are waste minimization (env com number 1), environmental audit (env com 5) and feasibility study that takes into account environmental matters (env com 6).

I. Food Processing

As mentioned above with women in food processing, projects addressing improvements in food processing techniques, processes as well as hardware, equipment, etc. could include environmental considerations (cleaner production/waste minimization). Those projects in this subject area that did not include environmental considerations were rated as Category (d). See projects 62, 68, 116, 117, 214 and 320 for examples. The suggested environmental consideration for project 116, "rehabilitation of a food processing plant", is waste minimization (env con 1) and/or environmental impact assessment (env com 6); the suggested environmental consideration for project 117, "development of agro-industries in Vietnam", is environmental impact assessment (env com 6).

J. Herbal Medicine

Several projects deal with the promotion of the manufacture, sale and use of herbal medicines from developing countries. Although it is normally considered inherently "good" to use "natural" products, ENV decided that such projects should also address the issue of sustainable use of such plants.

Those that did not were rated as Category (d). See projects 106, 128, 178, 282 and 294. The suggested environmental consideration for project 128, "export and trade promotion of medical and aromatic plant products and essential oils from Africa", classified as Category (b), is natural resource management (env com 14); the same environmental component was recommended for project 178, "expert group meeting on industrial utilization of medical plants."

K. Minerals

Projects that promoted mineral extraction, research, production etc. and did not include environmental considerations were rated as Category (d) as such activities usually have a significant environmental impact. The suggested environmental consideration for project 67, "support for a seminar on the processing of non-fuel,non-nuclear mineral resources", is training (env. com number 14); the suggested environmental consideration for project 85, "assessment of a nickel process for sukinda ore", are waste minimization techniques (env. com number 1) and environmental auditing (env com 5).

L. Technology transfer

Several projects dealt with technology transfer. See projects 63, 52, 91 and 331. For project 63, "UNIDO/ACCT programme for transfer of technology for integrated processing of Gardi in Central and West Africa", there are environmental considerations on worker safety and energy efficiency, but no mention of cleaner production techniques (env. com number 1) or environmental impact assessment (env com 6). For project 91, "organize a technology market to facilitate technology transfer", a suggested environmental consideration is environmental information (env com 14).

There is obviously a need to discuss within the house how to include environmental considerations in technology transfer projects.

VII. SUMMARY

This analysis is the first assessment by UNIDO to determine the extent to which it is implementing the Environment Programme called for by the Industrial Development Board. ENV reviewed all relevant new technical assistance projects initiated in 1992 i.e. all those projects issued a project allotment document (PAD) in 1992, to determine the extent to which they either directly or indirectly incorporated an environmental dimension.

The analysis indicates that UNIDO is undertaking more environment-related projects than suggested by the number of projects identified as "environment" in the official classification of projects. It classified 151 out of 437 as environment-related projects compared to the reported number, 85, environment projects. The analysis also shows that "environment-related" means different things to different people within the organization and that the term environment is inconsistently incorporated/considered in UNIDO technical assistance projects.

The analysis identified 78 projects that are supportive of the Environment Programme. The greatest number of projects supported subprogramme II (policy advice), followed closely by subprogramme III (pollution prevention). It is not possible to state that the situation is an improvement compared to 1990 and 1991 as there were no comprehensive studies conducted for those years.

The analysis identified 65 projects that are supportive of the recommendations of the ESID Conference. Over half of the projects are supportive of the recommendation to "build technical and scientific institutional capacity to develop, absorb and diffuse pollution prevention techniques and cleaner production processes".

An analysis of the most frequently used environmental components and the relationship between types of projects (policy, institution building and enterprise assistance) and categories of projects (A and B from the Guidelines for Environmental Appraisal) and environmental components was not completed. The data, however, are available for such analysis.

Hopefully, a review of this analysis will provide a basis for dialogue within UNIDO on the extent to which it is implementing the environment programme in technical assistance projects and to identify new opportunities for expanding that implementation. Because this is the first such effort, it should be seen as indicative rather exact and as a building block for an a more comprehensive and rigorous analysis of 1993 projects as well as of studies and reports funded by the regular budget.

Annex I

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT SUBPROGRAMMES

Subprogramme I aims to enhance, by means of training, the internal capacity of UNIDO in environmental matters. This involves not only the strengthening of in-house expertise but also the identification of regional and sectoral expertise on a given problem. Expertise will be built up by means of courses, seminars, the dissemination of information bulletins and the upgrading and expanding of information and data systems. The environmental capacity of UNIDO is also to be enhanced by the development of guidelines for incorporating environmental considerations into the design and implementation of projects. Tools are being developed to assess the impact of environmental protection and rehabilitation on investment and operating costs at the enterprise level.

Subprogramme II seeks to address the problem of insufficient experience in developing countries to address environmental degradation. The objectives are to raise the awareness of environmental issues and to enhance the capacity of developing countries in industry-related environmental impact assessments, the prevention of accidents and the development of environmental policies, standards and legislation. Under this subprogramme, UNIDO produces a variety of environmental, accident prevention and safety and health guidelines. It also supports projects that help the Governments of developing countries to establish policies, standards and legislation. UNIDO may also assist countries in such areas of policy as taxation, incentives, investment and industrial development.

Subprogramme III emphasizes the prevention of industrial pollution as distinct from the alleviation of its effects. Pollution is prevented by adopting cleaner technology that reduces or eliminates waste, that makes efficient use of energy or that features recycling or reuse. Activities under this subprogramme include the following: expanding rosters of experts and institutes, developing manuals, augmenting information systems on cleaner technologies, supporting technical advisory missions and assisting developing countries in the negotiation of contracts and the transfer of technology.

Subprogramme IV offers technical assistance for pollution abatement, which cannot be ignored, even if pollution prevention has a higher priority. There is still much to be done to improve the maintenance and operation of existing industrial plants and to upgrade them. Training on waste treatment and disposal must continue, and databases and technical manuals on all aspects of pollution abatement must be made available.

LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental components

For the pilot environmental review of the UNIDO projects, the potential environmental considerations are identified based on the following list (the numbers 1-19):

1. waste minimization at source

   Source reduction
   - Source control
     - Good housekeeping
       - waste stream segregation
       - inventory control
       - (employee training)
       - spill/leak prevention
       - input material modification
       - technology modification
       - process modification
       - equipment modification
     - Product changes
   - Recycling (in-site)
     - re-use
     - regeneration, recover

2. Recycling (off-site)
   - re-use
   - regeneration, recover

3. End-of-pipe treatment
   - air
   - water
     - wastewater
     - surface water
     - ground water
   - hazardous and solid wastes

4. Clean-up of dumps and past contaminated sites
   - study
   - water
   - soil, etc.

5. Environmental audit
   - waste audit
   - (energy audit)
   - environmental monitoring/evaluation

6. (at the planning stage)
   - environmental pre-feasibility and feasibility study
   - environmental impact assessment/statement

Energy

7. Energy efficiency and conservation

8. Renewable energy

9. Improved conventional energy

10. Energy from wastes (e.g. methane)

11. Energy audit/management

12. Natural resource management
    ecology
    biodiversity

13. Industrial safety
    occupational health

14. Education/training/workshop/seminar/conference for environmental protection
    - technical staff and workers
    - managers
    - governmental officers, sector institutions--policy, legislation, etc.
    - the public
    - trainers who will provide training

15. Media for environmental protection or environmentally sustainable industrial development
    - written materials (e.g. manuals, guidelines)
    - audio-visual materials, etc.
    - training centre

16. Institutional strengthening
    - make it as environmental focal point which concentrates on environmental protection
    - staffing
    - planning for the development of institutional capabilities

17. Environmental information
    - database
    - information centre
    - research and development

18. Environmental planning, environmental policy/legislation (general)

19. Environmental economics
    environmental accounting

CHECKLIST FOR EVALUATION OF PROJECT DOCUMENTS

II. Checklist for evaluation of the project documents

Background and justification

1. Is any environmental problem identified?

2. Is any measure to solve the identified environmental problem(s) and/or to improve the environmental quality addressed?

Objective

1. What is an environmental objective(s) of the project?

2. Is the environmental objective the overall objective of the project or a part of the objective(s)? (identify environmental components: see list of environmental components).

3. Is the environmental objective achievable at the end of the project?

4. (a) Will the environmental problem(s) which is/are now existing be solved/mitigated at the end of the project, or (b) will the project minimize/alleviate the potential environmental problem(s) which would otherwise be caused by the project if environmental considerations were not fully integrated in the project?

Output

1. Is the "output(s)" of the project an improved environmental condition or something which would enhance environmental protection? (e.g. trained personnel to conduct environmental impact assessment).

Activities

1. Is any measure to solve the environmental problem(s) and/or to improve the environmental quality integrated in the activities?

2. Is the measure(s) for environmental improvement realistic?

3. Workshop. Is any measure/strategy to protect the environment and human health clearly included in the programme of the workshop and will it be discussed?

Job description

1. Is the consultant required to undertake his/her duty in an environmentally sustainable manner?

2. Is the consultant required to have knowledge and/or experience on environmental management?

Annex IV

LIST OF TSS-1 PROJECTS REVIEWED

1	225	NC/MAG/92/012	52,000	A	a1	18		P	d	II	PPD/AREA/AFR
2	124	NC/THA/92/044	102,000	A	a1	18		P			PPD/AREA/AP
3	238	NC/IND/92/032	310,000	A	a1	1,4,16		P		III	PPD/AREA/AP
4	431	NC/IND/92/033	27,400	A	a1	5		P	d	II	PPD/AREA/AP
5	194	NC/NIR/92/017	77,000	A	a2	18		P			PPD/AREA/AFR
6	452	NC/CMR/92/061	29,500	A	a2	18		P	d	II	PPD/AREA/AFR
7	112	NC/ETH/92/006	141,700	B	a2	6		P			PPD/AREA/AFR
8	338	NC/RER/92/059	70,000	A	a2	18		P			PPD/AREA/EMGI
9	171	NC/RLA/92/056	153,000	A	a2	6		P			PPD/AREA/LAC
			962600								
10	428	NC/COI/92/004	48,204	A	b		5	P			PPD/AREA/AFR
11	196	NC/NIR/92/016	127,000	A	c			P			PPD/AREA/AFR
12	214	NC/TOG/92/023	81,000	A	c			P			PPD/AREA/AFR
13	381	NC/UGA/92/062	47,000	A	c			P			PPD/AREA/AFR
14	109	NC/CMR/92/003	96,000	A	c			P			PPD/AREA/AFR
15	357	NC/LES/92/011	21,000	A	c			P			PPD/AREA/AFR
16	333	NC/PNG/92/060	20,000	A	c			P			PPD/AREA/AP
17	119	NC/VIE/92/046	52,700	A	c			P			PPD/AREA/AP
18	160	NC/FIJ/92/031	55,760	A	c			P			PPD/AREA/AP
19	361	NC/SAU/92/049	19,000	A	c			P			PPD/AREA/ARAB
20	377	NC/YEM/92/055	26,000	A	c			P			PPD/AREA/ARAB
			545460								
21	114	NC/ETH/92/008	40,000	A	d		6	P			PPD/AREA/AFR
22	136	NC/RAF/92/018	246,000	A	d		18	P			PPD/AREA/AFR
23	137	NC/SWA/92/023	64,000	A	d		18	P			PPD/AREA/AFR
24	204	NC/SEN/92/021	79,900	A	d		18	P			PPD/AREA/AFR
25	321	NC/ETH/92/005	40,000	A	d		5,18	P			PPD/AREA/AFR
26	216	NC/STP/92/020	99,615	A	d		15	P			PPD/AREA/AFR
27	100	NC/BGD/92/025	257,500	A	d		18	P			PPD/AREA/AP
			827015								
			2,383,279								

SUMMARY OF TSS1 PROJECTS

This list is incomplete (both number and dollar amount) for 1992-1993 TSS1 projects because some 1992-1993 projects were not approved in full or in part until 1993.

Out of the 27 TSS1 projects analyzed, ENV classified 9 as environment-related projects (Categories a1 & a2), 8 as missed opportunities (Categories b & d), and 10 as irrelevant for environmental consideration (Category c). The environment related projects constituted about 33 per cent of the number of projects and 40 per cent of the total dollar value of all TSS1 projects. The distribution by number of environment related projects by region is as follows: Africa (4); Asia (3), Latin America (1) and Regional Europe (1). This distribution by dollar value is Asia ($410,000); Africa ($300,000), Latin America ($153,000) and Regional Europe ($70,000).

Annex-V

LIST OF ALL PROJECTS REVIEWED EXCLUDING TSS-1 PROJECTS

Reg.	No.	Project No.	Amount in US$	Capital Implication	Rating	Env. Components	Suggested Env.C	Type	ESHD Recommendation	Sub-programme	Section
1	20	XP/MOZ/92/124	146.000	A	a1	15.18		P	d	II	IO/IIS/ISP
1	27	UC/MAG/92/179	49.000	A	a1	18		P	c	II	IO/IIS/ISP
5	39	XP/INT/92/057	40.500	A	a1	14.18		P	c	II	IO/IIS/ISP
2	40	XP/IND/92/125	49.000	A	a1	14.5		P	c	II	IO/IIS/ISP
1	417	UC/RAF/90/149	90.000	A	a1	11.7.14		I	a		IO/OS/IHRD
2	279	XP/IND/92/108	32.272	A	a1	8.10		P	a	III	IO/OS/IHRD
1	26	ST/RAF/90/E01	90.000	A	a1	14.7		P	c	II	IO/OS/IHRD
5	430	XP/INT/92/001	15.803	A	a1	1.3.14		I	a	III.IV	IO/OS/IHRD
2	101	DG/CPR/91/217	28.000	A	a1	1		I	a	III	IO/T
3	315	SI/BZE/92/801	23.000	A	a1	5.3.1		P/E	a	III.IV	IO/T/AGRO
3	416	SF/BRA/92/003	24.186	A	a1	3.1.16		P	a	III.IV	IO/T/AGRO
3	95	SI/COL/92/801	144.000	A	a1	1.3		P	a	III.IV	IO/T/AGRO
3	316	SI/BZE/92/802	34.500	B	a1	10		E	a	III	IO/T/AGRO
5	19	US/INT/91/217	209.100	A	a1	1.6		E	a	II	IO/T/AGRO
5	88	DU/INT/92/012	78.300	B	a1	12		P		II	IO/T/AGRO
3	7	US/ECU/91/219	330.000	A	a1	17.5		P			IO/T/AGRO
4	37	UC/CRO/92/164	17.500	A	a1	17		P			IO/T/CHEM
3	313	SI/BRA/92/801	49.400	A	a1	2.16		I		III	IO/T/CHEM
5	47	UT/INT/92/041x 2	67.322	A	a1	14.7		E	a	III	IO/T/CHEM
2	480	SI/PHI/92/802	40.305	A	a1	2		P	c	IV	IO/T/CHEM
1	151	XA/RAF/92/610	113.800	A	a1	14		i			IO/T/CHEM
3	154	SI/CUB/92/804	61.000	A	a1	7		E			IO/T/CHEM
5	79	US/INT/91/206	53.180	A	a1	1		P	a	III	IO/T/CHEM
4	451	SI/CZE/92/801	31.500	B	a1	3		P	c	IV	IO/T/CHEM
5	76	UT/INT/92/130	19.230	A	a1	14		P		IV	IO/T/CHEM
2	52	US/CPR/91/083	15.900	B	a1	1		P			IO/T/CHEM
5	75	US/INT/92/130	84.000	A	a1	14		P		IV	IO/T/CHEM
3	155	SI/ARG/92/801	89.000	A	a1	6.18		P		II	IO/T/CHEM
5	73	XP/INT/92/128	88.000	A	a1	14.13		P		II	IO/T/CHEM
10	444	XA/SUD/92/624	1.400	B	a1	2		E		II	IO/T/CHEM
10	110	SI/EGY/92/801	128.000	B	a1	6		E	a	III	IO/T/CHEM
5	28	UC/INT/91/140	70.000	A	a1	14.15		P		II	IO/T/ENG
2	314	UC/THA/92/097	6.200	A	a1	1		I	a	III	IO/T/ENG
4	283	SI/BUL/92/801	49.500	A	a1	1.14		I,P	a	III	IO/T/ENG
3	93	SI/BZE/92/803	110.000	A	a1	7		P			IO/T/ENG
4	237	SI/HUN/92/801	49.000	A	a1	13		E	c	II	IO/T/MET
2	104	US/VIE/92/125	46.000	A	a1	1.18		P	d	III	IO/T/MET
2	280	SI/CPR/92/802	45.400	A	a1	5.1		E	a	III	IO/T/MET
3	45	XP/RLA/92/094	90.000	A	a1	15		I	c	III	IO/T/MET
11	440	DP/SYR/92/004	9.200	B	a1	3.1.5		P	a	III.IV	IO/T/OD
1	50	EG/RAF/92/G37	151.400	A	a1	15		P		IV	IO/T/OD
1	484	US/RAF/92/037	44.200	A	a1	12.6.3		P	d	II	IO/T/OD
2	18	UC/RAS/92/045	111.000	A	a1	1.17		I	a	II	IPCT/CONSULT & IO/
4	41	XP/RER/92/127	36.400	A	a1	14.3		E		IV	IPCT/IIP
2	147	DU/PAK/89/028	60.500	A	a1	7		I/P			IPCT/II/FEAS
2	209	TF/VIE/90/A90	102.000	B	a1	9.6		P	a	II	IPCT/II/FEAS
2	44	UC/CPR/92/098	53.097	A	a1	1.3		P	d	III.IV	IPCT/II/FEAS

5	9	US/GLO/91/154	223.750	A	a1	1, 5	P	b	III	IPCT/II/FEAS
2	61	US/RAS/92/092 ?	340.000	B	a1	14	P			IPCT/II/IIP
2	6	US/RAS/92/035	132.744	A	a1	14.15	P	a	III	IPCT/TDP
5	17	US/GLO/92/017	148.830	A	a1	17	P		I	IPCT/TDP/BGE
5	134	US/INT/92/025	326.400	A	a1	17	P	a	II	IPCT/TDP/INF
2	429	XP/RAS/92/006	31.500	A	a1	8.14	P		II	IPCT/TDP/TP
2	450	XP/IND/92/023	380	A	a1	8	P	d	II	PPD/AREA/AP
2	235	DG/CPR/91/212 ?	301.500	B	a1	1.16.18	P/I		III	PPD/AREA/AP
5	443	US/GLO/91/001	39.800	A	a1	14.8	P	a	III	PPD/ICFM/ICMS
5	43	US/GLO/92/055	43.250	A	a1	15	P		II	PPD/SMA/ENV
5	99	UC/GLO/92/201	1	A	a1	17	P	a	II	PPD/SMA/ENV
5	16	US/INT/92/172	125.240	A	a1	14.15	P		I	PPD/SMA/ENV
5	418	US/GLO/92/014	30.612	A	a1	15	I	d	II	PPD/SMA/ENV
5	42	US/GLO/91/212	26.550	A	a1	14	P		II	PPD/SMA/ENV
5	48	US/GLO/92/177	44.000	A	a1	15	P		III	PPD/SMA/ENV
12	411	XP/RAB/92/030	20.000	A	a2	14.1,3.2	I	a	III,IV	IO/DDG/IIP
1	491	XP/RAF/92/135	12.630	A	a2	14.1	I	a	III	IO/IIS/IHRD
1	201	US/RAF/91/173x 2	175.000	A	a2	5	E			IO/IIS/IMR
2	120	US/VIE/92/019	188.632	B	a2	5	P			IO/IIS/IMR
4	479	TF/POL/91/914	103.114	A	a2	18	I	d	II	IO/OS/IHRD
5	469	UT/INT/92/046x 2	62.546	A	a2	14.7,13	E	a		IO/OS/IHRD
5	474	UT/INT/92/050x 2	48.285	A	a2	14.3	E	a	IV	IO/OS/IHRD
5	466	UD/INT/92/005x 2	63.497	A	a2	14	I	a	IV	IO/OS/IHRD
1	276	XP/BKF/92/070	21.911	A	a2	1	I			IO/OS/IHRD
5	472	UT/INT/92/052x 2	41.762	A	a2	14.3	I	a	IV	IO/OS/IHRD
5	470	UT/INT/92/047x 2	76.446	A	a2	14	E	a		IO/OS/IHRD
5	322	XP/INT/92/058x 2	46.770	A	a2	14	P			IO/OS/IHRD
3	413	UC/RLA/92/043	41.170	A	a2	12	P	d	II	IO/T/AGRO
4	138	SI/TUR/92/801	98.000	A	a2	14	P			IO/T/AGRO
2	159	US/PAK/92/114	141.000	A	a2	3.7	P			IO/T/AGRO
1	11	US/RAF/92/A20x :	2,615.045	B	a2	3	E			IO/T/AGRO
1	228	US/RAF/88/110	100.000	A	a2	3	P			IO/T/AGRO
1	32	US/UGA/92/200	740.100	A	a2	3	E			IO/T/AGRO
2	56	DG/DRK/92/019	353.500	A	a2	1	I			IO/T/AGRO
1	143	XA/RAF/92/608	207.000	A	a2	3.14	P/I			IO/T/Agro
1	13	US/URT/91/110	575.000	B	a2	3	E			IO/T/AGRO
3	90	SF/BRA/91/003	200.343	A	a2	1	I			IO/T/AGRO
1	202	XA/RAF/92/614	91.000	A	a2	7	I			IO/T/AGRO
3	325	UC/COL/92/084	5.000	A	a2	6	P			IO/T/AGRO
2	21	DG/IND/90/400x €	4,845.380	B	a2	3	I			IO/T/AGRO (two projs)
10	323	SF/LIB/86/0C2	364.602	A	a2	1.3	E		III,IV	IO/T/CHEM
11	152	SI/SYR/92/801	60.000	A	a2	1	E			IO/T/CHEM
5	89	UT/INT/92/021x 2	338.757	A	a2	16	I			IO/T/CHEM
2	71	DG/CPR/91/122	664.000	B	a2	1.16	I		III	IO/T/CHEM
2	292	SI/IND/92/802	49.000	A	a2	6	P			IO/T/CHEM
3	453	PF/CUB/91/P01	3.100	B	a2	13.5	E			IO/T/CHEM
10	33	SF/LIB/86/002	597.345	A	a2	5	E			IO/T/CHEM
2	36	DG/CPR/91/121	804.000	B	a2	15.16	I			IO/T/CHEM
1	230	XA/NER/92/617	50.000	B	a2	1.8	E			IO/T/CHEM
3	272	UC/BRA/92/173	26.000	A	a2	1	I			IO/T/CHEM
3	285	XP/RLA/92/109	49.700	A	a2	14	P			IO/T/CHEM
2	419	PF/BGD/85/P02	15.200	B	a2	6	P	c		IO/T/CHEM
4	187	DP/TUR/91/001	300.000	B	a2	7	E			IO/T/CHEM

11	412	DP/OMA/91/005	14,800	B	a2	6		P	c	II	IO/T/CHEM
2	57	US/CPR/92/108	55,500	A	a2	1		I			IO/T/CHEM
1	190	SI/MAG/92/801	117,000	A	a2	7,3,2		I			IO/T/ENG
4	226	DP/TUR/91/015	377,000	A	a2	17		I			IO/T/ENG
1	188	DP/MAG/92/007	448,000	A	a2	14,4		I,E			IO/T/ENG
2	140	DP/IND/91/058	320,000	A	a2	17		I			IO/T/ENG
1	176	XP/SEY/92/078	62,000	A	a2	14		I			IO/T/ENG
3	287	UC/RLA/92/121 ?	59,500	A	a2	1,16,17		I		III	IO/T/MET
3	427	XP/RLA/92/115	49,500	A	a2	14,1,2,3		I	a	III,IV	IO/T/MET
5	286	XP/INT/92/118 ?	47,800	A	a2	14		P			IO/T/MET
2	85	SI/IND/92/801	59,000	A	a2	6		P			IO/T/MET
5	80	UT/INT/92/020x 2	368,271	A	a2	14		P			IO/T/MET
1	432	XP/RAF/92/026	49,500	A	a2	5,3,1		P	d	III,IV	IO/T/MET
2	468	XP/CPR/92/015	7,097	A	a2	6		P	c		IO/T/MET
4	336	XP/USR/92/121	28,160	A	a2	14		E			IO/T/MET
1	14	US/RAF/92/159	688,000	A	a2	3,7,1		I			IO/T/MET
2	281	SF/ROK/92/001	22,111	A	a2	1		E			IO/T/OD
1	289	UC/GHA/92/151 ?	39,000	B	a2	1,7		I			IO/T/OD
5	486	XP/INT/92/080	38,240	A	a2	3		I	a	IV	IPCT/CONSULT/LI
2	340	DG/CPR/91/161	50,000	A	a2	14		I	c	II	IPCT/II
1	373	XP/GUI/92/116	34,500	A	a2	14,6		I			IPCT/II/FEAS
1	69	XP/BDI/92/031	5,100	A	a2	6		P			IPCT/II/FEAS
4	410	XP/ROM/92/071	17,800	A	a2	14,6		P	c	II	IPCT/II/FEAS
2	118	TF/VIE/92/001	33,000	B	a2	6		E			IPCT/II/FEAS
2	496	XP/RAS/92/063	16,700	A	a2	-		-			IPCT/II/FEAS
2	86	US/INT/92/059x 2	305,952	A	a2	14		P			IPCT/II/FEAS
1	199	UC/RAF/92/170	71,900	A	a2	18		P			IPCT/II/FEAS
2	2	US/INS/91/183	1,673,000	B	a2	6, 7		E			IPCT/II/FEAS
11	208	DP/YEM/92/030 ?	131,711	A	a2	13,14,15		I			IPCT/II/FEAS
1	130	SF/GAB/91/001	129,960	A	a2	6		P			IPCT/II/FEAS
1	191	DP/MAG/92/005	242,000	A	a2	18		P			IPCT/II/IIP
5	78	XP/INT/92/039x 2	59,727	A	a2	14,17		P			IPCT/TDP/BGE
3	493	XP/RLA/92/061	7,000	A	a2	17,14		I	g		IPCT/TDP/INF
3	434	XP/RLA/92/100	44,000	A	a2	17		I	g	III,IV	IPCT/TDP/INF
12	438	US/RAB/91/221	23,000	A	a2	17,14		I	g		IPCT/TDP/INF
12	433	XP/RAB/92/106	13,000	A	a2	14		I	a	III	IPCT/TDP/TP
3	299	UC/CAR/92/144	15,449	A	a2	1		P			IPCT/TDP/TP
1	494	XA/RAF/92/632	22,000	B	a2	2,10,14		E	a	III	IPCT/TDP/TP
2	442	UC/IND/89/067	4,350	A	a2	1		P	a	III	PPD/AREA/AFR
1	492	XP/URT/92/019	7,760	A	a2	18		P	d	II	PPD/AREA/AFR
5	83	XP/INT/92/047	49,000	A	a2	14		P			PPD/AREA/AFR
3	477	XP/VEN/92/076	950	A	a2	18		P	d	II	PPD/AREA/LAC
3	445	XP/COL/92/075	2,528	A	a2	18		P	d	II	PPD/AREA/LAC
2	288	XP/BGD/92/107	15,400	A	a2	14		P			PPD/DDG/APR
5	436	TF/INT/92/002	23,044	A	a2	14,13		E	a	IV	PPD/ICFM/ICMS
5	1	US/GLO/92/006	1,238,938	A	a2	6		P			PPD/ICFM/ICMS
3	414	XP/RLA/92/020	48,000	A	a2	14		P	a	II	PPD/ICFM/NGO
4	335	TF/SVN/92/001	20,000	B	a2	6		E			PPD/ICFM/NGO
5	307	TF/INT/92/001	70,896	A	a2	14		P			PPD/ICFM/STF
4	234	TF/HUN/90/912	139,562	A	a2	16,7,1		I			PPD/IPP/STAT
5	170	US/GLO/92/133	274,000	A	a2	14		I			PPD/SMA/WOMEN
1	180	US/ZAM/92/060x	267,100	B	b		6	P			IO/IIS/IMR
3	483	XA/RLA/92/004	40,000	A	b		5	P			IO/IIS/INFR

1	447	TF/SEN/90/036	15.036	B	b	6	P	IO/IIS/INFR
4	449	SI/CZE/92/802	* 7.930	A	b	6	P	IO/IIS/INFR
3	186	DG/PAR/91/007	382.200	A	b	14.6	I	IO/IIS/PLAN
1	105	XA/GAM/92/618	169.155	A	b	14	I	IO/OS/IHRD
4	320	XP/TUR/92/021	51.599	A	b	1.5	P	IO/OS/IHRD
2	184	DP/MAL/92/006	226.400	A	b	1.12	I	IO/T/AGRO
2	62	XP/RAS/92/042x 2	194.000	A	b	6	P	IO/T/AGRO
1	128	US/RAF/91/214	108.000	A	b	12	P	IO/T/CHEM
3	455	XP/RLA/92/053	20.100	A	b	1.3.2	E	IO/T/CHEM
2	29	US/VIE/92/064	66.500	A	b	5.15	P	IO/T/CHEM
3	84	DP/RLA/92/018	552.500	A	b	17.14	P	IO/T/CHEM
10	35	SF/LIB/90/003	775.766	A	b	5	E	IO/T/CHEM
2	38	US/IND/92/124	30.000	A	b	1.3	I	IO/T/CHEM
2	23	DG/CPR/91/273	538.950	A	b	17	I	IO/T/ENG
2	12	DP/VIE/92/006	1.212.710	B	b	1. 6	E	IO/T/MET
2	25	DP/IND/91/023	675.000	A	b	1	E	IO/T/MET
5	132	XP/INT/92/088	126.380	A	b	6	P	IPCT/II/FEAS
1	173	XA/ZIM/92/609	118.500	B	b	6	E	IPCT/II/FEAS
1	30	DP/TOG/92/012	788.600	A	b	6	P	IPCT/II/FEAS&IO/IIS/I
1	63	XA/RAF/92/615	100.000	B	b	1.6	P	IPCT/TDP/TP
1	326	XP/CVI/92/013	17.168	A	b	1.3	P	PPD/AREA/EMGI
2	49	UC/RAS/91/128	12.315	A	b	9	P	PPD/SMA/ECDC
4	389	XP/ROM/92/120	760	A	c		P	EPL/ODDG
5	126	TF/GLO/92/010	177.000	A	c		P	IO/DDG/ADV
4	490	SF/POL/92/001	13.274	A	c		E	IO/IIS/IMR
2	167	DP/MIC/92/001	405.800	A	c		I	IO/IIS/INFR
1	395	XP/MAR/92/041	16.097	A	c		I	IO/IIS/INFR
4	157	DP/POL/91/001	60.000	A	c		P	IO/IIS/INFR
5	270	UC/INT/92/160	49.975	A	c		P	IO/IIS/INFR
12	371	UC/RAB/92/143	10.500	A	c		I	IO/IIS/INFR
3	203	UC/CAM/92/152	149.100	A	c		I	IO/IIS/INFR
1	366	XP/ETH/92/016	15.719	A	c		I	IO/IIS/INFR
3	489	US/PER/92/029	28.846	A	c		I	IO/IIS/INFR
10	348	XP/DJI/92/072	22.675	A	c		P	IO/IIS/INFR
3	385	XP/COS/92/085	4.500	A	c		I	IO/IIS/INFR
1	374	UC/ZAM/92/100	21.000	A	c		P	IO/IIS/INFR
1	406	XP/RAF/92/117	40.580	A	c		P	IO/IIS/INFR
2	102	DG/CPR/91/471	178.000	A	c		I	IO/IIS/INFR
1	207	DU/COI/91/003	126.800	A	c		P	IO/IIS/INFR
1	290	SI/GAM/92/801	15.200	A	c		P	IO/IIS/ISP
1	144	XA/RAF/91/603	131.469	A	c		P	IO/IIS/ISP
1	378	UC/SEN/91/064	46.710	A	c		P	IO/IIS/ISP
1	391	UC/NIR/92/187	21.000	A	c		I	IO/IIS/ISP
2	351	DG/PHI/92/001	48.370	A	c		P	IO/IIS/ISP
1	129	XA/RAF/92/616x 2	215.000	A	c		P	IO/IIS/ISP
4	334	XP/RER/92/097x 2	41.165	A	c		P	IO/IIS/ISP
5	74	UD/INT/92/112x 2	89.340	A	c		P	IO/IIS/ISP
2	402	US/RAS/92/089	66.297	A	c		I	IO/OS/IHRD
1	481	US/RAF/92/093	58.488	A	c		I	IO/OS/IHRD
4	463	XP/YUG/92/050	13.050	A	c		I	IO/OS/IHRD
1	193	DP/NER/88/015	71.000	A	c		P	IO/OS/IHRD
1	403	US/RAF/92/022	126.600	A	c		I	IO/OS/IHRD
4	397	XP/POL/92/131	20.100	A	c		I	IO/OS/IHRD

5	465	UT/INT/92/031 x 2	92.304	A	c	I	IO/OS/IHRD
3	197	XA/RAF/92/607	95.000	A	c	I	IO/OS/IHRD
1	420	XA/RAF/92/606	65.000	A	c	I	IO/OS/IHRD
2	408	US/RAS/92/067 x 2	87.113	A	c	I	IO/OS/IHRD
1	426	US/RAF/91/101	399.792	A	c	I	IO/OS/IHRD
5	236	US/INT/92/106	191.150	A	c	E	IO/OS/IHRD
5	215	UD/INT/92/004	89.247	A	c	E	IO/OS/IHRD
5	409	US/INT/90/157	135.180	A	c	I	IO/OS/IHRD
3	405	US/RLA/92/058	140.600	A	c	I	IO/OS/IHRD
5	485	XP/INT/92/082	20.187	A	c	I	IO/OS/IHRD
12	364	XP/RAB/92/043	23.000	A	c	E	IO/OS/IHRD
1	108	XP/BKF/92/077	144.500	A	c	E	IO/OS/IHRD
2	404	US/RAS/92/086	140.600	A	c	I	IO/OS/IHRD
5	495	XP/INT/92/102	44.814	A	c	I	IO/OS/IHRD
1	346	XP/EQG/92/103	31.500	A	c	P	IO/OS/IHRD
2	367	XP/NEP/92/035	9.100	A	c	I	IO/OS/IHRD
4	388	SI/JOR/92/801	12.500	A	c	P	IO/T/AGRO
3	162	SF/ARG/91/002	38.850	B	c	I	IO/T/AGRO
1	394	US/RAF/92/074	31.200	A	c	P	IO/T/AGRO
1	218	XA/TOG/92/620	220.000	A	c	I	IO/T/AGRO
5	462	XP/INT/92/095	4.000	A	c	I	IO/T/AGRO
3	396	SI/BRA/92/802	48.000	A	c	E	IO/T/AGRO
3	476	UC/BRA/92/009	50.000	A	c	P	IO/T/AGRO
4	382	DP/YUG/92/005	4.142	A	c	P	IO/T/AGRO
2	65	XP/RAS/92/110	127.500	A	c	P	IO/T/AGRO
3	376	XP/CUB/92/014	27.540	A	c	I	IO/T/CHEM
2	407	DU/PAK/86/023	32.300	A	c	P	IO/T/CHEM
1	425	UC/MAG/92/174	26.000	A	c	P	IO/T/CHEM
4	330	SI/POL/92/801	38.500	A	c	P	IO/T/CHEM
3	360	SI/JAM/92/801	20.500	A	c	P	IO/T/CHEM
2	146	SF/PAK/92/001	230.871	A	c	I	IO/T/CHEM
2	210	DP/VIE/92/007	1	B	c	E	IO/T/CHEM
5	487	XP/INT/92/074	2.500	A	c	rev	IO/T/CHEM
3	229	SI/CUB/92/803	110.960	B	c	E	IO/T/CHEM
3	456	XP/RLA/92/024	18.000	A	c	I	IO/T/CHEM
3	355	XP/RLA/92/133	33.400	A	c	I	IO/T/CHEM
4	301	XP/BUL/92/059	12.000	A	c	P	IO/T/ENG
2	291	SI/CPR/92/801	60.500	A	c	I	IO/T/ENG
2	304	XP/RAS/92/086	23.000	A	c	P	IO/T/ENG
2	319	DP/PAK/91/020	29.000	A	c	P	IO/T/ENG
3	164	SI/CUB/92/802	75.500	A	c	I	IO/T/ENG
3	460	SI/CUB/92/801	34.500	A	c	E	IO/T/ENG
1	341	XP/GUI/92/136	42.850	A	c	P	IO/T/ENG
2	310	DP/IND/88/024	38.000	A	c	I	IO/T/ENG
4	372	TF/HUN/90/909	38.000	A	c	E	IO/T/ENG
1	362	XP/MLI/92/049	26.071	A	c	I	IO/T/ENG
2	349	XP/IRA/92/022	10.293	A	c	P	IO/T/MET
3	424	XP/JAM/92/032	14.456	A	c	I	IO/T/MET
4	185	DP/CZE/91/012	103.000	A	c	E	IO/T/MET
1	380	XP/UGA/92/138	9.378	A	c	P	IO/T/MET
1	232	US/UGA/92/054	84.000	A	c	E	IO/T/MET
2	64	SF/ROK/92/002	49.987	A	c	E	IO/T/OD
5	422	UD/INT/92/193	250	A	c	P	IPCT/CONSULT

5	277	US/INT/92/066	28.083	A	c	I	IPCT/CONSULT
10	72	DP/ALG/92/015	124.000	A	c	P	IPCT/IP
1	446	XP/BOT/92/017	12.754	A	c	I	IPCT/II/FEAS
1	488	XA/ZAM/92/627	1.700	A	c	rev	IPCT/II/FEAS
3	177	US/RLA/92/149x 2	90.000	A	c	P	IPCT/II/IP
1	192	DU/MLI/89/004	54.000	A	c	P	IPCT/II/IP
2	82	DG/SRL/91/034	241.750	A	c	I	IPCT/II/IP
12	370	US/RAB/91/185	44.000	A	c	E	IPCT/II/IPAEM
4	387	TF/HUN/92/001	17.700	A	c	P	IPCT/II/IPAEM
2	332	XP/MDV/92/091	28.000	A	c	P	IPCT/II/IPAP
3	459	DG/URU/87/016	10.000	A	c	I	IPCT/II/IPLAC
3	457	UC/URU/91/211	31.000	A	c	I	IPCT/II/IPLAC
5	183	GR/GLO/92/001	170.068	A	c	I	IPCT/TDP/BGE
12	398	US/RAB/91/210	28.400	A	c	I	IPCT/TDP/INF
12	399	XP/RAB/92/073	24.000	A	c	I	IPCT/TDP/INF
2	308	UC/IRA/92/015	13.330	A	c	P	IPCT/TDP/INF
5	339	XP/INT/92/130	49.890	A	c	I	IPCT/TDP/INF
5	295	XP/INT/92/052	41.750	A	c	I	IPCT/TDP/INF
5	224	UC/INT/92/123	56.000	A	c	P	IPCT/TDP/OD
2	58	US/RAS/92/076x 2	110.000	A	c	P	IPCT/TDP/TP
3	393	UC/RLA/92/150	26.695	A	c	P	IPCT/TDP/TP
1	392	UC/RAF/92/140	22.600	A	c	P	IPCT/TDP/TP
3	359	UC/CAR/92/128	15.000	A	c	P	IPCT/TDP/TP
1	179	XA/RAF/92/612	306.850	A	c	I	IPCT/TDP/TPAN
5	189	US/GLO/92/078	42.360	A	c	P	ODG/EVAL
1	298	XP/BOT/92/111	27.500	A	c	P	PPD/AREA/AFR
1	356	DG/NIR/93/006	30.000	A	c	P	PPD/AREA/AFR
1	347	XP/BDI/92/034	20.500	A	c	I	PPD/AREA/AFR
1	365	DP/NER/91/007	15.000	A	c	I	PPD/AREA/AFR
1	390	XP/UGA/92/037	3.026	A	c	P	PPD/AREA/AFR
1	383	XP/SIL/92/040	13.020	A	c	P	PPD/AREA/AFR
1	369	XP/GAB/92/137	15.858	A	c	P	PPD/AREA/AFR
1	113	XA/ETH/90/602	125.069	A	c	E	PPD/AREA/AP
2	401	DU/MYA/90/053 ?	20.900	A	c	P	PPD/AREA/AP
2	296	US/VIE/92/163	12.608	A	c	P	PPD/AREA/AP
2	309	XP/FIJ/91/036	11.172	A	c	I	PPD/AREA/EMGI
3	421	XP/ARG/92/056	4.981	A	c	P	PPD/AREA/LAC
3	400	XP/CAR/92/054	4.581	A	c	P	PPD/AREA/LAC
3	375	XP/RLA/92/113	9.000	A	c	P	PPD/AREA/LAC
11	384	UC/PAL/92/070	49.000	A	c	P	PPD/AREA/OD
5	312	UC/GLO/92/190	29.000	A	c	I	PPD/ICFC/ICMS
5	311	UC/GLO/92/126	30.000	A	c	P	PPD/ICFC/ICMS
5	220	UC/GLO/92/003	79.000	A	c	P	PPD/ICFM/ICMS
1	368	XP/NIR/92/129	2.546	A	c	P	PPD/ICFM/ICMS
3	94	DP/CAM/91/009	192.000	A	c	P	PPD/IPP/REG
2	305	UC/RAS/92/119	19.500	A	c	P	PPD/IPP/REG
1	353	TF/URT/89/904	44.000	A	c	I	PPD/IPP/REG
2	297	DG/BGD/92/004	115.700	A	c	P	PPD/IPP/REG
4	386	UD/HUN/92/146	27.500	A	c	P	PPD/IPP/REG
4	233	TF/HUN/90/910	66.372	B	c	E	PPD/IPP/STAT
4	182	TF/TUR/92/001	72.000	A	c	P	PPD/IPP/STAT
1	135	TF/RAF/91/C10	130.500	A	c	P	PPD/IPP/STAT
2	274	UC/RAS/91/181	52.766	A	c	P	PPD/IPP/STAT

4	379	TF/HUN/90/911	21.239	A	c		E	PPD/IPP/STAT
5	358	US/GLO/91/085 x2	57.213	A	c		I	PPD/SMA/ECDC
5	467	XP/INT/92/025	2.500	A	c		I	PPD/SMA/ECDC
2	354	XP/PAK/93/029	2.581	A	c		P	PPD/SMA/ECDC
5	221	US/GLO/91/207	106.195	A	c		P	PPd/SMA/WOMEN
2	350	UC/MAL/92/071	44.500	A	c		I	PPD/SMA/WOMEN
2	302	XP/MAL/92/134	36.500	A	c		I	PPD/SMA/WOMEN
10	482	PF/SUD/92/P04	32.854	A	c		P	PPD/SMA/WOMEN
2	223	XP/RAS/92/092	75.200	A	c		P	PPD/SMA/WOMEN
5	34	US/GLO/92/038	544.733	A	c		P/S	PPD/SMA/WOMEN
1	363	XP/KEN/92/105	20.000	A	c		E	PPD/SMA/WOMEN
2	219	US/RAS/92/072	216.000	A	d	1.6.14	P	IOT/T/ENG
10	284	UC/EGY/92/042	43.936	A	d	5.18	P	IO/IIS/IMR
1	116	XA/GAB/92/626	124.000	A	d	1.6	P	IO/IIS/IMR
4	478	DP/YUG/92/003	1.500	A	d	6	P	IO/IIS/IMR
10	212	XA/TUN/92/605	69.550	A	d	1	P	IO/IIS/IMR
3	475	MD/GUY/89/010	485.000	A	d	18	P	IO/IIS/IMR
12	439	XP/RAB/92/104	25.000	A	d	14	E	IO/IIS/IMR
2	195	DP/MIC/91/004	78.257	A	d	12	P	IO/IIS/INFR
10	271	SI/ALG/92/801	7.900	A	d	18	P	IO/IIS/INFR
3	206	TF/PER/91/B10	221.239	A	d	18	P	IO/IIS/INFR
1	172	SI/SEY/88/801	100.559	A	d	1.5.6	P	IO/IIS/INFR
5	317	UT/INT/92/024	13.500	A	d	17.18	P	IO/IIS/INFR
2	24	DP/BGD/91/006	750.000	A	d	5	I	IO/IIS/INFR
2	327	XP/VAN/92/012	35.925	A	d	6	P	IO/IIS/INFR
4	441	DP/TUR/91/013	22.000	B	d	6	P	IO/IIS/INFR
2	55	SI/DRK/92/801	57.835	A	d	18	P	IO/IIS/INFR
10	342	XP/DJI/92/044	47.546	A	d	6	P	IO/IIS/INFR
10	111	XA/EGY/91/601	35.000	A	d	1	P	IO/IIS/INFR
1	5	DP/GUI/91/-11	2.233.320	A	d	18	I.E	IO/IIS/INFR
2	122	DP/NEP/91/026	395.000	A	d	1.14	I	IO/IIS/INFR
2	435	DP/MAS/91/003	29.087	A	d	14.15	I	IO/IIS/INFR
2	148	DP/RAS/92/306	174.000	A	d	14.18	P	IO/IIS/INFR
1	70	UC/ANG/92/056	48.000	A	d	14.1	P	IO/IIS/ISP
4	153	SI/JOR/92/802	86.000	A	d	6.18	P	IO/IIS/ISP
1	343	XP/GUI/92/018	35.000	A	d	6	P	IO/IIS/ISP
2	306	DP/BGD/92/015	54.446	A	d	18	P	IO/IIS/ISP
5	464	UT/INT/92/051x 2	39.404	A	d	6	I	IO/OS/IHRD
11	329	XP/OMA/92/004	37.126	A	d	14	P	IO/OS/IHRD
5	217	UT/INT/92/175x 4	104.877	A	d	1.14.5	P	IO/OS/IHRD
5	471	UT/INT/92/048x 2	66.112	A	d	14.1.3	E	IO/OS/IHRD
5	473	UT/INT/92/049x 2	31.671	A	d	14.2.3.2	E	IO/OS/IHRD
4	15	US/CRO/92/162	707.965	B	d	12.6	I/E	IO/T/AGRO
1	125	XP/RAF/92/087	134.500	A	d	6.12	I	IO/T/AGRO
4	169	TF/HUN/90/914	50.000	A	d	1.5	I	IO/T/AGRO
11	227	SM/YEM/92/035 ?	125.622	A	d	18.6	I	IO/T/AGRO
1	448	UC/URT/92/196	19.500	A	d	6	P	IO/T/AGRO
1	175	XA/GUI/92/639	30.000	B	d	12.1	I.E	IO/T/AGRO
2	278	US/IND/92/010	42.000	A	d	1.6	E	IO/T/AGRO
1	275	XP/BDI/92/002	38.120	A	d	1	E	IO/T/AGRO
2	117	US/VIE/92/091	52.300	B	d	6	P	IO/T/AGRO
3	31	SF/BRA/92/001	619.469	B	d	1.14	I	IO/T/AGRO
5	282	XP/INT/92/084	49.500	A	d	5.18	P	IO/T/CHEM

3	165	DP/CUB/92/005	50.750	A	d	6	P	IO/T/CHEM
10	213	SI/SUD/92/801	75.000	A	d	1.5	E	IO/T/CHEM
1	4	US/RAF/90/190	1.839.600	A	d	6.14	I	IO/T/CHEM
3	294	UC/COS/92/118	30.317	A	d	12.6	P	IO/T/CHEM
2	300	SI/VIE/92/801	43.000	A	d	1	I	IO/T/CHEM
2	345	UC/VIE/92/023	40.000	A	d	6	I	IO/T/CHEM
1	423	UC/RAF/92/139	28.000	A	d	14	P	IO/T/CHEM
1	337	XP/URT/92/055	26.000	A	d	1.5	E	IO/T/CHEM
1	166	TF/RAF/90/001	309.740	A	d	1.6	P	IO/T/ENG
1	107	XA/BKF/92/628	150.000	B	d	14.1	I	IO/T/ENG
1	174	DP/URT/92/002	330.000	A	d	1.4	E	IO/T/ENG
4	328	TF/HUN/90/908	44.000	A	d	14	P	IO/T/ENG
4	205	SI/ROM/92/801	116.000	A	d	1.6	I	IO/T/ENG
1	141	XA/RAF/92/619	265.485	A	d	1.6	P	IO/T/ENG
1	3	CD/UGA/80/CO6	1.969.000	B	d	1.6	E	IO/T/ENG
4	168	TF/HUN/90/913	105.000	A	d	1.5	E	IO/T/MET
2	53	SF/DRK/92/001	303.500	B	d	1.3	E	IO/T/MET
2	139	DP/IND/91/093	122.000	B	d	1.6	E	IO/T/MET
2	123	XP/NEP/92/009	82.000	B	d	6	E	IO/T/MET & PPD/ARE
5	106	UC/GLO/92/111	50.000	A	d	12	P	IPCT/CONSULT
2	273	XP/RAS/92/099	46.650	A	d	12	P	IPCT/CONSULT/LI
2	121	US/VIE/92/166	100.000	A	d	1.6.18	P	IPCT/II
2	103	US/CPR/92/068	120.000	B	d	1.6.12	P	IPCT/II
5	231	US/INT/92/065	298.000	A	d	18.6	P	IPCT/II
5	97	UC/GLO/92/077	44.248	A	d	18	P	IPCT/II
10	415	TF/TUN/90/036	38.700	A	d	17	P	IPCT/II/FEAS
5	87	UT/INT/92/135x 2	70.891	A	d	14.6	P	IPCT/II/FEAS
5	77	XP/INT/92/114	91.000	A	d	6	P	IPCT/II/FEAS
3	161	UC/ARG/92/136	85.000	A	d	18	P.I	IPCT/II/IIP
3	163	SF/ARG/92/004	309.750	A	d	18.16	I.P	IPCT/II/IIP
4	158	DP/CZE/91/009	60.000	A	d	18	P	IPCT/II/IIP
1	142	XA/RAF/92/630	150.600	A	d	14	I	IPCT/II/IIP
3	293	UC/BOL/92/096	49.700	A	d	18	P	IPCT/II/IIP
5	149	TF/GLO/92/008	105.380	A	d	18	P	IPCT/II/IIP
5	150	TF/GLO/92/003	132.737	A	d	18	P	IPCT/II/IIP
3	211	DG/VEN/92/004	251.000	A	d	18	I	IPCT/II/IIP
2	54	DG/DRK/92/008	229.500	A	d	18	I	IPCT/II/IIP
1	22	DG/ZAM/92/001	577.200	A	d	18	I	IPCT/II/IIP
5	303	US/INT/92/131x 2	48.349	B	d	6.18	P	IPCT/II/IPAP
5	10	US/GLO/92/117	968.525	A	d	18	P	IPCT/II/NET
5	496	US/GLO/92/012	1.097.248	A	d	18	I	IPCT/II/NET
5	127	US/GLO/91/068	453.500	A	d	18	P	IPCT/II/NET
5	131	US/GLO/90/142	430.000	A	d	18	P	IPCT/II/NET
5	91	US/INT/92/075x 2	149.460	A	d	17	P	IPCT/TDP/INF
2	59	US/RAS/92/036	176.992	A	d	1.18	P	IPCT/TDP/TP
2	60	US/RAS/92/122	238.938	A	d	1.18	P	IPCT/TDP/TP
3	458	DP/RLA/92/014	46.000	A	d	1.7	P	IPCT/TDP/TP
1	222	XA/SEN/92/611	143.580	A	d	14	P	IPCT/TDP/TPAN
5	98	UC/GLO/92/081	95.985	A	d	15.6	P	IPCT/TDP/TPAN
5	318	XP/INT/92/081	48.240	A	d	12	P	PPD/AREA/AFR
1	81	XP/BOT/92/033	51.050	A	d	18	P	PPD/AREA/AFR
1	352	XP/GUI/92/098	12.220	A	d	8	P	PPD/AREA/AFR
1	200	XA/RAF/92/621	76.500	A	d	18.6	P	PPD/AREA/AFR

1	115	XP/ETH/92/086	24.977	A	d	14.18	P	PPD/AREA/AFR
1	344	XP/GUI/92/008	35.670	A	d	6	I	PPD/AREA/AFR
1	145	DG/NIR/92/007	67.500	A	d	6.18	P	PPD/AREA/AFR
2	96	SF/IRA/91/004	44.248	B	d	1.5	E	PPD/AREA/AP
4	92	SF/BYE/92/001	193.000	A	d	18	P	PPD/ICFM/ICMS
11	156	SF/BAH/92/001	99.990	A	d	6.18	E	PPD/ICFM/ICMS
5	437	TF/GLO/89/040	22.124	A	d	5	E	PPD/ICFM/ICMS
3	324	DG/COL/91/020	48.100	A	d	18	P	PPD/IPP/REG
12	181	US/RAB/91/168	148.000	A	d	18.6	P	PPD/IPP/REG
3	461	DG/ARG/91/020	36.000	A	d	18	P	PPD/IPP/REG
5	68	XP/INT/92/020	32.746	A	d	14.1	P	PPD/SMA/ECDC
1	198	UT/RAF/92/073x 2	67.750	A	d	18	P	PPD/SMA/ECDC
5	66	XP/INT/92/005	64.148	A	d	14	P	PPD/SMA/ECDC
3	454	XP/PER/92/007	12.410	A	d	6	P	PPD/SMA/ECDC
1	46	UT/RAF/92/142x 2	621.350	A	d	1	I	PPD/SMA/ECDC
5	67	US/INT/92/138x 3	69.380	A	d	14	P	PPD/SMA/ECDC
12	331	XP/RAB/92/096	49.500	A	d	14	P	PPD/SMA/ECDC
3	178	XP/RLA/92/069	101.611	A	d	12	P	PPD/SMA/WOMEN
1	133	US/URT/92/026	494.500	A	d	14.6	P	
		Total	65445802					

Annex VI

EXPLANATION/COMMENTS ON 6 PROJECTS CLASSIFIED AS "ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS" BY INTEGRATED PROJECTS AND CENTRAL MONITORING SECTION

No.	Proj. No.	Rating	BSS	Remarks
23	DG/CPR/91/273	b	IO/T/ENG	A shift from rail to water for coal transport is not adequate justification for declaring this an env-project. Environmental impacts of increased water transport are not addressed at all in the prodoc.
29	US/VIE/92/064	b	IO/T/CHEM	An appropriate environmental component would have included an environmental impact assessment and the development of appropriate guidelines concerning the extraction and utilization of raw materials to be used in the production of fertilizer.
38	US/IND/92/124	b	IO/T/CHEM	The project seeks to optimize use of lignite for several purposes including power generation. Given problems of atmospheric emissions arising from the use of lignite fuel, to declare this project as "environmental" would require a significant component on reducing emissions. This is not the case.
185	DP/CZE/91/012	c	IO/T/MET	The purpose of this project was to provide managers in the CSFR steel industry with appropriate managerial skills for marketing. Thus this marketing project is irrelevant to the environment
331	XP/RAB/92/096	d	PPD/SMA/ECDC	The goal of this project was to "spread information on latest developments in the field of direct reduction of iron ore, thereby promoting the application of the technology in the Arab region. No attempt to integrate environmental considerations was found. Specific attention to environmental impact as well as technology could have been addressed in the conference.
423	UC/RAF/92/139	b	IO/T/CHEM	This project is to assess the needs and capability of training in the cement industry and to prepare recommendations and draft project documents on the in-plant training programme for trainers, maintenance and process control engineers. Environmental impacts of cement industry could have been included.