

1 July 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE FOR
THE ELABORATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION
TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN THOSE COUNTRIES
EXPERIENCING SERIOUS DROUGHT AND/OR
DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA
Seventh session
Nairobi, 7-18 August 1995
Agenda item 2

IMPLEMENTATION OF URGENT ACTION FOR AFRICA
AND ACTION IN OTHER REGIONS:
COMPILATION OF INFORMATION

Contribution from the Government of Finland
(received on 6 June 1995)

INTRODUCTION

This report provides a summary of the activities supported by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland that are directly or indirectly relevant to the objectives of the Convention to combat desertification. Many of the activities described in the summary relate to the activities such as development of sustainable agricultural practices, forestry management, food security, or training that might only partly be taken into consideration as contributions to the Convention.

The review of the projects is part of the survey: "International Environmental Agreements and the Finnish Development Cooperation". Both bilateral and multi-bilateral projects and programmes are included into the review. Most of the projects are on-going. Multilateral contributions to the desertification-linked programmes are excluded together with humanitarian aid contributions directed to drought catastrophes. The review excludes also contributions to the Basel Convention and to the Ozone layer protection.

A N N E X

LIST OF FINNISH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PROJECTS CONTRIBUTING TOWARDS THE INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONVENTIONS (Grouped by region and convention including all modes of development cooperation)

AFRICA

A. BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

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| 1. PROJECT: | STRENGTHENING OF FORESTRY AND
FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS
(1990-93, SADC-region) |
| Contribution: | FIM 5,6 million |
| Brief: | To compile a comprehensive forest research survey
and to formulate a development plan for SADC
countries. |
| 2. PROJECT: | PROJECT PREPARATION AND
IMPLEMENTATION IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL
SECTOR (1994-, Egypt) |
| Contribution: | FIM 15 million (planned) |
| Brief: | To improve the status of environment through
strengthening of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs
Agency by training and other technical assistance. |
| 3. PROJECT: | RAAS EL BAR WASTE WATER
(1993-95, Phase II, Egypt) |
| Contribution: | FIM 3,2 million |
| Brief: | To purify waste waters of the city of Raas el Bar
(with half a million inhabitants), directed to the Nile
and the Mediterranean Sea, to improve opportunities
for fishing, tourism and irrigation and indirectly to
promote biological diversity. Cooperation includes
mainly in-service training and improvements in
information and database management capacity. |
| 4. PROJECT: | TANGANYIKA FISHERIES
(1991-95, Tanzania, Zambia, Zaire, Burundi) |
| Contribution: | FIM 25 million, FAO |
| Brief: | Through fishery research to analyze and clarify the
limnology and ecology of the Lake Tanganyika in
order to promote ecomic use of fish populations in the
Lake. |
| 5. PROJECT: | TANZANIAN MUSHROOMS
(1990-93) |

- Contribution: FIM 1,5 million
 Brief: Indirectly, through the investigations of edible mushrooms and by publishing a popularized book on mushrooms the project increases people's awareness of biodiversity in nature.
6. PROJECT: EAST USAMBARA CATCHMENT FOREST
 (1995-1998, Tanzania)
 Contribution: FIM 15,2 million
 Brief: To protect watersheds, to conserve unique gene pool and to improve ecological status of East Usambara mountain forests through implementation of a revised management plan for an area of 52 000 ha, boundary planting of 86 km of forests and gazettement of an core conservation area of 10 000 ha of forests.
7. PROJECT: ZANZIBAR LAND USE II
 (1990-1994, Tanzania)
 Contribution: FIM 16,2 million
 Brief: By training and development of land use planning practises, legislation and formulation of an integrated land use plan for Zanzibar to improve administrative capacity for nature conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and to balance the land possession in Zanzibar.
8. PROJECT: TANZANIA FORESTRY ACTION PLAN
 (1989-1994)
 Contribution: FIM 6,0 million
 Brief: By developing comprehensive forest and natural resources policies, legislation and by improving the administrative capacity in sustainable forest management and natural resources conservation, to promote sustainable use of natural resources. Including special programmes for land husbandry and conservation of ecosystems and biodiversity.
9. PROJECT: UZUNGWA MOUNTAINS' NATIONAL PARK
 (1993-94, Tanzania)
 Contribution: FIM 200.000
 Brief: To protect biological diversity and especially the existing natural forests by tree planting, development of sustainable silvicultural and timber extraction practises and by establishment of tree nurseries.
10. PROJECT: UZUNGWA MOUNTAINS' AGRO-FORESTRY
 (1993-94, Tanzania)
 Contribution: FIM 100.000
 Brief: To protect biological diversity through the promotion of agro-forestry practises in the mountains.

11. PROJECT: TFAP PROGRAMME
(1995-1997, Zambia)
Contribution: FIM 7,0 million
Brief: By developing comprehensive forest and natural resources policies and by improving the administrative capacity in sustainable forest management and natural resources conservation, to promote sustainable use of natural resources in the Luapula, Copperbelt and Western Provinces.
12. PROJECT: FOREST PROTECTION IN KILUM MOUNTAIN
(1993, Camerun)
Contribution: FIM 100.000
Brief: To conserve biological diversity through the establishment of nature conservation area, through regulation of grazing and tree planting and by environmental education.

B. CLIMATE CHANGE

1. PROJECT: TRAINING IN FOREST RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
(1991-1995, Sudan, Etiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Uganda, Central America, Peru)
Contribution: FIM 15,4 million
Brief: Through training professional foresters in project planning and in forest management planning to promote sustainable forestry in recipient countries.
2. PROJECT: FOREST FIRE CONTROL TRAINING
(1990-93)
Contribution: FIM 2,8 million
Brief: By training professional foresters in Asia and Africa in forest fire prevention and preparedness to safeguard forests.
3. PROJECT: COMMUNITY REAFFORESTATION
(1982-1995, Senegal)
Contribution: FIM 25 million (FAO)
Brief: To promote sustainable utilization of forest resources by demonstration plots of village forestry and development of forest product utilization on economic base. The project consisted of prominent tree planting.
4. PROJECT: TANZANIA FORESTRY ACTION PLAN
(1991-94)
Contribution: FIM 6 million
Brief: See above biodiversity. The TFAP consist of special programmes to fullfil fuel demand in rural and urban

areas, to increase fuel use efficiency and conservation of wood fuel. The programme acknowledges also the potential of other renewable energy sources, e.g. solar and hydropower.

5. PROJECT: ZANZIBAR FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT
(1993-95, III Phase)
Contribution: FIM 6,3 million
Brief: To promote sustainable use of natural resources and sustainable forest management systems and to meet fuelwood demand by afforestation, development of silvicultural and other management practises, community forestry opportunities and by training.
6. PROJECT: FOREST TO MWANZA
(1993-94, Tanzania)
Contribution: FIM 109.000
Brief: By planting of 80 ha yearly of forest to control erosion and to provide wood fuel in and around the city of Mwanza.
7. PROJECT: ZAMBIA TFAP PROGRAMME
(1995-97)
Contribution: FIM 7 million
Brief: See biodiversity. The programme covers wood fuel supply and promotion of energy efficiency through special programmes.
8. PROJECT: GREEN BELT MOVEMENT
(1993-94, Kenya)
Contribution: FIM 230.000
Brief: By tree planting for forage and energy supply to promote sustainable livelihoods for rural women.
9. PROJECT: FORESTY MASTER PLAN
(1990-94, Kenya)
Contribution: FIM 23,5 million
Brief: See biodiversity. The Master Plan covers issues of wood fuel supply and promotion of energy efficiency in special programmes.
10. PROJECT: RURAL TREE PLANTING
(1990-94, Kenya)
Contribution: FIM 21,7 million
Brief: To prevent land degradation by planting of trees and introduction of agro-forestry practises in Nakuru-Nyandarua region. Extension on low-cost energy and efficient fuel utilization included.
11. PROJECT: BURA FUELWOOD PROJECT
(1989-93, II Phase)

Contribution: FIM 14,5 million
 Brief: To increase the wood fuel supply for rural households in the Bura settlement area, to prevent degradation of the existing gallery forests and the natural ecosystems. Extension on efficient fuel use included.

12. PROJECT: COFFEE WASTE RESEARCH
 (1989-1992, Kenya)

Contribution: FIM 1 million

Brief: To develop biological waste treatment systems and biogase technology based on coffee wastes from the Kenyan coffee industry. In Kenya a prototype for biogasification is being tested. Similar technological processes are being developed in Guatemala and India.

13. PROJECT: NACALA INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 (1992-95, Mozambique)

Contribution: FIM 26,9 million

Brief: The project is aiming at improved living conditions to the inhabitants of Nacala town by sustainable urban planning, erosion control and prevention of hazards related to erosion.

14. PROJECT: VCP-PROGRAMME
 (1968-1993, WMO global programme)

Contribution: FIM 44,5 million

Brief: Through technology transfer to safeguard the global network for observing and monitoring of weather. The establishment of appropriate data records on wind and solar energy formed part of the programme. The programme strengthens also preparedness to hazards caused by potential negative impacts of greenhouse gases and climate change.

15. PROJECT: WORLD FOREST MONITORING GUIDELINES
 (1991-93, IUFRO, worldwide)

Contribution: FIM 230.000

Brief: By developing adaptable guidelines for forest resources monitoring to promote sustainable utilization of forest resources in developing countries.

C. COMBATING DESERTIFICATION

1. PROJECT: LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
 (1991-94, Kenya)

Contribution: FIM 25,5 million

Brief: To prevent land degradation by introducing new fast growing forage species, by enhancing zero-grazing and by training farmers in soil conservation. Including an extensive agroforestry component.

2. PROJECT: RURAL TREE PLANTING
(1990-94, Kenya)
Contribution: FIM 21,7 million
Brief: To prevent land degradation by tree planting and introducing agroforestry practices in Nakuru Nyandarua region. To improve the availability of low-cost energy to households through effective extension.
3. PROJECT: FORESTRY MASTER PLAN PREPARATION
(1990-94, Kenya)
Contribution: FIM 23,5 million
Brief: By formulating a comprehensive forestry sector master plan to improve the administrative and planning capacity of respective institutions. Including prevention of desertification especially in the section of arid and semi-arid zone forestry.
4. PROJECT: BURA FUELWOOD PROJECT, II PHASE
(1989-1993, Kenya)
Contribution: FIM 14,5 million
Brief: To increase the availability of fuelwood to rural households in the Bura settlement area, to prevent the degradation of the existing gallery forests and the arid and semi-arid natural forest ecosystems.
5. PROJECT: GREEN BELT MOVEMENT
(1993-94, Kenya)
Contribution: FIM 230.000
Brief: To prevent land degradation, to provide food, fodder and fuel by tree planting and extension in cooperation with the Greenbelt Movement.
6. PROJECT: EN-NAHUD CREDIT PROJECT/IFAD
(1989-1996, Sudan)
Contribution: FIM 10,8 million
Brief: By facilitating access to credits for small-scale farmers and by introducing appropriate soil conservation measures, the project aims at the improvement of rainfed crop production in the semi-arid area of En-Nahud.
7. PROJECT: SUDAN METEOROLOGY PROJECT
(1989-1993)
Contribution: FIM 10,5 million
Brief: By establishing a net of meteorological services stations and by training meteorologists at the University of Khartoum to provide multiple and reliable services and information for customers.

8. PROJECT: SUDAN FORESTRY PROGRAMME, V PHASE
(1990-1995)
Contribution: FIM 3,4 million
Brief: To improve forestry sector planning by in-service training of the staff. During previous phases, extensive tree planting has been carried out in Kosti, Tendelti, Rahad and Khartoum area to prevent land degradation.
9. PROJECT: COMMUNITY REAFFORESTATION
(1982-1995, Phases I-IV, Senegal)
Contribution: FIM 25 million
Brief: To introduce sustainable forest management systems through community forestry demonstration plots, training, extension and awareness-building for local small-scale farmers in the area of rainfed agriculture of Senegal.
10. PROJECT: LAWRA-PROJECT
(1993-94, Ghana)
Contribution: FIM 60.000
Brief: Through introduction of agro-forestry practises, agricultural extension, tree planting and establishment of village nurseries to extent cultivation season also to cover the dry season.
11. PROJECT: INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF
NAMIBIA'S FORESTRY SECTOR, I PHASE
(1991-95)
Contribution: FIM 3,2 million
Brief: To develop forestry policy and planning capacity of the forestry institutions.
12. PROJECT: NAMIBIA CAMPAIGNE
1993-94
Contribution: FIM 320.000
Brief: To prevent land degradation and to improve fuel efficiency in cooking by extension, tree nursering and other income generating activities for rural women and school children.
13. PROJECT: ELCIN NKURENKURU DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
(1993-94)
Contribution: FIM 1,9 million
Brief: Through establishment of a demonstration farm for training and extension to improve sustainable food production in the Northern Namibia.
14. PROJECT: APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY
(1993-94, Namibia)
Contribution: FIM 133.000
Brief: By the production of vegetables and fruits for the use

of a hospital to train local people to diversify their diet. In the long term, the project helps in preventing land degradation through fruit tree planting, fencing the planted and production areas and by developing solar cookers for local conditions.

15. PROJECT: TANZANIA FORESTRY ACTION PLAN
(1991-94)
Contribution: FIM 6 million
Brief: By developing comprehensive forest and natural resources policies, legislation, and by improving the administrative capacity in sustainable forest management and natural resources conservation to promote sustainable use of natural resources. Including special programmes for arid and semi-arid regions with afforestation, soil conservation, agroforestry and fuelwood production.
16. PROJECT: ZANZIBAR FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT
(1993-95, III phase)
Contribution: FIM 6,3 million
Brief: To promote sustainable use of natural resources and forest management and to meet fuelwood demand by afforestation, developing management practices, systems and community forestry, and by training.
17. PROJECT: RURAL INTEGRATED PROJECT SUPPORT
(1994-1998, II Phase, Tanzania)
Contribution: FIM 62,9 million
Brief: To promote sustainable livelihoods for rural people in Mtwara and Lindi regions by institutional development. Including promotion of sustainable natural resources management combined with income generation for local people. Previous phase included erosion control measures.
18. PROJECT: AFFORESTATION IN AMERU
(1993-94, Tanzania)
Contribution: FIM 60.000
Brief: To prevent erosion and to promote environmental awareness by planting of trees and crops and by training local people in sustainable management of trees.
19. PROJECT: YOUTH SELF-RELIANCE
(1993-94, Tanzania)
Contribution: FIM 1,3 million
Brief: The project indirectly contributes to prevention of land degradation by establishing a local 4 H organization in order to plant trees and agricultural crops for the welfare of young people and their families.

20. PROJECT: MOROGORO SCOUTER'S AFFORESTATION PROJECT (1993-94, Tanzania)
 Contribution: FIM 55.000
 Brief: To promote environmental awareness and the increase the understanding of the role of trees and forests among scouts and local people by training and establishment of demonstration plots of tree planting.
21. PROJECT: FORESTS TO MWANZA (1993-94, Tanzania)
 Contribution: FIM 109.000
 Brief: To prevent land degradation through erosion control and increase in the fuelwood supply in the city of Mwanza by strengthening of extension.
22. PROJECT: RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (1994-98, Ethiopia)
 Contribution: FIM 26,5 million
 Brief: By improving rural water supply and sanitation systems in region 3 in parts of Gondar and Gojjam to prevent land and other kind of environmental degradation.
23. PROJECT: SMALLHOLDERS DAIRY DEVELOPMENT (1993-94, Ethiopia)
 Contribution: FIM 3,8 million
 Brief: By improving smallholders dairy production in Selale area the project has aimed at the control of land degradation, as well.
24. PROJECT: CONSERVATION OF LALIBELA CULTURAL MONUMENTS (1993-94, Ethiopia)
 Contribution: FIM 10 million
 Brief: To prevent land degradation and natural hazards and to improve economic activities locally by afforestation, land use planning, increased tourism and related services and by training.
25. PROJECT: DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN KAFFA, ILLUBABOR AND GAMBELLA (1993-94, Ethiopia)
 Contribution: FIM 1,9 million
 Brief: By improving the services of Ethiopian Red Cross Society in the respective districts the project aims among others at sustainable management of natural resources. Particularly the components of spring protection and training contribute to the control of erosion.
26. PROJECT: SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

- Contribution: PROGRAMME (1993-94, Ethiopia)
 Brief: FIM 900.000
 To prevent drought and land degradation through increase in the agricultural and livestock productivity, tree planting and development of irrigation, rural water supply and sanitation systems.
27. PROJECT: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
 (1990-93, Egypt)
 Contribution: FIM 12,9 million
 Brief: Research on soils and water management for the benefit of agricultural expansion into newly reclaimed areas in the Egyptian Ismailia. To seek alternatives for forage production and to improve soil fertility by means of crop rotation are among the major goals.
28. PROJECT: RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
 (1993, Nigeria)
 Contribution: FIM 130.000
 Brief: By improving provision of medical care services, providing potable water, tree planting activities and awareness raising to combat desertification in the long term.
29. PROJECT: AGRICULTURAL TRAINING
 (1990-1994, Mozambique)
 Contribution: FIM 42,3 million
 Brief: To improve agricultural productivity by increasing efficiency in the technical level education for agricultural professionals. Curricula includes training in environmental management.
30. PROJECT: RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
 (1994, Zimbabwe)
 Contribution: FIM 390.000
 Brief: To prevent drought and land degradation, and to improve preparedness to drought hazards by developing sustainable agricultural practices and improving productivity of livestock grazing in the arid Southern region of Zimbabwe.
31. PROJECT: FOREST COLLEGES
 (1993-95, II Phase, SADC-region)
 Contribution: FIM 66,5 million
 Brief: To build up manpower capacity of the forestry sector institutions in the SADC region. Curricula and in-service training of the institutions includes courses in agroforestry, soil and water conservation, forest fire prevention. Forest colleges in Angola, Mozambique, Botswana, Namibia and in Tanzania contribute to respective skills development.

32. PROJECT: TRAINING IN FOREST RESOURCES
 1 DEVELOPMENT (1991-94)
 Contribution: FIM 15,4 million
 Brief: To promote sustainable forest management in developing countries through short and long-term training. In Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Uganda and Kenya training is being tailored to arid and semi-arid conditions.
33. PROJECT: VCP-PROGRAMME
 (1968-1993, several developing countries by WMO)
 Contribution: FIM 44,5 million
 Brief: To maintain and improve the global weather and climate observation network and drought monitoring and early warning systems in the arid and semi-arid regions.
34. PROJECT: IUCN-FINLAND FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT
 (1989-1995, Sahel)
 Contribution: FIM 32 million (total)
 Brief: To enhance globally, including Sahel and other desertification- and drought-prone areas, sustainable use of natural resources through human resources development and policy-level support. The framework agreement covers the Sahel programme, the Wetlands programme, which has also anti-desertification components, Manpower development and Publications programme. Besides, Finland has given direct support to the Sahel programme of the total value of FIM 3,5 million in 1987-1991.

OTHER REGIONS:

A. BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

1. PROJECT: PROSEA - PLANT RESOURCES OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA
 (1992-1995)
 Contribution: FIM 1,3 million (co-financed)
 Brief: To protect biodiversity in the long term through ecologically sustainable land use planning and by collecting of data of plants into the South East Asian Plant Resources Information Systems. Also information exchange and promotion of environmental awareness is being included.
2. PROJECT: FOREST PROJECT
 (1995-97, Vietnam)

- Contribution: FIM 6,0 million (co-financed with ADB)
 Brief: To strengthen forest administration and to improve conservation of ecosystems and biodiversity by training and development of sustainable forest management planning systems.
3. PROJECT: FOREST MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION PROJECT
 (1994-1998, Laos)
 Contribution: FIM 28,0 million (co-financed with WB/IDA and GEF, total budget FIM 110 million)
 Brief: By preparing a comprehensive forestry master plan for Laos, and by training to develop sustainable forest management planning systems, forest policies and legislation.
4. PROJECT: MAPPING FOR DEVELOPMENT, PHASE I
 (1988-94, Bangladesh)
 Contribution: FIM 55 million
 Brief: To improve environmental monitoring and flood preparedness by in-service training and cartographic surveying of coastal region and watersheds. The project protects indirectly biodiversity by strengthening of flood hazard preparedness.
4. PROJECT: FOREST MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION DEVELOPMENT
 (1991-95, Nepal)
 Contribution: FIM 25,8 million
 Brief: By developing sustainable silvicultural practises, alternatives for means of transport of forest products and multiple use of forest products, by training and transfer of technology, by institutional strengthening to improve employment and economic activity, to increase availability of forest products at the local and domestic market, to increase biomass production, to halt hill forest disappearance, and to protect natural resources.
5. PROJECT: FORESTRY SECTOR INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING
 (1990-95, Nepal)
 Contribution: FIM 37,4 million
 Brief: By developing and introduction of a management evaluation system for forest administration, by formulation of a staff in-service training and career development programme, by planning and introduction of a new forest inventory system so that the forest administration has the capacity to implement forestry master plan.

6. PROJECT: SUPPORT TO FORESTRY SECTOR
(1995-98, Nepal)
Contribution: FIM 18 million (co-financed with the World Bank)
Brief: Project aims at introduction of sustainable production forestry and in protection of biodiversity in suitable areas of government-managed forests in Terai through efficient forest department in Terai. The core components are Forest Resource Information, Environmental Management, Forest Management and Participatory Forestry.
7. PROJECT: WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT IN BAODING
(1992-2000, China)
Contribution: FIM 26,6 million, credit (FIM 12,1 million interest credited)
Brief: By the installation of equipment for efficient waste water treatment and provision of technical services to diminish the pollution load to the lake area and to improve ecological status of water ecosystems. Two waste water treatment plants are to be built in the city of Baoding.
8. PROJECT: WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT IN TAOPU
(1993-2002, China)
Contribution: FIM 19,3 million, credit (of which FIM 9 million interest credited)
Brief: By the construction of a waste water treatment plant in the industrial area producing mainly chemicals and medicines to improve the quality of waste water in the 0,001ts of the city of Shangai.
9. PROJECT: WASTE TREATMENT PLANT IN FUZHOU-XIANGBAN
(1993-2001, China)
Contribution: FIM 19,3 million credit (of which FIM 9,7 million interest credited)
Brief: To improve the quality of waste waters of the Fujian province, especially of the city of Fuzhou by the construction of a waste treatment plant.
10. PROJECT: WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
(1990-2000, China)
Contribution: FIM 15,1 million credit (of which FIM 4,3 million interest credited)
Brief: Provision of machinery and equipment to the waste water reatment plant in the city of Shenzhen.
11. PROJECT: WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
(1990-1997, China)
Contribution: FIM 8,5 million credit (of which FIM 3,3 million

- interest credited)
 Brief: Provision of machinery and equipment to the waste treatment plant.
12. PROJECT: NORDIC POLLUTION CONTROL PROJECT
 (1995-1999, India)
 Contribution: FIM 120 million mixed credit
 Brief: Through investments in transfer of technology of pollution control in different areas and sectors in India to diminish the harmful effects of pollution in the environment.
13. PROJECT: SUSTAINABLE USE OF WETLANDS
 (1993-94, Brazil)
 Contribution: FIM 175.000
 Brief: By preparing a management plan for the delta forests in cooperation with local people to establish five demonstration areas to advice local people on the protection of wetland ecosystems and on their sustainable utilization.
14. PROJECT: SUPPORT TO RIO LIMPIO VILLAGE
 (1993-94, Dominican Republic)
 Contribution: FIM 70.000
 Brief: To promote biological diversity through the support to the local centre Crear which is responsible for research and development of biodynamic cultivation practises.
15. PROJECT: SEED PRODUCT ULLUCO
 (1990-92, Ecuador)
 Contribution: FIM 1,1 million
 Brief: Through true seed breeding research to find out cultivars which are more marketable in the Andean.
16. PROJECT: RAINFOREST RESEARCH
 (1990-92, II Phase, Amazon)
 Contribution: FIM 2,2 million
 Brief: Through research on natural regeneration of broad-leaved lowland rainforests of the Peruvian Amazon to gather more information and understanding of the Amazonian rainforests.

B. CLIMATE CHANGE

1. PROJECT: INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT
 (1989-94, Nepal)
 Contribution: FIM 13,2 million
 Brief: To control erosion in two watershed areas through e.g.

tree planting/afforestation programme.

2. PROJECT: FOREST MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION
(1991-95, Nepal)
Contribution: FIM 25,8 million
Brief: By developing sustainable silvicultural practises and multiple use of forest products, by training and transfer of technology and by institutional strengthening to improve employment and local economic activity, to increase biomass production, to halt hill forest disappearance, and to protect natural resources.
3. PROJECT: FORESTRY MASTER PLAN
(1988-1993, Thailand)
Contribution: FIM 16,2 million
Brief: To halt forest destruction and to secure sustainable utilization of forest resources by the formulation of comprehensive forest policies and based on the policies an investment programme for forestry and forest industries.
4. PROJECT: CAMBODIAN ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORY TEAM
(1993-94, UNDP/OPS)
Contribution: FIM 2 million
Brief: To inhibit further environmental degradation and to survey the environmental status by formulation of legislation, identification of development programmes, provision of technical expertise and establishment of environmental fund.
5. PROJECT: INDORAYON AFFORESSTATION
(1989-1998, Indonesia)
Contribution: FIM 7,5 million credit (of which 3,7 million interest credited)
Brief: By eucalyptus tree planting to establish yearly 8000 ha of production forest to areas previously as in state of open land. By a rotation period of 10 years the expected biomass increment will be appr. 80.000 ha, about 80 m³/ha as CO₂ sinks.
6. PROJECT: FORESTS AS MEANS OF INCOME GENERATION
(1993-94, Philippines)
Contribution: FIM 151.700
Brief: By developing community forestry and comprehensive forest management planning to safeguard sustainable wood supply for local people.
7. PROJECT: DISTRICT HEATING IN MUDANJIANG
(1987-1995, China)

- Contribution: FIM 15 million credit (of which FIM 8,5 interest credited)
- Brief: Planning and design of a district heating system for the city of Mudanjiang to increase fuel use efficiency.
8. PROJECT: PAPER PLANT IN JILINI
(1989-1998, China)
- Contribution: FIM 15,7 million credit (of which FIM 7,7 million interest credited)
- Brief: Installation of an evaporating boiler system based on circulating fluidized bed (CFB-system) and technical management training to the staff. Such a process improvement decreases harmful emissions and total energy consumption of the plant.
9. PROJECT: PAPER PLANT IN GUANGNING
(1990-97, China)
- Contribution: FIM 8,8 million credit (of which FIM 4,6 million interest credited)
- Brief: The existing (old) paper plant is being extended with a new processing unit. The credit is being used for the provision and installation of machinery and equipment to a CFB-based evaporating boiler unit. Training is included.
10. PROJECT: PAPER MASS PLANT IN SHAOWU
(1991-1998, China)
- Contribution: FIM 10,1 million credit (of which FIM 2,8 million interest credited)
- Brief: Design and installation of a CFB-based boiler unit to the new paper mass plant which substitutes the production of several old and smaller plants.
11. PROJECT: POWER PLANT IN NEIJIANG
(1991-2000, China)
- Contribution: FIM 114,7 million credit (of which FIM 55,6 million interest credited)
- Brief: Design and installation of a boiler unit with pyroflow techniques to a new 100 MW power plant of Neijiang. By the pyroflow techniques the sulphur-rich coal can be burned with significantly lower sulphur oxide emissions to the atmosphere.
12. PROJECT: SIAM KRAFT POWER PLANT
(1990-1999, Thailand)
- Contribution: FIM 82,1 million credit (of which FIM 34,4 million interest credited)
- Brief: Substitution of three old boilers for new ones based on the pyroflow techniques resulting in lower level of sulphur dioxide emissions.

13. PROJECT: SUAN KITTI POWER PLANT
(1989-1999, Thailand)
Contribution: FIM 44,2 million credit(of which FIM 23,1 million interest credited)
Brief: Design and installation of two boilers with the pyroflow techniques to the existing power plant.
14. PROJECT: CENTRAL AMERICA FORESTRY
(1991-95)
Contribution: FIM 74,7 million
Brief: By promoting forest research, training, extension, sustainable forest management practises and appropriate silvicultural methods, small-scale forest industries, reforestation activites to guarantee sustainable livelihoods for rural people in project areas in Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Guatemala and Honduras.
15. PROJECT: PROJECT SUPPORT TO OAS
(1991-94, El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras/Organization of American States)
Contribution: FIM 4,4 million
Brief: By tree planting of 1000 ha, training, extension, promoting nursery production and by introduction of locally designed wood stoves to decrease the use of fuelwood and to improve fuel use efficiency.
16. PROJECT: METEOROLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
IN THE CENTRAL AMERICAN ISTHMUS
(1990-93, WMO)
Contribution: FIM 40, 9 million
Brief: Through technology transfer to safeguard the global network for observing and monitoring of weather. The establishment of data records on wind and solar energy formed part of the programme. The technological improvements promote preparedness to hazards caused by potential negative impacts of warming and climate change.
17. PROJECT: EL BOSQUE ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST
PROJECT
(1993-94, Ecuador)
Contribution: FIM 188.000
Brief: Training of local people in tree planting and other silvicultural treatments and establishment of silvicultural centre in the Cotopax, Manabi and Napo districts to promote sustainable forest management and use in the area.
18. PROJECT: ENVIRONMENT PROJECT
(1993-94, Nicaragua)

- Contribution: FIM 72.000
 Brief: By establishment of a nursery, by training, by preparing extension material and by tree planting to guarantee wood supply, potable water supply and to control erosion in the area.
19. PROJECT: MEXICO FORESTRY SECTOR SUPPORT
 (1991-94, Phase II)
 Contribution: FIM 12,3 million
 Brief: By strengthening technical level training of foresters, by developing forest management planning at local level and by developing cultivation forestry to promote sustainable forestry in Mexico.
20. PROJECT: FOREST BASED INDUSTRIES TRAINING
 (1991-94)
 Contribution: FIM 9,4 million
 Brief: To motivate forest industries to run business on environmentally, technically and socially sustainable basis through a wide training programme for managers in forest industries of ITTO member countries.
21. PROJECT: SHELTER STRATEGIES
 (1987-1993, UNCHS)
 Contribution: FIM 21 million
 Brief: Indirectly through the development of housing strategies and sound urban planning to promote appropriate and more efficient energy use particularly among the poorest and homeless rural people and city dwellers in Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Uganda, Zimbabwe, Philippines and Indonesia.