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**UNDP/GEF PROJECT ENTITLED “REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL STRESS IN THE  
YELLOW SEA LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEM”**

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UNDP/GEF/YS/RWG-B.4/6  
Date: 15 September 2007  
English only

**Fourth Meeting of the Regional Working Group  
for the Biodiversity Component**

*Seogwipo, Republic of Korea, 17 - 19 September 2007*

**Preparation of Yellow Sea Strategic Action Plan (SAP)**

1. According to the overall workplan, the Project has begun developing the SAP. The “TDA/SAP Training Module” developed by UN’s TRAINSEACOAST network gives the definition of SAP as:

“a negotiated policy document which should identify policy, legal and institutional reforms and investments needed to address the priority transboundary problems. Endorsed at the highest level, it establishes clear priorities for action to resolve the priority problems which were identified in the TDA. The preparation of a SAP is a cooperative process among the countries of the region.”
2. Given the definition, the Project has now focused its activities over the next two years on those that will be relevant to the development of the SAP, including the regional and national SAPs, i.e. activities that will eventually lead to formation of management actions, some of which will be included in the pilot implementation phase during Project Year 5, for their feasibilities, efficiency and effectiveness in addressing Yellow Sea’s transboundary biodiversity problems.
3. During the SAP Consultation Meeting, Carrying Capacity of the Environment was adopted as the central linkage in the SAP and was defined as the Services delivered by the Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem in term of Provisioning Services (fisheries, mariculture and other extractive goods), Supporting/Regulating Services (carbon sink, nutrient balance, ecosystem stability) and Cultural Services (tourism, education and religion).
4. A three-step approach is proposed: a) environmental problems, b) regional environmental targets, c) management actions. While it is suggested that these three steps are taken to develop the biodiversity section of the SAP, all steps should be considered simultaneously:
  - a) Identification of Biodiversity related problems;
  - b) Recommendation of realistic and achievable regional targets for biodiversity conservation and management;

- c) And suggest sustainable actions for execution by political, technical, institutional, and legal bodies to address the causes of the biodiversity problems as identified in the Causal Chain Analysis.

#### Identification of Biodiversity related problems

5. During the first two years of project implementation, the RWG-B agreed to focus the Biodiversity Component's activities on the higher trophic levels and habitat issues
6. For the Biodiversity Component of primary concern is:
  - Loss of Habitat through reclamation and conversion;
  - Vulnerable Species;
  - Introduced Species;
  - And loss of Species and Genetic Diversity

#### Ecosystem Quality Objectives or Regional Targets

7. During the First Ad Hoc SAP meeting experts outlined regional targets for all components.
8. For Biodiversity:
  - Maintain and improve current populations/distributions and genetic diversity of endangered and endemic spp.;
  - Maintain current habitats according to standards and regulations of 2007 and according to current zoning plans.

*Members should review the suggested Regional targets and suggest possible improvements that may facilitate the either the understanding or the measurement of achievement*

#### Proposed Management Actions

9. During the Second Ad Hoc SAP Working Group Meeting, a small group of experts reviewed the regional targets and outlined the management actions that are needed in order to achieve the previously mentioned regional targets. The group began with listing the ideal management actions, then listing the existing or already planned actions, and finally, based on their expertise, generally determining what management actions might be feasible to achieve the targets.
10. For Biodiversity these included
  - Regional plan for MPAs to ensure a well connected representative network of MPA's;
  - Increased capacity and knowledge amongst stakeholders;
  - Regional conservation plan for endemic and endangered species and improvements to the laws protecting vulnerable and endemic species and regulation introduction of non-indigenous species and their enforcement;

- Regional guidelines to coastal habitat management with agreements to halt any further coastal reclamation other than those areas already designated under national zoning plans;
- More detail is available in Annex 1

Because the SAP Ad-hoc Working Group consists of a limited number of experts, input from additional experts are needed, i.e. the RWG members.

Thus, members are invited to:

1. review the entire table of suggested management actions (Annex 1);
2. check that the “feasible management actions by 2020” really are technically feasible (See section below on Feasibility Studies); and
3. suggest possible improvements that may improve the clarity and ease of “feasible management actions” for implementation.

### Feasibility Studies

11. Before selecting and testing the management actions, each action’s technical feasibility, and political and social acceptance must be assessed. **The RWG will be responsible for assessing the technical feasibility of the proposed management actions.**
  - Following the clarification of the actions from above, the RWG members should review the actions and conduct feasibility study for each proposed action.<sup>1</sup> One approach to accomplishing this may be:
    - The experts should consider whether there is or will sufficient technical ability to perform the suggested action;
    - The experts could score the actions based only on technical ability: (1) Not possible (2) Unlikely (3) Likely or (4) Very likely;
    - The experts should provide a rationale for their selection;
    - The experts should also comment on the action in terms of institutional and political obstacles.

The Regional Working Groups for the Project Components should discuss the national proposals and provide comments and guidance to the National Working Groups.

National Working Groups are responsible for the relevant feasibility studies in the participating countries, and the study results will be reported to the members of the SAP Ad Hoc Working Group through PMO as outlined in the TOR.

### Proposed Actions for Demonstration

12. During the Second Ad Hoc SAP meeting, experts drew up some guidelines to select: firstly which management actions should be selected for demonstration; and secondly how to choose the demonstration site (See Annex 2).

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<sup>1</sup> Members need to review only the actions under “Feasible management actions by 2020” in Annex I.

13. **\*\*\*Prior to the 4<sup>th</sup> RWG-B Meeting, members are requested to review Annex I and the agreed "Selection Criteria for Demonstration Projects and Sites (Annex II)."\*\*\*** Based on the criteria and management action table, members are requested to come prepared to the meeting to suggest some actions that should be demonstrated and provide guidance on possible activities to demonstrate each action.
14. The proposed actions for demonstration will be advertised in a "Call for Proposals" that the PMO will put out in March 2008. The deadline for interested persons to submit proposal for demonstration activities is scheduled for end of May 2008. During June 2008, an external review panel will evaluate proposals and decide which ones to fund. Members are requested to suggest 3-5 neutral persons to serve as evaluators. Demonstration activities will then begin implementation soon after.
15. The proposal submission format is attached as Annex III. Members may provide comments on the format if they wish.
16. Another factor that might need to be considered is that the site may be shared with the Pollution Component, whose selection criteria will be influenced by the impact of pollution on a habitat and the possibility of remedial action.
17. Therefore selection criteria for Biodiversity may include
- Species richness
  - Presence of vulnerable species;
  - Environmental awareness amongst policy makers and stakeholders;
  - Impact of pollution
  - Development plans for the area
  - Functional zoning

#### Schedule for SAP Preparation

18. The Second SAP Ad-Hoc Working Group Meeting agreed on the following schedule for SAP preparation:
- SAP Drafting Group Meetings will be held in December 2007, February 2008, and May 2008.
  - Special RSTP and PSC Meetings will be convened in April 2008 to review the final draft of the SAP. Comments from these meetings will be incorporated by the Drafting Group into the final SAP document for governments to approve in the middle of 2008.
  - Drafting of the National Yellow Sea Action Plans (NYSAPs) is a national responsibility and should be coordinated by the NPCs in their respective country. NYSAPs will be developed during 2008, and are expected to be ready for government approval sometime in 2008.

#### EXPECTED RESULTS FROM THE MEETING

19. In summary, during the consideration of this Agenda, members should discuss and agree on :
- Regional biodiversity targets
  - Biodiversity Management actions
  - How the biodiversity component can contribute to the feasibility studies.
  - Selection criteria for demonstration sites

## Annex 1 - Proposed management actions

Problems identified in CCA	Regional target (2020)	General action	Ideal Management Action			Analysis of Planned & On-going Management Actions			Feasible Management Actions by 2020						Technical Feasibility	Remark
			Technical	Institutional	Legislative	Technical	Institutional	Legislative	Technical	Feasibility	Institutional	Feasibility	Legislative	Feasibility		
Changes in abundance and diversity of endemic and endangered spp.	Maintain and improve current population s/ distributions and genetic diversity of endangered and endemic spp. (Reduce human impact, reduce bycatch of endangered spp)	Regional Conservation Plan for endemic and endangered (E&E) species.	Act. 1) Establish regional conservation plan	Create regional mechanism for cooperation and national mechanism for coordination	Regional conservation plan and National laws	PRC: ? ROK: regular monitoring on marine organisms including some mammals	PRC: ? ROK: National mechanism to co-ordinate between governments and Institute for mammals	PRC: ? ROK: National law and enforcement	Act. 1) Establish regional conservation plan	M	Create regional mechanism for cooperation and national mechanism for coordination	M	Regional conservation plan and National laws	M		
			Act.2) Establish regular regional monitoring of population s/distributions and genetic diversities of E&E spp.	Create regional mechanism for cooperation and national mechanism for coordination	Regional conservation plan and National laws	Some on birds, PRC: limited monitoring, ROK: regular monitoring on marine organisms including some mammals	PRC: SOA & scattered in other agencies, ROK: National mechanism to co-ordinate between government and Institute for mammals	PRC: National legislation exists ROK: National law and enforcement	Establishing regular regional monitoring of population s/ distributions and genetic diversities of E&E spp.	M: once minimum	Create regional mechanism for cooperation and national mechanism for coordination	M	Regional conservation plan and National laws	M		
			Act. 3) Periodically evaluating the effectiveness of the Regional Conservation Plan.	Create regional mechanism for cooperation and national mechanism for coordination	Regional conservation plan and National laws	Some on birds, PRC: N/A, ROK: regular evaluating the wet land including mammals	PRC: SOA & scattered in other agencies, ROK: National mechanism to co-ordinate between government and Institute for wet land and mammals	PRC: National legislation exists ROK: National law and enforcement in some cases	Periodically evaluating the effectiveness of the Regional Conservation Plan.	M: once minimum	Create regional mechanism for cooperation and national mechanism for coordination	M	Regional conservation plan and National laws	M		

			Act. 4) Habitat restoration (physically, chemically, biologically)	Crear national mechanisms to co-ordinate between government agencies and stakeholders	develop any new regulation and enforcement based on existing laws or newly developed standards	PRC: preliminary cases, ROK: preliminary cases (Research project for establishing algae ground)	PRC: N/A ROK: National mechanism to co-ordinate among governments, Institute and stakeholders for algae ground	PRC: legislations on marine environment issues ROK: legislations on marine ecosystem conservation and management issues	Habitat restoration (physically, chemically, biologically)	L	Crear national mechanisms to co-ordinate between government agencies and stakeholders	L	develop any new regulation and enforcement based on existing laws or newly developed standards	L		
			Act. 5) Establishment of new nature reserve and MPAs. (based on what? It is based on institutional action etc)	Crear national mechanisms to co-ordinate between government agencies and stakeholders	develop any new regulation and enforcement based on existing laws or newly developed standards	PRC: comprehensive plan for new MPAs, ROK: comprehensive plan for new MPAs	PRC: SOA & scattered in other agencies, ROK: National mechanism to co-ordinate among governments, Institute and stakeholders including NGOs	PRC: national laws, ROK: national laws	Establishment of new nature reserve and MPAs.	H	Crear national mechanisms to co-ordinate between government agencies and stakeholders	H	develop any new regulation and enforcement based on existing laws or newly developed standards	H		
			Act. 6) Encourage and strengthen public involvement in the action plans: all sectors, including NGOs	Establish regional and national mechanism for environmental awareness and educational programmes	Develop any enforcement to enhance public involvement	PRC: very limited, ROK: some involvement of NGOs with limited extent	Environmental awareness and educational programmes exist	ROK: Comprehensive guidelines	Encourage and strengthen public involvement in the action plans: all sectors, including NGOs	H	Establish regional and national mechanism for environmental awareness and educational programmes	H	Develop any enforcement to enhance public involvement	H		

Habitat loss and degradation	Maintain current habitats according to standards and regulations of 2007 (According to Chinese and Korean functional zoning plans)	Regional Guidelines for Coastal Habitat Management	Act. 1) Integrated management for critical habitats	Create regional mechanism for cooperation	Agreement on regional coastal habitat guideline	PRC: marine function zoning, ROK: only in specific areas	limited national co-ordination	PRC: several comprehensive, ROK: several comprehensive	Integrated management for critical habitats	H	Create regional mechanism for cooperation	H	Agreement on regional coastal habitat guideline	H		
			Act. 2) Strictly limiting of new coastal reclamations	Create national mechanisms to coordinate between government agencies	national laws on coastal habitat management	PRC: a national plan in consideration, ROK: a national plan in consideration (I thought ROK had agreed not to reclaim any more land- Several relevant laws to minimize, but no legislation prevent ...)	PRC: SOA	(ROK - Has legislation prevent new land reclamation ?) PRC: "Sea Area use Administration Law" ROK: Law of coastal area management and several relevant laws	Strictly limiting of new coastal reclamations	H	Create national mechanisms to coordinate between government agencies	H	national laws on coastal habitat management	H		
			Act. 3) Encourage and strengthen public involvement in the action plans: all sectors, including NGOs	Establish regional and national mechanisms for strengthen awareness and compliance by local government to the regional guideline	New policies to promote	PRC: very limited, ROK: some involvement of NGOs with limited extent	Environmental awareness and educational programmes exist	ROK: Comprehensive guidelines	Encourage and strengthen public involvement in the action plans: all sectors, including NGOs	H	Establish regional and national mechanisms for strengthen awareness and compliance by local government to the regional guideline	H	New policies to promote	M		

		Act. 4) Assess ecosystem services of well managed critical habitat, including economy losses and gains	Strengthen national mechanisms to coordinate between government agencies and stakeholders	Clear national and regional guidelines on assessment	PRC: preliminary cases, ROK: preliminary cases	Limited national coordination between government agencies and stakeholders	ROK: Law on the prevention of marine pollution and several relevant laws	Assess ecosystem services of well managed critical habitat, including economy losses and gains	M	Strengthen national mechanisms to coordinate between government agencies and stakeholders	M	Clear national and regional guidelines on assessment	M		
		Act. 5) Integrated management of different components to sustain social-economic development: demonstration	Establish mechanism to integrate and sharing of data among components, demonstration project(s)	Agreement on sharing data among components	PRC: plan in consideration, ROK: plan in consideration	ROK: Sharing data in limited components	ROK: Guidelines for sharing data	Integrated management of different components to sustain social-economic development: demonstration	H	Establish mechanism to integrate and sharing of data among components, demonstration project(s)	H	Agreement on sharing data among components	H		
	Regional Plan for MPAs	Act. 1) Establishment of new nature reserves at national level	Create regional mechanism for cooperation	National law	PRC: comprehensive plan for new MPAs, ROK: comprehensive plan for new MPAs	PRC: SOA & scattered in other agencies ROK: National mechanism to co-ordinate among governments, Institute and stakeholders including NGOs	PRC: national laws, ROK: National laws	Establishment of new nature reserves [at the regional level?]	H	Create regional mechanism for cooperation	H	Agreement on regional plan for MPAs	H		



Act. 2) Better management of existing nature reserves (incl. capacity building, sustained funding)	Create national mechanisms to coordinate between government agencies	national laws on nature reserves	PRC: UNDP Yancheng Project, ROK: UNDP Korea Wetland Project	ROK: National mechanism to co-ordinate among governments, Institute and stakeholders including NGOs in the limited area	PRC: national laws on nature reserves ROK: National laws	Better management of existing nature reserves	H	Create national mechanisms to coordinate between government agencies	H	national laws on MPAs	H		
Act. 3) Reduce pollution in and around critical habitats (Refer to Pollution Group)	Create mechanism for transboundary MPAs management	Refer to Pollution Group	Refer to Pollution Group	Refer to Pollution Group	Refer to Pollution Group	Reduce pollution in and around critical habitats (Refer to Pollution Group)	H	Create mechanism for transboundary MPAs management	L	Internationally accepted regulation(s) on transboundary MPAs [note: are you suggesting to introduce globally accepted regulations ???]	L		
Act. 4) Encourage and strengthen public involvement in the action plans: all sectors, including NGOs	Create mechanism on sustainable financing for MPAs	New policies to promote	PRC: very limited, ROK: some involvement of NGOs with limited extent	Environmental awareness and educational programmes exist	ROK: Comprehensive guidelines	Encourage and strengthen public involvement in the action plans: all sectors, including NGOs	H	Create mechanism on sustainable financing for MPAs	H	[don't need anything?]			

			Act. 5) Identify priority habitats for MPAs	Establish regional and national co- operative mechanism to share information & data	Clear regional guidelines on identificatio n	PRC: N/A ROK: Compreh ensive plan for identificati on	PRC: N/A ROK: National mechanism to co-ordinate among governments, Institute and stakeholders for algae ground	PRC: N/A ROK: Comprehen sive guidelines	Identify priority habitats for MPAs	H	Establish regional co- operative mechanism to share information & data	H	Clear regional guidelines on identificatio n	H		
			Act. 6) Assess effectiven ess of MPAs on habitats and population s	Establish regional and national co- operative mechanism to share information & data	Clear regional guidelines on assessment	PRC: N/A ROK: N/A	PRC: N/A ROK: N/A	PRC: N/A ROK: N/A	Assess effectiven ess of MPAs on habitats and population s	M	Establish regional co- operative mechanism to share information & data	M	Clear regional guidelines on assessment	M		
	Reduce risk from invasive spp.	Ballast water control	Control and monitoring of ballast water treatment and discharge	Regional mechanism for cooperation and national mechanism for coordinatio n	Internationa l/regional agreement and national legislations	PRC: yes, ROK:Yes	PRC: yes, ROK:Yes	Internationa l/regional agreement and national legislations	Control and monitorin g of ballast water treatment and discharge	M	Regional mechanism for cooperation and national mechanism for coordinatio n	H				
		New spp. introducti on Control	Precautio nary introductio n and strict control of alien spp.	Mechanism to conduct risk assessment	Strengthen legislation on invasive spp. Issues	PRC: yes, ROK:Yes	PRC: in consideration , ROK: established	legislation on species introduction & quarantine	Precautio nary introductio n and strict control of alien spp.	H	Mechanism to conduct risk assessment	H	Legislation on invasive spp. Controls	H		

## **Annex 2 - Agreed Guidelines for Demonstration Project and Site Selection**

- **Timing of Demonstration Activities**

Start July 2008 to December 2009

- **Selection Criteria for Demonstration Projects and Sites**

1. Selection of management actions to demonstrate (criteria are listed in order of importance; actions should satisfy at least some criteria)

- Effectiveness – easily obtainable results
- Ease of which the action can be demonstrated and results easily understood by general public (ease of dissemination)
- Results that help raise public awareness
- Combination of technical and institutional actions should both be demonstrated
- Cross component action
- Transboundary nature of actions
- Opportunity to cooperate with other projects/organizations
- Co-financing

2. Site selection

- Appropriateness of site to demonstrate management actions
- Political willingness
- Stakeholder willingness to participate
- Replicability in other areas around the region

- **Procedure**

1. Proposal – to be submitted to the RWG
2. 2007 RWG - will propose candidate actions and sites considering the criteria above. Justification should be provided.
3. RSTP – will review and make recommendations
4. PSC - will decide.
5. PMO – will draw up contracts in consultation with NPCs



## **Annex 3 - Proposed Format for Demonstration Activity Proposal Submission**

### **1. Background and Objectives**

The UNDP/GEF Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (YSLME) Project aims to facilitate protection and sustainable use of marine and coastal resources in the Yellow Sea. To achieve this objective, the Project has identified management actions in its preparation of the Strategic Action Programme (SAP). It is expected that implementing the management actions will mitigate environmental problems in the Yellow Sea and improve its diverse ecosystems.

To illustrate the efficacy of the management actions, the YSLME Project will conduct demonstration activities of some of the key management actions. The demonstration activities are expected to test whether management actions work before they are adopted on a widespread basis. Specifically, the demonstration activities will examine and show the applicability, effectiveness, efficiency, and appropriateness of the proposed management actions.

The YSLME Project invites all interested organisations and institutions to submit a proposal for the demonstration activity. If interested in taking on this activity, please submit a proposal to the Project Management Office (PMO), following the instructions mentioned below.

**Geographic Scope:** The Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem is defined in the Project Document as the body of water delineated at the south, by a line connecting the north bank of the mouth of the Chang Jiang (Yangtze River) to the south side of Cheju; at the east, by a line connecting Cheju Island to Jindo Island along the coast of the Republic of Korea; and to the north, a line connecting Dalian to Penglai (on the Shandong Peninsula). This latter line separates the Bohai Sea from the Yellow Sea and as a result is not included in this study.

### **2. Eligibility and Guidelines for Application**

- The proposed activities must be conducted in the Yellow Sea region.
- The activities must address environmental issues in the Yellow Sea with respect to the YSLME Project's objectives: Biodiversity, Ecosystem, Fisheries, and/or Pollution.
- Proposed activities must be the ones listed as, or closely related to, the "Agreed Management Actions for SAP Regional Targets." (See Appendix I.)
- The maximum implementation period of the project is 18 months. The project must be completed by December 2009 at the latest.
- Proponents can be any type of entities, including government organisations, research/academic institutions, NGOs, and private companies.
- An external review panel will evaluate proposals according to the "Selection Criteria" which are described in Section 5 of this document.
- **The deadline for proposal submission is 31 May 2008.** Late submissions will not be considered.

### **3. Type of support provided**

Grants will be provided in the form of financial assistance. The number of granted projects and the amount of each grant will be determined based on the technical and financial contents of the proposal and the availability of funds under the YSLME Project budget.

#### **4. Format for proposals**

The proposal should include the following information:

- Cover sheet
- Summary of proposed activity
- Introduction/problem statement
- Activity description
- Expected results
- References cited
- Workplan
- Budget
- Curriculum vitae
- Supporting documentation

The length of the proposal may be 5 to 8 pages (A4 paper, Arial, 11-point font with 1” margins), excluding cover sheet, project summary, references, workplan, budget, curriculum vitae, and supporting documentation. Further instructions for each section are described below.

##### **(a) Cover sheet (1 page)**

The cover page should list:

- Title of proposed demonstration activities
- Principal proponent’s name, institutional affiliation, full contact details, including telephone number and e-mail address
- The names and affiliations of any collaborators
- The date of proposal submission

##### **(b) Summary of proposed activity (maximum 1 page long)**

The summary should contain:

- Objectives of work to be undertaken
- Relevant “Regional Targets” and “Management Actions” to demonstrate
- Brief description of methodology (activities that will be carried out)
- Brief description of expected results

##### **(c) Introduction/problem statement (maximum 1 page)**

The introduction should describe:

- Target geographic area
- Current status of ecosystem conditions in the area
- Environmental problems in the area
- Relevant Regional Targets and Management Actions that need to be demonstrated in the proposed area
- Rationale for demonstration activity

##### **(d) Activity description (3-6 pages)**

This section should state:

- Objectives
- Proposed methodology
  - Activity design
  - Site selection, description, and justification
  - Field/laboratory methods to use
  - Facilities and/or equipments to use
  - Types of data analysis to be carried out

**(e) Expected results (maximum 1 page, or bulleted list)**

The expected results should be described in line with the Regional Targets, explaining how much the proposed project would contribute to achieving the Targets. The replicability of the project in other areas around the Yellow Sea region should be discussed. The effect on raising public awareness through implementing the project should also be discussed, if relevant.

**(f) References cited**

All references mentioned in the proposal should be cited according to any of the internationally accepted methods of citation.

**(g) Workplan**

The workplan should list all major activities, including the preparation and submission of the inception, interim, and final reports. A template for the workplan is attached as Appendix II (a) to this document.

**(h) Budget**

The budget breakdown should specify all the costs, as detailed as possible, incurred during the proposed project implementation, providing the information of unit cost and the number of units. The budget may include both personnel cost (i.e., salaries and wages) and non-personnel cost (e.g., purchase of equipments, supplies, travel). Any matching support should be listed, including financial and in-kind support. A sample budget is attached as Appendix II (b) to this document.

**(i) Curriculum vitae**

The curriculum vitae of the principal proponent (2 pages) and any collaborator(s) (1 page per person) should be included. The curriculum vitae should highlight the proponent's professional as well as academic experiences and expertise relevant to the proposed work.

**(j) Supporting documentation**

Any supporting documentation should be included, such as the letters of support from collaborators and/or relevant governments, that are relevant to the proposal.

**5. Evaluation**

The external review panel, consisting of regional experts, will evaluate proposals against the following criteria:

**(a) Selection of management actions to demonstrate (criteria are listed in order of importance; actions should satisfy at least some criteria)**

- Effectiveness – easily obtainable results
- Ease of demonstrability of action – results are easily understood by general public, ease of dissemination
- Results that help raise public awareness
- Combination of technical and institutional actions should both be demonstrated
- Cross component action
- Transboundary nature of actions
- Opportunity to cooperate with other projects/organisations
- Co-financing

**(b) Site selection**

- Appropriateness of site to demonstrate management actions
- Political willingness
- Stakeholder willingness to participate
- Replicability in other areas around the region

(The above criteria were agreed in the second SAP Ad-hoc Working Group [Hangzhou, China, 18-20 August 2007].)



## 6. Inquires

Inquires and correspondence should be directed to:

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## Appendix I. Report of the Second SAP Ad-hoc Working Group Meeting

[Attach report here.]

## Appendix II. Templates

(a) Workplan



temp for  
workplan.doc

(b) Budget (sample)



temp for budget.doc