

NEFCO & Barents Hot Spots Facility:

Preparation and implementation of projects on environmental “hot spots” in the Russian Barents Region

*This paper provides an account of the background, work approach, actual studies and projects funded by the **Barents Hot Spots Facility (BHSF)**, and puts NEFCO’s work on Barents environmental hot spots in a broader context. (A list of the actual studies and projects is found in Annex 1.)*

Short background

NEFCO is an international financial institution owned by the Nordic Governments with a mandate to work with environmental issues and projects in the Arctic and Barents regions.

NEFCO is an observer in the Arctic and the Barents Euro-Arctic Councils (AC/BEAC), and is furthermore active in several other international organs with a focus on the Russian North. The work with the environmental “hot spots” in the Russian Barents Region that were defined by NEFCO in collaboration with the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP) in 2003¹ is of particular importance. In this respect, NEFCO reports to the BEAC WGE and strives to co-ordinate its work also with the RWGE as well as the WGE Sub-groups for Cleaner Production and Environmentally Sound Consumption and Water Issues. The Environmental Hot Spots was a key issue in the Ministerial Declaration of the Eighth Meeting of the BEAC Ministers of the Environment on November 9, 2007, and NEFCO strives to fulfil its duties as outlined in that document.



One of many sunken ships in the Kola Bay - one of 42 environmental hot spots in the Russian Barents Region

/Photo: Vladimir Bakharev, EHEF, Murmansk

¹ The NEFCO/AMAP report can be downloaded in English or Russian at NEFCO’s website: www.nefco.org.



In Karelia and the Komi Republic, special working groups have been organised at the oblast (republic) level to deal with the environmental hot spots on their territories.

In February 2008, NEFCO joined the new Norwegian Chair of the WGE to visit Komi and participate in the first meeting of the Komi Working Group. Hot spots issues have been discussed with local representatives in Murmansk in April, Archangelsk in June, and in Karelia in July. Similar joint visits and consultations in the other Russian Barents Regions have been and remain a cornerstone in NEFCO's work, as well as consultations with Ministry for Natural Resources and Ecology, Rostekhnadzor, and other stakeholders on the federal level.

General - BHSF

NEFCO's most important financial tools for working with the environmental hot spots is the **Barents Hot Spots Facility (BHSF)**, which is managed by NEFCO on behalf of the Governments of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. The purpose of the BHSF is to contribute to the development of realistic projects related to the 42 "environmental hot spots" defined in the NEFCO/AMAP report, or to issues of a similar dignity in the Russian Barents Region. The nuclear safety sector is not included. The Facility's main task is to provide grants to finance technical assistance, typically key pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, business and financing plans, or environmental impact assessments. BHSF is not as such a source of financing for actual project implementation, although from time to time the Facility may also allocate limited funds for implementation of particularly crucial projects or components.

So far, about 40 projects or other specific measures have been confirmed for allocations from the BHSF. The assets of the BHSF amount to ca 4 MEUR. At the latest replenishment of the BHSF with funds from the NMF facility within NEFCO in September 2008, the Donors stated their preparedness to consider further capital increases of the BHSF, should the need arise. Since Denmark is a contributor to the NMF, from September 2008 all the Nordic Governments' Representatives on NEFCO's Board will at their quarterly meetings approve allocations and fulfil other duties as a steering committee for the Facility, with certain functions delegated to NEFCO's administration and Investment Committee. From this point on, also Danish entities and individuals will be directly eligible for funding from the BHSF. Thus a pool of qualified Danish experts and consultants will be short-listed together with the ones from the other Nordic countries that are already on the established BHSF short-list. (Russian consultants and experts are not short-listed but are recruited as consultants or sub-consultants in order to draw on the best available expertise in each case but also to ensure transfer of competence in both directions.)

NEFCO priorities related to hot spots

The first postulate of NEFCO's approach to the "hot spots" reads: *All hot spots are by essence prioritised environmental issues warranting action!*

Thus, NEFCO does not make its own priorities concerning which hot spots to work with - or not to work with - even though we may indeed possess specific methodologies to analyse hot spots for their economic as well as ecological effects. Nonetheless, we obviously utilise our methodologies



and experience to analyse specific projects or other measures at the hot spots - as for any other potential NEFCO investment - to calculate environmental benefits in relation to cost effectiveness.

First and foremost, NEFCO/BHSF tackles the various hot spots as a financial institution, with a focus on actual projects that may contribute substantially to the alleviation of the underlying environmental issues. In this work we are guided by certain general principles that have been developed in consultation with the stakeholders and affirmed by the BEAC WGE:

- There should be a clearly defined project owner with responsibility for the project and its environmental impact;
- A targeted investment project must be envisaged to be fully “financeable” – with proven affordability, acceptable integrity and no excessive financial or other risks -whether it is a true project financing based on repayment through future cash flow or rather structured on budgetary or donor funding;
- There must be an appropriate and relevant legal basis in place;
- Projects must have a clear and stated priority on federal, regional or local levels, as appropriate;
- Projects that only solve part of the actual environmental problem or are sub-optimisations should be avoided;
- Preference should be given to projects where any such project preparatory work that has already been carried out indicate that there is a feasible way forward to actual implementation - project preparation should be based on all available information;
- NEFCO will strive to engage other financiers, promoting projects with a potential to attract financing from several sources - while preferring straightforward financial solutions to unnecessarily complex structures;
- Projects should as far as feasible promote cleaner production, energy efficiency and responsible environmental behaviour in general;
- Climate change aspects should be considered, also for the potential for additional carbon financing of project – especially considering the 2008-2012 window that is subject to the Kyoto Protocol.

NEFCO strives to ensure that selected projects should reflect a certain geographic and sector balance, but this is a secondary priority to achievable results. We promote transparency, meaning among other things that we will strive to disseminate relevant information about hot spots and actions in a wider circle and enhance their public visibility for the benefit of the institutions and contributors involved. However, we obviously adhere to secrecy regulations that apply to us as a financial institution.



Ad-hoc Task Force

As endorsed in the Ministerial Declaration, an **ad-hoc Task Force** will be formed under the WGE to address **proper criteria and procedures for the elimination of environmental hot spots**. NEFCO as manager and co-ordinator of this task force has started to prepare for its work and looks forward to the other involved parties to nominate their candidates. Initially, these are expected to comprise:

- The RF Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology
- Rostekhnadzor
- Roshydromet
- Sanepidemnadzor
- The Barents Regions/Countries
- The Norwegian Centre for Cleaner Production in Moscow

The Task Force will report to the WGE, concerning principal issues as well as proposals on concrete procedures and criteria. The Ministers suggested in the November 9 Declaration that a first report be prepared for the next Meeting of Environment Ministers in 2009. The funding of the Task Force's work has not been specified, but the BHSF has made a special allocation to support its practical implementation.

Database for Barents environmental hot spots

A **prototype of a database covering the Barents environmental hot spots** has been developed on NEFCO's behalf. Based on further feedback from the WGE stakeholders, NEFCO will continue to develop the data base and fill it with contents. A selected Barents Energy Efficiency Centre will act as main editor (and translator) of the data base, with each EEC in charge of the data collection and compilation within its region, with the regional environmental authorities as the main sources of input. NEFCO has secured funds for the operation of the data base in the short term. Its long-term funding remains to be addressed by the WGE.

Sector studies

Special sector studies on hot spots issues have been prepared for the **paper & pulp sector**, the **mining & metallurgical sector**, and for the general **potential to develop JI project** in relation to the Barents environmental hot spots. The study on the mining industry includes an investigation of the **Umbozero ore mine** as a potential additional hot spot, and will be complemented by a special study on the **energy efficiency potential** in the sector. A study concerning the large **CHPs in Archangelsk and Severodvinsk (A2 and A3)** and the general energy situation in Archangelsk Oblast has been done, as well as a general study on **waste management issues in Archangelsk Oblast and Nenets AO** that will provide a needed framework for development of waste and landfill management projects in Archangelsk city and other places. As an immediate outcome of this study, a particular follow-up study has also been made addressing the handling of **medical waste** in that



region. This study raises many important issues for further consideration, as this field stands out as a neglected and acute one, where small but dedicated measures and investments may bring about particular results.

The main purpose of these sector studies is to serve as a basis for NEFCO's further strategies and priorities in the areas concerned. Only to a certain extent they may also be shared in a wider circle for more general reference.

Major assignments in Karelia

BHSF-funded Nordic consultants are in full progress with three major assignments in Karelia, co-operating with their local counterparties in Petrozavodsk and elsewhere:

- **“Joint Rehabilitation/Upgrading of Water Services and Waste Water Services in Selected Regional Cities in the Republic of Karelia” - Pöyry Environment Oy of Finland;**
- **“Municipal Oil and Coal Boiler Conversion to Natural Gas and Local Biofuels in the Republic of Karelia” - Norsk Energi** together with **ECON** of Norway. The first stage of this assignment has been approved. It is now under consideration to proceed into a second stage (to be funded by TGF) that will address a revised list of included sub-projects as well as determine all necessary issues to make it eligible for so called “bundling” as a JI project. In this respect it will serve as an important pioneering project as how to in practice make use of the Kyoto flexible mechanism for financing smaller project under JI that might find other applications also in the Russian Barents region. A seminar dedicated to **peat as a source of energy** was arranged in Petrozavodsk in early summer 2007 within the scope of this assignment;
- **“Development of Integrated Waste Management System (IWMS) in the City of Petrozavodsk” - Pöyry Environment Oy** of Finland. The development of this project will build on **methane measurements at the Petrozavodsk Orzega landfill** that were conducted during the winter. A draft final report has been delivered. A project scope for the waste sector and landfill management is being outlined with the City of Petrozavodsk and its sector company “Avtospetstrans”. NEFCO plans to organize a seminar dedicated to this issue with all stakeholders in October 2008 (that will also address solid and hazardous waste issues in general in Karelia). A project in Petrozavodsk might well serve also as a precedent for other similar projects in the region. The project focuses also on various options for developing methane capturing and putting the gas to use in order to develop a JI project. A PDD will be developed for the chosen option.

A study on **“Oil Boiler Conversion to Natural Gas at the Central Boiler Plant of the City of Petrozavodsk, Republic of Karelia”** was concluded by **Pöyry Energy Oy** of Finland in early 2008; however, its development as a JI project was halted after a negative determination by TÜV SÜD of Germany that found the project to lack the necessary additionality. In general terms, the determination level for JI projects in Russia and elsewhere have been found to be stricter than



anticipated, which means that NEFCO and others that strive to integrate such financing components in their project finance structure will have to be even more considerate in this respect.

The intended BHSF-funded assignment on “**Rehabilitation of the Waste Water Treatment System in the City of Petrozavodsk**” was cancelled, but similar work is in process based on other funding. NEFCO has ongoing negotiations with several stakeholders, including NDEP and the Finnish Ministry of the Environment, and is developing a project concept with the City and PKS, the private operator of the water and wastewater facilities.

Major assignments in Murmansk Oblast

The final report for the “**M6 - Water quality in Kola River and Bolshoye Lake used for drinking water supply of Murmansk city**” was approved with appreciation by NEFCO the local beneficiary, Murmanskvodokanal. The prioritized short-term investment programme will include the connection of the central sewerage area of Murmansk City to the Northern WWTP and provision of disinfection of supplied water and effluents from outlets along the Kola River. Negotiations have started between NEFCO, Murmanskvodokanal, the Oblast and the City on how to proceed with the financing and implementation of these projects. NEFCO will submit an application to the NDEP Support Fund for a grant contribution to the wastewater project. Tariff issues may however be a particular challenge for the wastewater project.

NEFCO is involved in several important measures to clean up the Kola Bay from sunken vessels and objects that are hazards to the environment as well as to navigation on the Bay (**M9**). The detailed plan concerning the **lifting and environmentally acceptable scrapping of the Teriberka hunting ship**, which stands on the bottom within the Murmansk Seaport boundaries, has been worked out and is awaiting local approval. Agreement concerning the creation of a **data base for environmental hazards and status of the Kola Bay** as well as clean-up measures on the **Lavna and Tri Ruchya ship dumping sites** are imminent. There is an ongoing discussion with NPA-Arctic and other parties concerning co-financing of the additional measures that are in present focus in relation to the clean-up of the Bay.

A consultant has been hired to support Nordic contributions to the new regional strategy and policy for **waste management in Murmansk Oblast**. The consultant has presented his initial inventory of possible Nordic partners in the implementation of the new waste strategy, but since the strategy itself has not yet been presented, this assignment is currently on hold. NEFCO is also involved in finding feasible solutions - not least financial solutions - for key environmental issues related to the **Murmansk Waste Incinerator** (that is not a defined hot spot per se, but commonly regarded as a similar issue).

NEFCO also plays a role in the modernisation efforts concerning **Pechenga-Nikel** combined smelter (M1), concerning which there is a dialogue on financing between NIB/Norway and the Norilsk-Nickel group. An initiative has been taken to establish a **joint “EcoFund” between Norilsk Nickel and NEFCO** to identify, address and fund small-scale environmental measures and investments within the Norilsk-Nickel group.

Other work in progress

The Moscow-based Russian Polar Foundation concluded the initial survey of **Franz Josef Land (A7-2)**, which was carried out in September with the help of helicopters based on the Russian polar ship “Somov”. NEFCO/BHSF co-finances this initiating step during the International Polar Year together with the Foundation. Samples and other findings from the survey have been examined and analysed, and report has been compiled. The results and conclusions will lay the foundation for the actual clean-up actions at Franz Josef Land in the coming years. This is a key priority for the Arctic and Barents environmental efforts as well as in many other fora, and also an important precedent for the general issue of cleaning up contaminated former military sites in Russia.



Scrap and waste left behind in Franz Josef Land
Photo courtesy Russian Polar Foundation

Consultants BioForsk of Norway stand behind a study concerning **small-scale wastewater treatment for Kenozero National Park (KNP)** in Archangelsk Oblast and other remote settlements in the area. The consultant has compiled an inventory of relevant Nordic technologies in this field for reference, and has proposed a particular wastewater solution for Kenozero that has met with local approval. The proposal is an ecological and sustainable solution based on locally available material only and as it will be very easy to build and maintain it is expected to prove a cost-efficient solution that may serve as a wastewater pilot project for other small communities in the entire region. The project in Kenozero will be carried out in connection to a drinking water programme that is sponsored also by Norway and the regional budget. NEFCO’s donor agreement with Plesetsk Municipality for the ultimate benefit of the KNP will be signed in October 2008.

Preparations have been made for the pre-feasibility study for **Sustainable Solution for Energy and Related Environmental Issues in the Solovetsky Archipelago (Solovki)**. There is an ever-increasing number of Russian and international stakeholders that wish to proceed with various studies and measures on the Solovki, but a certain lack of co-ordination between them. Among others, Troms Fylke and their power utility Tromskraft have worked with Solovki for years within the Regional Barents Co-operation. A Solovki project is also a listed priority for the Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP). Now, a special working group for Solovki involving the stakeholders on local and oblast level will meet in Archangelsk in October, and - following a visit to Solovki with some other parties involved -NEFCO will present a first draft

proposal for co-ordinated actions at that meeting. There is no absolute clarity neither on what may or may not be done on the islands given their status as a UNESCO World Heritage site, nor on the future status of the Russian Orthodox Church in the general management of the territory. However, a procedure for clarifying the practical implications of UNESCO listing (as well as the highest Russian status as cultural object) is underway.

ToR for a project at **Kolguev Island** within the ECORA framework that will address energy, water and waste issues in an integrated way are under preparation. This project is supported and developed in co-operation with UNEP and the Swedish EPA. The integrated scope and approach will in some respects remind of those for Solovki.

ACAP, as represented by DEPA (Denmark), is proceeding with Rostekhnadzor on the **ACAP Demonstration Project on collection, storage and treatment of mercury-containing waste (MCW)** in the NW Region of the Russian Federation. The Danish assignment is co-financed by BHSF, Norway and Finland and the contracted consultant is COWI. According to the ToR, the consultant should specifically address the Barents hot spots that are related to mercury issues (**M8 & N4**) as part of the assignment. An interim report is to be provided that might recommend the hot spots in question be mature for elimination from the list.

A framework co-operation with the Norwegian Ministry for Environment in order to support selected Norwegian consultants to **develop hot spot-related projects targeting pollution to the Barents Sea** is expected to be signed soon.

Other work currently in preparation or in pipeline

Terms of Reference are under preparation concerning **spent motor oil and oil contaminated sites in Archangelsk Oblast and NAO (A8)**. The intended assignments concerning **fish processing industry in Murmansk Oblast**, as well as the already mentioned energy efficiency for the mining and metallurgical industry or the **Apatity CHP (M4)** are however put on hold indefinitely. There was no known recent progress concerning the number of potential **projects in the oil waste sector in Murmansk (M10)** that NEFCO in some way is involved in. NEFCO has also no news on **Kondopoga PPM (K1)** or **Nadvoitsy Aluminium Smelter (K2)** in Karelia. There is however an interesting appeal from the Karelian side to address the rehabilitation of municipal small hydropower plants, which is currently under consideration by NEFCO.

Other hot spot projects in NEFCO's imminent pipeline include **reforestation of tailings ponds in Murmansk Oblast, waste management in Severodvinsk** (initiated by the Russian Cleaner Production and Sustainable Development Centre) and **Syktyvkar (Komi - Ko6)**. For the last one, the intention is to prepare and put the project into a context by an initial **short general study on the waste sector in Komi**. Assignments will also be launched targeting local **waste issues of all sorts in Karelia** outside the capital Petrozavodsk. **Small-scale hydropower** will be the issue of another coming BHSF-funded assignment in Karelia.

An **integrated heat sector project** with conversion to biomass, potential waste incineration and pellets production has been prepared for **Kostamus** in Karelia, but is put on hold as the project was not approved within the Barents regional co-operation between Karelia and the Swedish county of



Västerbotten. The corresponding BHSF allocation has been cancelled. However, the project might be revived in some shape later.

NEFCO and related fora

ACAP

Co-operation between the Barents framework, not least in its hot spot-oriented dimension, and **ACAP** is a stated priority from both sides. NEFCO is a key actor and co-ordinator in this respect, and plays an active role within ACAP for instance related to the **PCB** “fast track” destruction facility development as well as in the work on an **Integrated Hazardous Waste Management Strategy** for Russia.

Together with the Swedish EPA, acting under an ACAP mandate on **dioxins and furans**, NEFCO is investigating proper way to promote improvements at the already mentioned **Murmansk Waste Incinerator**, which is considered a major dioxins polluter in the entire region. Other defined ACAP dioxin targets will be addressed by NEFCO as Barents Hot Spot issues. At present, however, there is little progress to report. Further under ACAP’s dioxins & furans programmes, important measures are planned at **Kotlas PPM (A5)** and the **Vorkuta Cement Plant (Ko2)**. A BHSF allocation is in place for an assignment to develop a ACAP demonstration project at the latter that will simultaneously address the cement plant as an environmental hot spot due to its general polluting. Dioxin issues related to burning of bark at Kotlas and PPMs and wood industries will be one of the foremost priorities for the consultant in the above-mentioned co-operation with the Norwegian Ministry of Environment.

However, as recently indicated by Danish consultants Cowi in a draft report under the ACAP mercury study on NW Russia (co-funded by BHSF), the **hot spots related to mercury in Murmansk Oblast (M8) and NAO (N4)** may actually also be prone for elimination. Mercury issues are addressed also in other NEFCO/BHSF studies, such as the one looking at the coal-fired CHP in Severodvinsk.

Last but not least, there are some notable successes related to **obsolete toxic pesticides**, particularly pertaining to the ACAP scheme and Finland’s bilateral efforts in this field. The Karelian pesticides that were collected and then exported to and finally destroyed in Finland during the summer 2008 may qualify as the first hot spot for elimination (K10). This will be further substantiated by a consultant to be assigned to examine the wider issue of hazardous waste of various sorts in Karelia. Obsolete toxic pesticides in Archangelsk Oblast is also a stated hot spot (A10).

AC PSI

Related to the Arctic Council, NEFCO continues to press for the activation of the **Project Support Instrument (PSI)**, which is to be administered by NEFCO and will relate to the funding of preparation measures in projects under the aegis of the Arctic Council and ACAP. The latest Russian initiative aims at coupling the PSI to the long over-due implementation of a proper facility for destruction of certain kinds of hazardous waste (notably PCB) in Russia, which is a prioritised ACAP “fast track” project promoted by NEFCO. Such a facility will be important also for some final destruction of hazardous pollutants related to the Barents regions and hot spots. At the SAO meeting in Svolvær in April 2008, Russia confirmed that they will contribute 2 MEUR annually to



the PSI during a 5-yr pilot phase starting 2009. Following that announcement some other AC countries have declared their willingness to contribute funds, and some others - including the USA - are now considering to do that too. NEFCO works with the relevant Russian authorities to formalize the concepts that includes the creation of a "Russian Executive Agency" to support AC project development and implementation in Russia. There is also an idea on the Russian side to transfer projects currently developed with the Russian NPA Arctic framework into the AC/PSI realm in the future.

NDEP

Since late autumn 2007, NEFCO has a seat on the **NDEP** Steering Group. Certain environmental hot spots project may qualify for grants from the NDEP Support Fund that already today has approved contributions to the larger IFIs' water sector projects in Archangelsk and Syktyvkar, and to a district heating project in Murmansk. As noted above, NEFCO intends to promote the Petrozavodsk waste and water projects as well as the Murmansk wastewater project for NDEP funding, among others. NDEP would also be expected to participate in project at Solovki, as this is a listed NDEP top priority.

NPA-ARCTIC

NEFCO has the status of Partner Agency in the **Russian NPA-Arctic framework**, which in several cases overlaps the Barents Environmental Hot Spots. After some organisational turbulence and delays, NPA-Arctic is presently mostly on track - which refers to:

- Strategic Action Programme (SAP): The first official draft of the SAP document is finalised, and already approved by most concerned Arctic Russian regions and agencies.
- Arctic Hot Spots and Pre-Investment Studies (PINS): An update and review of the existing hot spots identified at PDF-B stage in the Russian Arctic has resulted in an updated list of 100 hot spots. Russian and international consultants are currently engaged to work out so-called PINS for the 30 prioritized hot spots in the western, central and eastern parts of Russian Arctic. NEFCO participates in the Evaluation Committee for the western and central parts (that overlap the Barents region).
- Demonstration and pilot projects: Several demonstration and pilot projects are underway in different stages of implementation. Most of the projects are of some interest as they relate to the Barents Hot Spots, as for instance the US EPA sponsored installation of new electrostatic precipitators at the **Archangelsk PPM (A4)**. Several of them are indeed managed and funded by NEFCO/BHSF (i.e. *Complete data base on abandoned vessels in Murmansk Oblast*, and *Salvation and scrapping of the hunting ship "Teriberka"*), or directly co-funded or co-ordinated with NEFCO (i.e. *Environmental remediation of Decommissioned Military Bases on Franz Josef Land Archipelago*, and *Cleaning of hazardous substances from the bottom sediments of the Kola Bay*).

For the future, a proposal is prepared to prolong the NPA-Arctic programme into 2009.



Other actors and the hot spots

Needless to say, important actions and investments as well as other contributions towards the elimination of the Barents environmental hot spots are made by actors that are unrelated to NEFCO and its work in this field. Such actors include other bilateral and inter-regional programmes, as well as Russian budget organisations on various levels, and Russian sponsors and project owners. Some of them are related to investments in the private sector companies concerned, in particular in the metallurgical, paper and power industries. Usually, such investments do not have specific environmental targets but provide ecological improvements as a side effect to the economic benefits.

Cleaner production (CP) is an particularly important tool in this context that is addressed by a special sub-group under the WGE and therefore not specifically addressed in this progress report - in some cases, such as **Archangelsk PPM (A4)**, cleaner production programmes have been carried out or are planned. An allocation from BHSF has been approved for a consultant assignment to examine lessons learnt and propose more structured collaborations using CP methodologies and institutions in the Barents hot spots related work. This assignment will be worked out in co-ordination with the Russian Cleaner Production and Sustainable Development Centre in Moscow during the autumn 2008.

A final note concerns the current plans to develop the gas field at **Kumzha in NAO (N1)**, which will need particular attention also in a hot spot perspective. However, NEFCO will not likely be positioned to play a role in this respect.

Helsinki, 8 October 2008

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Barents Hot Spots Facility - Overview of Allocations on 8 Oct 2008

ANNEX 1

Project title		Region/Sector	Hot Spot	Project status/Comment
Number	Name			
1 Allm 1	Database for Barents Environmental Hot Spots	General	All	Finalised
Allm 1B	Database for Hot Spots -development & maintenance (to 2013)	General	All	Started
2 Allm 2	Support to work on elimination criteria & procedures	General	All	Started
3 Allm 3	Support to project development with Norwegian Min. of Envir.	General	All	To be signed
4 Allm 4	Hot Spots and Cleaner Production in the Russian Barents Region	General	All	Föreslagen för allokering
5 Sekt 1	Paper & Pulp industry	Sector Study	x	Final Report OK - finalised
6 Sekt 2B	Mining & Metallurgical Industry - Extended	Sector Study	x	Final Report OK - finalised
7 Sekt 3	Potential for "joint implementation" project development at hot spots	Sector Study	x	Final Report OK - finalised
8 NAO 1	ACAP Mercury Study for NAO/NW Russia	Nenets AO/Hg	N-4/M-8	Ongoing.
NAO 2	Recycling of Mercury Lamps in Naryan-Mar	Nenets AO	N-4	Withdrawn.
NAO 2B	Recycling of Mercury Lamps in Naryan-Mar - project follow-up	Nenets AO	N-5	Withdrawn.
9 NAO 3B	Integrated energy and environment at Kolguyev Island	Nenets AO	N-2	Under preparation. Co-funding negotiated.
10 Kar 1	Fuel conversion from mazut and coal in municipal boilers	Karelia	K-7	Finalised
11 Kar 1B	"Bundling" of fuel conversion projects	Karelia	K-7	Ongoing.
12 Kar 2B	Waste management in Petrozavodsk	Karelia	K-8	Ongoing.
Kar 2C	Landfill management in Petrozavodsk - methan measurements	Karelia	K-8	Finalised
13 Kar 3B	ToR - Wastewater management in Petrozavodsk	Karelia	K-5	Finalised
Kar 3CX	Wastewater management in Petrozavodsk	Karelia	K-5	Withdrawn
14 Kar 5B	Central boiler house & Rigachina Boiler in Petrozavodsk - Extended	Karelia	K-7	Finalised
15 Kar 6	ToR - Communal drinking water in Karelia	Karelia	K-3	Finalised
Kar 6B	Communal drinking water in Karelia	Karelia	K-3	Started
Kar 6C	Communal drinking water in Karelia - addition	Karelia	K-3	Approved
16 Kar 7	ToR - Communal wastewater in Karelia	Karelia	K-6	Finalised
Kar 7B	Communal wastewater in Karelia	Karelia	K-6	Started
Kar 8X	Kostamus - Integrated heating project	Karelia	K-7	Withdrawn
17 Kar 9	Small-scale hydropower in Karelia	Karelia	K-7	Under discussion
18 Kar 10	Waste management in small Karelian municipalities	Karelia	K-8	Under preparation
19 Kar 11	Managent of obsolete pesticides and other specific waste categories	Karelia	K-10	Under preparation
(Kar 0)	Kondopoga PPM JI	Karelia	K-1	Withdrawn
20 Arch 1 -	Recycling of hydrocarbons and oil waste clean-up measures	Arch Oblast &	A-8	Under preparation.
NAO 3	in Archangelsk Oblast – Extended tol Nenets AO	Nenets AO		
21 Arch 2	Franz Josef Land survey	Arch Oblast	A-7-2	Survey & analyses done. Pending next step.
22 Arch 3	Large CHP and other energy and pollution issues in AO	Arch Oblast	A-2/A-3	Finalised
23 Arch 4	Small-scale wastewater for small and remote villages - Kenozero NP	Arch Oblast	K6/N2/Ko4	Finalised
24 Arch 4B	Demonstration Project for smaal-scale WW in Kenozero NP	Arch Oblast	K6/N2/Ko4	Agreement to be signed.
25 Arch 5B	Integrated sustainable energy and environment at Solovki - Extended	Arch Oblast	x	Under discussion. NDEP priority.
Arch 5C	Additional wind measurement - Solovki	Arch Oblast	x	Not approved
Arch 6	Pilot project - Solid Waste Management in Severodvinsk	Arch Oblast	A-6	Withdrawn
26 Arch 7 -	Study on waste sector in Archangelsk Oblast & Nenets AO	Arch Oblast &	A-6	Finalised
NAO 5		Nenets AO	N-4	
Arch 8 -	Pilot project in waste sector in Archangelsk Oblast & Nenets AO	Arch Oblast &	A-6	Withdrawn
27 Arch 9	Medical waste management	Arch Oblast	A-6	Finalised
28 Mur 1A	Sunken ships in Murmansk Oblast - Pre-feasibility Study	Murmansk Oblast	M-9	Finalised
29 Mur 1B	Sunken ships in Murmansk Oblast - Teriberka	Murmansk Oblast	M-9	Pending
30 Mur 1C	Sunken ships in Murmansk Oblast - Data base	Murmansk Oblast	M-9	Pending
31 Mur 1D	Sunken ships in Murmansk Oblast - Lavna & Tri Rutjia	Murmansk Oblast	M-9	Pending
Mur 1X	Sunken ships in Murmansk Oblast - Project follow-up	Murmansk Oblast	M-10	Pending (projects as above)
32 Mur 2	Oil waste in Murmansk Oblast	Murmansk Oblast	M-10	Finalised
33 Mur 3	Murmanskvodokanal	Murmansk Oblast	M-6	Finalised
Mur 4	Fish processing industry in Murmansk Oblast	Murmansk Oblast	x	Withdrawn
34 Mur 5	Murmanskvodokanal-2: Development & Strategy/(Pre-)feasibility study	Murmansk Oblast	M-6	Finalised
Mur 6	Energy Efficiency in Mining & Metallurgical Industry	Murmansk Oblast	M-1,2,3,5	Withdrawn
Mur 7	Apatity CHP	Murmansk Oblast	M-4	Withdrawn
35 Mur 8	Revegetation of tailings ponds	Murmansk Oblast	M-1,2,3,5	Initialised
36 Mur 9	Waste Management in Murmansk Oblast	Murmansk Oblast	M-8/M-10	Pending
37 Kom 1	Waste Management in Komi/Sykytyvkar	Komi	Ko-6	Approved
38 Kom 2	Waste Sector Stduy in Komi	Komi	Ko-6	Final report expected in October
39 Kom 3	Demo project for ACAP - dioxin emissions at Vorkuta Cement Plant	Komi	Ko-2	Approved