

Technical Assistance

TAR: OTH 38591

Technical Assistance for the
Regional Environmental Compliance
and Enforcement Network
(Financed by the Governance
Cooperation Fund)

March 2005

Asian Development Bank

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
INECE	–	International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement
OECD	–	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
TA	–	technical assistance
USAID	–	United States Agency for International Development
USEPA	–	United States Environmental Protection Agency

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CLASSIFICATION

Targeting Classification	–	Targeted intervention
Sector	–	Agriculture and natural resources
Subsector	–	Environment and biodiversity
Themes	–	Environmental sustainability, governance, regional cooperation
Subtheme(s)	–	Environmental policy and legislation, public governance, civil society participation

NOTE

In this report, “\$” refers to US dollars.

This report was prepared by M. Kasman.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is strengthening governance in the region to fight poverty and improve services for the poor. In 2004, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) began an initiative to promote environmental compliance and enforcement in the Asia region. USAID partnered with ADB, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), World Bank, and a selection of Asian governments in this effort. National program assessments were completed in India, Philippines, and Thailand; and USAID hosted an Asia region forum for practitioners in Bangkok. Planning and Development Collaboration International (PADCO) was brought on by USAID to manage design, develop, and implement this effort. USAID has solicited ADB leadership to expand this initiative and integrate its results into project-specific interventions.

2. ADB believes that this is the right time to expand this initiative. Already a certain amount of momentum and awareness has been built in the region toward the idea of building environmental compliance and enforcement capabilities. To capitalize on this attention, guiding principles, best practices, and performance measures recognized through this process must be internalized into existing administrative and legal systems. ADB offers the ability to operationalize many of the key elements of this initiative through its projects, and to elevate the regional aspects of environmental compliance and enforcement where appropriate. This regional technical assistance¹ (TA) was proposed to the Governance Cooperation Fund and approved for financing in October 2004. It will reduce corruption and inequalities in the enforcement of environment laws, and promote the rule of law to improve the environment and the health of people who rely on it.

II. ISSUES

3. Asian economies face serious environmental problems caused by increasing urbanization and industrialization. While each country has made considerable progress establishing environmental regulatory systems, much work remains in strengthening environmental enforcement, due to legal, institutional, and capacity limitations. In particular, governments face continuing challenges in reducing overlapping authorities, decentralizing environmental functions, training core staff, raising awareness of the regulated community, attracting necessary funds, and reducing opportunities for corruption.

4. Environmental degradation has an especially detrimental effect on the poor who face disproportionate impacts. The poor are more likely to have higher incidences of waterborne diseases, respiratory illnesses, and contamination from exposure to chemicals and heavy metals. The poor are also more likely to depend on the natural environment for subsistence as in the case of many living in the Greater Mekong Subregion. For those affected, breaking the cycle of poverty is much more difficult. By making environmental compliance more practical and enforcing environmental laws already in place, governments will be able to reduce pollution and improve the health of those who are most exposed. Reducing the incidence of disease among the poor will help increase their productivity and opportunity to earn more.

5. Limited human and institutional capacity poses a major challenge for decision makers implementing and enforcing environmental requirements. While most countries have adequate laws and institutions to regulate and control environmental pollution, implementing agencies

¹ The TA first appeared in the *ADB Business Opportunities* on 14 October 2004.

lack the necessary resources, including training capabilities to ensure effective implementation. Building capacity is at the heart of strengthening environmental compliance and enforcement. Sharing lessons learned among regional counterpart agencies and practitioners can be an effective strategy to build capacity.

6. Decentralization of environmental functions remains a top priority for regulatory agencies in Asia. Strengthening regional, provincial, and local agency authority and capabilities is critical to efforts to promote improved environmental compliance and enforcement. While decentralizing environmental functions for each country requires coordinated approaches that reflect legal, institutional, and administrative constraints, countries face common challenges and often develop new solutions that are directly relevant to counterpart agencies in the region.

7. Recognizing limited resources available to implement command-and-control regulatory systems, Asian governments have been developing innovative strategies and pilot activities to promote environmental compliance through civic engagement, enabling community-based organizations, and facilitating market forces. Economic instruments such as pollution charges and revolving environmental funds have proven effective within Asian countries for promoting compliance, while generating new financial resources to support agency capacity strengthening. Likewise, leveraging media and markets through public disclosure programs that publicize both good and poor environmental performance are now recognized as important tools for supplementing traditional command-and-control regulatory approaches.

8. Citizen enforcement of environmental laws has proven an effective means for empowering citizens and communities to promote improved environmental compliance. Citizen monitoring and citizen grievances are also important for ensuring transparent and accountable decision making on environmental management. Leveraging citizen involvement has proven to be key to improving governance systems with applications beyond environmental management.

9. Practitioner networks have proven to be successful mechanisms for agency officials and other stakeholders to exchange information and experience on effective and innovative enforcement policies and practices. Mutual cooperation through networks provides a useful foundation for addressing common challenges, including transboundary pollution and trade, and sharing innovative solutions. The objectives of practitioner networks include supporting regional sharing of best practices, promoting development and implementation of improved policies and institutions, and strengthening overall practitioner capacity. Lessons learned from existing networks and Asian regional workshops are that practitioners are key players in developing practical solutions to enforcement and compliance challenges, and that Asian practitioners are willing to devote their time and effort to address these challenges.

10. Participating countries and development agencies have found value in providing consistent support for environmental compliance and enforcement practitioner networks. Existing networks supported through external support include (i) International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement (INECE), (ii) Balkan Environmental Regulatory Compliance and Enforcement Network, (iii) Regulatory Environmental Programme Implementation Network, and (iv) European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law. This TA will develop a proposed program and operations plan for consideration by funding agencies.

III. THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

A. Purpose and Output

11. The goal of the TA is to support effective implementation of environmental laws leading to improved environment and health conditions for the poor. Its purpose is to (i) strengthen institutional and practitioner capacity, (ii) improve citizen participation in environmental compliance and enforcement, and (iii) capture and share innovative solutions and best environmental compliance and enforcement models in the region.

B. Methodology and Key Activities

12. **Identify Country Enforcement and Compliance Program Challenges through National Program Assessments.** The TA will complete program assessments in Sri Lanka and Viet Nam, following the USAID model of assessments in India, Philippines, and Thailand. These will be done in partnership with host country governments and other development partners. The TA will identify (i) baseline compliance and enforcement program needs and challenges, (ii) short-term recommendations for implementation within existing legal and institutional frameworks, and (iii) long-term recommendations requiring legal reform. Short-term recommendations will support strategic pilot demonstration activities at the country level. Baseline studies will enable comparative analysis across countries and support regional sharing of best practices and lessons learned. Potential additional baseline studies will need to be funded with supplementary partner funding.

13. **Establish Regional Practitioner Network.** This TA will contribute to the establishment of a regional compliance and enforcement practitioner network, designed in consultation with an executive committee comprising relevant partners and experts including funding countries and participating countries. A detailed program development plan will be prepared to outline proposed functional, operational, and budget options to sustain this initiative. The region initially covered by the network will include East, South, and Southeast Asia. At a workshop in mid-2005 in Manila, the TA, in partnership with participating countries and funding agencies, will establish the network and consider endorsement of the mission, institutional structure, and work program outlined in the program development plan. Institutional arrangements could include a governing board, national coordinators, and membership requirements. The network will provide a platform for practitioner exchange on a range of topics, including permits and monitoring; institutional arrangements and decentralization; enforcement actions and response; citizen monitoring, public participation, and enforcement; economic instruments and public disclosure; judicial strengthening; program monitoring; and regional guidelines and program integration. The participation of development partners in the network will ensure coordinated network design and advance sustainable strategies in the work program.

14. **Develop Country-Level Compliance and Enforcement Program Indicators.** Through national consultations and a regional workshop, the TA will develop national compliance and enforcement program indicators for use in assessing program progress. By developing compliance and enforcement indicators, participating countries will identify key strategies for measuring program outputs, outcomes, and impacts. In finalizing indicators during the regional workshop, countries will improve their proposed program indicators through counterpart exchange and consultation with USEPA and other outside experts, before adoption by their national government agencies. Indicators will enable the countries and funding agencies to measure progress during the life of the TA and beyond.

15. **Develop and Implement Improved Environmental Policies and Practices through Pilot Demonstrations.** Based on the country assessments (para. 12), the TA will support development of country-based pilot demonstration projects on improved policies and practices. Pilot activities will be high priorities of selected countries, and will offer important opportunities for replication in the region. Core program areas for demonstration will include innovative approaches for stakeholder participation and economic instruments. Pilot demonstration will leverage national government and participating funding resources to ensure policy implementation on the ground. Agency partners will share results at regional and national workshops.

16. **Strengthen Practitioner Capacity through Training.** Based on priorities identified in the country assessments, network work program and demonstration pilot projects, in partnership with other funding agencies (notably USEPA and INECE), the TA will support provision of specialized regional training for interested practitioners on improved environmental compliance and enforcement policies and practices. Practitioners could include national forest and environment officers, legal nongovernment organizations, prosecutors, judges, and academics. Practitioner training will provide obvious economies of scale and will be integrated with all other program activities ensuring implementation of high priority policies and practices that address key challenges identified in the country assessments. A diagnostic training needs assessment and work plan will be completed as part of the program development plan for the practitioner network.

17. **Share Innovative Solutions and Best Practices within the Region.** To accomplish this output, the network will organize an annual regional forum to present case studies and share best practices with practitioners and stakeholders. The annual forum will include presentations on results from pilot activities, as well as specialized practitioner training. In partnership with other development efforts, the TA will support development and maintenance of a web site that will share best practices and provide links to other relevant international networks addressing environmental enforcement and compliance. The network will also develop resource materials based on demonstration and other activities. National coordinators within each country and the network executive committee will be responsible for promoting interest in and inputs to the network. Stakeholder meetings will also be coordinated to share information gathered and developed under this TA, and to leverage activities in the region affecting environmental compliance and enforcement issues.

18. **Promote Regional Cooperation on Trade and Multilateral Environmental Agreement Implementation through Regional Enforcement Guidelines.** To promote uniform enforcement of world class standards and multilateral environmental agreements across countries, the network will develop regional guidelines on compliance and enforcement for adoption by participating countries. Regional guidelines will reflect special conditions and interests (e.g., citizen participation) identified by participating countries. The network will use the guidelines as an important tool in promoting regional cooperation and exchange.

C. Cost and Financing

19. The total cost of the TA is estimated at \$730,000 equivalent. ADB will provide \$250,000. The TA will be financed on a grant basis by ADB's Governance Cooperation Fund. USAID will provide \$300,000, USEPA \$50,000, Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development \$40,000, and World Bank \$20,000. INECE will provide in-kind support of \$20,000 equivalent. Participating governments will make in-kind contributions in the form of office space, local travel, remuneration of counterpart professional and support staff, cost of data acquisition, office

facilities and utilities, use of available equipment, and all data. These contributions are estimated at \$50,000 equivalent in total. Detailed cost estimates are presented in Appendix 2. Funds from other external funding agencies will not be funneled through ADB. Each agency will directly fund the elements they are supporting.

D. Implementation Arrangements

20. The TA is an extension and expansion of an existing USAID-initiated project. Since its inception, USAID has engaged PADCO, Inc. to implement this initiative. PADCO successfully implemented the project and has proved to have the necessary global, regional, and national expertise to provide the required technical and operational inputs. ADB wants to build on the successes PADCO has achieved in the initial stages of this initiative. For this TA, PADCO will provide its services on a not-for-profit basis, and will submit quarterly statements of expenditure. To ensure a seamless and immediate transition, and a consistent and coordinated approach as additional countries and organizations are integrated into the network, PADCO will be appointed by direct selection to deliver the required services and implement the TA. The TA will be implemented over 2 years from March 2005 to December 2006. In the event that experts outside of PADCO must be engaged, including domestic consultants, the experts will be engaged in accordance with ADB's *Guidelines on the Use of Consultants* and other arrangements satisfactory to ADB for the engagement of domestic consultants. Equipment and material will be procured in accordance with ADB's *Guidelines for Procurement*. Domestic consultants will be selected and managed through PADCO. The Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources Division of ADB's Mekong Department will serve as Executing Agency for the TA.

21. A TA steering committee, comprising ADB, USAID, and World Bank representatives, will provide overall guidance and oversight. It will meet twice a year to monitor TA progress. A TA management office, to coordinate all TA activities, will be headed by a TA coordinator/chief technical adviser and set up at PADCO's regional office in Bangkok. Outline terms of reference for consulting services are in Appendix 3 and the implementation schedule is in Appendix 4.

22. With approval from ADB, PADCO will disseminate the expected outputs through the TA web site, quarterly and annual reports, expert reports, review, and terminal reports. The network will develop a comprehensive communications strategy to ensure the dissemination of outputs to all stakeholders.

IV. THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION

23. The President, acting under the authority delegated by the Board, has approved ADB administering technical assistance not exceeding the equivalent of \$250,000 to be financed on a grant basis by the Governance Cooperation Fund for the Regional Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network, and hereby reports this action to the Board.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FRAMEWORK

Design Summary	Performance Indicators/Targets	Monitoring Mechanism	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Goal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective implementation of environmental laws leading to improved environment and health conditions for the poor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governments effectively enforcing compliance with environmental laws by 2008 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy dialogue with governments • Review country environment assessments • Review environment monitors 	
<p>Purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen national agency capacity to promote improved environmental compliance and enforcement. • Improve citizen participation in environmental compliance and enforcement, especially in poor communities. • Increase diffusion of innovative solutions and best environmental enforcement and compliance practices in region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National program indicators reflect increased enforcement of environmental requirements in participating countries • National program indicators reflect increased citizen participation in compliance monitoring and enforcement, especially in poor communities • Application of regions' best practices by national governments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance (TA) fact-finding and review missions • Review annual reports and work product of regional practitioner network • Review compliance monitoring and enforcement program performance 	<p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister-level commitment to improved enforcement and compliance • Stakeholder participation in network and other consensus-building forums, including poor communities or their proxies • Implementation by national governments of proposed policy and practices
<p>Outputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three regional training workshops on improved environmental compliance and enforcement policies and practices, including institutional arrangements, compliance monitoring, enforcement response, and public participation • Diagnostic assessment of five baseline environmental enforcement and compliance programs in region, including 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training provided to relevant stakeholders in participated countries including poor communities or their proxies • Effective evaluation of existing enforcement and compliance programs highlighting best practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of implementation impacts at biannual meetings of network national coordinators • Review of regional network institutional structure, secretariat operations, work 	<p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy recommendations outline innovative and cost-effective approaches that accurately reflect leadership goals of national ministries • Meaningful civil society participation reflecting important role of citizens in promoting compliance, including poor or their proxies

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Design Summary	Performance Indicators/Targets	Monitoring Mechanism	Assumptions and Risks
<p>preparation of two new assessments and comparison of assessments in the region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National environmental enforcement indicators for participating countries • Regional guidelines for best practices on environmental enforcement and compliance • Operational web site on best practices on environmental enforcement and compliance • Evaluation of pilot environmental enforcement and compliance initiatives • Establishment of regional network for environmental enforcement and compliance • Coordinated development agency action plan on environmental enforcement and compliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption by participating countries of national indicators • Adoption and application of best practices by national governments • Web site operational and kept current by October 2005 • Effective lessons learned from pilots shared with and applied in participating countries • Establishment and effective operation of regional practitioner network with participation by at least six member countries • Development agencies identify and publicize roles and contributions to initiative 	<p>program and outputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy dialogue with governments • Policy dialogue with governments • On-line review and beta testing • Internal TA monitoring • Internal TA monitoring <p>Review work progress with development partners (United States Agency for International Development, [USAID] United States Environmental Protection Agency [USEPA], World Bank, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development [OECD])</p>	

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Design Summary	Performance Indicators/Targets	Monitoring Mechanism	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessments of baseline enforcement program in two selected countries and comparison with assessments in three other selected Asian countries • National consultations and regional workshop to develop national enforcement program indicators • Regional workshop to develop regional guiding principles for improved environmental enforcement and compliance • Pilot test at least two innovative compliance and enforcement policies and practices, including citizen participation • Annual regional forum to present case studies and to share best practices and policies on effective compliance and enforcement practices • Develop web site with linkages to other relevant international networks • Development partner meetings to leverage activities in region on environmental enforcement and compliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective baseline analysis used to identify needs and best practices • Adoption of national enforcement program indicators by participating countries • Effective guiding principles for environmental enforcement and compliance • Persuasive demonstration results to be shared through regional network • Develop action plan for creating sustainable regional network on environmental enforcement and compliance • Evaluation of test web site <p>Effective development agency plan of action on environmental enforcement and compliance in Asia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of enforcement program assessments • Review of national program indicators • Review of draft guiding principles • Review of pilot demonstration TA outputs including adopted policies, laws, regulations, and plans • Review network documents including work program • Review draft web site • Coordinate with development partners on network results and continuing needs 	<p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID and USEPA to support three country program assessments • Workshops cosponsored by USAID, USEPA, and OECD • Effective participation by participating countries leading to counterpart exchange and pilot activity implementation. • Effective development agency collaboration to ensure broad-based inputs and technical guidance • Review mission to coincide with regional forum • Effective coordination with other agency counterparts and partner funding agencies (USAID, USEPA, World Bank, OECD) to ensure effective cooperation on implementation • Adequate and timely provision of counterpart and funding partner inputs

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Design Summary	Performance Indicators/Targets	Monitoring Mechanism	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Inputs</p> <p>Consultants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International firm • Domestic consultants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel/per diem • Reports/printing • Training/conferences • Administrative support <p>Contingencies</p>	<p>Inputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$80,000 • \$40,000 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$40,000 • \$5,000 • \$50,000 • \$10,000 • \$25,000 <p>Current Funding Commitments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID—\$300,000 • USEPA—\$50,000 • OECD—\$40,000 • World Bank—\$20,000 • International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement—\$20,000 • Participating countries—\$50,000—(\$10,000 each) 		

COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCING PLAN

(\$'000)

Item	Cost
A. Governance Cooperation Fund Financing^a	
1. Consultants	
a. Remuneration	
i. International Consultants	80.0
ii. Domestic Consultants	40.0
b. International/Local Travel and Per Diem	40.0
c. Reports, Communications, and Printing	5.0
2. Training, Seminars, and Conferences	50.0
3. Miscellaneous Administration and Support Costs	10.0
4. Contingencies	25.0
Subtotal (A)	250.0
B. Government Financing^b	
1. Office Accommodation and Transport	5.00
2. Staff Time of National Agencies	20.00
3. Remuneration and Per Diem of Counterpart Staff	20.00
4. Others	5.00
Subtotal (B)	50.0
C. Other Development Agency Financing^c	
1. Consultants	
a. Remuneration	
i. International Firm	125.0
ii. Domestic Consultants	75.0
b. International and Local Travel and Per Diem	25.0
c. Reports, Communications, Printing	50.0
2. Equipment	30.0
3. Training, Seminars, and Conferences	100.0
4. Miscellaneous Administration and Support Costs	25.0
Subtotal (C)	430.0
Total	730.0

^a Administered by the Asian Development Bank.

^b Governments of India, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

^c International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement (\$20,000), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (\$40,000), United States Agency for International Development (\$300,000), United States Environmental Protection Agency (\$200,000), and World Bank (\$20,000).

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

OUTLINE TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR INTERNATIONAL FIRM AND CONSULTANTS

A. International Consultants on Network Design, Development, and Implementation

1. An international consulting firm will be used for 4 person-months during technical assistance (TA) implementation, operating from a base in Bangkok, Thailand, but drawing on consultants throughout the region. The firm's tasks will include the following:

- (i) Manage design, development, and implementation of regional environmental compliance and enforcement network, coordinating inputs from national government agencies, other networks, and funding agencies.
- (ii) Conduct consultations with senior officials and other stakeholders to support network design and implementation, including establishing executive committee, institutional arrangement, work program, and implementation activities.
- (iii) Develop working papers on network institutional arrangements, network work programs, activity design and implementation, country indicators, and regional guidelines.
- (iv) Complete compliance and enforcement program assessments in at least two Asian countries.
- (v) Organize pilot activities in at least two countries on priority policies and practices.
- (vi) Design and complete three regional training activities to support implementation of pilot demonstration projects.
- (vii) Coordinate development of country-based program indicators and regional guidelines.
- (viii) Coordinate and organize annual forums in combination with regional training.
- (ix) Support dissemination of TA outputs and other supporting materials through network website hosted in partnership with existing network or funding program.

B. Domestic Consultants on Network Implementation

2. Domestic consultants will be engaged for 7 person-months over the TA period working in network countries, and reporting to the international firm for tasks and assignments on activity implementation. The domestic consultants' tasks will include the following:

- (i) Support design, development, and implementation of regional environmental compliance and enforcement network, coordinating inputs from national government agencies, other networks, and funding agencies.
- (ii) Help with consultations with senior officials and other stakeholders to support network design and implementation, including establishing executive committee, institutional arrangement, work program, and implementation activities.
- (iii) Support development of working papers on network institutional arrangements, network work program, activity design and implementation, country indicators, and regional guidelines.
- (iv) Complete preliminary research and analysis of compliance and enforcement program assessments in at least two Asian countries.
- (v) Help organize pilot activities in at least two countries on priority policies and practices.
- (vi) Support three regional training activities to support implementation of pilot demonstration projects.

- (vii) Coordinate development of country-based program indicators and regional guidelines.
- (viii) Support organization of annual forums in combination with regional training.
- (ix) Support dissemination of TA outputs and other supporting materials through a network web site hosted in partnership with existing network or funding program.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

	Activities	2005				2006			
		1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q
1.0	National Program Assessments								
1.1	Identify two key countries and initiate assessment								
1.2	Complete assessment and comparative analysis								
2.0	Establish Regional Network								
2.1	Establish network executive committee								
2.2	Identify institutional options and key member agencies								
2.3	Organize launching workshop in Manila								
3.0	Develop Country-Based Program Indicators								
3.1	Complete national consultations in key countries								
3.2	Organize regional workshop on indicators								
3.3	Adopt country indicators								
4.0	Develop and Implement Improved Policies and Practices								
4.1	Identify pilot demonstrations in key countries								
4.2	Initiate and design pilot activities								
4.3	Complete pilot activities in key countries								
5.0	Complete Specialized Trainings								
5.1	Identify regional and national training priorities								
5.2	Organize practitioner workshop								
6.0	Share Best Practices and Solutions								
6.1	Organize annual forum								
6.2	Disseminate results of network projects/activities								
6.3	Develop and disseminate network materials								
6.4	Coordinate development and network website								
6.5	Launch network website								
7.0	Develop Regional Guidelines								
7.1	Organize national consultations on guidelines								
7.2	Organize regional workshop on guidelines								
7.3	Finalize regional guidelines								