



***PAN-EUROPEAN BIOLOGICAL AND LANDSCAPE
DIVERSITY STRATEGY***

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**COUNCIL FOR THE PAN-EUROPEAN
BIOLOGICAL AND LANDSCAPE DIVERSITY STRATEGY**

FUTURE OF THE PEBLDS

11th meeting
29-30 March 2007
Palais de Nations, Geneva (Switzerland)

*Document prepared by the Chair, the Bureau and Friends of the Chair
with assistance from the Joint Secretariat for the PEBLDS*

Introduction

The PEBLDS Council decided at their 10th meeting in 2006 at Plitvice Lakes National Park in Croatia to review options for the future of the Pan European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy (PEBLDS) at their 11th meeting in 2007. As a first step, the PEBLDS Chair decided to ask the Joint Secretariat to prepare a survey that would inquire into the views of the Council on the possible future role or roles for the PEBLDS. The results of the survey would be discussed at the forthcoming PEBLDS Bureau meetings and recommendations to the Council would be agreed on streamlining the PEBLDS and making it more effective given the geo-political, economic and other changes taking place in the pan European region.

The Survey

The survey was prepared based on the discussions of the Croatia meeting and further discussions at the 8th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP) in Curitiba between the Chair, the Joint Secretariat and PEBLDS Council members. The survey was distributed to the PEBLDS Council on 10 May 2006 and a follow up reminder was sent on 7 June 2006. The deadline set for the responses to the survey was established at 26 June 2006. The PEBLDS Joint Secretariat received responses from 18 countries (Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Moldova, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and Uzbekistan), one biodiversity-related convention secretariat (RAMSAR Secretariat) and three NGOs (ECNC, CEEWEB and CEIRE). The results of the survey were analysed and presented to the Bureau at its 18th meeting in September 2006 in document STRA CO (2006) 18: Results of the Survey (provided to the Council for this meeting).

Message from the Chair after consultations with the Bureau and Friends of the Chair

The Council of the Pan European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy in May 2003 submitted a Resolution on Biodiversity to the Fifth Ministerial 'Environment for Europe' Conference (Kyiv, Ukraine) for the consideration of the pan European Ministers and heads of delegation representing 53 countries of the UNECE region. After the endorsement of the Resolution on Biodiversity in Kyiv, the PEBLDS Council decided to prepare action plans to catalyse action and assist the countries in the region in achieving the biodiversity targets to halt the loss of biological diversity in the pan European region by 2010. The Kyiv resolution had specific annual targets on how to halt the loss of biodiversity by 2010 within invasive species, communication, education and public awareness, financing, monitoring and indicators, protected areas, forestry and agriculture.

A number of organisations such as UNEP, the Council of Europe, the European Environment Agency, the Joint Research Centre (Ispra) of the European Commission, the European Centre for Nature Conservation, IUCN-the World Conservation Union, CEEWEB, ECO-Forum and others have been supporting the efforts to assist Governments in the implementation of the action plans connected to the Kyiv targets. Overall, however, the support for the action plans and for PEBLDS and its work in general has been insufficient and showing downward trends, especially in recent years.

The reason why is manifold, but the main reason is perhaps that the PEBLDS, to many countries especially within the EU, does not give the accurate added value. If the PEBLDS is to continue, it is crucial to find a structure and a strategy for PEBLDS that meets the current needs of the countries. Actions and implementation are now on the agenda, not bureaucracy. In discussions at previous Council and Bureau meetings regarding the lack of financial support for PEBLDS and the implementation of the various activities in the Action Plans, the PEBLDS Council has stressed the need for the PEBLDS to streamline its process and develop "a strategy" for PEBLDS that will attract new support and engagement from Governments, NGOs and stakeholders. The strategy/new working philosophy will have to correspond with the general development of global and regional policies on biodiversity (CBD and the EU's action plan for biodiversity) and give added value to regional institutions like the EU, the non-EU countries, the EECCA and the SEE countries. Both the CBD and EU are stressing the value of integrating biodiversity into other sectors. The policy documents developed by CBD COP meetings on the mainstreaming of biodiversity

should therefore be one of several prerequisites for how PEBLDS should operate. Finally, networking and communication plans are another important prerequisite for how to facilitate the implementation of the 2010 targets all through the region, but in particular the EECCA region.

Scenarios:

The PEBLDS Joint Secretariat prepared five scenarios with budgets on the future of the PEBLDS (see attached Annex). As a result of the consultations with the PEBLDS Bureau and with Friends of the Chair, the Chair has decided to recommend Scenario III with the addition of those pan European activities related to the implementation of the Kyiv Resolution on Biodiversity that are currently funded. In their view, it is the best scenario on how to develop the PEBLDS according to a new strategy for the pan-European region. In summary this is as:

- An instrument for policy discussions based *inter alia* on the CBD COP-decisions
- A forum in which the Pan-European process, the EECCA process and the EU processes are connected
- A marketplace of bringing demand and supply together (i.e. best practices)
- A strong communication forum where non-conservation stakeholders participate

Working scenario:

- The Biodiversity in Europe conferences should be closely attached to the CBD COP meetings and contribute to the following up of COP-decisions in the pan-European region (*by allowing more substance discussions, more participation of other stakeholders, by going beyond the preparation of papers for input in CBD which no one will read after the production*).
- The PEBLDS targets should be constantly developed in accordance with CBD-COP decisions.
- PEBLDS should concentrate on a few specific issues according to yearly plans/budgets and focus them regionally and sub-regionally. Activities generally carried out as an initiative of governments, NGOs and / or partners taking responsibility for funding (*flexibility and bottom-up*).
- The IUCN Countdown 2010 initiative should be used as a tool for reaching the 2010 target (Kyiv and CBD).
- PEBLDS should work in close cooperation with interested stakeholders in order to facilitate the implementation of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans in the region mainly through sub-regional work and projects.
- A network between countries and regions should be developed to facilitate the implementation of the Kyiv targets and the COP decisions.
- The NGOs within the pan-European region should establish and connect networks (*this should be NGO-driven for example by the Countdown 2010 network*).
- The PEBLDS communication plan should be put into action and financing must be made available for the implementation of the plan. (*PEBLDS as a strong communication forum, bringing the 2010 target alive at ALL GEOGRAPHICAL LEVELS and with all relevant stakeholders, and bringing together views, practical and inspiring projects and activities, and project concepts*).

Structural organization:

- The Biodiversity in Europe Conferences should also act as a PEBLDS council. A final decision must be made on the timing of the Conferences, either before or after the CBD COPs.

- A small bureau will follow up the decisions taken by the Biodiversity in Europe Conferences. The bureau should continue to reflect the regions. A representative from the European Commission should participate in the bureau.
- Secretariat: UNEP/ROE and Council of Europe
- Sub regional work with countries, NGOs, and IGOs. Most of the work should be, when financed, delegated to a sub-regional level in order to make countries responsible for their sub-region (*country and NGO-driven*).

Financing:

- Participating countries
- Stakeholders within the agriculture, forestry, fishery, tourism, banks, etc. sectors
- European Commission
- NGOs (assistance in fund-raising activities and initiatives)
- Council of Europe and UNEP-ROE

Additional views from the Bureau meeting:

At the last Bureau meeting there were a number of comments from the participants related to the recommendation for the future of the PEBLDS:

The Netherlands made the following points:

- Emphasis on the need to work in a bottom up approach, i.e. less centrally organized by the Secretariat.
- Re-design the PEBLDS after the Countdown 2010 model of functioning.
- Envision the activities as a grouping of initiatives that become an action plan, rather than an action plan dictating the initiatives.
- PEBLDS as a platform/framework for putting important 2010 issues into focus.
- Need to think about sub-regional work and bringing work closer to target groups.
- Biodiversity in Europe conferences every two years are sufficient to cover Pan-European activities.
- Importance of communication as a PEBLDS objective.
- Effectiveness of small activities in encouraging action.

CEEWEB wanted to see the PEBLDS following up and implementing COP decisions. They didn't, however, see the clear strategic guidance in the "bottom-up" strategy being suggested.

Croatia also preferred that PEBLDS address implementation of COP decisions, however, outcomes should be sent from the region to the CBD COP.

ECO-FORUM was concerned about some of the proposals. She said that even in the case of bottom-up activities, the Secretariat should have a coordinating role. ECO-Forum wanted to see NGO participation that is not only Countdown 2010 driven though it is a good mechanism.

The European Commission said they were receptive to the suggestion of the Chair. She said that the Biodiversity in Europe Conferences could be a forum for implementing and feeding into CBD COP. But she was concerned that replicating Countdown 2010 could detract from the PEBLDS added value.

The Joint Secretariat mentioned that bottom activities can be very successful but the direction, guidance and strategy should come from a political framework.

The Netherlands suggested making activities more concrete and focused with a clear outcome. He said that it was necessary to make the PEBLDS more operational and that Biodiversity in Europe conferences could focus on implementing initiatives of countries and NGOs, but should also relate it to the CBD COP. He asked for a streamlined process that was interesting for the governments to sign onto, that could provide

added value. He thought it was very important to see what the totality of the governments, especially the recipient countries, want from PEBLDS, not just what the usual donor countries want.

The Joint Secretariat said that it was necessary for the Council to decide what activities PEBLDS should continue doing and would be financed. Workshops could be done by any organisation. What is the added value of the PEBLDS? What activities can only PEBLDS do and differently than other partners? She said that it was necessary to make sure that as a mechanism related to the implementation of the CBD in the pan European region, PEBLDS feeds back somehow into the CBD COP.

Recommendation

The PEBLDS Council may wish to discuss these proposals further at their 11th meeting and offer additional ideas to finally decide on the future of the PEBLDS after several years of discussions.

- Should the PEBLDS continue to operate taking into consideration the recommendations from the Chair, the Bureau and the Friends of the Chair to streamline the PEBLDS as indicated above?
- How will the activities of the new approach be financed?
- A final decision on the substance and the timing of the Biodiversity in Europe conferences is needed: will they be linked to the implementation of CBD COP decisions, and will they be held before or after the COP?
- Is there a need to arrange CBD-COP preparatory meetings for the EECCA and SEE region?
- Does the current structure of the PEBLDS Bureau need to be changed (reduced size)?

Scenario 1: Status quo

Normal activities of the Joint Secretariat in a non-Biodiversity in Europe Conference year
One Council meeting and two bureau meetings, one CBD-COP meeting

Secretariat services by both organizations

- to arrange for and service the meetings of the Council and its Bureau (organization of the meetings;
- to provide support to the implementation of the PEBLDS;
- to compile and update a rolling Work Programme of the PEBLDS, monitor and prepare reports on its implementation;
- to promote the synergy and complementarity between the PEBLDS and CBD work programmes;
- to keep UNEP, the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and other relevant bodies abreast of the work under the PEBLDS;
- to prepare for distribution to the Council members and observers various reports, documents and information required for the implementation of the PEBLDS or requested by the Council and its Bureau;
- to promote and profile the PEBLDS in other international fora and with other bodies;
- to provide consultations, advice and technical assistance to member States for the effective implementation of the PEBLDS;
- to cooperate and coordinate with relevant regional and international bodies, and in particular to enter into such administrative and cooperative arrangements as may be required for the effective discharge of its functions;
- to undertake fund-raising, both for the replenishment of the budget of the Joint Secretariat and for the implementation of the rolling Work Programme as appropriate;
- Coordinate the preparation of documents for meetings, assure implementation of decisions taken by the Council and do other related tasks as may be requested by the Chairperson;
- Assist the Chairperson in conducting meetings of the Council and Bureau and support the Chairperson's participation in other relevant events, including those related to the preparation of Ministerial Conferences and Conferences of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity;
- Preparing reports of meetings of the Council and Bureau and any other meetings relevant to the Pan-European Strategy implementation;
- Plan the substantive input and organization of the Biodiversity in Europe Conferences and prepare the report for the pan European input to the meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity;
- Ensure that decisions of the Council are followed-up and implemented;
- Arrange regular meetings of the Joint Secretariat;

Additional secretariat services by UNEP:

- Make proposals on improvement of working methods and the integration and synergy of the different activities developed in the framework of the PEBLDS Programme of Work, the Kyiv Biodiversity Resolution and any future Action Plans;
- Coordinate the development and regular update of the Programme of Work of the PEBLDS;
- Serve as a focal point for Governments and relevant organisations on information related to the implementation of work programmes;
- Ensure the close coordination of the Joint Secretariat with the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, in the framework of the Memorandum of Cooperation between the Secretariat of CBD and the Council of Europe and UNEP.
- Promote cooperation, coordination, and synergies between the PEBLDS, its Council and Secretariat and other relevant processes and bodies, in particular the CBD and its COP and Secretariat, the EECCA and its governing structure and secretariat, and the European Union, its Environment Council, Commission and EEA.

Additional secretariat services of the Council of Europe:

- Prepare draft agendas and calendars of the Council and Bureau meetings,
- Prepare and distribute invitations to participants;
- Serve as a focal point for Governments and relevant organisations on information related to the preparation of meetings;

Time estimated: 2 full time staff members per year per organization plus additional core staff and support from each organisation of the Joint Secretariat

Expenditure	Council of Europe Core Budget	UNEP Core Budget	Donor Contributions	Total
<i>Coordinator</i>			200.000	200.000
<i>UNEP Staff (professional and support staff)</i>		130.000		130.000
<i>Council of Europe Staff (professional and support staff)</i>	175.000			175.000
<i>Travel Costs of the Joint Secretariat</i>	16.000	5.000	20.000	41.000
<i>Two Bureau Meetings</i>	18.200	5.000	5.000	28.200
<i>Meeting of the Council (Organization of the meeting, participants travel and interpretation)</i>	40.000	5.000	20.000	65.000
<i>Preparation of documents (translation, printing and dispatching of documents)</i>	8.100	5.000	10.000	23.100
<i>Miscellaneous (Administrative Support Costs, Communications, etc.)</i>	5.000	5.000	10.000	20.000
<i>Grand Total</i>	262.300	165.000	265.000	692.300

Additional activities of the Joint Secretariat in a Biodiversity in Europe Conference year

The activities outlined above plus the organization of the Conference (excluding staff time):

Activity	Previous year	Same year	TOTAL
1. Travel costs (Secretariat)	5,000	5,000	10,000
2. Preparatory Meetings	10,000	10,000	20,000
3. MOUs with Partner organisations		60,000	60,000

4. Participants travel to the Biodiversity in Europe Conference (one additional Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia participant) and special guests		25,000	25,000
5. NGO participation in the Biodiversity in Europe Conference		20,000	20,000
6. Preparation of documents for the Biodiversity in Europe Conference and CBD COP	10,000	10,000	20,000
7. Biodiversity in Europe Conference Russian interpretation and other logistical expenditures		20,000	20,000
8. Side events at CBD COP		10,000	10,000
9. Miscellaneous (administrative support costs, communications, rent, etc.)		10,000	10,000
TOTAL	25,000	170,000	195,000

Specific activities carried out by the Joint Secretariat for the implementation of the Kyiv Resolution

Pan-European Ecological Network (PEEN)

Fundraising activities; preparation of studies, information documents and proposals for Committee's activities and decisions; coordination with other international organisation and NGOs; organisation of conferences, symposia, workshops on the development of ecological networks; coordination with the programme of the Bern Conference on ecological networks; hiring of consultants (preparation of the terms of reference, outline of the work to be done); preparation of intergovernmental meetings and their relevant agenda, working documents and final reports; as a follow-up to the Kyiv Ministerial Resolution of the 5th Conference "Environment for Europe", preparation and coordination of the drafting of an assessment report on the state of progress and indicative maps of the PEEN to be presented at the next Ministerial Conference in Belgrade on 10-12 October 2007. For the Belgrade Conference in particular: preparation of a national questionnaire, analysis of the replies, preparation of contracts with external consultants, organisation of meetings of an ad-hoc editorial committee, control of the drafting of the different chapters of the assessment report and indicative maps in consultation with international organisations and NGOs, preparation with a consultant of a political brochure summarizing the conclusions of the assessment report, preparation of the publication of the report including layout and technical work; management of voluntary financial contributions for the preparation of these reports (drafting of interim reports and preparation of a final financial report to the donors organisations and countries); preparation of various publications (reports of conferences, studies, etc.); day to day communication with partners.

Costs (excluding staff time): 51,000USD per year

Time estimated: 8 man months per year

Invasive Alien Species (IAS)

Liaison, organisation and participation at two national workshops on IAS (in Zagreb, 22-24 May 2006, and Kiev, 2-4 October 2006), including the preparation of the draft agenda and hiring of expert consultants as resource people; preparation of contract to commission an independent expert study on international and regional trade mechanisms and their links to IAS, in order to guide future action on this issue. Co-ordination with other IAS-related events to ensure participation of Bern Convention experts and use of European Strategy on IAS adopted under the Convention, such as at a EPPO/FAO workshop on how to manage invasive alien plants (Tunisia, May 2006) and second national conference on IAS in Spain (León, September 2006); day to day communication with Contracting Parties and other partners; preparation of meeting reports and studies to be submitted to the Standing Committee in November 2006, as well as preparation of future

programme of activities on IAS, including liaison with CBD Secretariat as IAS will be one of the issues for in-depth consideration at the next CBD COP-9 (Germany, 2008).

Costs (excluding staff time): 15,000USD per year

Time estimated: 2 man months per year

MCPFE: Fundraising activities and preparation of proposals; coordination with the MCPFE Liaison Unit-Warsaw on the joint framework for cooperation; organization and participation in joint workshops; hiring of consultants (preparation of terms of reference and outline for documents to be commissioned); writing and reviewing draft documents; participation in the meetings of the MCPFE for reporting purposes; attending meetings for joint side events and presentations on the pan European cooperation between the biodiversity process and the forest process; preparation and approval of publications; day to day communications with partners.

Costs (excluding staff time): 25,000USD per year

Time estimated: 2 man months per year

SEBI2010 Indicators: Fundraising activities and preparation of proposals; participation as member of the Coordination Team in meetings and reporting on progress; organization and participation in the Expert Group 6 meetings on sustainable use and preparation of the reports of the expert group meetings; organizing the travel for the non EEA countries to attend the expert group meetings; coordinating the development of the patent indicator with the World Intellectual Property Organization; organization of indicator and monitoring workshops for Southeast Europe, Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia in consultation with selected partners; preparation of contracts with partners and consultants and follow-up; participation in other meetings on biodiversity indicators to represent the project, report on the project, and/or give presentations on the pan European cooperation for the development of the biodiversity indicators; day to day communications with partners; preparation and review of various documents.

Costs (excluding staff time): 100,000USD

Time estimated: 2 man months per year

Identification of HNV farmland: Fundraising activities and preparation of proposals; communications and collaboration with partners such as the EEA and JRC-Ispra; organization and participation in the workshops for Southeast Europe, Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia in consultation with selected partners; preparation of contracts with partners and consultants and follow-up; participation in other meetings on HNV farmland to represent the project, report on the project, and/or give presentations on the pan European cooperation for the identification of HNV farmland.

Costs (excluding staff time): 150,000USD

Time estimated: 2 man months per year

Scenario I and how it addresses the survey results:

67% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could fulfil its role through policy debate at annual or biennial conferences.

50% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could fulfil its role through monitoring exercises (Environment for Europe and the Countdown Initiative)

50% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could fulfil its role through technical assistance to EECCA countries.

67% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could be both financially and substantially more effective through sub-regional or cross-border workshops

63% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could be both financially and substantially more effective through biennial biodiversity conferences

42% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could be both financially and substantially more effective through projects

75% of those who responded to the survey would like to see best practices and case studies produced and disseminated by the PEBLDS process

63% of those who responded to the survey would like to see reports on ongoing projects in support of Kyiv and CBD 2010 produced and disseminated by the PEBLDS process

63% of those who responded to the survey would like to see an exchange of views on trends and needs for the European region produced and disseminated by the PEBLDS process

Scenario II: Only Biodiversity in Europe Conferences every two years:

Activity	2005	2006	TOTAL
10. Coordination (professional and general service staff time = 4 man months)	40,000	40,000	80,000
11. Travel costs	5,000	5,000	10,000
12. Preparatory Meetings	10,000	10,000	20,000
13. Participants travel to the Fourth Biodiversity in Europe Conference (Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia) and special guests		50,000	50,000
14. NGO participation in the Fourth Biodiversity in Europe Conference		30,000	30,000
15. Preparation of documents for the Fourth Biodiversity in Europe Conference and CBD COP-8	10,000	10,000	20,000
16. Fourth Biodiversity in Europe Conference (Russian interpretation and other logistical expenditures.)		20,000	20,000
17. Side events at CBD COP-8		10,000	10,000
18. Miscellaneous (administrative support costs, communications, rent, etc.)		10,000	10,000
TOTAL			250,000

Scenario II and how it addresses the survey results:

67% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could fulfil its role through policy debate at annual or biennial conferences.

63% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could be both financially and substantially more effective through biennial biodiversity conferences

63% of those who responded to the survey would like to see an exchange of views on trends and needs for the European region produced and disseminated by the PEBLDS process

Scenario III: Biodiversity in Europe Conferences every two years and workshops

Costs of Biodiversity in Europe Conferences as above: 250,000USD

Each sub-regional workshop costs an estimated 50,000USD when in collaboration with partners who bring the participants themselves (non-UN per diem) except for when Central Asia is included. Those workshops usually cost more because of increased travel costs, around 60,000-65,000USD.

Each report or background paper for each workshop costs about 20,000USD.

The time of the staff has also to be taken into account and is estimated at around 34,000USD per man month for the two organisations

Scenario III and how it addresses the survey results:

67% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could fulfil its role through policy debate at annual or biennial conferences.

67% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could be both financially and substantially more effective through sub-regional or cross-border workshops

63% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could be both financially and substantially more effective through biennial biodiversity conferences

63% of those who responded to the survey would like to see an exchange of views on trends and needs for the European region produced and disseminated by the PEBLDS process

50% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could fulfil its role through technical assistance to EECCA countries.

Scenario IV: Biodiversity in Europe Conferences every two years and projects

Costs of Biodiversity in Europe Conferences as above: 250,000USD

The cost of a project varies on the type of project that will be carried out and would be difficult to estimate. However, if the goal is that the PEBLDS process develops projects for fund-raising then the costs of any project would depend on the financial mechanism or donor that is involved and the only direct costs that would have to be borne by the PEBLDS members would be the time of the staff to prepare the project proposals. Then it would be a matter of staff time at 17,000USD per man month in the case of UNEP.

Scenario IV and how it addresses the survey results:

67% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could fulfil its role through policy debate at annual or biennial conferences.

63% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could be both financially and substantially more effective through biennial biodiversity conferences

63% of those who responded to the survey would like to see reports on ongoing projects in support of Kyiv and CBD 2010 produced and disseminated by the PEBLDS process.

50% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could fulfil its role through technical assistance to EECCA countries.

42% of respondents to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could be both financially and substantially more effective through projects.

Scenario V: Biodiversity in Europe Conferences every two years and continuation of the pan European activities for 2010

Costs of Biodiversity in Europe Conferences as above: 250,000USD

Costs of current 2010 activities: 325,000USD (all to be fund-raised).

Scenario V and how it addresses the survey results:

67% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could fulfil its role through policy debate at annual or biennial conferences.

67% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could be both financially and substantially more effective through sub-regional or cross-border workshops

63% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could be both financially and substantially more effective through biennial biodiversity conferences

63% of those who responded to the survey would like to see reports on ongoing projects in support of Kyiv and CBD 2010 produced and disseminated by the PEBLDS process.

50% of those who responded to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could fulfil its role through technical assistance to EECCA countries.

42% of respondents to the survey felt that the PEBLDS could be both financially and substantially more effective through projects.