

Grant for Kopački rit Wetland Management Project

(GEF - MSP grant No. TF022644)

Completion Report

April 2004

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Basic Information

Date of Completion Report: April 23, 2004

Title of GEF Medium Sized-Project: Kopački rit Wetland Management Project (the Grant)

GEF Allocation: US\$ 750.000

Period of Project Implementation: June 14, 1999 - September 1, 2003

Grant Recipient: Republic of Croatia

World Bank Manager/Task Team: Manuel Mariño,

Goals and Objectives: (include any changes in the objectives):

The goal and objectives were not modified during project implementation.

The key objective of the Grant was and remained to complement the support provided under the Loan to conserve and sustainably use the globally significant biodiversity of the Kopački rit Wetlands, a highly threatened and global ecosystem.

Information about the activities financed under the Grant, the Grant Objective indicators, the summary of the results achieved and the impact of the Grant financed activities are described in the following sections.

Financial Information:

The Grant was an integral part of the Bank's on-going Reconstruction Project for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Srijem (hereinafter referred to as "the Loan" / "the Project"). The original financing plan of the Kopački rit Nature Park total assistance is detailed in the Table 2 below.

The Loan experienced several reallocations of its proceeds, whereas the Grant encountered only one: The funds allocated for consulting services and work from both the Loan and the Grant exceeded the needs. In the meantime, the funds allocated for equipment (goods) were insufficient. Therefore, a request for the reallocation of the Grant proceeds was addressed to the Bank on February 3, 2000. The Bank agreed on March 3, 2000 to reallocate the proceeds of the Grant as presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Reallocation of the Grant proceeds as of March 2000.

Expenditure Categories	Original Allocation of the Grant Proceeds	Reallocation as of March 2000
Goods	100,000	680,000
Works	180,000	0
Consultants Services and Training	400,000	0
Operational Costs	70,000	70,000
TOTAL	750,000	750,000

Additional information regarding the Financial Management Status, the Audits and Procurement and Disbursement information is detailed in the relevant sections below.

Summary

Kopački rit Nature Park (hereinafter referred to as Kopački rit) is one of the centers of Croatian biodiversity with more than 2500 registered biological species, out of which many are rare and endangered on a European and/or global level.

Recognized for its globally significant biodiversity, Kopački rit was declared a Ramsar site on June 26, 1996. The war activities in the area (1991 – 1997) had a strong negative impact on the Nature Park – on infrastructure as well as on the ecological values and social community.

The GEF Grant to the Republic of Croatia (the Grant) for the purpose of the Kopački rit Wetlands Management Project (GEF – MSP Grant No. TF022644) was activated on June 14, 1999.

The USD 750.000 Grant is consistent with OP 4.04 on Natural Habitats and was an integral part of the Bank's on-going Reconstruction Project for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Srijem (hereinafter referred to as "the Loan" or "the Project").

The key objective of the Grant is to complement the support provided under the Loan to conserve and sustainably use the globally significant biodiversity of the Kopački rit Wetlands, a highly threatened and global ecosystem.

The following activities have been financed out of the Grant proceeds:

- (i) training of the Nature Park's staff in protected areas and natural resource management, nature park administration, patrolling, enforcement and monitoring (preparation of the Park's management Plan is financed under the Loan);
- (ii) provision of equipment needed for the protection and management of the Park, for increasing the Park's accessibility and potential self-financing, as well as for the Management Office (rehabilitation of the Nature Park's infrastructure is financed under the Loan);
- (iii) carrying out of surveys of (a) population of birds, deer and wild boar, vegetation and water quality at representative sites; and (b) the impacts of the Project on the local population and on the subsistence and economic activities on biodiversity
- (iv) strengthening the capacity of community groups.

The Grant, and the associated Loan have been instrumental in improving the management of the Kopački rit Nature Park and in protecting its biodiversity values. It contributed to increase its sustainability through long-term protection of natural resources and biodiversity, development of a proper business environment aiming at ensuring its financial sustainability, increase of the tourist-related local economy in the Park surroundings and the attraction of the funds from other international donors. For these reasons, the Grant objectives have been fully met and often exceeded, therefore it has been rated "highly satisfactory".

The Grant has been closed as planned on September 1, 2003. All Grant funded contracts have been successfully completed and disbursed before the end of the four-month grace period, approved by the Bank August 28, 2003, that ended January 1, 2004.

The Grant financial statements for the period from grant inception to December 31, 2002 were audited in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, by an auditor acceptable to the Bank and received an unqualified (clean) audit opinion. Financial statements, and the audit thereof, for the period from January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003 are due before June 30, 2004.

Linkages between the Grant and the Loan

The Grant was an integral part of the Bank's on-going Reconstruction Project for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Srijem (P048983), through its Nature Protection component.

The specific objective of the Nature Protection component was to develop and strengthen the State Directorate for the Protection of Nature and Environment of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning (Ministry of Environment or MoE), construct facilities through: (i) preparation of a management plan and monitoring program for the Kopački rit Nature Park; (ii) provision of technical assistance to strengthen the institutional capacity of the State Directorate for the Protection of Nature and Environment as well as that of the Kopački rit Nature Park; (iii) the purchase of boats, all-terrain vehicles, a geographic information system (GIS), water quality monitoring equipment and other supervisory equipment for Kopački rit (and for the use of the State Water Directorate); and (iv) repair and rehabilitation of blinds (observation areas), fishponds, park management facilities and other infrastructure necessary to provide long-term environmental protection for the area.

The key performance indicator to measure the success of this component of the Project is the stability of population levels of "indicator" species in the Kopački rit Nature Park. Typical species of the Nature Park include rare and endangered species of birds such as European Black Stork (endangered), White-Tailed Sea Eagle, Black-crowned Night-herons, Squacco Herons, Ferruginous Duck (endangered), Whiskered Terns (endangered), Saker Falcon, Little Egrets, Spoonbills (during migration) and Bean Geese; rare mammals species such as Otter, Wild Cat, Pine Marten and the Bilch. In addition, forty four species of fish and ten species of reptiles, including the endangered European Marsh Turtle, occur in the marshes and lakes.

For the purpose of this component, the Loan and the counterpart financing from the Government of Croatia provided USD 1.61 million co-financing to the Project, thus totaling USD 2.36 million, as detailed in the Table 2 below.

Table 2. Breakdown of the Kopački rit Nature Park total assistance

GEF Grant	\$750,000
World Bank Loan	\$966,000
Government of Croatia	\$644,000
Total	\$2,360,000

The Loan Closing date, initially scheduled June 30, 2003, has been extended to December 31, 2004, mostly for the completion of additional infrastructure financed under the flood protection and wastewater treatment components. Cooperation between Hrvatske Vode, the implementing Agency of the Project, and the Nature Park Management Office has been excellent. Satisfaction with progress was expressed by the representative of the MoE. All contracts financed under the Nature Park component of the loan have been satisfactorily completed and disbursed before the end of 2003, as planned. The management office of the Park is now fully operational, the visitor center has been completed and the visitor's boat has been purchased and launched and are ready to open for the next tourist season. Rehabilitation of the eco-center near Tikves Castle has been completed ahead of schedule.

Since the Grant was an integral part of the Project, the present Completion Report (GEF Medium Size Project Completion Report) refers to the achievements reached without making distinctions between the Grant and the Nature Park Component of the Project.

Impact Analysis

Main achievements

The Grant provided a critical addition to the Loan financed works and technical assistance. It contributed support for the purchase of equipment that is essential to increase its sustainability and to its long-term protection. Ministry of Environment Grant Objective indicators have been fully met and often exceeded, as indicated in Table 3.

Table 3: Monitoring of the Grant Objective Indicators

Grant Objective Indicators:	Summary of the results achieved
Number of breeding and hunted species stabilized or increasing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • population of endangered species on the world level remained stable, e.g. White-tailed Eagles (23 pairs in 1999; 25 in 2003) and Black Storks (10 pairs in 1999; 8 in 2003). • population of some threatened species increased, e.g. 120 pairs of Greylag Goose and 680 pairs of Whiskered Terns were counted in 2001. • new species started with nesting in the area: 3 new species were observed in 2002, including Avocets (2 pairs) and Stilts (15 pairs).
Strategy/mechanism for financing the operating and capital costs of the Kopacki rit Nature Park Management Authority established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy/mechanism for financing the operating and capital costs of the Kopacki rit Nature Park Management Authority has been established. • The management office of the Park is now fully operational and its work has already generated encouraging results, some of which are indicated below.

The main results/impacts of the Project include :

- An increase in on-site protection measures and better safeguarding of the area from damaging impacts and misuses.

As a result, population of some threatened species increased (like Greylag Goose, Whiskered Terns) and new species started nesting in the area (e.g. Avocets and Stilts, as indicated in Table 3). Population of endangered species on the world level, like White-tailed Eagles and Black Storks remained stable. More than 2500 biological species have been registered in the Nature Park until now and it is expected that improved conditions will enable further research of biodiversity. According to the current assumptions, the number of biological species could reach up to 4000 species. Based on recent studies, one species of mammals, one species of birds, two species of crawfish, and 29 species of Carabidae were added to the number of biological species registered in the Nature Park.

- Improved quality of the offer and attractiveness of the Nature Park to tourists and visitors thanks to the improvement of the Nature Park infrastructure, including the construction of a

visitors centre at the border of the Nature Park, the rehabilitation of the Tikves Castle bio-ecological station and information centre and the purchase of a 50-passenger tour boat.

- With the restoration of habitats, the enhancement of accessibility and the overall infrastructure improvement during Project implementation, the number of visitors increased from 100 in 1999 to over 7500 in 2003. Very good signals were given in the beginning of 2004. For instance, during one single weekend in April 2004 the Nature Park received 1000 visitors. Based on the observed trend of increase, the number of visitors before the war (about 20,000 per year) is expected to be reached as early as before the end of 2004.
- The establishment of a proper business environment, regulated through the development of the Management Plan and the income generated by the increased number of visitor will result in financial sustainability of the Nature Park. For example, 1000 visitors during one single week-end generated a revenue of €5000. During 2004, it is expected that the income generated by visitors will reach up to €200.000, which would represent more than 65% of the Natural Park Office's total income. As a result of the Project the Management Office has already been able to create new job opportunities for the local communities. During 2002, about 40 local people were temporarily employed in different positions in the Nature Park. During 2003 and early 2004, the Management Office has employed 10 additional people full time regular positions.
- Increased numbers of visitors also enabled opportunities for the local population in the development of environmentally sound tourism practices in the Nature Park surroundings. In the period from 2001 to 2003, eleven new private guesthouses were opened in the Bilje municipality serving over 55 beds. Due to the great interest, an increase in capacity is expected to reach 100% in 2004.
- With the rehabilitation and equipment of the bio-ecological station of Tikves Castle, the capacity of the Management Office to properly protect the Park's natural resources and biodiversity have been increased significantly.
- As a complementary benefit of the Project, since the Project started, the Nature Park has attracted significant international support and a number of parallel similar projects are currently under implementation, including:
 - The "Ecological Network Danube- Drava National Park - Kopacki rit Nature Park" proposed by the European Centre for Nature Conservation (ECNC), financed from the Government of the Netherlands. The total value of first phase is €57,000.
 - The International Project "Macrophytes, River Corridor, Land Use, Habitats: A multifunctional study in the Danube Catchment based on a GIS approach" led by the Institute of Ecology and Conservation Biology, University of Vienna (Austria). The total value of this Project is €5,000.
 - An International Protocol of Cooperation for promotion of ecological and touristic facilities has been signed with Conzorcium CO.RI.BA and C.I.E.M. (Italy).
 - International Protocols of Cooperation have been signed with National Park Danube-Drava (Hungary).

In addition, the Nature Park Management Office is currently preparing participation for INTEREG project in cooperation with the University of Venice (Italy).

Project Sustainability

The up-to-date equipment for biodiversity research and monitoring that has been provided is expected to ensure that the technical capacity of the Management Office is sufficient to properly protect the Parks resources. In addition, the expected increase in revenues generated by the increase in the number of visitors will allow additional investments in biodiversity conservation and environmental protection to take place, thus ensuring the sustainability of the Park and the Project results. In particular, it is expected that the income generated by the visitors in 2004 would represent over 65% of the Nature Park's total income. The remaining income would come from Government funds and other projects. The overall development of tourism in the Nature Park area and the ability to attract International Donors funding that the Project has helped putting into motion will further contribute to ensuring the financial sustainability of the Park and the economic development of the surroundings areas.

Replicability

As indicated earlier, the success generated by the Grant-financed activities have been experienced long before the Grant closed, and went beyond expectations. Thus, the successful development of sustainable management and long-term environmental protection sets the Kopački Rit Nature Park as an example not only in Croatia, but also in the entire Balkan area. Given the very rich natural patrimony of the area and the number of natural resources protection initiatives, the Grant has a high potential of replicability in Croatia and more broadly in the entire South-East Europe. In particular, the experience gained under this project is being used in other Park management activities in Croatia (e.g., Karst Ecosystem Conservation Project (KEC) funded under a GEF Grant). Moreover, since the Kopački rit Nature Park is the first that has developed a management plan for the protected area, a workshop will take place in June to share experience and lessons learned with other national and nature parks

To expand the impact of the Project the management office has requested a follow up operation to rehabilitate as wetlands an area adjacent to the park and use it for the treatment of wastewaters coming from the villages in the area. Such operation would fall under the Black Sea Partnership

Stakeholder Involvement

Government and Implementing Agencies

Like many World Bank projects, this GEF project was affected by "actors and factors", negatively and positively, during the project implementation. Two phases can be distinguished in Project implementation:

- The first phase covers the period from 1999 to 2001. Project preparation activities were at a very low level, there was no effective PIU and less than 15% of the total Grant proceeds have been committed during this period. In addition, the Management Office was still in the process of forming with only 5 employees without necessary work equipment or property rights for the use of the Park's infrastructure.
- The second phase covers the period from 2001 to 2003. The project was positively affected by several actors. The key actor was the Minister of Environment, whose decisions

accelerated the contract procedures and resulted in a better cooperation between PIU and the MoE. This, along with the replacement of the Management Office Director accelerated Project implementation. Replacement of PIU members and leadership had a positive impact on Project progress.

Local communities

The local communities have been involved from the very early stages of the Project preparation. High ownership and interest has been build for the activities related to improving the quality of the offer and attractiveness of the Nature Park which benefit directly the local economy. Moreover, the local communities have participated in the development of the Nature Park Management Plan and in the design of the visitor centre in respect of the traditional rural architecture and building practices. Furthermore, a portion of the visitor centre has been reserved for the promotion of traditional local production of the region, integrating small shops where local products and handcraft work will be sold. In addition, improved quality of the offer and attractiveness of the Nature Park to tourists and resulting increased number of visitors give local communities opportunities for economic development and income generation, e.g. through employment opportunities or tourism-related small businesses creation.

Additional information on Project planning and implementation arrangement is attached to this document in Annex 1.

Summary of main lessons learned

- a. The motivation and great interest for the Project at all levels (from PIU members to the Government) has been critical for thorough realization of the project.
- b. Fast, in-time and open cooperation between the different stakeholders involved in Project implementation made the completion in time possible.
- c. Extensive experience gained and knowledge gathered during the Project implementation contribute to the success of this Project and will have positive impact on the implementation of future national and international projects.

Procurement and Disbursement Information

34 contracts, essentially for procurement of Goods were financed out of the Grant proceeds, for a total amount of USD 750.320,61. The final Project Management Report table showing procurement and disbursement information is attached to this document in Annex 2. The disbursement rate during the implementation period is indicated in Table 3.

To insure conditions for biological and ecological protection of the Nature park wetlands and to strengthen the Management Office, the following goods were procured:

- furniture and equipment for 6 offices including computers;

- furniture and equipment for 4 laboratories (hydrological, zoological, botanical and pedological) situated within the Bio-ecological station. The laboratories will be used to monitor the state of plant and animal populations and environment. A water quality analyzer, microscopes and lupes were procured in order to assess the water quality and planctonic communities. Telescopes and binoculars were procured in order to monitor bird populations;
- furniture and equipment for the multimedia room in the Bio-ecological station: computer hardware and software for "greed conception". Preconditions were thus created for an up-to-date monitoring, presentation and preservation of the Parks ecological values as well as global data exchange;
- field research equipment, supervisory equipment (4*4 vehicles) and park maintenance equipment (tractor);

Equipment and goods were also purchased to improve tourism and visits to the Park, including: 3 telescopes (situated at the most attractive sites); 50 binoculars (for bird watching); one tour boat (capacity for 50 passengers, for sightseeing of the most interesting parts of the Park through waterways); and one mini bus (for transportation of visitors within the Park).

Table 3. Level of Disbursement per year

Year	Amount (USD)	Rate
2000	81.836,88	10,93%
2001	172.872,69	23,03%
2002	49.338,28	6,57%
2003	446.272,76	59,47%
Total	750.320,61	100,00%

Financial Management Status

Grant financial statements have been presented to the Bank for the period from Grant inception to December 31, 2002. The Grant financial statements were audited in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, by an auditor acceptable to the Bank. The Grant financial statements received an unqualified (clean) audit opinion.

Financial statements, and the audit thereof, for the period from January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003 are due before June 30, 2004.

ANNEX 1 : Project planning and implementation arrangement

Project Planning

In order to plan the project activities, budget and specifications (scope), the "Implementation Plan" was activated on September 20, 2001. The Implementation Plan served as a baseline plan for the project. It specifies what activities should be accomplished, their start and finish dates, the budget costs and the human and physical resources that should be allocated to the activities. The emphasis was on the check of the critical path. The Implementation plan for the GEF - project was in close connection with the IBRD - project Implementation Plan. Activity of the GEF – project depended sometimes on the realization of individual phases of the IBRD – projects, which was the reason for their delayed activation.

Implementation Arrangements

The PIU was set up after Project effectiveness.

From 1999 to 2001 the PIU was consisted of: Boris Bolšec and Tibor Mikuška as a PIU leader. From 2001 to 2003 PIU was composed by Boris Bolšec, Tibor Mikuška, Besim Mehić and Darko Karalić as a PIU leader.

The director of the Nature Park was also the project director. The project director for the initial period between 1991 to 2000 was Dr Jozsef Mikuska; he was later replaced by Dr. Melita Mihaljević. Additional to their regular working tasks and without any additional payments, all members of PIU, including the project director, worked on the Project.

The PIU was responsible for Procurement of Goods and Services. The director of the Nature Park was responsible for the Project Management. The MoE was responsible for the Project coordination, financial management and disbursement. Hrvatske Vode bears overall responsibility for the implementation of the Project under the Loan No. 4351HR. They also provided Consulting Services to the PIU during the Grant realization.

During the Project Implementation the members of PIU completed the following trainings:

- Equipment procurement management for World Bank funded projects in Croatia (Darko Karalić)
- Procurement of Services in World Bank funded projects (Melita Mihaljević)
- Disbursement procedures in World Bank funded projects in Croatia (Darko Karalić)
- Project Management in World Bank funded projects: Control of Project delivery, procurement and financial management procedures (Melita Mihaljević)

ANNEX 2 : Final Project Management Report table

PROJECT MANAGEMENT REPORT (PMR)		(GOODS&OPERATING COSTS)								
GEF grant No.: TF 022644		Date: 31 December 2003		(WORLD BANK FINANCED CONTRACTS)						
GEF GRANT-GOODS	CONTRACT DESCRIPTION	Proc.	BIDDING PROCESS		CONTRACT		SUPPLIER	Curr.	AMOUNT	
Contract No	NAME OF COMPONENT		Advertising	Issuance	Signature	End delivery			HRK	GEF (USD)
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.1.2./2001-08	Vehicles	IS	05/16/01	05/16/01	07/28/01	08/31/01	Remix	HRK	99,901.04	12,880.20
JUPPKR-HV/IS/D/4.1.2.c/1999-01	Vehicles	IS	05.11.99.	22.11.99.	03.06.00.	29.12.00.	Remix	HRK	247,324.95	25,696.91
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10.b/1999-02-A	Optical equipment	NS	12.11.99.	26.11.99.	05.06.00.	05.07.00.	H.F.F. Šport	HRK	35,694.79	3,802.23
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10.b/1999-02-B	Optical equipment	NS	12.11.99.	26.11.99.	05.08.00.	20.04.01.	Fanzoj-Inox	HRK	43,450.00	4,505.47
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.1.1./1999-03	Office furniture	NS	12.11.99.	26.11.99.	28.02.00.	12.05.00.	Con-formo	HRK	47,117.20	4,692.18
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.1.2/1999-05-A	Office equipment	NS	12.11.99.	26.11.99.	28.02.00.	12.05.00.	Filmoteka	HRK	4,120.00	410.29
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.1.2/1999-05-B	Office equipment	NS	12.11.99.	26.11.99.	28.02.00.	12.05.00.	Birotrade	HRK	3,460.00	344.57
JUPPKR-HV/DC/D/5.1/1999-10	Kopacki rit videotape	DC	17.11.99.	30.11.99.	29.01.00.	12.05.00.	Romulić	HRK	24,000.00	2,390.05
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.1.2.c/1999-12	Vehicles	NS	08.12.99.	22.12.99.	04.06.00.	05.07.00.	Adria-Lada	HRK	133,200.00	14,188.54
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.1/2000-01	Safe box	NS	02.02.00.	18.02.00.	12.08.00.	10.08.00.	Birotrade	HRK	9,345.00	952.23
JUPPKR-HV/IS/D/1.3/2000-02-B	Hardware and software	IS	16.02.00.	28.02.00.	10.12.00.	19.03.01.	Gisdata	HRK	796,769.71	83,270.87
JUPPKR-HV/IS/D/1.3/2000-02-A	Hardware and software	IS	16.02.00.	28.02.00.	12.09.00.	12.12.00.	Spin	HRK	41,447.73	4,085.57
JUPPKR-HV/DC/D/1.4/2000-04	Cartographic aero-photo	DC	02.02.00.	25.02.00.	20.08.00.	15.12.00.	Drž. Geod.upr.	HRK	60,500.00	6,008.43
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10b/2000-05-A	Multimedia equipment	NS	28.03.00.	12.04.00.	17.09.00.	23.11.00.	HSM-Inform.	HRK	51,696.00	4,999.18
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10b/2000-05-B	Multimedia equipment	NS	28.03.00.	12.04.00.	13.09.00.	19.03.01.	Exportdrvo-ing	HRK	52,495.30	5,402.85
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10b/2000-06	Mobile toilette cabins	NS	28.03.00.	12.04.00.	06.09.00.	10.08.00.	Magrad	HRK	95,872.00	9,769.06
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10b/2000-08	Tractors & agricultural equip.	NS	13.11.00.	27.11.00.	09.04.01.	09.05.01.	Zemat	HRK	140,815.55	14,577.77
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10.b/2000-09-A	Goods-souvenirs	NS	13.11.00.	27.11.00.	11.02.01.	11.03.01.	Romulić	HRK	26,000.00	2,656.43
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10.b/2000-09-B	Goods-souvenirs	NS	13.11.00.	27.11.00.	22.04.01.	22.05.01.	Čarolija	HRK	2,500.00	253.19
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10.b/2000-09-C	Office equipment	NS	13.11.00.	27.11.00.	22.04.01.	22.05.01.	Con-formo	HRK	17,465.00	1,801.23
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10.b/2000-09-D	Office equipment	NS	13.11.00.	27.11.00.	28.04.01.	22.05.01.	Iluminacija	HRK	7,869.80	799.65
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10.b/2000-09-E	Office equipment	NS	13.11.00.	27.11.00.	28.04.01.	22.05.01.	Cedar	HRK	6,988.50	719.95
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10.b/2000-09-F	Photo-optic & comunic. equip.	NS	13.11.00.	27.11.00.	13.05.01.	13.06.01.	Filmoteka	HRK	86,628.35	8,837.14
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10.b/2000-09-G	Goods-souvenirs	NS	13.11.00.	27.11.00.	16.05.01.	16.06.01.	SitotisaK	HRK	86,700.00	8,776.04
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.1.2/2000-10	Hardware and software	NS	11.12.00.	28.12.00.	16.05.01.	16.06.01.	Eurocom.Sys.	HRK	92,191.00	9,317.29
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.1.2/2001-06	Computer accessories	NS	30.01.01.	09.02.01.	03.07.01.	22.05.01.	Brrax	HRK	4,262.00	439.07
JUPPKR-HV/DC/1.1.3./2001-07	Photographs	DC	05.07.01.	20.07.01.	31.08.01.	03.10.01.	Baranya Museums	HRK	15,421.52	2,080.73
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.10/2002-02	Visitors telescopes	NS	22.04.02.	15.05.02.	24.05.02.	24.06.02.	Etran	HRK	82,782.15	11,130.89
JUPPKR-HV/IS/D/4.2.10/2003-02	Office equipment	IS	03/27/03	04/14/03	06/16/03	07/30/03	Podravina	HRK	351,706.26	52,808.75
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.3./2003-01	Laboratory equipment	NS	03/03/03	03/20/03	05/28/03	07/30/03	Linea-Frigo	HRK	370,167.00	55,864.43
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.7/2001-11	Visitors equipment	NS	30.07.01.	17.08.01.	24.09.01.	21.07.03.	Esso	HRK	146,849.00	21,023.64
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.3./2003-04	Library & cabinets equipment	NS	06/20/03	7/4/2003	7/10/2003	8/12/2003	Con-formo	HRK	169,019.10	25,378.24
JUPPKR-HV/NS/D/4.2.3/2003-03	Multimedia equipment	NS	06/12/03	6/23/2003	7/16/2003	7/21/2003	Coming	HRK	356,835.39	44,457.54
JUPPKR-HV/IS/D/4.2.10.A/2002-01	Purchasing of boat	IS	01.07.03.	7/10/2003	15.07.2003.	30.08.2003.	Prinz Adriatic	USD	1,488,886.48	236,000.00
GEF TOTAL GOODS									5,199,480.82	680,320.61
GEF TOTAL OPERATING COSTS									523,665.46	70,000.00
TOTAL GEF									5.723.146,28	750,320.61

