

**UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY**

SECTION 1 - PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 **Title of Sub-Programme:** Biodiversity – 13: Agriculture
- 1.2 **Title of Project:** *In Situ/On-Farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit Species) in Central Asia*
- 1.3 **Project Number:** IMIS: GFL-2328-2715-4XXX
PMS: GF/1020-05NN
- 1.4 **Geographical Scope:** Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
- 1.5 **Implementing Agency:** United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- 1.6 **Executing Agency:** International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI) in collaboration with:
(a) the Academy of Agricultural Science, Almaty, Kazakhstan;
(b) the Research Institute of Farming, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan;
(c) the Research and Production Association ‘Bogparvar’, Dushanbe, Tajikistan;
(d) the Garrygala Research and Production Centre on Plant Genetic Resources of Research Institute of Farming, Garrygala, Turkmenistan; and
(e) the Institute of Genetics and Plant Experimental Biology, Tashkent, Uzbekistan.
- 1.7 **Duration of the Project:** 60 months
Commencing: 1 October 2005
Completion: 31 September 2010

<u>Cost of the Project:</u>	<u>US dollars</u>	<u>%</u>
Cost to the GEF trust fund	6,093,070	49.79
Project	5,718,070	
- PDF-A	25,000	
- PDF-B	350,000	
In-cash contribution co-financing	2,151,796	17.58
- International Organizations – Project	1,650,863	
- International Organizations – PBF-A	24,000	
- Governments – Project	476,933	
In-kind contribution co-financing	3,993,799	32.63
- International Organizations – Project	1,252,364	
- International Organizations – PDF-B	187,000	
- Governments – Project	2,386,435	
- Governments – PDF-A	5,000	
- Governments – PDF-B	163,000	
Total cost of the project	12,238,665	100.00

1.9 **Project Summary:**

The outcome of this project will be the conservation and sustainable use of horticultural crops and wild fruit species genetic diversity in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. Local varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species will be conserved in situ/on farm through enhanced capacity of stakeholder groups including policy-makers, researchers, agricultural extension workers, farmers and their associations, local communities, and NGOs. Knowledge about levels and distribution of fruit species genetic diversity, and the value of this diversity for sustainable agriculture and ecosystem health, will be used to strengthen policy and legislation as it relates to project objectives. The project will produce and distribute proven participatory management models that will contribute to the conservation of this important global resource within and outside the five target countries.

Signatures:

For IPGRI:

For the UNEP Environment Fund:

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Dr Emile Frison
Director General
IPGRI

Mr. David Hastie
Chief, Budget and Financial Management
Service,
UNON

Date: _____

Date: _____

SECTION 2 – GEF PROJECT BRIEF

A. COVER PAGE FORMAT

1. **Identifiers:**

Project Number:	Not yet assigned
Project Name:	<i>In Situ</i> /On-Farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit Species) in Central Asia
Duration:	Five years
Implementing Agency:	United Nations Environment Programme
Executing Agencies:	<u>Kazakhstan</u> : The Academy of Agricultural Science, Almaty <u>Kyrgyzstan</u> : Research Institute of Farming, Bishkek <u>Tajikistan</u> : Research and Production Association ‘Bogparvar’, Dushanbe <u>Turkmenistan</u> : Garrygala Research and Production Centre on Plant Genetic Resources of Research Institute of Farming, Garrygala <u>Uzbekistan</u> : Institute of Genetics and Plant Experimental Biology, Tashkent <u>IPGRI</u> (through the Regional Office for Central and West Asia and North Africa (CWANA), Aleppo, Syria and the IPGRI-CWANA Sub-Office, Tashkent, Uzbekistan)
Requesting Country or Countries:	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
Eligibility:	Countries participating in this project ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity on the following dates: Kazakhstan - 6 September 1994; Kyrgyzstan - 6 August 1996; Tajikistan - 29 October 1997; Turkmenistan - 18 September 1996; Uzbekistan - 19 July 1995.
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity
GEF Programming Framework:	OP 13: Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity Important to Agriculture

2. Summary:

The outcome of this project will be the conservation and sustainable use of horticultural crops and wild fruit species genetic diversity in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. Local varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species will be conserved *in situ*/on farm through enhanced capacity of stakeholder groups including policy-makers, researchers, agricultural extension workers, farmers and their associations, local communities, and NGOs. Knowledge about levels and distribution of fruit species genetic diversity, and the value of this diversity for sustainable agriculture and ecosystem health, will be used to strengthen policy and legislation as it relates to project objectives. The project will produce and distribute proven participatory management models that will contribute to the conservation of this important global resource within and outside the five target countries.

3. Costs and Financing (US\$):

GEF:	- Project	5,718,070
	- PDF A	25,000
	- PDF B	350,000
	Sub-total GEF	6,093,070

Co-financing:	- <i>Project</i>	5,766,595
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(a) **International organizations and donors:**

- Quantech SAL (in cash)	1,000,000
- IPGRI (in-kind)	666,500
- IPGRI (in cash)	65,000
- Others ¹ (in-kind/cash)	1,171,727

(b) **Governments (in-kind):**

- Kazakhstan	305,200
- Kyrgyzstan	411,680
- Tajikistan	274,792
- Turkmenistan	795,208
- Uzbekistan:	599,555

(c) **Governments (in cash):**

- Kazakhstan	287,500
- Kyrgyzstan	42,395
- Tajikistan	10,600
- Turkmenistan	29,808
- Uzbekistan	106,630
- PDF A	29,000
- IPGRI (in cash)	24,000
- Governments (in-kind)	5,000
- PDF B	350,000
- IPGRI (in-kind)	187,000
- Governments (in-kind)	163,000

Subtotal co-financing:	6,145,595
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Total Project Cost: 12,238,665

4. Associated Financing (Million US \$):

N/A

¹ Discussions ongoing with donors

5. Operational Focal Point Endorsement:

Samakova Aytkul Baygazievna

Date of Endorsement: 10.08.04

Minister, Ministry of Environment Protection of Republic of Kazakhstan
Astana, Kazakhstan

Musuraliev Turatbek Sultanovich

Date of Endorsement: 13.07.2004

Chairperson, State Forest Service of Republic of Kyrgyzstan
Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Abduvohid Karimov,

Date of Endorsement: 20.08.2004

Chairman of the State Committee for Environmental Protection of Republic of Tajikistan
Dushanbe, Tajikistan

Akmuradov Makhtumkuli Kiyasovich

Date of Endorsement: 16.07.2004

Deputy Minister, Ministry of Nature Protection of Turkmenistan
Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

Myagkov Sergey Vladimirovich

Date of Endorsement: 14.07.2004

Deputy Director, Hydro-Meteorological Institute (SANIGMI)
Tashkent, Uzbekistan

6. IA Contact:

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS :

ADB	- Asian Development Bank
AED	- Academy for Educational Development
BPM	- Biodiversity Participatory Management
CA countries	- Central Asian countries
CACILM	- Central Asian Countries Initiative for Land Management
CATCN-PGR	- Central Asian and Transcaucasian Network on Plant Genetic Resources
CAPRi	- Collective Action and Property Rights
CBD	- Convention on Biological Diversity
CHM	- Clearing House Mechanism
CIRAD	- Centre for International Research in Agricultural Development (France)
CIS	- Commonwealth of Independent States
CWANA	- Central and West Asia and North Africa
CWR	- UNEP/GEF project ‘ <i>In situ</i> Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives through Enhanced Information Management and Field Application’
DFID	- Department for International Development (United Kingdom)
EA	- Executing Agency
GAA	- German Agricultural Action
GFAR	- Global Forum on Agricultural Research
GIS	- Geographic Information Systems
GRIS	- Genetic Resources Information System
IA	- Implementing Agency
ICARDA	- International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas
ICT	- Information and Communication Technology
IFPRI	- International Food Policy Research Institute
IPGRI	- International Plant Genetic Resources Institute
ISC	- International Steering Committee
ISDC	- Interstate Sustainable Development Commission
ISTC	- International Science and Technology Center
IUCN	- World Conservation Union
KIFOR	- Kyrgyz/Swiss Forestry Support Programme
LAN	- Local Area Network
NBSAP	- National Biodiversity Strategy Action Plan
NGO	- Non-governmental organization
OBNIS	- Oman Biodiversity National Information System
OSCE	- Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PGR	- Plant genetic resources
PIU	- Project Implementation Unit
REAP	- Regional Environmental Action Plan
RITSEC	- Regional Information Technology and Software Engineering Center
SYSPALM	- SYStème d’Information des PALmiers-dattiers du Maghreb
UNDP	- United Nations Development Program
UNEP	- United Nations Environment Program
UN/ESCAP	- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia
USAID	- United States Agency for International Development
USDA	- United States Department of Agriculture
WAN	- Wide Area Network

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- Annex E - Analysis of Existing Legislation and Policy - the Annex summarizes legislation and policy in each of the five project countries as they relate to project objectives.
- Annex F - Public Involvement Plan Summary - the Annex described the structure for regional and national project management and summarizes the roles of stakeholders in project implementation.
- Annex G - Project Timeline - the Annex sets the timeframe for completing project activities and sub-activities.
- Annex H - Survey Procedure and Diversity Level Assessment of Priority Crops - the Annex describes methodologies for assessing diversity levels and socio-economic circumstances that will influence stakeholders' actions.
- Annex I - Project Crops, Agroecosystems, Sites, and Criteria for their Selection – the Annex lists criteria for crop, agroecosystem, and site selection, and those that have been chosen for the project.
- Annex J - Information and Communication Technology – the Annex describes the information management structure and procedures to be employed in the project.
- Annex K - Strategy for the Application of a Participatory Approach - the Annex describes the process by which all stakeholders will be involved in project implementation.
- Annex L - Training Strategy - the Annex describes training needs of stakeholder groups, and the facilities and courses needed to build capacities for stakeholder participation.
- Annex M - Monitoring, Progress Reporting, and Evaluation Plan - the Annex describes monitoring, reporting, and evaluation procedures at national and regional levels, and assignments of responsibility
- Annex N - Tracking Tool for GEF Biodiversity Focal Area Strategic Priority Two: “Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Production Landscapes and Sectors”
- Annex P - Map of Project Countries - the Annex provides a map of the project countries.

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (BASELINE COURSE OF ACTION)

1. Central Asia is one of the five most important centres of origin of cultivated plants, and the richest in specific and intraspecific diversity for many globally important agricultural crops (N. I. Vavilov, 1931). Cereals (wheat, barley, rice, maize, sorghum), food legumes (bean, chickpea), vegetables (tomato, potato, onion, garlic, coriander), melons, industrial, and stimulant crops (cotton, sugar beet, groundnut, sesame, tobacco) are cultivated in the region. Plant species in the region number 8,100; 890 of them are endemic. About 400 of them are listed in the IUCN “Red Data Book” as endangered.
2. Particularly important crops in Central Asia are the temperate fruit species. Apple (*Malus domestica*), apricot (*Armeniaca vulgaris*), peach (*Persica vulgaris*), pear (*Pyrus communis*), plum (*Prunus domestica*), grape (*Vitis vinifera*), almond (*Amygdalus communis*), pistachio (*Pistacia vera*), pomegranate (*Punica granatum*), and fig (*Ficus carica*) are among the best known crops cultivated in the region where, over the course of several centuries, the diverse natural and climatic conditions have helped farmers produce varieties adaptable to drought and resistant to a number of environmental stress factors. These locally-developed traditional varieties have been shown to be essential components of crop production in difficult environments.
3. Wild apple (*Malus* spp.), wild pear (*Pyrus* spp.), wild plum (*Prunus* spp.), wild almond (*Amygdalus* spp.), wild pomegranate (*Punica granatum*), wild grape (*Vitis* sp.), and other wild relatives of horticultural crops still grow and are cultivated in forests throughout the region. Many of them are used as rootstocks. Their resistance to biotic pressures – insects and disease – make them valuable genetic resources for reducing crop vulnerability on-farm and providing genetic material for crop improvement. Many of these species are also important nutritional resources for local people.

Threats and Barriers

4. Due to the collapse of the Soviet Union and the transition from a centralized economy to a market-driven one, the Central Asian (CA) countries – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan – face serious development problems. These include food insecurity, poverty, and degradation of the environment (see Annex P for a map of the region). Issues of food security and poverty are pushing agricultural development and consequent biodiversity loss. While government efforts to restructure the agricultural sector and diversify production are ongoing, genetic erosion, including of fruit species, is on the rise. Important fruit species genetic diversity is found both in the wild and on-farm; both sources are threatened by a number of factors.
5. Wild fruit species in Central Asia are under threat due to overgrazing, deforestation, logging and industrialization. The CA countries have responded by establishing 15 forest reserves where wild fruit species grow. However, in many of these reserves, the fruits are used unsustainably by local people, thus contributing to genetic erosion. In addition, the best-quality products are selected to ensure better marketing opportunities. This engenders a human-driven natural selection, which leaves only those varieties that are not immediately marketable to reproduce. The result is loss of wild fruit species, and reduction of intraspecific diversity in natural forests and reserves. The consequent degradation of natural habitats and biodiversity loss leads also to loss of a wide range of valuable ecosystem services (e.g., carbon storage, protection of hydrological functions, soil erosion), an instable environment, and, ultimately, natural calamities such as floods, drought, and landslides.
6. Horticultural crops face equal pressures. Since cultivation began, farmers have managed local varieties in a dynamic way to produce the most marketable plants, and those that have adapted the most effectively to local environmental conditions. However, while many valuable landraces and local cultivars of these species are still maintained in home gardens and on small farms, the introduction of uniform high-yield varieties, use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, and increased mechanization have reduced the area of agricultural lands on which local cultivars are maintained.

The result is loss of traditional diversity-based farming systems, arable lands degradation, pollution of the environment (water, soil, air), genetic erosion, and loss of biodiversity.

7. Action to conserve diversity of horticultural crops and wild fruit species is hampered by inadequate information about the value of these resources, lack of coordination between environmental protection and agricultural development agencies, and inadequate communication among local scientific institutes and local and national government agencies. Limited financial resources and inadequate institutional structures diminish the effectiveness of developing legal frameworks for protection of the environment. Information and knowledge on the number and quality of horticultural crops and their genetic resources, distribution, conservation, and use are inadequate. While knowledge on the wild resource exists, much of it is outdated and lacks benefit of modern technologies. Lack of an integrated approach among key actors – farmers and local communities, scientific institutes, government agencies, and the private sector – prevents effective intervention to conserve the resource. The project proposed here will address the problem of inadequate information, coordination and knowledge, thereby contributing to the elimination of the other major barriers to conserving fruit genetic resources (unsustainable use of wild fruit species and loss of traditional diversity-based farming systems).

8. Due to inadequate resources and institutional structures in the CA countries, the existing system of environmental protection faces substantial challenges. The need to increase agricultural production will continue to contribute to biodiversity loss. Economic policy reforms are needed, as is recognition of the important role that farmers and communities can play in *in situ*/on-farm agrobiodiversity conservation.

Baseline and System Boundaries

9. While the CA countries have developed policy frameworks for the environmental and agricultural sectors, these frameworks do not adequately address issues related specifically to conservation of fruit species, or Farmers' Rights and benefit sharing mechanisms needed to ensure the active participation of farmers, local communities and forest dwellers in conserving agrobiodiversity.

10. Research institutes in the CA countries have, for many decades, documented and collected local varieties of horticultural crops grown by farmer's households and promising phenotypes of wild fruit and nut species found in forests. Their knowledge is, however, limited; it is not current and lacks the benefits of modern technologies (e.g., molecular markers, use of GIS to document distribution). Additional knowledge exists in farming communities, where for centuries local varieties have been conserved and maintained by farmers. This knowledge includes, for example, specific adaptive traits of local fruit species varieties, for example to the diverse climatic and soil conditions of marginal environments. Overall knowledge about both wild and cultivated fruit genetic resources is widely dispersed and fragmented and very little is documented in formal research sectors. Moreover, there is no national or local research infrastructure to coordinate documentation, collection, and management of these local genetic resources.

11. Stakeholder groups include Government Ministries and agencies, scientific institutes and universities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), farmer associations and farmers, forest dwellers, and other community groups. At present, the linkages between and among stakeholder groups are weak. The result is fragmented documentation about fruit species' genetic diversity and nurseries managed by a variety of stakeholders (institutes, government agencies, and some farmer associations) operating in isolation. There is little effort to coordinate management of the genetic diversity or information about it.

12. Approaches to conservation and management of genetic diversity for the longer lived perennial species, such as the fruit species, have received inadequate attention. Methodologies have focused primarily on the maintenance of annual crops in agroecosystems, and the maintenance of forest stands in natural ecosystems. Tools and methodologies for on-farm conservation have been developed and tested through IPGRI's global project 'Strengthening the Scientific Basis of *In Situ*

Conservation of Agricultural Biodiversity On-Farm”, although these methods have not been applied in the CA region, or to horticultural crops and wild fruit species.

13. The proposed intervention aims to address these barriers. It will engage a broad stakeholder group, from forest dwellers and farmers to policy-makers, in conservation and sustainable use of fruit species genetic resources. The project will target horticultural crops and wild fruit species in at least four sites in each of the five project countries. Project activities will focus on sites selected using priority-setting criteria for crop and agroecosystem selection established during the PDF-A phase and tested and modified during PDF-B phase. Priority crops are apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*), alycha (*Prunus Cerasifera*), grapevine (*Vitis* sp.), pomegranate (*Punica granatum*), pear (*Pyrus* sp.), fig (*Ficus carica*), almond (*Amygdalus communis*), sea buckthorn (*Hippophae* sp.), walnut (*Juglans regia*), peach (*Persica vulgaris*), pistachio (*Pistacia vera*), and apple (*Malus* sp.). Criteria and lists of the crops, sites and agroecosystems are found in Annex I.

Programming Context: National and International Policy and Action

14. Despite resource and capacity limitations, the CA countries have acted to counter loss of biodiversity and genetic erosion. Since their independence in 1991, all five countries have developed (and continue to develop) policy frameworks to address issues related to biodiversity conservation, land use and protected areas, farming systems and Farmers’ Rights², and sustainable agriculture development. The countries have adopted a number of conservation and development plans related to plant genetic resources, agriculture, and sustainable use of plant diversity. Preliminary analysis of these laws and policies was carried out during the PDF-B phase. Initial results are summarized in Annex E.

15. All five countries have signed and ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and all have developed their National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) with components to conserve agrobiodiversity. All five have entered into the Treaty on the Cooperation in the Field of Ecology and Protection of Environment, an agreement of Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) countries that entered into force in February of 1992. Four of the project countries are Parties to the Treaty on Collaboration in the field of Conservation and Use of Cultivated Plant Genetic Resources, also an agreement among the CIS countries (1999).

16. Cooperation among the CA countries is further evidenced in the Central Asian and Transcaucasian Network on Plant Genetic Resources (CATCN-PGR), established in 1996. Priority needs identified by CATCN-PGR form a basis for the project proposed here. These include inadequate information on the extent and distribution of traditional varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species, lack of capacity to document this information, limited understanding of indigenous knowledge systems, lack of coordination among key conservation practitioners, and insufficient trained personnel.

17. The national plant genetic resources programmes are currently linked through several regional projects. The following IPGRI-coordinated projects aim to strengthen conservation of plant genetic resources (PGR):

- “Strengthening Community Institutions to support the Conservation and Use of Plant Genetic Resources in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan” is a project initiated by IPGRI and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) with the support of Collective Action and Property Rights (CAPRI, 2002-2004). The project is assessing the impacts of land tenure and rural institutions on uses of plant genetic resources, specifically horticultural crops in Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, agricultural dynamics at the household and village levels, and policy implications of tenure and local institutions for *in situ* conservation. The socioeconomic research and data, and the methodologies applied in this project, are of direct relevance to the project proposed here;

² Farmers’ Rights in the context of this document are to be considered within the context of both the CBD and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.

- IPGRI, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas (ICARDA), and the US Agency for International Development (USAID) are supporting related national programmes, including an effort to upgrade genebank facilities of the Uzbek Research Institute of Plant Industry;
- IPGRI facilitates a Knowledge Exchange initiative, organizing workshops and distributing literature in English and Russian to scientists and other interested stakeholders, and assists in the establishing databases to document germplasm conserved *in situ* and *ex situ*;
- The IPGRI UNEP/GEF global project “*In situ* Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives through Enhanced Information Management and Field Application” has started and includes Uzbekistan. The CWR project will address policy and legal issues concerning information ownership through the development of protocols for access and benefit sharing of information. Lessons learned in Uzbekistan will support the project proposed here.

18. A key component of the project proposed here is to promote sustainable use of wild fruit species to help rehabilitate degraded ecosystems, especially in fragile marginal areas. Links will therefore be made not only to the agricultural sector, but to the environmental sector as well. Complementarity in biodiversity conservation will be achieved through sharing and exchange of information and project results with national and international projects.

19. Examples of related biodiversity and land management projects in the region include:

- The UNEP/GEF project “Sustainable Land Management in the High Pamir and Pamir-Alai Mountains - an Integrated and Transboundary Initiative in Central Asia” (2004-2006, PDF-B phase) addresses environmental pressures emanating from changing rural livelihood practices in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. The changing practices result from socioeconomic and political developments. The project will address these issues through building institutional and human resource capacities and by introducing methods for sustainable land management using integrated, participatory, and transboundary approaches. The primary project output is to develop and introduce a sustainable land management system for the ecosystems and watersheds in the High Pamir and Pamir-Alai mountain areas and adjacent lowlands.
- The Asian Development Bank/GEF project “Central Asian Countries Initiative for Land Management (CACILM)” (2004-2005) aims to combat land degradation and improve rural livelihoods in the CA Countries. The objective is to establish the Central Asian Initiative for Land Management (CACILM), a multi-country and donor partnership to support the development and implementation of national level programmatic frameworks for more comprehensive and integrated approaches to sustainable land management in the region. CACILM will be guided by a National Programming Framework (NPF) for each country that will describe the policy and legislative conditions for sustainable land management, and the approach to mainstreaming sustainable land management into national development planning and budgetary processes. It will also identify priority problems and constraints to sustainable land management.
- The UNDP/GEF project “*In situ* Conservation of Kazakhstan Mountain Agrobiodiversity” (2003-2008) aims to promote conservation and management of crop wild relatives in protected areas and national forests. It also aims to develop a supportive legislative, institutional, and financing framework to enable Kazakhstan to both sustainably conserve and equitably utilize its agrobiodiversity. The project focuses on *in situ* conservation of two wild fruit forest ecosystems (apple and apricot) of the mountainous regions (Zailiyskiy and Dzhungar Alatau) in Southeastern Kazakhstan. It shares objectives of the project proposed here, therefore the two projects will collaborate on methodologies, data, training, and results. In order to coordinate these two projects and avoid duplication and overlap of activities, it was agreed to include in the National Steering Committee of Kazakhstan of the proposed project the national coordinator of the

UNDP/GEF project “*In situ* Conservation of Kazakhstan Mountain Agrobiodiversity”.

- The UNDP/GEF project 'Establishment of the Nuratau-Kyzylkum Biosphere Reserve as a model for Bio-diversity Conservation in Uzbekistan' (2001-2005), will establish the basis for development and testing of an integrated and participatory approach to biodiversity conservation and rural development in the project area. The first of its kind in Uzbekistan, the project operates in an area that includes three types of landscapes, mountains, semi-desert plains, and lakes, throughout which a large diversity of ecosystems exist.
- The UNDP/GEF project “Conservation of Kugitang mountain biodiversity in Turkmenistan” (PDF-A phase, 2003-2004), aims to improve the effectiveness of the protected areas network for conservation of the Kugitang mountains and their biodiversity, promote efficiency and sustainability of natural resource use by local populations living near the reserve, increase awareness and incentives for local authorities and populations to conserve and use biodiversity sustainably, and re-establish trans-boundary contacts and integration of activities between Uzbek and Turkmen authorities to conserve the biodiversity of the area.
- Ben-Gurion University of Israel and the National Institute of Deserts, Flora and Fauna of Turkmenistan are implementing the “Collection, Characterization and Exchange of Pistachio Genus germplasm” project (1999 – 2004) under the USAID funded Cooperative Development Research Programme. The project results include a collection of elite pistachio seeds, establishment of pistachio nursery, creation of a pistachio plantations in the foothills of the Central Kopetdag mountains, and institute staff trained in the science and management of pistachio cultivation at Ben-Gurion University of Israel.
- In Kyrgyzstan, GTZ is implementing the project "Promotion of the biosphere reserve Issyk-kul". Funded by the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development for the period 1997–2005, the project purposes are biodiversity conservation, introduction of ecologically oriented land management, and support of ecological tourism.
- The World Bank/GEF Central Asia Transboundary project “Biodiversity Conservation of West Than-Shan” (2000-2004) focuses on the Aksu-Jabagly Reserve in Kazakhstan, Sary-Chelek and Besh-Aral Reserves in Kyrgyzstan, and Chatcal Reserve in Uzbekistan. It aims to protect vulnerable biological communities in the area, and to support this effort to strengthen and coordinate national policies and regulations. The project is concentrating on ecosystems and species level diversity on protected areas and is therefore complementary to the proposed project where the target is common wild fruit species in forest reserves.
- The PDF-A phase of the UNDP/GEF “Tajikistan Dashtidzhum Biodiversity Conservation Project” was approved in August 2003 for a period of 10 months. The main objective is to develop a GEF medium-sized project on biodiversity conservation of the Dastijum Reserve.

20. UNDP/GEF is supporting several projects in Kazakhstan that aim to build capacity in environmental management and implementation of environmental and development treaties. These include “Strengthening Environmental Management for Sustainable Development”, “National Capacity Self-Assessment for Global Environmental Management (NCSA)”, “Assessment of capacity building needs in priority areas of biodiversity conservation and management and enhancement of biodiversity information management network and national Clearing-house Mechanism (CHM)”, and “Institutional Strengthening for Sustainable Development”. In Uzbekistan, USAID is funding two projects to identify and select highly productive varieties of nuciferous species (walnut, pistachio, almond, and filbert). The Kyrgyz/Swiss Forestry Support Programme (KIFOR) is reforming the management system by devolving planning responsibility to the local level. The KIFOR-Processing and KIFOR-Walnut components promote sustainable management of the forests and participatory and sustainable approaches to the management of the walnut fruit forests of Southern Kyrgyzstan. The project area includes the world's last remaining natural forest stands of walnut and fruit-bearing trees in the south of the country.

21. Collaboration was sought with these initiatives during the PDF B implementation to ensure complementarity. However, it is important to note that the approaches and geographic coverage of this proposed UNEP-GEF project are not in any way duplicative to existing work in the region. The proposed full project will concentrate efforts not only on wild fruit species but also on local varieties of fruit crops while implementing priorities that have been set both at regional and national levels in order to reduce the present rates of degradation and loss of local varieties of fruit crops and the habitat of their wild relatives. Facilitation of the participation of local communities inhabiting forest areas where wild fruit species occur is one of the main activities of the project to mitigate natural habitat losses. This is complementary to on-farm conservation of local fruit varieties and sustainable use of indigenous agrobiodiversity within the same agroecological zones. These features of the project design are wholly unique to the proposed project. Knowledge and experience, gained during project implementation will promote national capacity building in agrobiodiversity, strengthen links among scientists and farmers, and promote further conservation and sustainable use of global significant fruit species varieties and their wild relatives.

22. Cooperation and shared objectives within the region are evidenced through a number of agreements and declarations. The Regional Environmental Action Plan (REAP) was initiated at the request of the Central Asian Ministers for Environment during the February 2000 United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia (UN/ESCAP) meeting. The REAP preparation process was then initiated by the UNEP office in Asia and the Pacific. The Plan was developed as a joint venture between UNEP, UNDP and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) under the overall guidance of the Interstate Sustainable Development Commission (ISDC). The aim of the Plan is improvement of the environmental and socioeconomic situation in the Central Asia Region for a period of 2003-2010. This project is in line with the REAP.

23. The international legal obligations assumed within the framework of the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) reflect the importance of transboundary environmental issues. The Agreement on Environmental Impact Assessment (CIS, 1991) recognized the importance of the ecological assessment in the early stages of the decision-making process, and, as a consequence, the need for coordinated intergovernmental activities in the field of environmental impact assessment. A desire to broaden environmental collaboration with international organizations and agencies has repeatedly been expressed at a high level (the 1997 Almaty Declaration of the Presidents of the Central Asian States, the 1998 Tashkent Declaration on the special UN program for the Central Asian States, the 2002 Dushanbe Declaration).

24. The project supports objectives of Agenda 21 (1992), the Global Forum on Agricultural Research (1999), and the Global Plan of Action of FAO (1998). It supports objectives of the United Nations Medium-Term Plan for the Period 2002-2005, in particular “to improve environmental management capabilities and enhance government capacity to implement environmental policy” (Programme 10, Environment). The Plan calls for pilot projects of demonstrative value and assistance to governments to build capacities to meet the objectives of environmental agreements. The proposed project responds to two objectives of GEF Operational Programme 13, “to promote: the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources of actual and potential value for food and agriculture; and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources”.

25. The project is in line with Strategic Priority Two in Biodiversity for GEF Phase III to mainstream biodiversity into production systems, and applies the three major themes: (a) capacity building; (b) participation of government agencies beyond “green” ministries in biodiversity projects to foster greater political and institutional participation; and (c) enhancing and sustaining participation of local and indigenous communities and the private sector in GEF projects.

26. Globally significant fruit species in the five CA countries are being lost due to a number of direct and proximate causes. National legal and policy frameworks are being developed to address these causes in a number of ways, although these laws have been largely ineffective in conserving fruits species. Research institutes evaluate, collect, and manage wild species, while farmers, farmer

associations and local communities conserve and exchange local varieties within and among their farming systems, including in marginal lands. However, these efforts operate in isolation, and little is known about the extent and distribution of existing traditional varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species. Interventions are needed to strengthen legal and policy frameworks, enhance capacities to fully evaluate, document and monitor both horticultural crops and wild species, and promote cooperation and strong partnerships among stakeholder groups in support of fruit species conservation and use. Without them irreplaceable genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge will be lost to the global community.

RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVES (ALTERNATIVE)

27. This project aims to conserve the high diversity of horticultural crops and wild fruit species found in the CA countries, a resource of global significance. Conservation of the resource will support farmer production and livelihood strategies throughout the region. It will conserve valuable genetic stocks important to plant breeders, researchers, and local populations who depend on them for their livelihoods. The result will be conservation of local varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species, protection of the natural resource base, and a basis for sustainable agricultural production in the region.

28. The development objective of the project is that *in situ*/on-farm conservation and utilization of horticultural crops and wild fruit species are ensured for sustainable agricultural development, food security, and environmental stability. The project purpose is that farmers, institutes, and local communities are provided with and use knowledge, methodologies, and policies to conserve *in situ*/on-farm horticultural crops and wild fruit species in Central Asia.

29. Key project objectives are to: 1) provide options to policy-makers for strengthening legal and policy frameworks; 2) assess, document, and manage local varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species in a sustainable way; 3) Promote broad stakeholder participation, representative decision making, and strong partnerships among them; and 4) strengthen the capacity to implement all aspects of fruit species genetic diversity conservation at local, national and regional levels.

30. The anticipated project outcomes are:

- *Outcome 1:* Policy options for supporting farmers and local communities to conserve *in situ*/on-farm local varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species are available and used.
- *Outcome 2:* Knowledge and methodologies on *in situ*/on farm conservation and utilization of horticultural crops and wild fruit species are available, disseminated and used.
- *Outcome 3:* Broad participation and strong partnerships/links among farmers, among farmers and institutions, between farmers, institutions, and private sector, and among countries are established.
- *Outcome 4:* Capacity for training and support activities on *in situ*/on-farm conservation and use of fruit species genetic resources is established.

31. The proposed course of action to conserve fruit species genetic diversity builds on the existing genetic resource: farming systems that rely on management and exchange of traditional local varieties, and wild resources that continue to provide rootstock and important sources of food and income. It considers existing capacity and structures that do (or might) support conservation of fruit species genetic diversity in each of the five partner countries.

32. Facilitation of the participation of local communities inhabiting forest areas where wild fruit species occur complements on-farm conservation of local fruit varieties and sustainable use of indigenous agrobiodiversity within the same agroecological zones. This combination of features in the project design is wholly unique to the proposed project.

33. During the PDF-A and PDF-B phases, proposed project components were tested, assumptions analyzed, and stakeholder groups identified. The resulting analyses and strategies have guided the strategy to implement the project intervention, which comprises four components:

- Legislation and Policy
- Knowledge and Methodologies
- Broad Participation and Strong Partnerships
- Capacity Building

34. The project intervention will develop policy recommendations that support sustainable management of fruit species genetic diversity (cultivated and wild resources). It will promote participation of farmers and local communities in the conservation of fruit species genetic diversity, involving them in national systems of plant genetic resources (PGR) conservation and joint research work. It will result in improved capacity of scientific institutes to document, manage, and help conserve local horticultural crop varieties and wild fruit species and to work in tandem with farmers, farmer associations, and local communities. Finally, it will ensure that all stakeholders have capacities to implement legal, scientific, and social aspects of fruit species genetic diversity conservation.

35. The project components are designed to strengthen and enhance national nature protection and conservation policies and programmes, and to support implementation of CBD objectives. This includes revising national policies that, while supporting systems of protected areas, allow open access to and unregulated use of the forest resource. The project will further analyze the structure of existing laws and draft recommendations that support more effective management and access. It will expand the focus of scientific institutes with extensive expertise on documentation and management of fruit species to include the conservation of local fruit species' genetic diversity together with indigenous knowledge of this diversity. The project will link and enhance current national and regional capacities from wild and horticultural resource sectors, and provide additional information management resources and techniques. The project will support the implementation of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs), all of which address the need to conserve PGR, and which include steps to conserve agrobiodiversity (e.g., support to seed banks and nurseries, assessment of fruit diversity) and forest resources. NBSAPs of the project countries also emphasize the importance of community involvement, indigenous knowledge and public awareness, all of which are integral to the proposed project.

36. Measurement of project progress and achievement of project purpose will be based on six impact indicators:

1. At least four methodologies for *in situ*/on-farm conservation of priority horticultural crops and wild fruit species are developed, tested and made available to stakeholders in the five project countries;
2. Sustainably managed areas covered by horticultural crop varieties and wild fruit species of the target crops in pilot sites increased by 20% (333,555 hectares);
3. At least two policy recommendations that support and strengthen farmers' activity on conservation of local varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species are developed and submitted to policy makers in each country. Implementation of policy recommendations begins at least in one country;
4. At least 20% (equivalent to 540) of farmers and forest dwellers at the pilot sites will implement the new methods to conserve and use horticultural fruit trees;
5. At least two farmers' associations are established and maintaining local varieties of horticultural crops in each country;
6. At least two representatives of farmers' associations or individual farmers are participating in national programmes/committees on plant genetic resources conservation in each country.

The complete list of indicators per outcome can be found in Annex B.

37. Global benefits of the project are the conservation of globally significant fruit species varieties and their wild relatives, and development of models (best practices) for their conservation and sustainable use that can be applied both within and outside the five project countries. Domestic benefits include broad stakeholder participation in conservation of fruit species, availability and accessibility of genetic stock for development of new robust and resilient varieties, stability in agricultural production, and increased market demand and income for fruit crops. Providing the tools and methods to conserve and sustainably use fruit species genetic diversity will help to strengthen national agricultural economies and eradicate poverty in the region.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

38. The project will be executed through four components described above. It will operate at local (project sites and villages), national (through National Steering Committees in each country), and regional (through the International Steering Committee) levels. The heart of activity will be at the local level, where at least four project sites will be established in each country. During the PDF-B phase, two project sites were established in each country. At these sites, national planning teams identified and consulted with local agencies responsible for management of the areas. From this process, four different local structures were identified, each of which is accommodated in the project design:

- Individual farms (apple in Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, and apricot in Tajikistan);
- Individual farms organized around farmers' associations (pomegranate in Turkmenistan);
- Restricted access forest reserves and forestry farms (walnut and wild apple in Kyrgyzstan, and pistachio in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan); and
- Open access forests (wild apricot in Kazakhstan).

Legislation and Policy

Outcome 1: Policy options for supporting farmers and local communities to conserve in situ/on-farm local varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species are available and used.

39. During the PDF-B phase, a preliminary analysis of existing legislation and policies in the five project countries was undertaken. The analysis identified legislation and policies covering biodiversity conservation, land use and protected areas, support to farmers and Farmers' Rights, and development of new crops and varieties. The need to strengthen protection of the wild resource, to protect Farmers' Rights, and to develop structures for benefit sharing were found to be most prevalent. For example, while many countries use genepools to develop new crops, farmers rarely benefit from the new technologies and income that result. As well, the laws do not adequately protect forest areas, resulting in loss of fruit species genetic diversity due to over-exploitation and deforestation. A summary of the results of the analysis are found in Annex E.

40. The legislation and policy project component will further examine existing legislation and policy in the five partner countries, assess its effectiveness, and identify legislative and policy options for strengthening national systems that support conservation of horticultural and wild fruit species genetic diversity. Specific policy recommendations will be documented, promoted among policy-makers positioned to affect change and their implementation initiated at least in one country.

41. Acceptance and implementation of legislation and policies requires a broad understanding of their importance. Public awareness activities will build general awareness about the need to conserve the genetic diversity of horticultural crops and wild fruits. Within the stakeholder groups, awareness activities will focus on their respective roles and responsibilities, and increase understanding about the relationship of legislation and policy to their work. Farmers' experience in maintaining fruit species genetic diversity, information about existing local varieties, and the value of local varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species to support sustainable agricultural production and

conservation of agro-biodiversity will be promoted through various public awareness materials such as videos, radio and television programmes, brochures, and web presentations. Participation of farmers and local communities will be promoted through local events, such as round table discussions with farmers and local communities, and agriculture theatres designed to reach younger audiences in rural schools and universities. Agriculture theatres will be established in rural schools and Universities located near the project site to reach younger audiences. These approaches have been successfully implemented by IPGRI in other parts of the CWANA region.

Knowledge and Methodologies

Outcome 2: Knowledge and methodologies on in situ/on farm conservation and utilization of horticultural crops and wild fruit species are available, disseminated and used.

42. The knowledge and methodologies project component will develop methods and guidelines for analysis, documentation, and management of the project horticultural crops and wild fruit species. It will focus on crops selected during the PDF-A phase and tested during the PDF-B phase: apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*), alycha (*Prunus cerasifera*), grapevine (*Vitis* sp.), pomegranate (*Punica granatum*), pear (*Pyrus* sp.), fig (*Ficus carica*), almond (*Amygdalus communis*), sea buckthorn (*Hippophae* sp.), walnut (*Juglans regia*), peach (*Persica vulgaris*), pistachio (*Pistacia vera*), and apple (*Malus* sp.).

43. During the PDF-B phase, interdisciplinary project teams tested and modified criteria for sites and crop selection (identified during the PDF-A phase) at the two project sites in each country. At that time, additional project sites (villages, settlements, forestry farms, etc.) for other priority crops were identified in preparation for survey missions to be undertaken at the start of the full project. These missions to priority agroecological zones will identify the best local varieties of horticultural crops and promising forms of wild fruit species. The findings will guide selection of demonstration plots at which project activities will be implemented together with farmers, farm households, and local communities. Site location choices will be based on concentrations of the best local varieties of fruit crops and proximity to farm households, settlements, and forestry operations, and existence of nurseries to manage the varieties. Farmers' and forest dwellers' knowledge of the materials and management practices, and the willingness and interest of the farmers and forest dwellers to participate in the project, will also be considered. Demonstration plots will be used as a matrix garden (i.e. a stock collection) to be distributed among farmers and protected area managers for reproduction or recovery of plants and their conservation in their natural habitats. Criteria for selection of crops and agroecosystems are found in Annex I.

44. Understanding the extent and distribution of diversity of horticultural crops and wild fruit species, and existing systems for their use and maintenance, is the first step toward establishing the scientific basis for project implementation. This information will be derived not only from the documentation and collections held at scientific institutes, but also from farmers and local communities who can contribute knowledge about the resource, documentation on characteristics and distributions, and sustainability of use. The missions to priority agroecological zones will apply a number of survey tools including: participatory approaches to gather farmer information on distinguishing varieties and particular adaptive and qualitative variety traits, that can improve farmers' resilience to variable *in situ/on-farm* environment conditions, knowledge and experience on the maintenance, processing (e.g., drying) and storage of local varieties and wild fruit species, agromorphological and biochemical characterization, molecular markers, isoenzyme, GIS, and other modern methods of studying plant genetic resources (PGR). The project will provide facilities and equipment for surveys and data analysis, help establish a database to document results (levels and distribution of diversity), publish and exchange information about the local varieties, and provide a mechanism for information on the varieties to be returned to and used by the farming communities. Survey procedures were developed during the PDF-B phase; these can be found in Annex H.

45. Existing and new methods of reproduction (root shoots, *in vitro*, etc.) of priority horticultural crops and wild fruit species in the selected sites will be adapted or developed based on the biological

traits of local forms and varieties of fruit species and their wild relatives, taking into account the farmer's indigenous knowledge of reproduction practices. The process will also take into account the selection of tree stocks (e.g., root shoots, grafts). It will also consider a number of factors affecting PGR including soil and climate conditions, farmers' socioeconomic status and standard of living, systems of household management, tenure rights, and methods of agroecosystem management. Socioeconomic assessment of the status of farms responds to the influence of multiple factors – environmental, biological, and socioeconomic – in farmers' decisions to select particular varieties. Economists, sociologists, lawyers, and ecologists will therefore be involved.

46. Existing nurseries will be enhanced to cultivate the best local varieties of horticultural crops and best forms of wild fruit species. This activity aims to build farmers' capacities to maintain nurseries and to manage the best varieties. It will look at the requirements and sources of planting stock, and help strengthen existing nurseries and the relationships between them. A survey will be undertaken to identify farmers who already select and multiply plants locally, and nursery activities will build on these farmers' capacity.

47. By establishing communication between nurseries and treating their acquisitions collectively, capacity to assess and monitor levels and distribution of fruit species genetic diversity will increase substantially. The enhanced nursery system and network of databases (see below) will support and enhance access to and exchange of genetic materials (saplings, seeds, etc.) among farmers and between farmers, forest dwellers, and scientists.

48. To support continuation and expansion of conservation systems and methodologies during the life of the project and beyond, recommendations and guidelines will be developed for using the best local fruit varieties and wild fruit species for breeding purposes. This will help to improve the assortment of fruit crops adapted to the local environment, and fruit genetic resources in non-breeding programmes (e.g., marketing, direct use of fruit products, environmental rehabilitation). Scientific guidelines on technology of growing the best local varieties of horticultural crops will also be developed.

49. A network of databases on local varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species maintained on-farm and in the wild will be established for ease and accessibility of information management. A protocol will be established to ensure that this information is returned to the farmer communities in a form both acceptable and useful to them. In 1999, IPGRI, in collaboration with national programmes throughout the CWANA region, developed the Genetic Resources Information System (GRIS). GRIS consists of a set of relational databases that document and analyze information about PGR. Application of the GRIS system to this project, in particular as it supports the collection of indigenous knowledge and returning of the knowledge to the source community, is described in Annex J. This activity will provide the basis for documenting knowledge, and will include protocols and conditions for access, sharing and use of the information.

Broad Participation and Strong Partnerships

Outcome 3: Broad participation and strong partnerships/links among farmers, among farmers and institutions, between farmers, institutions, and private sector, and among countries are established.

50. Government agencies (national and regional), scientific institutes, farmers, farmer associations, local communities, and NGOs concerned with conservation and agricultural development all have a role to play in the conservation and sustainable management of fruit species (see section on Stakeholder Participation and Implementation Arrangements). Building links between these groups is instrumental to the success of the proposed *in situ*/on-farm conservation activities during the life of the project and beyond.

51. Activities to support this project component include organization of management committees, assessment and promotion of links between and among stakeholder groups, promotion of farmer involvement, and communications between and among levels of operation.

52. In all five project countries the scientific community has, for many years, studied and documented genetic diversity of fruit species in protected areas and other State lands. Historically, conservation and management of fruit species has not included farmers and forest dwellers, even though these groups are the most direct link to, and have significant knowledge about, fruit genetic resources. Evolution of on-farm varieties has been largely ignored. Farmers and local communities can contribute to conservation and sustainable use of the genetic resources on several levels: knowledge about the resource, documentation on characteristics and distributions, and sustainability of use.

53. Within the scientific community, links are weak or non-existent. It was found during the PDF-A and PDF-B phases that responsibility for management of horticultural crops and wild fruit species is assigned separately to horticulture and botany/forest agencies and institutes. Immediate initial steps were taken to establish links and agreements on sharing responsibilities between them in each of the five countries.

54. Further, economists and social scientists have had little or no role to play in the study of plant genetic resources, even though their disciplines address the social, cultural, and economic factors that influence farmer and local community practices. Involvement of economists and social scientists to adequately address the impact of these factors, in particular relationships between indicators of economic change, market development, and government policy, is essential.

55. During the PDF-B phase, a Strategy for the Application of a Participatory Approach was developed (Annex K). Development of the strategy was based on a series of discussions with agencies in the five partner countries, field visits to test sites, and a regional introductory training course on participatory approaches attended by twelve participants from the five countries. The existing structure and linkages relevant to implementation of the project, knowledge about participatory approaches, and current roles of stakeholder groups in cultivation and conservation of fruit species were assessed.

56. Two levels of coordinating committees will be established. Multidisciplinary Committees will coordinate activities for each of the project sites. These Committees will include representation from all stakeholder groups (including farmer associations and forest dwellers) and types of expertise. They will provide the forum through which individuals and groups can exchange information about varieties, their uses, and potential markets.

57. A Site Coordination Committee will be established in each country. The Committee will link Multidisciplinary Committees, ensuring that lessons learned are shared among the sites and with the national and regional level operations. Existing linkages among farmers, among institutions, between institutions and farmers/local communities, and between countries in the region will be analyzed, constraints to establishing or strengthening them will be identified, and agreements on key collaborations between institutions and groups will be developed.

58. A series of activities to further promote farmer involvement will be undertaken. These include development of a database on farmers' achievements on *in situ*/on-farm conservation of local varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species, and publication of an information bulletin about farmer maintenance of local varieties. Achievement fairs will be organized to promote use and exchange of local varieties and compile and disseminate lists of promising local varieties and forms of horticultural crops and wild fruit species to be conserved and used. Electronic communication for broader information exchange among farmers, researchers, donors and other stakeholders will also be established.

59. In each country, facilitators will help to link scientists, farmers, agencies, and other stakeholders. They will help farmers to overcome barriers to them being able to participate in the process, and to deal more easily with market issues. The training strategy (Annex L) calls for external training of two to three facilitators who will then serve as local instructors on the participatory

approach. They will train facilitators selected from research institutes, universities, and NGOs on the principles and methods of communicating and working with farmers. Availability of local instructors with international training will contribute to sustainable training in the region after completion of the project.

60. The management structure designed during the PDF-B phase supports participation at all levels, links between and among stakeholders and stakeholder groups, and lines of communication to ensure that lessons learned are shared (Public Involvement Plan, Annex F).

61. At the end of the five-year project, this component will culminate in a “wrap-up” conference in each of the participating countries and at the regional level to ensure diffusion of project results and explore plans for replication in the project countries and beyond. This project component will result in comprehensive capacities to apply the scientific, legal, and social aspects of the project and enable stakeholders to carry out their project roles.

Capacity Building

Outcome 4: Capacity for training and support activities on in situ/on-farm conservation and use of fruit species genetic resources is established.

62. Conservation of fruit species genetic diversity requires a range of expertise in policy, law, agrobiodiversity assessment, GIS, participatory management, communications, marketing, and public relations. Stakeholders must be competent in laboratory analysis, computers (a variety of software including GIS), and English (for interaction with the global community). This project component takes a comprehensive approach to training and capacity-building. During the PDF-B phase, an in-depth assessment of existing training capacity and needs was carried out, and a detailed strategy that builds on existing facilities developed (see Annex L). While extensive capacity for training and education exists throughout the region, it focuses on agronomy, horticulture, forestry, ecology, agro-techniques, morphology, and taxonomy. There is little training opportunity in the assessment of diversity and distribution, collecting, and methods of conservation. Further, no training is available to farmers.

63. The project component will improve the stakeholder skills in their respective roles. Target stakeholder groups are policy-makers at state and local levels, instructors and teachers from research and training institutes, farmers and forest dwellers, and employees of reserves and forest farms. Examples include training of:

- Policy-makers in legal and other policy aspects of agrobiodiversity conservation;
- Provincial and district level local authorities in the importance of participatory management;
- Scientists in application of relevant policy and law;
- Scientists and teachers in use of GIS and GRIS;
- Scientists and farmers in assessment of agrobiodiversity, including survey procedures and documentation;
- Farmers and local communities on socioeconomic issues related to management (e.g., agrotechnical methods of horticultural crop cultivation, processing, and storage) and marketing of fruit crops;
- Employees of reserves and forestry farms on methods of conservation, reproduction, and facilitation of natural regeneration of wild fruit species, marketing of nuciferous products of forest farms, documentation and information management.

64. Training programmes and manuals will be developed for each of the categories of trainees on the various topics of training. These will be developed by national-level consultants in Russian and local languages. Regional-level training will be designed so that trainees are able to serve as instructors in their respective countries. During the life of the project, an estimated 100 people at the regional level, and 870 at the national level, will be trained.

65. Training formats will be adapted to the needs and characteristics of stakeholder groups. For example, short courses will be offered to policy-makers while courses on application of scientific methodologies will require several weeks of time. Some courses will be offered in the field. These include joint workshops for farmers, protected area managers, and researchers on *in situ*/on-farm conservation of local varieties of priority horticultural crops and wild fruit species. Workshops will promote collaboration between scientists and farmers and will be the first step toward information sharing in a mutually beneficial way. Mobile training will also be offered on-site to equip farmers with skills in new technologies, and to document and disseminate their traditional knowledge and skills on maintaining, processing, and storing products.

66. Intensive training will be provided for some technical specialties. For example four individuals will be trained in use of molecular markers. Two to three individuals will receive in-depth training on participatory approaches outside of the region and will then return to serve as local instructors. Training will also be available to enhance computer skills and English.

67. The training programme will be organized within existing regional and national training centre structures. Regional training programmes on pomegranate will be established within the Garrygala Research and Production Experimental Center on PGR (Turkmenistan), on walnut within the Research Institute of Forest and Nut Production (Kyrgyzstan), and on Molecular Markers at the Institute of Genetics and Experimental Plant Biology (Uzbekistan). Each of these institutions has the staff expertise, scientific focus, laboratories, and *ex situ* collections needed to provide the type of training described. They are leading institutes in their respective countries for this priority crops (as pomegranate, apricot and walnut in case for Turkmenistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan), and on molecular markers and socioeconomic studies (in case of Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan).

68. These are in addition to training programmes established at two existing regional training centres established during the PDF-B phase:

- Apricot, Sogdiyskiy Branch of “Bogparvar” Research and Production Association (Tajikistan);
- Socioeconomic Studies, Research Institute for Economy of Agroindustrial Complex and Development of Rural Territories (Kazakhstan).

69. During the PDF-B phase, these two training programmes were established to assess the training needs for the full project and to test preliminary data on training needs obtained during the PDF-A phase. Two representatives from each country participated in the training sessions and the results of their experience were integrated into the strategy. At the opening of the Training Centre on Apricot Genetic Resources, more than 20 farmers were among the participants. The training on participatory approaches in Kazakhstan included a site visit where participants were able to meet and exchange views with farmers.

70. National training programmes will supplement regional training programmes. They will be established where there are not regional training centres on priority crops or where access is difficult for a significant number of stakeholders. These will also be established within existing institutions:

- Turkmenistan, National Institute of Deserts, Flora and Fauna, and the Research Institute of Farming;
- Kazakhstan, Research and Production Centre of Processing and Food Industry;
- Tajikistan, “Bogparvar” Research and Production Association, and the Pamirs Biological Institute;
- Kyrgyzstan, Research Institute of Farming;
- Uzbekistan, Research Institute of Forestry, and the Research Institute of Horticulture, Viticulture and Wine Making named after R.R. Shreder.

RISKS AND SUSTAINABILITY

71. The project carries with it a number of assumptions (detailed in the project logical framework, Annex B) and associated risks. These fall into four categories: participation, public policy and law, technical capacity, and management.

72. The project relies on active *participation* of all stakeholder groups. This risk has been reduced by engaging all stakeholder groups in the PDF-B planning process. Representatives of Government Ministries, scientific institutes (agriculture and environment), farmer associations, and NGOs were invited to and attended national planning meetings. Donors and individual farmers attended as well.

73. The project relies on sound *public policy and legislation* to support, through regulation and financing, protection of the wild resource and the respective roles of multiple stakeholders in the project. A survey of existing laws found that while participating countries have put significant effort into building appropriate legal frameworks, they do not adequately support a number of needs related to conservation of fruit species. This risk has been reduced by developing a baseline understanding about weaknesses during the PDF-B phase.

74. The project relies on a number of *technical capacities*. At present, capacity among the five participating countries is uneven in all areas of expertise. This risk is reduced by the training strategy developed during the PDF-B phase. The strategy identifies needs for expertise, and the significant number of universities and trade schools currently providing training. Further, two training programmes were established during the PDF-B phase and training courses were implemented to test models in preparation for broad implementation.

75. The project relies on a strong *management* structure that supports cooperation between and among countries, and between and among local to national level agencies and associations. Overall coordination of the project presents a particular challenge based on the complexity of the levels and participants. This risk has been reduced by the design of a management structure sufficiently robust to support implementation of multiple and diverse tasks, ensure ease of communication, and respond to both achievements and problems quickly and efficiently (see Public Involvement Plan, Annex F).

76. Minimizing risk and creating an effective and efficient system for conserving horticultural crops and wild fruit species genetic diversity increases the likelihood that project activities will be continued and expanded in the future. The duration of the project provides ample time to test, adapt, and prove its value. Training, tools for research and information management, and equipment and facilities enhancement will all contribute to encouraging participation and ensuring that stakeholders experience the benefits of carrying out project activities. Once these lessons are learned, stakeholders at all levels will be motivated to participate during the life of the project and beyond.

77. Financial and participatory sustainability must both be considered when assessing long-term potential for project activities and outcomes. Financial sustainability will be promoted at three levels. First, the project aims to establish effective and efficient structures and links to ease the work of farmers. This will include systems to share expenses and equipment. Ultimately project activities will improve farmers' income stability, a primary motivator for them to continue their role in conserving fruit species genetic diversity. Second, active involvement of government officials, their growing awareness about the importance of conserving fruit species, and successful achievement of project objectives will increase the likelihood of supporting and increasing budget allocations as they relate to fruit species conservation. Third, training centres will be provided with new curricula, equipment, and capacity to attract additional students. This will position the institutes to continue benefiting from government support, and to build tuition income for trainees from outside the region, providing them with income stability needed to offer training courses as an ongoing service. Governments are committed to continue offering these courses without the need for a fee structure.

78. Participatory sustainability requires that all stakeholder groups continue to play their roles in conservation of fruit species genetic diversity. The project provides a model for cooperative work, and strengthens the capacity of all stakeholders to carry out their respective roles. Participation in the PDF-B planning process on the part of government officials (primarily at the deputy level) shows support for the proposed project, including recognition of legislative issues. Both ministries and local governments have actively contributed to the project thus far. At the national level, all countries have endorsed the project. This initial support increases the likelihood that ministries and other government entities will continue their active participation in particular by acting on recommendations for legislative changes. If policies and laws are improved, the long-term sustainability of the project activities becomes more viable.

79. Cooperation with farmers results in more complete information for researchers and better tools with which to analyze and manage fruit species genetic diversity. Cooperation with researchers and each other leads to farmers who are better equipped to manage and exchange high-quality varieties. Government agencies will see return both in terms of conserving globally significant diversity and more stable agricultural production systems. More efficient and effective work will lead to sustainability of cooperative networks.

80. As the project progresses, achievement of milestones will serve to measure progress toward project success. These include formalization of stakeholder participation through development of a site-based committee structure and ties with farmer and community associations (existing and new), documentation of legal issues and their progress toward formal recommendations, establishment of databases and their population with data and information on levels and distribution of fruit species genetic diversity, and execution of training courses and workshops.

81. The four project components are designed to change the way stakeholders do their business, as it relates to management of fruit species. At the completion of the project, awareness about the importance of conserving fruit species genetic diversity – both as a global resource and as a resource for sustainable agriculture – will be significantly higher among government officials, researchers, farmers, and local communities. Coordination will have been significantly increased, as will the efficiency and effectiveness of managing horticultural crops and their wild relatives.

STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

82. Stakeholder groups include government ministries and agencies dealing with issues of environment, agriculture, finance, and education, scientific institutes operating at national and local levels, universities, government-sponsored farmer associations organized to address agrobiodiversity issues, NGOs promoting conservation and agricultural development, and farmers, forest dwellers, and other community groups. During the PDF-A and PDF-B phases, each of the five countries examined potential stakeholders and developed lists of the key institutions, NGOs, and associations. These are described in Annex F.

83. During the PDF B phase, two Multidisciplinary Site Committees were established in each country, in locations where priority species could be tested. These Committees served as a testing ground for a number of project concepts. National coordinators led missions to each of the sites to meet with the leadership of local government, local branches of the State Forest Services, agricultural joint stock companies, and local farmers to help organize work at the sites. The interactions also helped to define objectives for the Multidisciplinary Site Committees:

- Assist in implementation of the project activities;
- Provide assistance in conducting survey missions;
- Involve farmers conserving local varieties of fruit species in project activities;
- Assist in organizing demonstration plots and establishing nurseries; and
- Establish relationships between project implementers and households with gardens.

84. Importantly, stakeholder groups were consulted in development of: the survey procedures; criteria for crop, agroecosystem, and project site selection; and the strategy for public participation. In each of the countries 35-40 stakeholders were invited to planning meetings, including representatives from governments, research institutes, NGOs, and farmer associations (or individual farmers). In addition, the project has attracted private sector participation, with Quantech SAL agreeing to provide co-financing through provision of equipment for research and training. Other private sector partnerships are being pursued, for example, discussions are taking place with wine-making associations of in Kazakhstan.

85. Such a wide diversity of groups and experts presents a challenge for project execution. Project managers must ensure that activities and results from one group to the next are coordinated and shared, and that the contributions of all participants are recognized and valued. Toward that end, the Public Involvement Plan (Annex F) provides for rigorous management at regional, national, and local levels, and the links and communication channels to ensure flow of information between and among levels of operation.

86. The International Steering Committee will comprise representation from each of the project implementation units at the national level (National Coordinators), IPGRI headquarters, IPGRI-CWANA, IPGRI CWANA-Tashkent, Uzbekistan (the sub-regional office from where the project will be coordinated) and UNEP/GEF. IPGRI will serve as the executing agency at the regional level. It will oversee the Project Implementation Unit (PIU, located in Tashkent), which will include the project Regional Coordinator, Programme Assistant (bilingual).

87. National Steering Committees (NSCs) will include representation from Ministries of Agriculture, Nature Protection, and Education, Academies of Science, State Forest Services, Site Coordination Committees, NGOs, and Farmer Associations. NSCs will have responsibility for project coordination and monitoring at the national level. Each country has assigned a project executing agency:

- Kazakhstan: Academy of Agricultural Science;
- Kyrgyzstan: Research Institute of Farming;
- Tajikistan: Bogparvar Research and Production Association;
- Turkmenistan: Garrygala Research and Production Center of Plant Genetic Resources; and
- Uzbekistan: Institute of Genetics and Plant Experimental Biology.

88. Each of these institutes will coordinate activities among stakeholder groups in their respective countries. National-level project management will be the responsibility of a National Coordinator and Assistant. At each project site, the Multidisciplinary Site Committees will coordinate site-level activities. Their work will be streamlined through a Site Coordination Committee, which will report findings to the National Coordinators and NSCs. Results, lessons learned, and other pertinent information will be dispersed through the National Coordinators and PIU, and more formally through the Steering Committee structure. Detailed flow charts for both regional and national levels, and descriptions of key stakeholders and their roles, can be found in the Public Involvement Plan (Annex F). Responsibility for financial management will rest with the PIU and National Coordinators, with oversight by IPGRI Finance and Administration Group.

INCREMENTAL COSTS AND PROJECT FINANCING

Incremental Cost Analysis

89. Baseline, incremental, and component costs are provided in the tables that follow. They reflect the baseline and increments costs and activities described in Annex A.

Table 1: Baseline, Alternative and Incremental Costs in US\$

	Partner	Baseline	Alternative	Increment
Outcome 1	Kazakhstan	19,000	409,772	390,772
	Kyrgyzstan	95,000	566,842	471,842
	Tajikistan	14,000	392,842	378,842
	Turkmenistan	123,000	663,172	540,172
	Uzbekistan	38,900	551,272	512,372
Total		289,900	2,583,900	2,294,000
Outcome 2	Kazakhstan	540,000	1,068,000	528,000
	Kyrgyzstan	124,000	751,300	627,300
	Tajikistan	28,000	399,340	371,340
	Turkmenistan	129,740	871,240	741,500
	Uzbekistan	178,903	900,905	722,002
Total		1,000,643	3,990,785	2,990,142
Outcome 3	Kazakhstan	65,000	379,390	314,390
	Kyrgyzstan	37,080	444,080	407,000
	Tajikistan	19,000	387,960	368,960
	Turkmenistan	12,700	385,350	372,650
	Uzbekistan	24,600	396,600	372,000
Total		158,380	1,993,380	1,835,000
Outcome 4	Kazakhstan	150,000	573,644	423,644
	Kyrgyzstan	102,255	525,899	423,644
	Tajikistan	106,000	529,645	423,645
	Turkmenistan	157,500	581,145	423,645
	Uzbekistan	122,000	545,645	423,645
Total		637,755	2,755,978	2,118,223
Project Management	Kazakhstan	-	210,000	210,000
	Kyrgyzstan	-	120,000	120,000
	Tajikistan	-	110,000	110,000
	Turkmenistan	-	110,000	110,000
	Uzbekistan	-	120,000	120,000
	Regional	-	1,577,300	1,577,300
Total		-	2,247,300	2,247,300
GRAND TOTAL		2,086,678	13,571,343	11,484,665

Table 2: Co-financing: Component financing in US\$

	Partner	Increment	Co-funding			Requested from GEF
			Governments		International Partners and donors	
			In-kind	Cash		
Outcome 1	Kazakhstan	390,772	23,700	25,000	105,800	236,272
	Kyrgyzstan	471,842	52,619	15,100	127,316	276,807
	Tajikistan	378,842	23,835	2,000	118,335	234,672
	Turkmenistan	540,172	131,020	3,650	94,530	310,972
	Uzbekistan	512,372	84,800	14,700	115,800	297,072
Total		2,294,000	315,974	60,450	561,781	1,355,795
Outcome 2	Kazakhstan	528,000	149,500	99,500	107,500	171,500
	Kyrgyzstan	627,300	207,270	10,095	188,785	221,150
	Tajikistan	371,340	91,835	1,000	185,335	93,170
	Turkmenistan	741,500	349,675	14,140	99,435	278,250
	Uzbekistan	722,002	261,850	45,125	146,527	268,500
Total		2,990,142	1,060,130	169,860	727,582	1,032,570
Outcome 3	Kazakhstan	314,390	7,000	7,000	95,500	204,890
	Kyrgyzstan	407,000	28,336	3,000	124,654	251,010
	Tajikistan	368,960	21,940	600	114,440	231,980
	Turkmenistan	372,650	43,805	1,370	94,150	233,325
	Uzbekistan	372,000	30,375	5,725	102,400	233,500
Total		1,835,000	131,456	17,695	531,144	1,154,705
Outcome 4	Kazakhstan	423,644	95,000	146,000	101,084	116,000
	Kyrgyzstan	423,644	120,455	12,200	101,084	116,000
	Tajikistan	423,645	129,182	5,000	101,084	116,000
	Turkmenistan	423,645	263,208	8,148	101,084	116,000
	Uzbekistan	423,645	217,530	36,080	101,084	116,000
Total		2,118,223	825,375	207,428	505,420	580,000
Project Management	Kazakhstan	210,000	30,000	10,000	-	170,000
	Kyrgyzstan	120,000	3,000	2,000	-	115,000
	Tajikistan	110,000	8,000	2,000	-	100,000
	Turkmenistan	110,000	7,500	2,500	-	100,000
	Uzbekistan	120,000	5,000	5,000	-	110,000
	Regional	1,577,300	-	-	577,300	1,000,000
Total		2,247,300	53,500	21,500	577,300	1,595,000
GRAND TOTAL		11,484,665	2,386,435	476,933	2,903,227	5,718,070

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION

90. The monitoring and evaluation plan (M&E Plan) maps the approach for measuring and verifying that activities and outcomes described in the project logframe and timeline are being met. The M&E Plan follows UNEP guidelines and incorporates UNEP monitoring activities. The full Monitoring, Progress Reporting, and Evaluation Plan is found in Annex M.

91. There are four entities with roles to play in the M&E process:

- UNEP will receive from the PIU quarterly progress and financial reports. UNEP will also serve as a member of the International Steering Committee (ISC), make field visits to assess progress and problems (as needed and agreed with the PIU and ISC), and organize independent evaluators for mid-term and final evaluations;
- The PIU will develop a reporting structure for all project partners and ensure that reporting is timely and complete. It will develop all reports for UNEP, and carry out regular site visits with particular attention to sites experiencing difficulties or delays;
- The ISC will review all reports, advise the PIU on resolving difficulties and increasing efficiency, and monitor progress on the capacity-building component;
- The NSCs will review all national reports and offer policy guidance where needed. They will play a key role in facilitating linkages, both in their respective countries and between countries, and will report on both successes and difficulties within the monitoring process.

92. Project monitoring will be carried out at two levels. The first is the execution performance, which monitors efficiency of project management and supervision. Execution performance tracks both programmatic progress and financial accountability. With support from the PIU, UNEP will carry out this level of monitoring.

93. The second is monitoring of project outputs and milestones. This process examines technical execution of the project. It is based on the indicators and means of verifying them that are documented in the project logframe, and on the implementation timeframe set out in the timeline (Annex G) and the M&E Plan. Quarterly progress reports will include assessment of all outputs that were to be completed within that specific timeframe. Outputs not completed within the planned timeframe will be noted, the reason for delay assessed, and anticipated date of completion cited for tracking purposes.

94. The Regional Project Coordinator will be responsible for developing quarterly progress and financial reports, with inputs from national management units. These reports will be important monitoring tools, as they will be carefully tracked by both the NSCs and the ISC. These bodies will be responsible for assessing successes, ensuring that effective approaches are replicated to the extent possible, and that difficulties are addressed. When problems arise, members of the NSCs and ISC are expected to help craft solutions and follow the result of their execution.

95. Participation of all stakeholders is fundamental to this project. Stakeholder participation in the M&E process is also essential to ensure their continued ownership in the project activities. As important is the knowledge the diverse group of stakeholders brings to the process of monitoring and evaluation; they are often best positioned to understand the reasons behind successes and failures. Farmers and other stakeholders will therefore be included on the evaluation team and will be involved in internal project evaluation and annual reviews of project performance. Mid-term and final evaluation will be conducted by independent evaluators contracted by UNEP.

96. Government agency representatives serving on the NSCs or ISC will be best positioned to understand the challenges and craft strategies for influencing legislation and policy. Multidisciplinary Site Committees will provide the structure through which farmers, local communities, and NGOs can provide feedback about what works well or poorly for them, and the constraints they may face. It will

be the responsibility of their representative to the Site Coordination Committee to report the feedback; the Site Coordination Committee representative to the NSC will then have responsibility for reporting this information to the National Coordinator and NSCs. That information will be a key part of the progress reports provided to the PIU. Scientists will provide feedback either directly as participants on the NSCs, or through the Multidisciplinary Site Committees, depending on their role in the project.

97. The monitoring process will highlight tactics that are successful or not, motivating factors for project stakeholders, and, as the project progresses, the extent to which project activities are realizing success. These lessons will be summarized in reports, and highlighted at the closing national and regional scientific and practical conferences. Proceedings of these conferences will be made widely available through the project web site, but will also be promoted through government agencies, at international conferences, and through other fora. Examples of distribution channels include CBD technical meetings and COPs, FAO and other organizations that facilitate agricultural policy, and through regional and international conservation organizations. Planning for the closing national and regional conferences will include development of a more specific plan to ensure that project findings are distributed as widely as possible in order to maximize influence and impact on global management of fruit species genetic diversity.

SECTION 3 - WORKPLAN AND TIMETABLE, BUDGET, FOLLOW-UP

3.1 **Work Plan and Timetable:**

A detailed operational Workplan and Timetable can be found in Annex 1.

3.2 **Budget:**

The grant will be used to finance the activities mentioned in Section 2. A detailed budget following UNEP format can be found in Annex 2B of this document. This budget is based upon the GEF approved budget provided in GEF Format in Annex 2A.

3.3 **Follow-up:**

Follow up activities after completion of the project will include:

- 1) Implementation of policy recommendations and improvement of legislation so as to enhance the conservation and use of of fruit crops and their wild relatives and support farmers efforts to maintain and benefit from the use of these local varieties of fruit crops on farm;
- 2) Strengthening and expansion of agrobiodiversity conservation and use systems
- 3) Maintenance and further strengthening of collaboration and partnership among all stakeholder groups, including researchers, farmers, governance and NGOs within the participating countries and in the region established during the life of the project
- 4) Continuing capacity-building activities and providing training to national stakeholders on all technical and policy aspects of conservation and use of horticulture crops and their wild relatives.
- 5) Sharing of knowledge and experience gained during the project lifetime with other countries in the region and at the global level.

Actions on follow up with integration of recommendations on improvement of conservation of wild fruit species and local varieties of fruit crops, including proposals on protection of farmers' rights, into national legislation will be required to ensure sustainable support to project activities from the governments' side beyond the project life. Refinement of benefit-sharing mechanisms, the elements of which will be developed and tested in at least in two countries during the project implementation, will be needed to apply it in other countries in the region as well as outside the region. Development and dissemination of public awareness materials will be continued to achieve broader understanding of local fruit crops importance for food security, public and environment health in the region.

Methodologies developed and tested during the lifetime of the project on assessment of extent and distribution of priority fruit crops and wild fruit species, as well as recommendations and guidelines on maintenance and use of this diversity, will help to improve national agrobiodiversity conservation systems. Activities to be undertaken after project completion will be focused on implementation of these recommendations and their integration in protected area management and agriculture development national plans. Databases on local varieties of priority fruit crops and wild fruit species established during the lifetime of the project will be continuously replenished with new data on project species as well as with data on broader range of fruit crops. The enhanced farmers' capacity to multiply planting material of target crops in nurseries will be extended to other indigenous fruit crops. Activities on further increasing market opportunities for products of local fruit crops will be required to enhance farmers in maintenance of this diversity on farm.

Partnership and collaboration mechanisms established among the different national stakeholders during the project lifetime should continue to function after completion of the project. Actions on involvement of farmers in national plant genetic resources programs (National PGR Councils, Inter-ministerial PGR Agencies, PGR Networks, etc) are needed to ensure their participation in discussion and decision making on various agrobiodiversity-related issues.

Training capacities built within the project will be used to improve knowledge and skills of stakeholders in local agrobiodiversity management. This will require updating/development of new curricula which incorporate the state-of-the-art technical methodologies and new policy thrusts related to fruit crops and wild species conservation and use, as well as upgrading facilities and applying new methods of teaching. Actions to ensure continuing benefits from government support as well as to attract trainees from outside the region to the training courses offered by training centers established during the project implementation will be required to ensure their sustainable functioning.

Lessons learnt during the project implementation will be applied in other countries in the region. Central Asian and Transcaucasian Network on Plant Genetic Resources (CATCN-PGR) will be used as a forum for sharing and dissemination of knowledge and experience gained during the life of the project. This will help other Crop Working Groups of the Network to apply best practices in undertaking joint efforts in conservation of indigenous agrobiodiversity in the region of Central Asia and the Caucasus.

SECTION 4 - INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

4.1 Institutional Framework

IPGRI, as the Executing Agency, will be responsible for the implementation of the project in accordance with the objectives and activities outlined in Section 2 of this document. UNEP, as the GEF Implementing Agency, will be responsible for overall project supervision to ensure consistency with the GEF and UNEP policies and procedures, and will provide guidance on linkages with related UNEP and GEF funded activities. The UNEP/DGEF Coordination will monitor implementation of the activities undertaken during the executing of the project. The UNEP/DGEF Coordination will be responsible for clearance and transmission of all financial and progress reports to the Global Environment Facility.

Prior to contracts, sub-contracts, or letters of agreement being entered into by IPGRI, IPGRI will submit to UNEP/DGEF Coordination copies of all these documents. Within ten working days, UNEP/DGEF Coordination will review, provide guidance and give IPGRI substantive clearance on the technical content of these contracts, sub-contracts and letters of agreement.

In the recruitment of all senior project personnel, a selection panel/committee consisting of representatives from IPGRI and UNEP/DGEF will conduct the evaluation of the candidates, and based on the recommendations of the panel/committee IPGRI will issue contracts whose terms and conditions will be cleared by the panel.

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4.2 Evaluation:

Project Monitoring and Evaluation processes are detailed as follows:

- (i) Section 2, paragraphs 90-97 and
- (ii) Annex M.

Every year, UNEP/DGEF Coordination will undertake a desk evaluation to measure the degree to which the objectives of the project have been achieved. This will be in addition to the standard mid-term and final evaluations of the project per UNEP procedures as well as supervision missions conducted by the UNEP Project Management Officer and/or UNEP Fund Management Officer.

SECTION 5: MONITORING AND REPORTING

5.1 Management Reports

5.1.1 Progress Reports

Within 30 days of the end of reporting period, IPGRI will submit to UNEP/DGEF Coordination, using the format given in Annex 3 and its Appendix 1, Half-Yearly Progress Reports as at 30 June and 31 December.

5.1.2 Terminal Reports

Within 60 days of the completion of the project, IPGRI will submit to UNEP/DGEF Coordination a Terminal Report detailing the activities undertaken under the project, lessons learned and any recommendations to improve the efficiency of similar activities in the future, using the format provided in Annex 8 and its Appendix 1.

5.1.3 Substantive Reports

- (i) IPGRI will submit to UNEP/DGEF three copies in draft of any substantive project report(s) for clearance prior to their publication in final form. UNEP/DGEF's views on the report(s) and any suggestions for amendments of wording will be conveyed expeditiously to IPGRI with an indication of any disclaimer or recognition which UNEP might wish to see appear in the publication;
- (ii) Both the cover and the title page of all substantive reports will carry the logo of UNEP and the GEF I(if they are issued as publication) and the title "United Nations Environment Programme", the "Global Environment Facility" together with that of IPGRI, and wherever applicable, those of supporting organizations publishing the report.

5.2 Financial Reports

IPGRI shall submit to UNEP/DGEF quarterly project expenditure accounts and final accounts showing amount budgeted for the year, amount expended, separated for each quarter, since the beginning of the year, as follows:

- (i) Details of expenditures will be reported on activity by activity basis, in line with project budget codes as set out in the project document, as at 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December each year using the format provided in Annex 4. Explanatory notes on the expenditures reported should at the same time be completed using format provided in the Appendix 1 to Annex 4. All expenditure accounts will be dispatched to UNEP within 30 days of the end of the three-month period to which they refer;
- (ii) In addition, the total expenditures incurred during the year ending 31 December, certified by a duly authorized official, should be reported in an opinion by a recognized firm of public accountants. The year-end expenditure report should be dispatched to UNEP/DGEF Coordination within 90 days, i.e. 31 March. In particular, the auditors should be asked to report whether, in their opinion:
 - Proper and accurate books of account and records have been maintained;
 - All project expenditures are supported by vouchers and adequate documentation;
 - Expenditures have been incurred in accordance with the objectives outlined in the project document.
 - The expenditure reports provide a true and fair view of the financial condition and performance of the project.
- (iii) Within 90 days of the completion of the project, IPGRI will supply UNEP/DGEF Coordination with a final statement of account to reflect actual final expenditures under the project in the same format as for the quarterly expenditure statement, duly signed by an authorized official of IPGRI and certified by a recognized firm of public accountants. If requested, IPGRI shall facilitate an audit of the accounts of the project by the United Nations Board of Auditors and/or the Audit Service.

- (iv) Within 30 days of the reporting period, IPGRI shall submit to UNEP/GEF Coordination, an annual co-financing report for the project as at 31 December, using the format provided in Annex 6 showing:
- (a) Amount of co-financing realized compared to the amount of co-financing committed to at the time of project approval; and
 - (b) Co-financing reported by source and by type:
 - Sources include the agency's own co-financing, government co-finance (earmarked commitments), and contributions mobilized for the project from other multilateral agencies, bilateral development cooperation agencies, NGOs, the private sector, and beneficiaries;
 - Types of co-finance. Cash includes grants, loans, credits and equity investments. In-kind resources are:
 - dedicated uniquely to the GEF project;
 - valued as the lesser of the cost and the market value of the required inputs they provide for the project; and
 - monitored with documentation available for any evaluation or project audit.

5.3 Terms and Conditions

5.3.1 Non-Expendable Equipment

IPGRI will maintain records of non-expendable equipment (items costing US\$1,500.00 or more as well as items of attraction such as pocket calculators, cameras, computers, printers, etc.) purchased with UNEP funds (or with Trust Funds or Earmarked Funds administered by UNEP) and will submit as at 31 December, using the format in Annex 7, an inventory of such equipment to UNEP, once a year, indicating description, serial number, date of purchase, original cost, present condition and location of each item. A duly authorized official of the IPGRI will complete the format in Annex 7 and should physically verify the inventory.

Within 60 days of completion of the project, IPGRI will submit to UNEP a final inventory of all non-expendable equipment purchased under this project indicating description, serial number, original cost, present condition, location and a proposal for the disposal of the said equipment. Non-expendable equipment purchased with funds administered by UNEP remains the property of UNEP until its disposal is authorized by UNEP, in consultation with IPGRI. IPGRI shall be responsible for any loss or damage to equipment purchased with UNEP administered funds. The proceeds from the sale of equipment (duly authorized by UNEP) shall be credited to the accounts of UNEP, or of the appropriate trust fund or earmarked funds.

5.3.2 Responsibility for Cost Overruns

Any cost overruns (expenditures in excess of the amount in each budget sub-line) should be met by the organization which originally assumed responsibility for authorizing the expenditure, unless a revision has been agreed to by UNEP prior to authorization to cover it. Savings in one budget object of expenditure may not be applied to overruns in other object of expenditures, even if the total cost to UNEP remains unchanged, unless this is specifically authorized by UNEP upon presentation of the request. In such a case, a revision to the project document amending the budget will be issued by UNEP.

5.3.3 Claims by Third Parties against UNEP

IPGRI shall be responsible for dealing with any claims which may be brought by third parties against UNEP and its staff, and shall indemnify UNEP and its staff against any claims or liabilities resulting from operations carried out by IPGRI or other project partners under this project document, except where such claims or liabilities arise from negligence or misconduct of the staff of UNEP.

5.3.4 Cash Advance Requirements

Initial cash advance of US\$ 120,000 will be made upon signature of the project document by both parties and will cover expenditures expected to be incurred by IPGRI during the first three months of the project implementation. Subsequent advances are to be made quarterly, subject to:

- (i) Confirmation **by IPGRI**, at least two weeks before the payment is due, that the expected rate of expenditure and actual cash position necessitate the payment, including a reasonable amount to cover "lead time" for the next remittance; and
- (ii) The presentation of:
 - A satisfactory financial report showing expenditures incurred for the past quarter, under each project activity;
 - Timely and satisfactory reports on project implementation; and
 - Details of anticipated disbursements (which will be an attachment to the usual cash advance request).

Requests for subsequent cash advances should be made using the standard format provided in Annex 5 and its Appendix 1 in which summarized details for which the use of the requested funds will need to be indicated.

The final disbursement, normally amounting to 10% of the total project budget, will be made upon submission of:

- Terminal report; and
- Outputs.

5.3.5 Terrorism Finance Provisions

The United Nations Security Council Resolution 1373 of 28 September 2001 on the fight against terrorism shall be adhered to by the Executing Agency, failure to which shall without prejudice to other legal actions, lead to the immediate cancellation of the project.

5.3.6 Amendments

The Parties to this project document shall approve any modification or change to this project document in writing

Annex 1: Work Plan		In Situ/On-Farm Conservation and Use of Agrobiodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit Species) in Central Asia									
<i>Component 1: Legislation and Policy</i>											
Objective	Identify legislative and policy options for strengthening national systems that support conservation of horticultural and wild fruit species genetic diversity										
Activity	Output	Method	Where	Who	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
<i>Activity 1.1.</i> Produce policy recommendations that support <i>in situ</i> /on-farm conservation of horticultural crops and wild fruit species	Policy recommendations are developed and submitted to policy makers	National interdisciplinary teams (legal experts, specialists on agrobiodiversity, protected areas managers, socio-economists, representatives of farmers associations, etc.) coordinated by the national executing agencies will analyze existing legislation on protected areas, legislative options for farm development, normative deeds on conservation of wild fruit species in protected areas and other forest lands and how local and national, economic and legal frameworks affect the use and conservation of project fruit species. Based on analysis of data, the recommendations needed for extension of existing and establishment of new protected areas to cover diversity of fruit trees and to support farmers and local communities in maintaining local varieties of fruit crops will be developed. Workshops with policy-makers will be organized to discuss adoption and implementation plans of policy recommendations	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							
<i>Activity 1.2.</i> Analyze options and produce proposals on protection of Farmers' Rights	Proposals on protection of Farmers' Rights are developed	National project teams in close collaboration with a Regional Consultant on Benefit Sharing Mechanism will analyze existing national legislation on protection of intellectual property rights of breeders and farmers. National and regional workshops will be organized to discuss and agree on scope and the meaning of Farmers' Rights, taking into account international developments for more complete and satisfactory understanding of the concept. Elements to protect Farmers' Rights will be developed and proposals on protection of Farmers' Rights will be produced and discussed at National workshops with broad participation of stakeholders.	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							
<i>Activity 1.3.</i> Develop mechanisms for benefit sharing among partners in cases where genetic material is conserved by	Benefit sharing mechanism is developed and field tested at least in one project country	A Regional Consultant on Benefit Sharing Mechanism together with national interdisciplinary team will analyze international developments in the area of benefit sharing. Recommendations on establishment/development of benefit sharing mechanisms will be developed and discussed at national and regional workshops with stakeholders. Elements of the mechanism will be developed taking into account	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							

conserved by farmers and used for breeding purposes		the mechanism will be developed taking into account national and regional specific conditions and field tested. Benefit sharing agreement will be prepared.									
Activity 1.4 Produce and disseminate public awareness materials on the value of local varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species	Stakeholders aware of importance of fruit species conservation and their respective role in production process	The ISC, NSC and national executing agencies supported by Public Awareness officer (IPGRI-CWANA) will organize national workshops with participation of stakeholders and mass media people to develop a plan on producing public awareness materials for target groups. On local, national and regional levels media will be identified to produce video materials on local varieties of fruit trees and farmers maintaining this diversity, preparing and dissemination of mass media information to promote sustainable management of fruit crops diversity. Researchers and NGOs will develop brochures, posters and leaflets for farmers and policy makers on fruit crops value and importance. National executing agencies in cooperation with NSC and ISC will develop and maintain website on project outcomes for public use.	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							
Activity 1.5 Promote participation of farmers and local communities in project activities	Farmers and local communities realize and fully understand project objectives, play active role in project implementation.	The national executing agencies in cooperation with NSC, Site Coordination Committees and Multidisciplinary Site Committees will organize round tables with farmers and local communities for discussion of issues on conservation and management of fruit crops and wild fruit species. Agriculture theaters will be established in rural schools and Universities located near the project site. This work will be implemented by national executing agencies with support of Public Awareness officer (IPGRI-CWANA) since this approach was successfully implemented in other parts of CWANA region	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							
Component 2: Knowledge and Methodologies											
Objective	Develop methods and guidelines for analysis, documentation, and management of the project horticultural crops and wild fruit species; understand the extent and distribution of diversity of horticultural crops and wild fruit species, and understand existing systems for their use and maintenance										
Activity	Output	Method	Where	Who	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Activity 2.1. Conduct multidisciplinary survey mission to assess distribution	Methodologies for assessment of diversity and <i>in situ</i> /on-farm management of	Interdisciplinary national project teams (including ecologists, agronomists, economists, sociologists, lawyers) led by executing agencies in each country will conduct survey missions on target fruit crops and wild fruit species in selected project sites to assess their	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							

and level of diversity of target wild fruit species and local varieties of fruit crops	fruit species genetic diversity are distributed and used by relevant stakeholders	distribution and status of conservation with the aim to fill in gaps in knowledge on local diversity of fruit crops. Meetings of national interdisciplinary teams with participation of representative of Site Coordination Committee will be organized for mission planning. Survey procedure for priority crops developed by Regional Consultant during PDF B phase (Annex H of the project document) will be used to assess diversity level of project crops during missions. Agro-morphological, biochemical and molecular characterization of selected samples will be made. During survey missions the best local varieties of fruit crops and promising forms of wild fruit species will be identified and digital database to document the results of field survey and data analysis will be established and hosted by key project partners. Brochures on description of local varieties of priority fruit crops and wild fruit species will be produced by the team. This work will be supported by national consultants and coordinated by Regional Consultant on agrobiodiversity assessment in cooperation with Multidisciplinary Site Committees, national PIU and NSC. Regional consultant on agrobiodiversity assessment will provide consultancy to the national project teams in implementation of all activities of this component	Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR								
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB								
Activity 2.2. Study and disseminate experience of farmers and local communities on maintenance, processing and storage of products of local varieties of fruit crops and wild fruit species	Indigenous knowledge of project fruit crops is documented, available and used	Interdisciplinary national project teams using participatory approach will gather information from farmers and local communities on distinguishing varieties and particular adaptive and qualitative variety traits that can improve farmers' resilience to variable environment conditions, their knowledge of and experience with the maintenance, processing and storage of local fruit crops products during survey missions. This traditional knowledge and skills will be documented; brochure on traditional knowledge will be published. Media will be identified and video about traditional knowledge on maintaining local varieties of fruit crops and wild fruit species will be produced. National and regional travel workshops with participation of farmers will be organized to exchange experience among farmers. This work will be implemented in close cooperation with Multidisciplinary Site Committees, site Coordination Committee and support will be provided by national and regional consultants on agrobiodiversity assessment.	Kazakhstan	AAS								
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF								
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'								
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR								
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB								

<p><i>Activity 2.3.</i> Establish demonstration plots with local varieties of fruit crops and promising forms of wild fruit species in selected agroecological zones</p>	<p>Demonstration plots are established and used as a matrix gardens</p>	<p>Selection of sites for establishment of demonstration plots will be done during survey missions in priority agroecological zones. Site location choices will be based on concentration of the best local varieties of fruit crops. Farmers' and forest dwellers' knowledge of the material and management practices and the willingness and interest of the farmers and forest dwellers to participate in the project will be also considered in establishment of the demonstration plots. This work will be done by national interdisciplinary project teams coordinated by executing agencies in each country and in collaboration with Multidisciplinary Site Committees. National and regional consultants on agrobiodiversity assessment will provide consultancy in implementation of this activity.</p>	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
<p><i>Activity 2.4.</i> Promote establishment of nurseries to reproduce best local varieties of fruit crops and best forms of wild fruit species in farms</p>	<p>Mini-nurseries are established and planting material is multiplied and distributed.</p>	<p>The national executing agencies together with Multidisciplinary Site Committees will review number of existing nurseries, their capacity and functions. A survey will be undertaken to identify requirements and sources of planting stock and farmers who already select and multiply plants locally. Nursery activities to enhance cultivation of the best local varieties of horticultural crops and promising forms of wild fruit species will be built on these farmers' capacity. Report on review and</p>	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						

and forest farms respectively		<p>selection of farms and forest farms which nurseries capacity will be improved along with the action plan, list of required equipment and tools and budget will be submitted to NSC and ISC for review and approval. Interdisciplinary project team in collaboration with Multidisciplinary Site Committees will provide farmers with assistance on maintenance of the nurseries, supply with fertilizers and seeds of selected local varieties of fruit crops. Equipment and tools will be provided to grow these local varieties in the nurseries. Interdisciplinary project team will develop methodologies on reproduction of local varieties of fruit crops which combine formal research and traditional knowledge. This work will be implemented with coordination of regional consultant on agrobiodiversity assessment. National executing agencies in collaboration with Site Coordination Committee will assist in establishment of nursery network to strengthen collaboration among farmers maintaining nurseries and to support access and exchange of planting material (saplings, seeds) among farmers.</p>								
<p><i>Activity 2.5.</i> Establish network of databases on local varieties of fruit crops and wild fruit species maintained on farms and in forest sites</p>	<p>Five national and one regional databases networks on local varieties of horticultural crops and wild fruit species are developed and accessible</p>	<p>Information on local varieties of fruit crops and wild fruit species gathered during survey missions data on evaluation of this diversity will be documented and databases will be established using GRIS. These databases will be maintained in key institutions involved in the project. A network of databases will be established for ease and accessibility of information management. National central database will be hosted by a national institutes mutually agreed between the network members (This activity is closely linked to <i>Activity 4.7</i>). The protocols of agreement on access to the database and uses of data will be developed, discussed by national stakeholders at the workshop and agreed. Multidisciplinary Site Committees will be provided with facilities to allow farmers and local communities to access the database and to ensure that the information is returned to farmer communities in acceptable and useful format. National executing agencies under leadership of NSC and ISC will implement this activity, which needs strong cooperation</p>	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						

		with the information management experts from UNEP-GEF project on CWR (Uzbekistan's component) and ICT manager (IPGRI-Aleppo) to ensure complementarity of these two GEF projects in Uzbekistan and applying learnt lessons in rest four countries of Central Asia.								
<i>Activity 2.6</i> Identify the best varieties of fruit crops and their wild relatives with economically valuable features and develop recommendations to use them for breeding purposes	Assortment of fruit crops adapted to the local environment is improved and broadened	National interdisciplinary project teams will conduct field survey in project sites and will identify the best varieties of fruit crops and their wild relatives with economically valuable features such as drought resistance, salinity tolerance, resistance to pest and diseases, taste quality and attractiveness of fruits (unique shape, color), duration of shelf life of fruits. This work will be done in participatory way with involvement of farmers who are holders of information on distinguishing varieties, growing in their households or neighboring forests, and their particular adaptive and qualities traits. Recommendations for using these material for development of new varieties which improve the assortment of fruit crops adapted to the local environment	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
<i>Activity 2.7</i> Develop recommendations for using fruit genetic resources in non-breeding programs	Range of various use of fruit crops is increased	Based on the analysis of gathered data, the recommendations will be developed for using fruit genetic resources for non-breeding purposes such as environmental improvement soil rehabilitation, improvement of microclimate through establishment of wild fruit plantations and orchards in marginal lands, in reforestation projects, in marginal lands, environmental improvement and rehabilitation, in reforestation projects.	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						

		Recommendations on using barks and roots for carpets and linen dying, flowers for herbal drinks, seeds of fruit crops for producing oil and marketing of these products will be developed and disseminated among farmers and local communities.											
Activity 2.8: Undertake a socioeconomic assessment of the status of farms where local varieties of fruit crops are maintained, farmer/dekhkan households	Socio-economic factors are assessed and integrated into policy and strategy	Interdisciplinary project team led by the national executing agencies and in cooperation with Multidisciplinary Site Committees and Site Coordination Committee will execute study of natural resources, land tenure, cultural and socio-economic conditions. Number of factors affecting PGR including systems of household management, tenure rights and methods of agroecosystem management will be considered during the study. Analysis of collected data will be made to identify those which influence on farmers' decision to select particular varieties. Methodologies on socio-economic survey of households and communities developed within IPGRI's project in Uzbekistan will be used for implementation of this activity and will be adapted to other countries in Central Asia. This work will be coordinated by Senior Scientist on Socio-Economics (IPGRI-Rome) and Associate Expert on Socio-Economics (the Netherlands) in collaboration with national executing agencies.	Kazakhstan	AAS									
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF									
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'									
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR									
			Uzbekistan	IGEPC									
Activity 2.9 Promote the application of new technologies for producing fruit crops products	New technologies are applied for producing fruit crops products	Technologies for processing of fruits currently used by farmers will be analyzed and farmers needs for particular technologies will be identified. New technologies developed inside and outside the region will be studied and applied to meet specific needs of farmers in processing of fruits and producing new products. Value will be added to fruit crops products by applying technologies for packing, processing, etc. Two-three project sites will be selected to demonstrate applying of such technologies. This work will be implemented by national executing agency in close collaboration with Multidisciplinary Site Committees	Kazakhstan	AAS									
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF									
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'									
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR									
			Uzbekistan	IGEPC									
Activity 2.10 Increase knowledge of farmers and local communities regarding	Knowledge of farmers and local communities on marketing of fruit crops products is increased	Market survey will be undertaken by socio-economists of national interdisciplinary project teams to identify problems in marketing and market niches of products of local varieties of fruit crops at national and international levels. Information on market opportunities will be published in information bulletin for farmers use and	Kazakhstan	AAS									
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF									
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'									
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR									

regarding marketing of fruit crops products	increased	published in information bulletin for farmers use and workshops will be organized for farmers to acquaint them with ways on marketing their products. This activity is linked with <i>Activity 2.9</i>	Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
<i>Activity 2.11</i> Develop and apply scientific guidelines on technology of growing the best local varieties of fruit crops and promising forms of wild fruit species	Guidelines on growing the best local varieties of fruit crops and promising forms of wild fruit species are developed and used	Guidelines on planting, cultivation, maintenance of the best local varieties of fruit crops and promising forms of wild fruit species, pest and diseases control will be developed for farmers use. Orchards with local varieties of fruit crops and plantations of wild fruit species will be established following these guidelines. Development of the guidelines will be made by national interdisciplinary project team under coordination of national and regional consultants on agrobiodiversity assessment	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
Component 3. Broad Collaboration and Strong Partnership										
Objective	Establish broad participation and strong partnerships/links among farmers, among farmers and institutions, between farmers, institutions, and private sector, and among countries									
Activity	Output	Method	Where	Who	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<i>Activity 3.1.</i> Establish Multidisciplinary Site Committees in each pilot site	Multidisciplinary Site Committees are operational in all project sites. Project activities are coordinated at village level.	The national executing agencies in cooperation with NSC will establish Multidisciplinary Site Committee in each project site, which will include representatives from all key stakeholders groups including farmers, forest dwellers and local authorities. These committees will coordinate project activities in each project site and will provide the forum through which individuals and groups can exchange information about varieties, their uses, and potential markets. Multidisciplinary Site Committees will assure communication and collaboration between national interdisciplinary project teams and local communities in project sites and will help in identification of individual farmers interested in project activities. At this level genetic diversity will be identified, documented and managed	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
<i>Activity 3.2.</i> Establish Site Coordination Committee (SCC) in each country	Site Coordination Committees are established in each county and are operating to coordinate and link the work of the	The national executing agencies in cooperation with NSC will establish Site Coordination Committee. This Committee will be established in each project country to link Multidisciplinary Site Committees and to ensure communication and synergy among different project sites; between the selected sites and NSC, between different on-going projects in the selected sites; to	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						

	the work of the Multidisciplinary Site Committees to the national management structure	different on-going projects in the selected sites; to ensure that lessons learnt are shared among the sites and with the national and regional level operations. The Committee will include one representative from each Multidisciplinary Site Committee and one member will participate in NSC meetings. Site Coordination Committee will hold two meetings each year at least two weeks prior to NSC meetings to ensure delivery of all recommendations and suggestions of SCC to NSC.	Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
Activity 3.3. Undertake analysis of status of linkages among farmers, among institutions, between institutions and farmers/local communities	Strength and weakness of linkages are assessed on all levels of collaboration	Analysis of status of linkages among various stakeholder groups will be undertaken using tools and method of Participatory Rural Appraisal described in Strategy for the Application of Participatory Approach developed during PDF B phase (Annex K of the project document). Questionnaire will be developed and circulated among stakeholders involved in PGR work in each country (government agencies, scientific institutes, farmers, farmer associations, local communities, NGOs) to get information about existing linkages among these different groups of people and identify where they think links among them should be established/strengthened. Analysis of this information will help national executing agencies to have clear picture of the status of collaboration among various stakeholders dealing with agrobiodiversity conservation at national and regional level, to identify constrains and develop recommendations on how to overcome them on all levels of partnership. This work will be implemented by national executing agency in cooperation with Multidisciplinary Site Committee and will be guided by national facilitators on participatory approach trained at the Training Course on Participatory management in Agrobiodiversity during PDF B phase. The role of facilitators is crucial in this process in terms of involvement of farmers in the project and will help them to overcome barriers in communication with other project partners. National and regional workshops as well as meetings with farmers and local communities in the project site will be organized to acquaint stakeholders with the process of assessment of the status of the partnership and get their feedback. The second workshop will be organized to discuss recommendations and develop agreements on collaboration.	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						

Activity 3.4 Undertake analysis of existing links between/among countries in the region	Strength and weakness of existing links among countries are assessed	This project activity is related to Activity 3.3	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							
Activity 3.5 Identify constraints and solutions to them at all levels of partnership	Constraints and solutions at all levels of partnership are identified	This project activity is related to Activity 3.3	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							
Activity 3.6 Develop agreements on collaboration, access and exchange of information on database between institutions involved in work on genetic resources of fruit crops	Collaboration among institutions is established and database information is accessible	Based on results of Activities 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5, national and regional agreements on collaboration, access and exchange of information will be drafted by interdisciplinary project team led by national executing agency and NSC. ICT manager (IPGRI-CWANA) will provide consultancy in doing this work. Draft agreements will be circulated among stakeholders to get their suggestions and modified versions will be discussed at national and regional workshops with participation of stakeholders to finalize the documents. Finalized version will be signed by authorities of institutions involved in work on agrobiodiversity in the participating countries.	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							
Activity 3.7 Establish database on farmers' achievement on <i>in situ</i> /on-farm conservation of local varieties of fruit crops and wild fruit species	Information on farmers' achievement on <i>in situ</i> /on-farm conservation of local varieties of fruit crops and wild fruit species is documented, available and used.	Based on data gathered during field work and survey database on farmers traditional knowledge and skills on <i>in situ</i> /on-farm conservation of local varieties of fruit crops and wild fruit species will be established. This database will be hosted by national executing agency and will be accessible to all groups of users, including researchers, industry sector and first of all to farmers and local communities in different way (via Internet, CD, etc.)	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							

<i>Activity 3.8</i> Compile and publish information on farmers, maintaining local varieties of fruit crops and wild fruit species in information bulletin	Information on farmers is available and disseminated. Quick and easy establishment of contacts between farmers in the region and other partners, including farmers outside the region, is possible.	Names of farmers, contact addresses and information on local varieties of fruit crops and wild fruit species they are maintaining, experience of farmers will be published in information bulletin. The bulletin will also used as a forum for discussion and exchange of information not only among farmers but among broader scope of readers including researchers, private sector and donors. The bulletin will be issued quarterly. The information will be also published in the web-site of the project and this will help farmers as well as other partners in the region and outside the region, interested in collaboration, to establish links and to cooperate. This work will be undertaken by national executing agency in collaboration with Multidisciplinary Site Committees and Site Coordination Committees.	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							
<i>Activity 3.9</i> Establish electronic communication for broader information exchange among farmers, researchers, donors and other stakeholders	Information exchange among farmers, researchers, donors and other stakeholders is continuous and sustainable	National executing agencies in cooperation with NSC will provide project partners with communication equipment (for e-mail communication, where it is available, fax, phone) with the aim to establish stable information exchange among stakeholders. Multidisciplinary Site Committees will be equipped to be able to contact and reached by project partner and donors. Database on project partners (names, contact details, responsibility within the project) will be established and will be available on the project web-site.	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							
<i>Activity 3.10</i> Organize farmers' achievement fairs to promote use and exchange of local conserved and used	Annual diversity fairs for fruit crops are organized in each partner country.	National executing agency in collaboration with Multidisciplinary Site Committee and Site Coordination Committee will organize yearly Farmers' Fairs on district, province, national and regional levels to promote use and exchange of local varieties. List of promising local varieties and forms of wild fruit species with their short description will be compiled prior the event and disseminated during the fair. Farmers will also demonstrate at these fairs products made by using this diversity. Ministries of Agriculture will be actively involved in organizing these events.	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							
<i>Activity 3.11</i> Promote establishment of farmers' associations to	Farmers' associations are established and their efforts on maintaining local	Interdisciplinary project team led by national executing agencies and together with Multidisciplinary Site Committees will study status of cooperation of farmers on site, district, province and national levels and undertake analysis of existing farmers associations with	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							

maintain local varieties of fruit crops and wild fruit species	varieties of horticultural crops are united.	the air to identify availability of organizations, uniting farmers, who are working with fruit crops. Meetings/workshops will be organized with farmers to discuss the needs of such organizations to strengthen their work and to seek the possibility of organizing farmers associations if they do not exist. Representatives of local authorities and government agencies will participate in this discussion. Proposals on establishment of associations of farmers, maintaining local diversity of fruit crops will be prepared and submitted to local authorities and government agencies.	Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
Activity 3.12 Hold scientific and practical conferences on agrobiodiversity conservation at national and regional levels	National and regional scientific and practical conferences on agrobiodiversity are organized. Achievements and further steps are identified.	At the end of the five-year project, a 'wrap-up' conference will be organized in each project country and at the regional level. Representatives of government agencies, NGOs, researchers, farmer communities, etc. will participate in this scientific and practical conference. This will ensure diffusion of project results and explore plans for replication in the project countries and beyond.	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
Component 4. Capacity Building.										
Objective	Establish capacity for training and support activities on <i>in situ</i> /on-farm conservation and use of fruit species genetic resources									
Activity	Output	Method	Where	Who	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Activity 4.1. Establish Regional Training Centers	Regional Training Centers are established and training of trainers carried out.	Regional Consultant on Training together with national executing agencies will undertake activities on establishment of three regional training centers within existing national institutions: 1. Pomegranate – at Garrygala Research and Production Center on PGR, Turkmenistan 2. Walnut – at Research Institute of Forest and Nut Production, Kyrgyzstan 3. Molecular Markers – at Institute of Genetics and Experimental Plant Biology, Uzbekistan Regional Training Centers will train trainers who will work as instructors in their own countries.	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
Activity 4.2. Establish National Training Centers	National Training Centers are established	National executing agencies together with national consultants on training and under supervision of Regional Consultant on Training will establish national	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						

Training Centers on priority fruit species	established	<p>Regional Consultant on Training will establish national training centers at the following national institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ in Turkmenistan- at Research institute of farming and National institute of deserts, flora and fauna; ▪ in Kazakhstan – at the Research and Production Centre on Processing and Food Industry; ▪ in Tajikistan – at the Research and Production Association ‘Bogparvar’ and the Pamir’s Biological Institute; ▪ in Kyrgyzstan – at the Research institute of Farming; ▪ in Uzbekistan – at the research institute of forestry and Research Institute of Horticulture and Wine Making <p>These national training centers will function as supplement to the regional training centers and provide training to broader stakeholder groups (researchers, policy-makers, local authorities, farmers and local communities) to address specific national needs</p>	Tajikistan	R&PC ‘Bogparvar’						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
Activity 4.3. Provide appropriate facilities for training, field survey and data analysis, tools for cultivating in nurseries	Facilities to undertake project activities are available and used.	<p>The above-listed national institutes will provide the space for establishment of national and regional training centers. National executing agencies, with assistance of national consultants on training and under coordination of Regional Consultant on Training where it is appropriate, will modify the lists of equipment and tools for operation of the training centers developed during PDF A and B phases of full size project development process (Annex I). These lists will be approved by NSC</p>	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC ‘Bogparvar’						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						

		<p>process (Annex L). These lists will be approved by NSC for national training centers and by ISC for regional training centers.</p> <p>National executing agencies, together with Regional Consultant on agrobiodiversity assessment, will prepare the list of equipment and tools for field survey and data analysis, establishment of nurseries. This list will be reviewed and approved by NSC.</p> <p>Selection of equipment providers will be made among at least three providers by national project units under supervision of regional project unit.</p>								
<p><i>Activity 4.4.</i> Develop training programs and manuals for different categories of trainees</p>	<p>Training programs are developed and used.</p>	<p>Training programs for target categories of trainees and on various topics as identified in Training Strategy (Annex L of the project document) will be developed by short-term national consultants on training under coordination of Regional Consultant on Training. Training programs will be developed in Russian and local languages Draft programs will be distributed among stakeholders for their review and comments. Training programs for farmers and forest dwellers will be developed in collaboration with representatives of Farmers' associations and forestry departments in veloyats and oblasts (provinces). Draft training programs, including yearly and 5-yearly timeframes, will be submitted to the project ISC for approval and will be used as a guide for training. Selection process of national consultants on training will be led by National Project Units. Selected candidates will be appointed by NSC. Regional Consultant on Training will be appointed by ISC and the selection process will be organized by Regional Project Unit.</p>	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
<p><i>Activity 4.5.</i> Training of identified target groups</p>	<p>Capacity of project partners to undertake targeted project activities are improved.</p>	<p>Training of project partners will be organized at the regional and national levels. Regional-level training will be provided at Regional Training Centers with the aim to train national instructors. National-level training will cover broader stakeholder groups (researchers, policy-makers, local authorities, farmers and local communities) at project sites and national training centers to address specific national needs. Training will include short-term workshops, seminars, long-term</p>	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						

		training courses. On those topics where expertise is not available inside the region training will be provided in Training Centers located abroad the region. The themes, type, and duration of training for each target group are described in Annex L of the project document Training Strategy and Capacity Building for Its Implementation. Trainees for each type of training will be nominated by key project partners and approved by NSC.								
Activity 4.6. Organize participatory workshops for farmers and researchers with site visits on <i>in situ</i> /on-farm conservation of local varieties of priority fruit crops and wild fruit species	Strong links and collaboration between scientists and farmers are established.	This activity applies participatory approaches in agrobiodiversity management. Travel workshops will be organized to bring farmers and researchers together to discuss issues related to <i>in situ</i> /on-farm conservation of local varieties of priority fruit crops and wild fruit species, to exchange experience and share knowledge. This will allow them to identify areas of joint actions. Project sites will be visited during the workshop. Such workshops will be organized at national and regional levels in close collaboration with Multidisciplinary Site Committees	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
Activity 4.7. Establish national and regional ICT network for information management and exchange on agrobiodiversity	Exchange of agrobiodiversity information among key groups of stakeholders is functioning efficiently.	Wide area network (WAN) will be established at regional level by creating a local area network (LAN) in each country. The models of WAN and LAN are described in Annex J of the project document. GRIS (Genetic Resources Information System) modeling tool will be installed and implemented in every key national research institute participating in the project to document and manage the plant genetic resources both <i>ex-situ</i> and <i>in-situ</i> . National Web enabled database will be hosted by a national institutes (are listed in Annex J) mutually agreed between the network members. Work plan on establishment of national and regional IC networks will be developed and implemented by national executing agencies and coordinated by ICT manager of IPGRI-CWANA Regional office upon the approval of NSC and ISC. Protocols and methodologies on information management and exchanged developed within UNEP-GEF project on CWR will be used and adapted	Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						

<i>Component 5. Project Management</i>										
Objective	Establish an executive organization structure that assures an effective execution and monitoring of the project									
Activity	Output	Method	Where	Who	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<i>Activity 5.1.</i> Establish overall project administration and implementation infrastructure	Regional and national-level project implementation infrastructure is in place and in operation. Project implementation is administrated properly both on regional and national levels.	Regional Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will be established at the IPGRI-CWANA sub-regional office in Tashkent and Regional Project Coordinator with specific project management and coordination responsibilities as stated in the ToR will be appointed by IPGRI and UNEP. A Regional Project Coordinator will appoint a Program Assistant. A Regional Project Coordinator will be responsible for execution of the project, coordination of implementation of project action plans and strategies in all five project countries. The national executing agencies in cooperation with Regional PIU will establish a national-level Project Implementation Unit in each project country, consisting of National Coordinator, Program Assistant and short-term national consultants. National-level project personnel will operate within their ToRs. National executing agencies will host National Project Units.	Regional Level	IPGRI						
			Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
<i>Activity 5.2.</i> Establish and operate accounting and activity reporting system	Project progress and financial reports are elaborated and submitted in a timely manner.	PIU will develop a reporting structure for all project partners and ensure that reporting is timely and complete. LoA with detailed work plan, timeframe and reporting schedule will be signed between IPGRI and national executing agencies. Regional Project Coordinator will be responsible for developing progress and financial reports with inputs from national management units and national-level project implementation units will be responsible for elaboration.	Regional Level	IPGRI						
			Kazakhstan	AAS						
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF						
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'						
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR						
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB						
<i>Activity 5.3</i> Prepare work plans for partner country units	Work plans are prepared, accessible for all stakeholders and used.	Annual and 5-year work plans for partner country units, including timeframe and budget, will be developed for 5 years by Regional Project Unit in collaboration with national executing agency and national project units.	Regional Level	IPGRI						
<i>Activity 5.4</i> Conduct training workshops for project personnel in partner countries	Personnel with skills in project management is available in partner countries.	Regional workshop will be organized for training personnel of national project units on development of annual work plans and budget as well as progress and financial reporting. The training will be provided by Regional Project Coordinator.	Regional Level	IPGRI						

Activity 5.5 Establish National Steering Committee (NSC) and organize its meetings	NSC in each country is in operation.	National Steering Committee (NSC) will be established in each participating country to provide general oversight and guidance of the project . NSC will include representatives on Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Nature Protection, research institutes, farmers' associations, State Forest Agencies, Site Coordination Committee, national PIU. Nominations of NSC members will be made by respective agencies. NSC will receive progress and annual summary progress reports and review the project progress at national level. NSC will advise PIU on desirable modifications to the work plan for the succeeding year. NSC will hold its meetings twice a year to evaluate the progress, strengths and weaknesses of project implementation, and suggestions from national meetings will be delivered to International Steering Committee. National Project Coordinators will provide secretariat support to NSC.	Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							
Activity 5.6. Establish International Steering Committee (ISC) and organize its meetings	ISC is in operation.	ISC will be established to oversee project implementation. It will include representatives from all executing agencies, the regional Coordinator, IPGRI HQ, IPGRI-CWANA, IPGRI-Tashkent and UNEP. The ISC will operate within its agreed ToR and hold its meetings two times per year. ISC will receive progress and annual technical and financial reports and provide any comment or suggestion arising from review of these reports to Regional Project Unit. Regional Project Coordinator will provide secretariat support to ISC.	Regional Level	IPGRI							
Activity 5.7 Organize annual project implementation review meetings	All planned actions are proceeded according to agreed plan.	Annual project implementation review meetings will be organized with participation of broad range of stakeholders. At these meetings the success of the project will be assessed and difficulties in project implementation will be addressed. Suggestions from review meetings will be delivered to NSC and ISC.	Regional Level	IPGRI							
			Kazakhstan	AAS							
			Kyrgyzstan	RIF							
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'							
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR							
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB							
Activity 5.8 Organize annual work planning workshops	Annual work plans at national and regional levels are developed, agreed	National workshops with participation of key project partners will be organized to develop annual work plan of activities to be implemented in each project country (including timeframe, identification of institutions	Regional Level	IPGRI							
			Kazakhstan	AAS							

workshops	developed, agreed and implemented.	(including timeframe, identification of institutions, budget). These national work plans reviewed and approved by the NSCs are used for development of annual work plan at regional level, which will be reviewed and approved by ISC at its meeting.	Kyrgyzstan	RIF									
			Tajikistan	R&PC 'Bogparvar'									
			Turkmenistan	R&PC/PGR									
			Uzbekistan	IGEPB									
Activity 5.9 Perform mid-term evaluation of the project and take necessary action to improve project delivery	Mid-term evaluation of the project is made and actions necessary to improve project delivery are identified and taken.	Mid term project evaluation will be made in the middle of project duration to assess whether the management of project activities is efficient and to seek ways to improve its efficiency and overall effectiveness of project implementation. This activity will be carried out by visiting the project sites, analyzing the information about execution of activities programmed from annual workplans and comparing accomplished with programmed tasks. This work will be implemented by external consultants contracted by UNEP and project logframe will be used as a monitoring and evaluation tool.	Regional Level	IPGRI									
Activity 5.10 Perform terminal evaluation of the project	Project is implemented efficiently and effectively. Impacts of the activities are in accordance with its objectives.	Terminal evaluation will be made in the end of project life by external consultants contracted by UNEP and project logframe will be used as a monitoring and evaluation tool.	Regional Level										

Abbreviations:

IPGRI	International Plant Genetic Resources Institute
AAS	Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Almaty, Kazakhstan
RIF	Research Institute of Farming, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
R&PC "Bogparvar"	Research and Production Centre 'Bogparvar', Dushanbe, Tajikistan
R&PC/PGR	Research and Production Centre on PGR, Garrygala, Turkmenistan
IGEPB	Institute of Genetics and Experimental Plant Biology, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

ANNEX 2A

Project Name: In situ/on farm Conservation and Use of Agrobiodiversity (Horticulture Crops and Wild Fruit Species) in Central Asia
Year: 2005-2010

UNEP BUDGET LINE		GEF BUDGET COMPONENT/ACTIVITY					
		1	2	3	4	5	Total
		US\$	US\$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT						
	1100 Project Personnel						
	1101 Regional Project Coordinator (PhD/MSc					500,000	500,000
	1102 National Project Coordinator (PhD/MSc)					247,900	247,900
	1199 Total	0	0	0	0	747,900	747,900
	1200 Consultants						
	1201 Consultant on Regional Training Programme w/m				15000		15,000
	1202 Consultant on Agrobiodiversuty Assessment w/m		15000				15,000
	1203 Consultant on Participatory Approach w/m			25000			25,000
	1204 Consultant on Benefit Sharing Mechanism w/m	25,000					25,000
	1299 Total	25,000	15,000	25,000	15,000	0	80,000
	1300 Administrative support						
	1301 Programme Assistant for Regional Project Coordinator					60,000	60,000
	1302 Programme Assistant for National Project Coordinator					105,000	105,000
	1303 Financial and management oversight	131,855	152,383	66,432	7,380	0	358,050
	1399 Total	131,855	152,383	66,432	7,380	165,000	523,050
	1600 Travel on official business (above staff)						
	1601 Regional Project Coordinator					90,000	90,000
	1602 National Project Coordinator					24,300	24,300
	1603 In-country dury travel	19,350	16,200	22,410	20,250	90,000	168,210
	1699 Total	19,350	16,200	22,410	20,250	204,300	282,510
	1999 Component Total	176,205	183,583	113,842	42,630	1,117,200	1,633,460
20	SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT						
	2200 Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)						
	2201 Collaborative agreements			32,800			32,800

	2202	Agrobiodiversity assessment and actions on conservation and use		534,697				534,697
	2203	Policy farmework	146,593					146,593
	2204	Documentation and information system establsihment		45,100	74,620			119,720
	2205	Public Awareness	226,133					226,133
	2206	Benefit sharing mechanism development and testing	129,560					129,560
	2207	Participatory managemnt of Agrobiodiversity			195,213			195,213
	2208	Agro-theatres establishment	98,403					98,403
	2209	Training materials development				33,620		33,620
	2210	Establishment of demonstation plots/matrix gardens		114,390				114,390
	2299	Total	600,689	694,187	302,633	33,620	0	1,631,129
	2999	Component Total	600,689	694,187	302,633	33,620	0	1,631,129
30	TRAINING COMPONENT							
	3200	Group training (study tours, field trips,workshops, seminars,etc)						
	3201	Participatory Approach			60,000	31,000		91,000
	3202	Agrobiodiversity assessment and benefit sharing				44,000		44,000
	3203	Documentation				25,000		25,000
	3204	Internet use (for farmers)				9,000		9,000
	3205	English language				19,000		19,000
	3206	GIS use				25,000		25,000
	3207	Conservation decision making				22,000		22,000
	3208	Molecular markers				35,000		35,000
	3209	Travel workshops on exchange of experinece and knowledge			90,000	50,000		140,000
	3210	Socio-economic assessment and marketing				31,000		31,000
	3299	Total	0	0	150,000	291,000	0	441,000
	3300	Meetings/conferences						
	3301	International Steering Committees					120,000	120,000
	3302	National Steering meetings			24,000			24,000
	3303	National partners meetings	54,949		30,000			84,949
	3304	Public Awareness	105,000					105,000
	3305	Farmers' Fairs			90,000			90,000
	3306	Round tables	78,872					78,872
	3307	Scientific and Practical Wrap-up Conference			65,000			65,000
	3399	Total	238,821	0	209,000	0	120,000	567,821
	3999	Component Total	238,821	0	359,000	291,000	120,000	1,008,821

40	EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT							
4100	Expendable equipment (items under \$1,500 each)							
4101	Office supplies					15,000	15,000	
4102	Library acquisitions	20,000				5,000	25,000	
4103	Computer Software		10,000	200	52,500		62,700	
4199	Total	20,000	10,000	200	52,500	20,000	102,700	
4200	Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equipment, etc)							
4201	Computers and equipment	95,000	75,000	50,000	50,000	57,100	327,100	
4202	Office equipment	20,000		13,500	22,500	28,000	84,000	
4203	Vehicles			100,000		25,000	125,000	
4299	Total	115,000	75,000	163,500	72,500	110,100	536,100	
4300	Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)							
4301	Office charges-maintenance and rent					29,000	29,000	
4399	Total	0	0	0	0	29,000	29,000	
4999	Component Total	135,000	85,000	163,700	125,000	159,100	667,800	
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT							
5100	Operation and maintenance of equip.							
5101	Rental & maint. of computer equip.	10,000			4,000	13,000	27,000	
5102	Rental & maint. of copiers	12000			4,000	19,000	35,000	
5103	Repair & maint. of vehicles & insurance			35,000		15,000	50,000	
5104	Rental & maint. of other office equip						0	
5105	Rental of meeting rooms & equip.						0	
5199	Total	22,000	0	35,000	8,000	47,000	112,000	
5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps,newspapers, printing, etc)							
5201	Report and Publications	52,965	68,000	88,040		20,000	229,005	
5202	Education materials				77,500		77,500	
5203	Awareness materials	67,965					67,965	
5204	Information materials	45,000					45,000	
5299	Total	165,930	68,000	88,040	77,500	20,000	419,470	
5300	Sundry (communications, postage,freight, clearance charges,etc)							
5301	Communication	15,000		50,000		59,000	124,000	
5302	Postage			40,000		50,000	90,000	
5303	Clearance charges						0	

	5304	Travel coordination and organization	2,150	1,800	2,490	2,250	22,700	31,390
	5399	Total	17,150	1,800	92,490	2,250	131,700	245,390
	5999	Component Total	205,080	69,800	215,530	87,750	198,700	776,860
99	GRAND TOTAL		1,355,795	1,032,570	1,154,705	580,000	1,595,000	5,718,070

ANNEX 2B

Project Name: In situ/on farm Conservation and Use of Agrobiodiversity (Horticulture Crops and Wild Fruit Species) in Central Asia
Year: 2005-2010

UNEP BUDGET LINE		GEF BUDGET BY YEARS						
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
		US\$	US\$	US \$	US \$		US \$	US \$
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT							
	1100 Project Personnel							
	1101 Regional Project Coordinator (PhD/MSc)	25,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	75,000	500,000
	1102 National Project Coordinator (PhD/MSc)	12,400	49,580	49,580	49,580	49,580	37,180	247,900
	1199 Total	37,400	149,580	149,580	149,580	149,580	112,180	747,900
	1200 Consultants							
	1201 Consultant on Regional Training Programme w/m		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000
	1202 Consultant on Agrobiodiversity Assessment w/m		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000
	1203 Consultant on Participatory Approach		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000
	1204 Consultant on Benefit Sharing Mechanism			7,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	25,000
	1299 Total	0	11,000	18,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	80,000
	1300 Administrative support							
	1301 Programme Assistant for Regional Project Coordinator	3,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	9,000	60,000
	1302 Programme Assistant for National Project Coordinator	5,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	16,000	105,000
	1303 Financial and management oversight	30,000	65,610	65,610	65,610	65,610	65,610	358,050
	1399 Total	38,000	98,610	98,610	98,610	98,610	90,610	523,050
	1600 Travel on official business (above staff)							
	1601 Regional Project Coordinator	4,500	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	13,500	90,000
	1602 National Project Coordinator		4,860	4,860	4,860	4,860	4,860	24,300
	1603 In-country duty travel	4,500	33,642	33,642	33,642	33,642	29,142	168,210
	1699 Total	9,000	56,502	56,502	56,502	56,502	47,502	282,510
	1999 Component Total	84,400	315,692	322,692	321,692	321,692	267,292	1,633,460
20	SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT							
	2200 Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)							
	2201 Collaborative agreements		17,500	15,300				32,800
	2202 Agrobiodiversity assessment and actions on conservation and use		149,234	142,184	108,134	93,884	41,261	534,697

	2203	Policy farmework		29,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	21,593	146,593
	2204	Documentation and information system establsihment			47,320	30,300	22,900	19,200	119,720
	2205	Public Awareness	5,000	44,220	44,220	44,220	44,220	44,253	226,133
	2206	Benefit sharing mechanism development and testing			32,960	34,000	34,000	28,600	129,560
	2207	Participatory management of Agrobiodiversity		33,042	45,000	45,000	45,000	27,171	195,213
	2208	Agro-theatres establishment		35,003	15,850	15,850	15,850	15,850	98,403
	2209	Training materials development		15,000	7,000	7,000	4,620		33,620
	2210	Establishment of demonstation plots/matrix gardens		33,390	23,000	23,000	20,000	15,000	114,390
	2299	Total	5,000	356,389	404,834	339,504	312,474	212,928	1,631,129
	2999	Component Total	5,000	356,389	404,834	339,504	312,474	212,928	1,631,129
30	TRAINING COMPONENT								
	3200	Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc)							
	3201	Participatory Approach		27,410	21,510	1,9380	12,500	10,200	91,000
	3202	Agrobiodiversity assessment and benefit sharing		11,250	11,400	6,690	5,060	9,600	44,000
	3203	Documentation		11,500	2,000	1,000	1,000	9,500	25,000
	3204	Internet use (for farmers)		2,350	2,350	2,350	1,950		9,000
	3205	English language		10,000	5,000	3,000	1,000		19,000
	3206	GIS use		11,000	9,500	2,500	2,000		25,000
	3207	Conservation decision making		7,800	5,300	3,800	3,300	1,800	22,000
	3208	Molecular markers		13,500	11,500	10,000			35,000
	3209	Travel workshops on exchange of experiance and knowledge		5,750	36,950	38,200	38,100	21,000	140,000
	3210	Socio-economic assessment and marketing		8,400	9,600	6,500	4,200	2,300	31,000
	3299	Total	0	108,960	115,110	93,420	69,110	54,400	441,000
	3300	Meetings/conferences							
	3301	International Steering Committees	10,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	120,000
	3302	National Steering meetings	2,000	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400	24,000
	3303	National partners meetings		15,000	20,000	20,000	19,949	10,000	84,949
	3304	Public Awareness		21,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	18,000	105,000
	3305	Farmers' Fairs			25,000	25,000	25,000	15,000	90,000
	3306	Round tables		18,872	19,000	19,000	11,000	11,000	78,872
	3307	Scientific and Practical Wrap-up Conference						65,000	65,000
	3399	Total	12,000	81,272	112,400	112,400	104,349	145,400	567,821
	3999	Component Total	12,000	190,232	227,510	205,820	173,459	199,800	1,008,821
40	EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT								
	4100	Expendable equipment (items under \$1,500 each)							
	4101	Office supplies	2,000	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,000	15,000

	4102	Library acquisitions		6,000	7,000	6,000	6,000		25,000
	4103	Computer Software		8,700	54,000				62,700
	4199	Total	2,000	17,450	63,750	8,750	8,750	2,000	102,700
	4200	Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)							
	4201	Computers and equipment	20,000	254,100	53,000				327,100
	4202	Office equipment	10,000	74,000					84,000
	4203	Vehicles		125,000					125,000
	4299	Total	30,000	453,100	53,000	0	0	0	536,100
	4300	Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)							
	4301	Office charges-maintenance and rent	1,000	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	29,000
	4399	Total	1,000	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	29,000
	4999	Component Total	33,000	476,150	122,350	14,350	14,350	7,600	667,800
50		MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT							
	5100	Operation and maintenance of equip.							
	5101	Rental & maint. of computer equip.		5,350	5,600	5,600	5,350	5,100	27,000
	5102	Rental & maint. of copiers		6,750	8,000	8,000	7,750	4,500	35,000
	5103	Repair & maint. of vehicles & insurance		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
	5199	Total	0	22,100	23,600	23,600	23,100	19,600	112,000
	5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps,newsletters, printing, etc)							
	5201	Report and Publications		37,500	47,040	57,000	58,965	28,500	229,005
	5202	Education materials		15,000	20,500	20,500	16,500	5,000	77,500
	5203	Awareness materials		15,000	15,000	15,265	12,200	10,500	67,965
	5204	Information materials		9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	45,000
	5299	Total	0	76,500	91,540	101,765	96,665	53,000	419,470
	5300	Sundry (communications, postage,freight, clearance charges, etc)							
	5301	Communication	5,000	24,800	24,800	24,800	24,800	19,800	124,000
	5302	Postage		18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	90,000
	5303	Clearance charges							0
	5304	Travel coordination and organization	1,570	6,278	6,278	6,278	6,278	4,708	31,390
	5399	Total	6,570	49,078	49,078	49,078	49,078	42,508	245,390
	5999	Component Total	6,570	147,678	164,218	174,443	168,843	115,108	776,860
99		GRAND TOTAL	140,970	1,486,141	1,241,604	1,055,809	990,818	802,728	5,718,070

**ANNEX 3: FORMAT FOR HALF YEARLY PROGRESS REPORT
as at 30 June and 31 December**

(Please attach a current inventory of outputs/Services when submitting this report)

1. Background Information

1.1 **Project Number:**

1.2 **Project Title:**

1.3 **Division/Unit:**

1.4 **Executing Agency:**

1.5 **Reporting Period (the six months covered by this report):**

1.6 **Relevant UNEP Programme of Work (2004-2005) Subprogramme No:**

1.7 **Staffing Details of Cooperating Agency/ Supporting Organization (Applies to personnel, experts and consultants paid by the project budget):**

Functional Title	Nationality	Object of Expenditure (1101, 1102, 1201, 1301 etc..)

1.8 **Sub-Contracts (if relevant):**

Name and Address of the Sub-Contractee	Object of expenditure (2101, 2201, 2301 etc..)

2. Project Status

2.1 **Information on the delivery of outputs/services:**

	Output/Service (as listed in the approved project document)	Status (Complete/ Ongoing)	Description of work undertaken during the reporting period	Description of problems encountered; Issues that need to be addressed; Decisions/Actions to be taken
1.				
2.				
3.				

2.2 **If the project is not on track, provide reasons and details of remedial action to be taken:**

3 Discussion acknowledgment

Project Coordinator's General Comments/Observations	UNEP Project Management Officer's General Comments
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Name:</u></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Date:</u></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Signature:</u></p> <hr/>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Name:</u></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Date:</u></p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Signature:</u></p> <hr/>

Appendix 1 to Annex 3: Attachment to Half-Yearly Progress Report: Format for Inventory of Outputs/Services

a) Meetings

No	Meeting Type (note 4)	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	# of Participants	List attached Yes/No	Report issued as doc no	Language	Dated
1.											
2.											
3.											

List of Meeting Participants:

No.	Name of the Participants	Nationality

b) Printed Materials:

No.	Type (note 5)	Title:	Author(s)/Editor(s)	Publisher	Symbol	Publication Date	Publication Date
1.							
2.							
3.							

c) Technical Information / Public Information:

No.	Description	Date
1.		
2.		
3.		

d) Technical Cooperation

No.	Type (note 6)	Purpose	Venue	Duration	For Grants and Fellowships		
					Beneficiaries	Countries/Nationalities	Cost (in US\$)
1.							
2.							

e) Other Outputs/Services (e.g. Networking, Query-response, Participation in meetings etc.)

No.	Description	Date
1.		
2.		
3.		

Note 4: Meeting types (Inter-governmental Meeting, Expert Group Meeting, Training Workshop/Seminar, Other)

Note 4: Material types (Report to Inter-governmental Meeting, Technical Publication, Technical Report, Other)

Note 4: Technical Cooperation Type (Grants and Fellowships, Advisory Services, Staff Mission, Others)

ANNEX 4: FORMAT OF QUARTERLY PROJECT EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS

Quarterly project statement of allocation (budget), expenditure and balance (Expressed in US\$) covering the period

from: {Month, Year} **to:** {Month, Year}

Project No. {GFL/2328-27XX-4XXX}

Executing Agency: {Insert name of Executing Agency}

Project title: {Insert the full title of the project here}

Project commencing: {Insert commencement date}

Project ending: {Insert completion date}

Object of expenditure by UNEP budget code	Project budget allocation for year	Expenditure incurred				Cumulative expenditures for the year	Project Budget Unspent Balance for the year
		for the quarter {Insert Quarter}					
		{YEAR}	Quarter I	Quarter II	Quarter III	Quarter IV	{YEAR}
1101	Project personnel						
1201	Consultant						
1301	Project administrative personnel						
1401	Volunteer						
1601	Travel on official business						
2101	Sub-contract (with IAs)						
2201	Sub-contract (with SOs)						
2301	Sub-contract (business entity)						
3101	Fellowship						
3201	Group training						
3301	Meeting/Conference						
4101	Expendable equipment						
4201	Non-expendable equipment						
4301	Premises						
5101	Operation and maintenance						
5201	Reporting						
5301	Sundry						
5401	Hospitality						
5501	Evaluation						
99	TOTAL						

Signed: _____ Date: _____ Name and Title of duly authorized Official of IPGRI

NB: Object of expenditure in the report should be exactly as contained in the budget of the project, the above is simply an example with one code in each class. In the actual projects there may be more than one code in a class and some classes may even not be there.

Appendix 1 to Annex 4: EXPLANATION ON EXPENDITURES REPORTED DURING THE CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD

Project No. {GFL/2328-27XX-4XXX}

Executing Agency: {Insert name of Executing Agency}

Project title: {Insert the full title of the project here}

Project commencing: {Insert commencement date}

Project ending: {Insert completion date}

DESCRIPTION FOR THE CODES	AMOUNT SPENT	CLARIFICATION/BREAKDOWN
1101 Project personnel		
1201 Consultant		
1301 Project administrative personnel		
1401 Volunteer		
1601 Travel on official business		
2101 Sub-contract (with IAs)		
2201 Sub-contract (with SOs)		
2301 Sub-contract (business entity)		
3101 Fellowship		
3201 Group training		
3301 Meeting/Conference		
4101 Expendable equipment		
4201 Non-expendable equipment		
4301 Premises		
5101 Operation and maintenance		
5201 Reporting		
5301 Sundry		
5401 Hospitality		
5501 Evaluation		
99 TOTAL		

NB: Object of expenditure in the report should be exactly as contained in the budget of the project, the above is simply an example with one code in each class. In the actual projects there may be more than one code in a class and some classes may even not be there.

ANNEX 5: CASH ADVANCE STATEMENT

Statement of cash advance as at : { **Reporting end date** }

Cash requirements for the period: From: { **Starting date** } To: { **Ending date** }

Name of Executing Agency: { **Insert name of Executing Agency** }

Project No.: **IMIS:** **GFL/2328-27XX-4XXX** { **Fill out the IMIS number as appropriate** }

GFL/2328-27XX-4XXX { **Fill out the IMIS number as appropriate** }

PMS: **GF/XG/PPPP-YY-NN** { **Fill out the PMS number as appropriate** }

Project title: { **Insert exact title of the project** }

I. Cash statement

1. Opening cash balance as at { **Insert project commencement date** } US\$ { **Insert amount** }

2. Add: cash advances received:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
First cash advance	{ Insert date }	{ Insert amount }	
Second cash advance	{ Insert date }	{ Insert amount }	
Third cash advance	{ Insert date }	{ Insert amount }	
Fourth cash advance	{ Insert date }	{ Insert amount }	
Fifth cash advance	{ Insert date }	{ Insert amount }	

3. Total cash advanced to date US\$ { **Insert amount** }

4. Less: total cumulative expenditures incurred to date US\$ { **Insert amount** }

5. Closing cash balance as at US\$ { **Insert amount** }

II. Cash Requirements forecast

6. Estimated disbursements for period ending { **Insert date** } US\$ { **Insert amount** }

7. Less: closing cash balance (see item 5 above) US\$ { **Insert amount** }

8. **Total cash requirements** for period from: { **Insert date** } to: { **Insert date** } US\$ { **Insert amount** }

Prepared by: _____

Date: _____

Request approved by: _____

Date: _____

NB: To be completed by duly authorized officials of { **Insert name of Executing Agency** }

Appendix 1 to Annex 5: EXPLANATIONS ON THE PLANNED USE OF THE REQUESTED FUNDING FOR THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD BASED ON WHICH THE CASH ADVANCE STATEMENT OF THIS REPORT WAS MADE

Project No. {GFL/2328-27XX-4XXX}

Executing Agency: {Insert name of Executing Agency}

Project title: {Insert the full title of the project here}

Project commencing: {Insert commencement date}

Project ending: {Insert completion date}

DESCRIPTION FOR THE CODES	EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES	CLARIFICATION/BREAKDOWN
1101 Project personnel		
1201 Consultant		
1301 Project administrative personnel		
1401 Volunteer		
1601 Travel on official business		
2101 Sub-contract (with IAs)		
2201 Sub-contract (with SOs)		
2301 Sub-contract (business entity)		
3101 Fellowship		
3201 Group training		
3301 Meeting/Conference		
4101 Expendable equipment		
4201 Non-expendable equipment		
4301 Premises		
5101 Operation and maintenance		
5201 Reporting		
5301 Sundry		
5401 Hospitality		
5501 Evaluation		
99 TOTAL		

NB: Object of expenditure in the report should be exactly as contained in the budget of the project, the above is simply an example with one code in each class. In the actual projects there may be more than one code in a class and some classes may even not be there.

ANNEX 6: FORMAT FOR REPORT ON CO-FINANCING

REPORT ON PLANNED PROJECT COFINANCE AND ACTUAL COFINANCE RECEIVED					
Title of Project:	<i>In situ</i> /On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia”				
Project Number:	IMIS:	PMS:			
Name of Executing Agency:	IPGRI				
Project Duration:	From: October 2005		To: October 2010		
Reporting Period:	From:		To:		
Source of Co-finance	Cash Contributions		In-kind Contributions		Comments
	Budget original	Actual received to date	Budget original	Actual received to date	
Total	0	0	0	0	
<i>Additional Cofinancing</i>					
Total					
<i>All amounts in US dollars</i>					
Name:					
Position:					
Date:					

ANNEX 7: INVENTORY OF NON-EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT PURCHASED AGAINST UNEP PROJECTS
UNIT VALUE US\$1,500.00 AND ABOVE AND ITEMS OF ATTRACTION
As at _____

Project Number: _____

Project Title: _____

Executing Agency: _____

Internal/SO/CA (UNEP use only): _____

FPMO (UNEP) use only: _____

Description	Serial No.	Date of Purchase	Original Price (US\$)	Purchased / Imported from (Name of Country)	Present Condition	Location	Remarks/recommendation for disposal

The physical verification of the items was done by:

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

ANNEX 8: TERMINAL REPORT

1 *Background Information*

- 1.1 **Project Number:**
- 1.2 **Project Title:**
- 1.3 **UNEP Division/Unit:**
- 1.4 **Executing Agency:**

2. *Project Implementation Details*

- 2.2 **Project Activities:** *(Describe the activities actually undertaken under the project, giving reasons why some activities were not undertaken, if any)*
- 2.3 **Project Outputs:** *(Compare the outputs generated with the ones listed in the project document)*
- 2.4 **Use of Outputs:** *(State the use made of the outputs)*
- 2.5 **Degree of achievement of the objectives/results:** *(On the basis of facts obtained during the follow-up phase, describe how the project document outputs and their use were or were not instrumental in realizing the objectives / results of the project)*
- 2.6 *Determine the **degree to which project contributes to the advancement of women in Environmental Management and describe gender sensitive activities carried out by the project:***
- 2.7 *Describe **how the project has assisted the partner in sustained activities after project completion.***

3 *Conclusions*

- 3.1 **Lessons Learned:** *(Enumerate the lessons learned during the project's execution. Concentrate on the management of the project, including the principal factors which determined success or failure in meeting the objectives set down in the project document)*
- 3.2 **Recommendations:** *(Make recommendations to (a) Improve the effect and impact of similar projects in the future and (b) Indicate what further action might be needed to meet the project objectives/results)*

4. *Attachments*

- 4.1 **Attach an inventory of all non-expendable equipment** *(value over US\$ 1,500.00) purchased under this project indicating Date of Purchase, Description, Serial Number, Quantity, Cost, Location and Present Condition, together with your proposal for the disposal of the said equipment*
- 4.2 **Attach a final Inventory of all Outputs/Services** *produced through this project*

Appendix 1 to Annex 8: Attachment to Terminal Report: Format for Inventory of Outputs/Services

a) Meetings

No	Meeting Type (note 4)	Title	Venue	Dates	Convened by	Organized by	# of Participants	List attached Yes/No	Report issued as doc no	Language	Dated
1.											
2.											
3.											

List of Meeting Participants:

No.	Name of the Participants	Nationality

b) Printed Materials:

No.	Type (note 5)	Title:	Author(s)/Editor(s)	Publisher	Symbol	Publication Date	Publication Date
1.							
2.							
3.							

c) Technical Information / Public Information:

No.	Description	Date
1.		
2.		
3.		

d) Technical Cooperation

No.	Type (note 6)	Purpose	Venue	Duration	For Grants and Fellowships		
					Beneficiaries	Countries/Nationalities	Cost (in US\$)
1.							
2.							

e) Other Outputs/Services (e.g. Networking, Query-response, Participation in meetings etc.)

No.	Description	Date
1.		
2.		
3.		

Note 4: Meeting types (Inter-governmental Meeting, Expert Group Meeting, Training Workshop/Seminar, Other)

Note 5: Material types (Report to Inter-governmental Meeting, Technical Publication, Technical Report, Other)

Note 6: Technical Cooperation Type (Grants and Fellowships, Advisory Services, Staff Mission, Others)

ANNEX 9
TERMS OF REFERENCE - PROJECT PERSONNEL

REGIONAL LEVEL

REGIONAL PROJECT COORDINATOR (RC)

The International Plant Genetic Resources Institute will appoint a suitably qualified person to provide primary support to the implementation of the regional UNEP/GEF supported project ‘*In situ*/On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia’

The appointee will be based in sub-regional office of IPGRI for Central Asia in Tashkent, Uzbekistan and will be a member of the Diversity for Livelihoods Programme of the Institute, working under the overall supervision of its Director.

FUNCTIONS

The Regional project Coordinator will:

- Serve as the overall manager of the regional project
- Provide technical and administrative leadership to the project team and act as the main representative of the project at regional and international levels;
- Observe agreed project management procedures in order to facilitate project implementation and ensure delivery of high quality outcomes;
- In consultation with national partners prepare regional work plan and annual updates including budget allocations;
- Facilitate communications and linkages at regional and national levels as well as with UNEP-GEF;
- Provide administrative and secretariat assistance to the International Steering Committee;
- Serve as Executive Secretary and provide assistance to the International Steering Committee in coordinating project implementation at regional level;
- Organize International Steering Committee meetings, draft the agenda with the chairman and record decisions of the Committee;
- Coordinate work among PIU staff, ISC and national teams.
- Manage the project budget in accordance with the agreed work plan and approved disbursement of project funds, taking into account the decisions of the international and national steering committees;
- Draft terms of reference and conduct hiring procedures of international project consultants;
- Review terms of reference of sub-contractors and conduct procedures for initiating sub-contracts;
- Co-ordinate, prepare and submit monitoring and evaluation reports:
 - Ensure that UNEP/GEF norms and standards for project monitoring and reporting including achievement of project objectives and delivery of project outputs as specified in the project logframe are properly met;
 - Coordinate internal project reviews as required;
 - Participate in monitoring and evaluation missions;
 - Monitor and evaluate performance of National Project Implementation Units including financial and administrative aspects of the project;
- Provide timely biannual, annual progress and financial reports to UNEP/GEF through the IPGRI Finance and Administration Group and the IPGRI regional CWANA office;

- Oversee public relations of the project;
- Maintain good communication with the project donors and secure additional finances, including availing of opportunities for private sector co-financing, for the approved work plan as necessary;
- Co-ordinate provision of committed in-kind and in-cash contributions for the project.
- Monitor and coordinate activities with Central Asian and Transcaucasian Network on Plant Genetic Resources (CATCN-PGR);
- Oversee the development and maintenance of the project web-site;

RELATIONSHIPS

The Regional Project Coordinator (RC) will:

- Be accountable to International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (International Executing Agency), for the achievement of project objectives, results, and all fundamental aspects of project execution;
- Maintain regular communication with the Project International Steering Committee (ISC)
- Maintain regular communication with the UNEP-GEF Project Management Officer
- Supervise the work of the Programme Assistant;
- Supervise the work of the project consultants.

OUTPUTS

- Regional and national project management staff recruited;
- ISC meeting held each year;
- Scheduled regional project activities completed successfully;
- Project activities well coordinated internally;
- Project implementation well coordinated with external organizations;
- Project implementation fully coordinated with CATCN-PGR Secretariat;
- Annual operational plan including budget prepared and submitted to ISC for approval;
- Annual operational plan including budget prepared and submitted to UNEP on a timely basis;
- Quarterly and annual technical and financial reports prepared and submitted to ISC and UNEP completely and timely;
- Transfers of GEF funds efficiently accomplished;
- Regional and National Inception, Mid Term and Project Completion Workshops convened;
- Mid Term Evaluation Report and Final Evaluation Report submitted to UNEP
- Project objectives successfully met;
- UNEP/GEF norms applied for monitoring and evaluation;
- Effective public relations;
- Project activities are sustainably funded;
- Project web-site well designed and maintained.

QUALIFICATIONS

- Advanced university degree (Ph.D. or Master's) in plant biology, fruit growing or forestry;
- Minimum of ten years experience in administration/management of international projects;
- Proven experience in project management and administrative management;
- Proven experience in facilitating meetings or discussions;
- Experience with GEF policies and procedures including logframe and similar project planning tools;
- Willingness and ability to travel frequently to all five participating countries;
- Ability to work with senior government officials, research institutes, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and local communities, etc.;

- Proven ability to manage budgets;
- Demonstrated experience working in an international and/or multi-cultural environment.
- Fluency in written and spoken English and Russian and strong communication skills. Proficiency in one of Central Asian language is desirable.

PROGRAMME ASSISTANT (PA)

The International Plant Genetic Resources Institute will appoint a suitably qualified person to provide primary support to the implementation of the regional UNEP/GEF supported project ‘*In situ*/On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia’

The appointee will be based in sub-regional office of IPGRI for Central Asia in Tashkent, Uzbekistan and will work under the direct supervision of Regional Project Coordinator.

The Programme Assistant will undertake the following duties:

- Provide support to the Regional Coordinator in the financial and administrative management of the project;
- Assist in project administration by assembling and preparing necessary documentation; helping to prepare letters of agreement for research and consultancy services; monitor budgets and liaise with accounting staff about payments and financial reports; interact with external agencies on non-technical and administrative matters;
- Assist in recording and monitoring project expenditures and funds availability;
- Reconcile IPGRI and UNEP-GEF financial procedures to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting;
- Assist Project Coordinator in preparing quarterly financial reports and reimbursement claims for submission to IPGRI;
- Undertake office fixed assets inventory and its reporting to IPGRI and UNEP-GEF;
- Maintain staff personnel records (attendance, leaves, local staff salary records);
- Translate and proofread project documents, including national reports, quarterly progress/technical reports, meeting reports and other related project documents;
- Format reports, proceedings and other relevant documents in IPGRI and UNEP-GEF formats;
- Assist Regional Coordinator in organizing and conducting International Steering Committee Meetings and National Workshops;
- Assist Regional Coordinator in communication with national partners and local authorities by phone, fax and other correspondence;
- Update project website.
- Edit correspondence and reports in English.

RELATIONSHIPS

The Programme Assistant will:

- Report directly to the Regional Project Coordinator (RC);
- Maintain regular communication with the RC;
- Be accountable to the RC for the functioning of the Regional PIU;
- Provide administrative assistance to the National Project Implementation Units.

OUTPUTS

- Project activities are implemented successfully;
- Annual operational plan including budget prepared and submitted to IPGRI and UNEP-GEF on a timely basis;
- Quarterly and annual technical and financial reports prepared and submitted to IPGRI, completely and timely;
- IPGRI and UNEP/GEF norms applied to monitoring and evaluation;

- Transfer of GEF funds efficiently accomplished;
- Regional Project Implementation Unit functions effectively;
- Inception, Mid Term and Project Completion Workshops convened and are of satisfactory financial and administrative standards;
- Project website is developed and maintained.

QUALIFICATIONS

- University degree (Master or Bachelor's) in English, economics or business administration;
- Minimum of five years of professional relevant in international or government organizations;
- Experience in word processing and other relevant office applications software packages;
- Fluency in written and spoken English and Russian and strong communication skills.

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF INTERNATIONAL PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE (ISC)

The Project International Steering Committee (ISC) will be established to oversee project implementation. It will include representatives from all executing agencies at national and regional level, the Regional Coordinator, National Project Coordinators, representatives of IPGRI and UNEP-GEF.

The International Steering Committee (ISC) for the project will have overall responsibility for strategies, management procedures and plan of action developed to implement the regional UNEP/GEF supported project “*In situ*/On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia”

The ISC will hold at least one meeting per year, rotating between participating countries. Phone, fax and e-mail will be used to maintain a high level of communication.

The primary activities of the ISC are to:

- Establish guidelines, methods and criteria for general project supervision;
- Review and advice on implementation of technical project components.
- Review and approve the annual operational or work plans;
- Review and approve annual technical reports;
- Supervise the evaluation, monitoring and reporting aspects of the project;
- Review budget and co-financing status;
- Monitor inputs of international and national partners, ensuring that project obligations are fulfilled in a timely and coordinated fashion;
- In coordination with project Execution and Implementation Agencies conduct annual project implementation reviews.

Regional Project Implementation Unit will provide secretariat support to all ISC meetings, including recording of minutes and distribution of the minutes at least two weeks in advance of the next meeting to all participants and invited observers.

NATIONAL LEVEL

NATIONAL PROJECT COORDINATOR (NC) IN KAZAKHSTAN

The Academy of Agricultural Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, national project executing agency in Kazakhstan, will appoint a suitably qualified person to provide primary support to the implementation of the Kazakhstan's component of UNEP/GEF supported project '*In situ*/On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia''.

The appointee will be based at the Academy of Agricultural Science, Almaty, Kazakhstan.

The National Coordinator will:

- Serve as overall manager of the implementation of project activities at national level;
- Provide scientific and technical advice in the implementation of national component;
- In consultation with national partners, prepare national work plan and annual updates, including national budget allocations;
- Facilitate development and signing of the Letters of Agreement (LoA) between IPGRI and appropriate national partners to undertake activities specified in the work plan for the national project component ;
- Coordinate the project activities in accordance with the agreed work plan;
- Work in collaboration with different project partners from relevant national institutions for the implementation of national project component;
- Ensure efficient and effective communication between and amongst activities at national and regional levels;
- Maintain close communication with national project team, Regional Project Coordinator and other partner countries at the regional level;
- Organize, conduct and participate in the National Steering Committee Meetings where the work plan and budget of national project component will be agreed by project partners;
- Serve as Executive Secretary and provide support to National Project Steering Committee in coordinating project implementation at national level;
- Prepare project status reports for the National Steering Committee and Regional PIU and ensure that project is executed in accordance with relevant UNEP/GEF and in-country requirements;
- Assist Site Coordination Committees (SCC) in coordination project implementation in project sites and sharing lessons learnt among the sites at national and regional levels;
- Monitor the financial and budgetary status of the national component of the project with responsibility for approving and endorsing all financial documentation of the national component of the project;
- Prepare and submit the quarterly progress, financial and final reports to the Regional Project Coordinator as it is specified in the LoA;
- Ensure provision of in-kind and in-cash contributions by his/her respective government for implementation of national project component;
- Assist the Regional Consultants in their work on project activities implementation;
- Actively participate in the Meetings of the International Steering Committee as its member and provide necessary information on national components during project implementation;
- Draft terms of reference and conduct hiring procedures for national consultants;
- Supervise national project support staff;
- Oversee public relations of the project;

- Maintain good communication with the other relevant international projects implemented in the project country;
- Contribute relevant information of implementation of national component to the project web-site.

OUTPUTS

- National project management units fully functional;
- Two NSC meetings held each year;
- Scheduled national project activities completed successfully;
- National component implementation well coordinated and integrated in activities at regional level ;
- Project implementation well coordinated with other relevant projects in the country;
- Annual operational plan including budget prepared and submitted to NSC for approval;
- Annual operational plan including budget prepared and submitted to Regional PIU on a timely basis;
- Quarterly and annual technical and financial reports prepared and submitted to NSC and RC completely and timely;
- Transfers of GEF funds to sub-contactors efficiently accomplished;
- Two meetings of Site Coordination Committees held each year;
- National Inception, Mid Term and Project Completion Workshops convened;
- Project objectives successfully met;
- UNEP/GEF norms for monitoring and evaluation of project performance, output delivery and impact applied
- Nationally contracted consultants and national project staff supervised;
- Effective public relations;
- Project activities are sustainably funded;
- Project web-site well maintained.

RELATIONSHIPS

The National Coordinator will:

- Report directly to the Regional Project Coordinator (RC)
- Report to National Steering Committee (NSC);
- Maintain regular communication with the RC and national project partners
- Coordinate work between staff of National PIU, National Steering Committee (NSC), Site Coordination Committee (SCC), Multidisciplinary Site Committees (MSC);
- Be accountable to the RC for the achievement of project objectives, results and all technical aspects of national component execution;
- Supervise the work of support staff;
- Supervise the work of national project consultants.

QUALIFICATIONS

- Advanced university degree (Ph.D. or Master's) in plant biology, fruit growing or forestry;
- Minimum of five years experience in administration/management of national/international projects;
- Proven experience in project management and administrative management;
- Proven experience in facilitating meetings or discussions;
- Experience with GEF policies and procedures including logframe and similar project planning tools;
- Willingness and ability to travel frequently within country and to partner countries;

- Ability to work with senior government officials, research institutes, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and local communities, etc.;
- Proven ability to manage budgets;
- Fluency in written and spoken Kazakh, Russian and strong communication skills. Proficiency in English is desirable.

NATIONAL PROGRAMME ASSISTANT (NPA) IN KAZAKHSTAN

The Academy of Agricultural Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, national project executing agency, will appoint a suitably qualified person to provide primary support to the implementation of the Kazakhstan's component of UNEP/GEF supported project "*In situ*/On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia".

The appointee will be based at the Academy of Agricultural Science, Almaty, Kazakhstan.

The National Programme Assistant will undertake the following duties:

- Provide support to the National Project Coordinator (NC) in ensuring the proper set up of the project implementation unit and further execution of its activities;
- Provide administrative support to Project Implementation Unit management:
 - ✓ Assist in project administration by assembling and preparing necessary documentation;
 - ✓ Assist in preparing Letters of Agreement for research and consultancy services;
 - ✓ Interact with external agencies on non-technical and administrative matters;
- Provide support to the NC in the financial and administrative management of the national project component;
- Record project expenditures and funds availability;
- Reconcile UNEP-GEF and IPGRI financial procedures to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting to Regional PIU;
- Assist National Project Coordinator (NC) in preparation of quarterly financial reports and reimbursement claims for submission to Regional PIU;
- Undertake office fixed assets inventory and its reporting to NC and Regional PIU;
- Translate and proofread project documents, including quarterly progress/technical reports, meeting reports and other related project documents;
- Format reports, proceedings and other relevant documents in UNEP-GEF and IPGRI formats;
- Assist National Coordinator in organizing and conducting National Steering Committee Meetings and other meetings;
- Assist National Coordinator in communication with Regional PIU, National Steering Committee members, national government agencies, national project team by phone, fax and other correspondence;
- Submit to Regional PIU update information on national project component for project website.

OUTPUTS

- Project is implemented successfully at national level;
- National annual work plans including budget prepared and submitted to Regional PIU on a timely basis;
- Quarterly and annual technical and financial reports prepared and submitted to Regional PIU, completely and timely;
- UNEP/GEF norms for monitoring and evaluation of project performance, output delivery and impact applied
- National PIU functions effectively;
- National Inception, Mid Term and Project Completion Workshops convened;
- Information in the project website is updated timely.

RELATIONSHIPS

The National Programme Assistant will:

- Report directly to the National Project Coordinator (NC);
- Maintain regular communication with the members of the national project team;
- Be accountable to the NC for the functioning of the National PIU;
- Provide administrative assistance to the national project team.

QUALIFICATIONS

- University degree (Master or Bachelor's) in English, economics or business administration;
- Minimum of five years of professional experience in international or government organizations;
- Proven ability to manage budgets;
- Experience in word processing and other relevant office applications software packages;
- Fluency in written and spoken English and Russian and strong communication skills.

NATIONAL PROJECT COORDINATOR (NC) IN KYRGYZSTAN

The Research Institute of Farming of the Centre of Agrarian Science and Consultancy Service of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources Management and Processing Industry of Kyrgyz Republic, national project executing agency in Kyrgyzstan, will appoint a suitably qualified person to provide primary support to the implementation of the Kyrgyzstan's component of UNEP/GEF supported project "*In situ*/On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia".

The appointee will be based at the Research Institute of Farming, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan.

The National Coordinator will:

- Serve as overall manager of the implementation of project activities at national level;
- Provide scientific and technical advice in the implementation of national component;
- In consultation with national partners prepare national work plan and annual updates, including national budget allocations;
- Facilitate development and signing of the Letter of Agreement (LoA) between IPGRI and appropriate national partners to undertake activities specified in the work plan for the national project component;
- Coordinate the project activities in accordance with the agreed work plan;
- Work in collaboration with different project partners from relevant national institutions for the implementation of national project component;
- Ensure efficient and effective communication between and amongst activities at national and regional levels;
- Maintain close communication with national project team, Regional Project Coordinator and other partner countries at the regional level;
- Organize, conduct and participate in the National Steering Committee Meetings where the work plan and budget of national project component will be agreed by project partners;
- Serve as Executive Secretary and provide support to National Project Steering Committee in coordinating project implementation at national level;
- Prepare project status reports for the National Steering Committee and Regional PIU and ensure that project is executed in accordance with relevant UNEP/GEF and in-country requirements;
- Assist Site Coordination Committees (SCC) in coordination project implementation in project sites and sharing lessons learnt among the sites at national and regional levels;
- Monitor the financial and budgetary status of the national component of the project with responsibility for approving and endorsing all financial documentation of the national component of the project;
- Prepare and submit the quarterly progress, financial and final reports to the Regional Project Coordinator as it is specified in the LoA;
- Ensure provision of in-kind and in-cash contributions by his/her respective government for implementation of national project component;
- Assist the Regional Consultants in their work on project activities implementation;
- Actively participate in the Meetings of the International Steering Committee as its member and provide necessary information on national components during project implementation;
- Draft terms of reference and conduct hiring procedures for national consultants;
- Supervise national project support staff;
- Oversee public relations of the project;
- Maintain good communication with the other relevant international projects implemented in the project country;

- Contribute relevant information of implementation of national component to the project web-site.

OUTPUTS

- National project management units fully functional;
- Two NSC meetings held each year;
- Scheduled national project activities completed successfully;
- National component implementation well coordinated and integrated in activities at regional level ;
- Project implementation well coordinated with other relevant projects in the country;
- Annual operational plan including budget prepared and submitted to NSC for approval;
- Annual operational plan including budget prepared and submitted to Regional PIU on a timely basis;
- Quarterly and annual technical and financial reports prepared and submitted to NSC and RC completely and timely;
- Transfers of GEF funds to sub-contactors efficiently accomplished;
- Two meetings of Site Coordination Committees held each year;
- National Inception, Mid Term and Project Completion Workshops convened;
- Project objectives successfully met;
- UNEP/GEF norms for monitoring and evaluation of project performance, output delivery and impact applied
- Nationally contracted consultants and national project staff supervised;
- Effective public relations;
- Project activities are sustainably funded;
- Project web-site well maintained.

RELATIONSHIPS

The National Coordinator will:

- Report directly to the Regional Project Coordinator (RC)
- Report to National Steering Committee (NSC);
- Maintain regular communication with the RC and national project partners
- Coordinate work between staff of National PIU, National Steering Committee (NSC), Site Coordination Committee (SCC), Multidisciplinary Site Committees (MSC);
- Be accountable to the RC for the achievement of project objectives, results and all technical aspects of national component execution;
- Supervise the work of support staff;
- Supervise the work of national project consultants.

QUALIFICATIONS

- Advanced university degree (Ph.D. or Master's) in plant biology, fruit growing or forestry;
- Minimum of five years experience in administration/management of national/international projects;
- Proven experience in project management and administrative management;
- Proven experience in facilitating meetings or discussions;
- Experience with GEF policies and procedures including logframe and similar project planning tools;
- Willingness and ability to travel frequently within country and to partner countries;
- Ability to work with senior government officials, research institutes, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and local communities, etc.;

- Proven ability to manage budgets;
- Fluency in written and spoken Kyrgyz, Russian and strong communication skills. Proficiency in English is desirable.

NATIONAL PROGRAMME ASSISTANT (NPA) IN KYRGYZSTAN

The Research Institute of Farming of the Centre of Agrarian Science and Consultancy Service of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources Management and Processing Industry of Kyrgyz Republic, national project executing agency in Kyrgyzstan, will appoint a suitably qualified person to provide primary support to the implementation of the Kyrgyzstan's component of UNEP/GEF supported project "*In situ*/On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia".

The appointee will be based at the Research Institute of Farming, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan.

The National Programme Assistant will undertake the following duties:

- Provide support to the National Project Coordinator (NC) in ensuring proper set up of the project implementation unit and further execution of its activities;
- Provide administrative support to Project Implementation Unit management:
 - ✓ Assist in project administration by assembling and preparing necessary documentation;
 - ✓ Assist in preparing Letters of Agreement for research and consultancy services;
 - ✓ Interact with external agencies on non-technical and administrative matters;
- Provide support to the NC in the financial and administrative management of the national project component;
- Record project expenditures and funds availability;
- Reconcile UNEP-GEF and IPGRI financial procedures to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting to Regional PIU;
- Assist National Project Coordinator (NC) in preparation of quarterly financial reports and reimbursement claims for submission to Regional PIU;
- Undertake office fixed assets inventory and its reporting to NC and Regional PIU;
- Translate and proofread project documents, including quarterly progress/technical reports, meeting reports and other related project documents;
- Format reports, proceedings and other relevant documents in UNEP-GEF and IPGRI formats;
- Assist National Coordinator in organizing and conducting National Steering Committee Meetings and other meetings;
- Assist National Coordinator in communication with Regional PIU, National Steering Committee members, national government agencies, national project team by phone, fax and other correspondence;
- Submit to Regional PIU update information on national project component for project website.

OUTPUTS

- Project is implemented successfully at national level;
- National annual work plans including budget prepared and submitted to Regional PIU on a timely basis;
- Quarterly and annual technical and financial reports prepared and submitted to Regional PIU, completely and timely;
- UNEP/GEF norms for monitoring and evaluation of project performance, output delivery and impact applied
- National PIU functions effectively;
- National Inception, Mid Term and Project Completion Workshops convened;
- Information in the project website is updated timely.

RELATIONSHIPS

The National Programme Assistant will:

- Report directly to the National Project Coordinator (NC);
- Maintain regular communication with the members of the national project team;
- Be accountable to the NC for the functioning of the National PIU;
- Provide administrative assistance to the national project team.

QUALIFICATIONS

- University degree (Master or Bachelor's) in English, economics or business administration;
- Minimum of five years of professional experience in international or government organizations;
- Proven ability to manage budgets;
- Experience in word processing and other relevant office applications software packages;
- Fluency in written and spoken English and Russian and strong communication skills.

NATIONAL PROJECT COORDINATOR (NC) IN TAJIKISTAN

The Research and Production Association 'Bogparvar' of Tajik Academy of Agricultural Science, national project executing agency in Tajikistan, will appoint a suitably qualified person to provide primary support to the implementation of the Tajikistan's component of UNEP/GEF supported project '*In situ*/On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia'.

The appointee will be based at the Research Institute of Farming, Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

The National Coordinator will:

- Serve as overall manager of the implementation of project activities at national level;
- Provide scientific and technical advice in the implementation of national component;
- In consultation with national partners prepare national work plan and annual updates, including national budget allocations;
- Facilitate development and signing of the Letter of Agreement (LoA) between IPGRI and appropriate national partners to undertake activities specified in the work plan for the national project component;
- Coordinate the project activities in accordance with the agreed work plan;
- Work in collaboration with different project partners from relevant national institutions for the implementation of national project component;
- Ensure efficient and effective communication between and amongst activities at national and regional levels;
- Maintain close communication with national project team, Regional Project Coordinator and other partner countries at the regional level;
- Organize, conduct and participate in the National Steering Committee Meetings where the work plan and budget of national project component will be agreed by project partners;
- Serve as Executive Secretary and provide support to National Project Steering Committee in coordinating project implementation at national level;
- Prepare project status reports for the National Steering Committee and Regional PIU and ensure that project is executed in accordance with relevant UNEP/GEF and in-country requirements;
- Assist Site Coordination Committees (SCC) in coordination project implementation in project sites and sharing lessons learnt among the sites at national and regional levels;
- Monitor the financial and budgetary status of the national component of the project with responsibility for approving and endorsing all financial documentation of the national component of the project;
- Prepare and submit the quarterly progress, financial and final reports to the Regional Project Coordinator as it is specified in the LoA;
- Ensure provision of in-kind and in-cash contributions by his/her respective government for implementation of national project component;
- Assist the Regional Consultants in their work on project activities implementation;
- Actively participate in the Meetings of the International Steering Committee as its member and provide necessary information on national components during project implementation;
- Draft terms of reference and conduct hiring procedures for national consultants;
- Supervise national project support staff;
- Oversee public relations of the project;
- Maintain good communication with the other relevant international projects implemented in the project country;

- Contribute relevant information of implementation of national component to the project web-site.

OUTPUTS

- National project management units fully functional;
- Two NSC meetings held each year;
- Scheduled national project activities completed successfully;
- National component implementation well coordinated and integrated in activities at regional level ;
- Project implementation well coordinated with other relevant projects in the country;
- Annual operational plan including budget prepared and submitted to NSC for approval;
- Annual operational plan including budget prepared and submitted to Regional PIU on a timely basis;
- Quarterly and annual technical and financial reports prepared and submitted to NSC and RC completely and timely;
- Transfers of GEF funds to sub-contactors efficiently accomplished;
- Two meetings of Site Coordination Committees held each year;
- National Inception, Mid Term and Project Completion Workshops convened;
- Project objectives successfully met;
- UNEP/GEF norms for monitoring and evaluation of project performance, output delivery and impact applied
- Nationally contracted consultants and national project staff supervised;
- Effective public relations;
- Project activities are sustainably funded;
- Project web-site well maintained.

RELATIONSHIPS

The National Coordinator will:

- Report directly to the Regional Project Coordinator (RC)
- Report to National Steering Committee (NSC);
- Maintain regular communication with the RC and national project partners
- Coordinate work between staff of National PIU, National Steering Committee (NSC), Site Coordination Committee (SCC), Multidisciplinary Site Committees (MSC);
- Be accountable to the RC for the achievement of project objectives, results and all technical aspects of national component execution;
- Supervise the work of support staff;
- Supervise the work of national project consultants.

QUALIFICATIONS

- Advanced university degree (Ph.D. or Master's) in plant biology, fruit growing or forestry;
- Minimum of five years experience in administration/management of national/international projects;
- Proven experience in project management and administrative management;
- Proven experience in facilitating meetings or discussions;
- Experience with GEF policies and procedures including logframe and similar project planning tools;
- Willingness and ability to travel frequently within country and to partner countries;
- Ability to work with senior government officials, research institutes, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and local communities, etc.;

- Proven ability to manage budgets;
- Fluency in written and spoken Tajik, Russian and strong communication skills. Proficiency in English is desirable.

NATIONAL PROGRAMME ASSISTANT (NPA) IN TAJIKISTAN

The Research and Production Association ‘Bogparvar’ of Tajik Academy of Agricultural Science, national project executing agency in Tajikistan, will appoint a suitably qualified person to provide primary support to the implementation of the Tajikistan’s component of UNEP/GEF supported project ‘*In situ*/On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia’.

The appointee will be based at the Research Institute of Farming, Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

The National Programme Assistant will undertake the following duties:

- Provide support to the National Project Coordinator (NC) in ensuring proper set up of the project implementation unit and further execution of its activities;
- Provide administrative support to Project Implementation Unit management:
 - ✓ Assist in project administration by assembling and preparing necessary documentation;
 - ✓ Assist in preparing Letters of Agreement for research and consultancy services;
 - ✓ Interact with external agencies on non-technical and administrative matters;
- Provide support to the NC in the financial and administrative management of the national project component;
- Record project expenditures and funds availability;
- Reconcile UNEP-GEF and IPGRI financial procedures to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting to Regional PIU;
- Assist National Project Coordinator (NC) in preparation of quarterly financial reports and reimbursement claims for submission to Regional PIU;
- Undertake office fixed assets inventory and its reporting to NC and Regional PIU;
- Translate and proofread project documents, including quarterly progress/technical reports, meeting reports and other related project documents;
- Format reports, proceedings and other relevant documents in UNEP-GEF and IPGRI formats;
- Assist National Coordinator in organizing and conducting National Steering Committee Meetings and other meetings;
- Assist National Coordinator in communication with Regional PIU, National Steering Committee members, national government agencies, national project team by phone, fax and other correspondence;
- Submit to Regional PIU update information on national project component for project website.

OUTPUTS

- Project is implemented successfully at national level;
- National annual work plans including budget prepared and submitted to Regional PIU on a timely basis;
- Quarterly and annual technical and financial reports prepared and submitted to Regional PIU, completely and timely;
- UNEP/GEF norms for monitoring and evaluation of project performance, output delivery and impact applied
- National PIU functions effectively;
- National Inception, Mid Term and Project Completion Workshops convened;
- Information in the project website is updated timely.

RELATIONSHIPS

The National Programme Assistant will:

- Report directly to the National Project Coordinator (NC);
- Maintain regular communication with the members of the national project team;
- Be accountable to the NC for the functioning of the National PIU;
- Provide administrative assistance to the national project team.

QUALIFICATIONS

- University degree (Master or Bachelor's) in English, economics or business administration;
- Minimum of five years of professional experience in international or government organizations;
- Proven ability to manage budgets;
- Experience in word processing and other relevant office applications software packages;
- Fluency in written and spoken English and Russian and strong communication skills.

NATIONAL PROJECT COORDINATOR (NC) IN TURKMENISTAN

The Garrygala Research and Production Centre on Plant Genetic Resources, national project executing agency in Turkmenistan, will appoint a suitably qualified person to provide primary support to the implementation of the Turkmenistan's component of UNEP/GEF supported project "*In situ*/On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia".

The appointee will be based at the Garrygala Research and Production Centre on Plant Genetic Resources, Garrygala, Turkmenistan.

The National Coordinator will:

- Serve as overall manager of the implementation of project activities at national level;
- Provide scientific and technical advice in the implementation of national component;
- In consultation with national partners prepare national work plan and annual updates, including national budget allocations;
- Facilitate development and signing of the Letter of Agreement (LoA) between IPGRI and appropriate national partners to undertake activities specified in the work plan for the national project component;
- Coordinate the project activities in accordance with the agreed work plan;
- Work in collaboration with different project partners from relevant national institutions for the implementation of national project component;
- Ensure efficient and effective communication between and amongst activities at national and regional levels;
- Maintain close communication with national project team, Regional Project Coordinator and other partner countries at the regional level;
- Organize, conduct and participate in the National Steering Committee Meetings where the work plan and budget of national project component will be agreed by project partners;
- Serve as Executive Secretary and provide support to National Project Steering Committee in coordinating project implementation at national level;
- Prepare project status reports for the National Steering Committee and Regional PIU and ensure that project is executed in accordance with relevant UNEP/GEF and in-country requirements;
- Assist Site Coordination Committees (SCC) in coordination project implementation in project sites and sharing lessons learnt among the sites at national and regional levels;
- Monitor the financial and budgetary status of the national component of the project with responsibility for approving and endorsing all financial documentation of the national component of the project;
- Prepare and submit the quarterly progress, financial and final reports to the Regional Project Coordinator as it is specified in the LoA;
- Ensure provision of in-kind and in-cash contributions by his/her respective government for implementation of national project component;
- Assist the Regional Consultants in their work on project activities implementation;
- Actively participate in the Meetings of the International Steering Committee as its member and provide necessary information on national components during project implementation;
- Draft terms of reference and conduct hiring procedures for national consultants;
- Supervise national project support staff;
- Oversee public relations of the project;
- Maintain good communication with the other relevant international projects implemented in the project country;

- Contribute relevant information of implementation of national component to the project web-site.

OUTPUTS

- National project management units fully functional;
- Two NSC meetings held each year;
- Scheduled national project activities completed successfully;
- National component implementation well coordinated and integrated in activities at regional level ;
- Project implementation well coordinated with other relevant projects in the country;
- Annual operational plan including budget prepared and submitted to NSC for approval;
- Annual operational plan including budget prepared and submitted to Regional PIU on a timely basis;
- Quarterly and annual technical and financial reports prepared and submitted to NSC and RC completely and timely;
- Transfers of GEF funds to sub-contactors efficiently accomplished;
- Two meetings of Site Coordination Committees held each year;
- National Inception, Mid Term and Project Completion Workshops convened;
- Project objectives successfully met;
- UNEP/GEF norms for monitoring and evaluation of project performance, output delivery and impact applied
- Nationally contracted consultants and national project staff supervised;
- Effective public relations;
- Project activities are sustainably funded;
- Project web-site well maintained.

RELATIONSHIPS

The National Coordinator will:

- Report directly to the Regional Project Coordinator (RC)
- Report to National Steering Committee (NSC);
- Maintain regular communication with the RC and national project partners
- Coordinate work between staff of National PIU, National Steering Committee (NSC), Site Coordination Committee (SCC), Multidisciplinary Site Committees (MSC);
- Be accountable to the RC for the achievement of project objectives, results and all technical aspects of national component execution;
- Supervise the work of support staff;
- Supervise the work of national project consultants.

QUALIFICATIONS

- Advanced university degree (Ph.D. or Master's) in plant biology, fruit growing or forestry;
- Minimum of five years experience in administration/management of national/international projects;
- Proven experience in project management and administrative management;
- Proven experience in facilitating meetings or discussions;
- Experience with GEF policies and procedures including logframe and similar project planning tools;
- Willingness and ability to travel frequently within country and to partner countries;
- Ability to work with senior government officials, research institutes, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and local communities, etc.;

- Proven ability to manage budgets;
- Fluency in written and spoken Turkmen, Russian and strong communication skills. Proficiency in English is desirable.

NATIONAL PROGRAMME ASSISTANT (NPA) IN TURKMENISTAN

The Garrygala Research and Production Centre on Plant Genetic Resources, national project executing agency in Turkmenistan, will appoint a suitably qualified person to provide primary support to the implementation of the Turkmenistan's component of UNEP/GEF supported project "*In situ*/On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia".

The appointee will be based at the Garrygala Research and Production Centre on Plant Genetic Resources, Garrygala, Turkmenistan.

The National Programme Assistant will undertake the following duties:

- Provide support to the National Project Coordinator (NC) in ensuring proper set up of the project implementation unit and further execution of its activities;
- Provide administrative support to Project Implementation Unit management:
 - ✓ Assist in project administration by assembling and preparing necessary documentation;
 - ✓ Assist in preparing Letters of Agreement for research and consultancy services;
 - ✓ Interact with external agencies on non-technical and administrative matters;
- Provide support to the NC in the financial and administrative management of the national project component;
- Record project expenditures and funds availability;
- Reconcile UNEP-GEF and IPGRI financial procedures to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting to Regional PIU;
- Assist National Project Coordinator (NC) in preparation of quarterly financial reports and reimbursement claims for submission to Regional PIU;
- Undertake office fixed assets inventory and its reporting to NC and Regional PIU;
- Translate and proofread project documents, including quarterly progress/technical reports, meeting reports and other related project documents;
- Format reports, proceedings and other relevant documents in UNEP-GEF and IPGRI formats;
- Assist National Coordinator in organizing and conducting National Steering Committee Meetings and other meetings;
- Assist National Coordinator in communication with Regional PIU, National Steering Committee members, national government agencies, national project team by phone, fax and other correspondence;
- Submit to Regional PIU update information on national project component for project website.

OUTPUTS

- Project is implemented successfully at national level;
- National annual work plans including budget prepared and submitted to Regional PIU on a timely basis;
- Quarterly and annual technical and financial reports prepared and submitted to Regional PIU, completely and timely;
- UNEP/GEF norms for monitoring and evaluation of project performance, output delivery and impact applied
- National PIU functions effectively;
- National Inception, Mid Term and Project Completion Workshops convened;
- Information in the project website is updated timely.

RELATIONSHIPS

The National Programme Assistant will:

- Report directly to the National Project Coordinator (NC);
- Maintain regular communication with the members of the national project team;
- Be accountable to the NC for the functioning of the National PIU;
- Provide administrative assistance to the national project team.

QUALIFICATIONS

- University degree (Master or Bachelor's) in English, economics or business administration;
- Minimum of five years of professional experience in international or government organizations;
- Proven ability to manage budgets;
- Experience in word processing and other relevant office applications software packages;
- Fluency in written and spoken English and Russian and strong communication skills.

NATIONAL PROJECT COORDINATOR (NC) IN UZBEKISTAN

The Institute of Genetics and Plant Experimental Biology, national project executing agency in Uzbekistan, will appoint a suitably qualified person to provide primary support to the implementation of the Uzbekistan's component of UNEP/GEF supported project "*In situ*/On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia".

The appointee will be based at the Institute of Genetics and Plant Experimental Biology, Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

The National Coordinator will:

- Serve as overall manager of the implementation of project activities at national level;
- Provide scientific and technical advice in the implementation of national component;
- In consultation with national partners prepare national work plan and annual updates, including national budget allocations;
- Facilitate development and signing of the Letter of Agreement (LoA) between IPGRI and appropriate national partners to undertake activities specified in the work plan for the national project component;
- Coordinate the project activities in accordance with the agreed work plan;
- Work in collaboration with different project partners from relevant national institutions for the implementation of national project component;
- Ensure efficient and effective communication between and amongst activities at national and regional levels;
- Maintain close communication with national project team, Regional Project Coordinator and other partner countries at the regional level;
- Organize, conduct and participate in the National Steering Committee Meetings where the work plan and budget of national project component will be agreed by project partners;
- Serve as Executive Secretary and provide support to National Project Steering Committee in coordinating project implementation at national level;
- Prepare project status reports for the National Steering Committee and Regional PIU and ensure that project is executed in accordance with relevant UNEP/GEF and in-country requirements;
- Assist Site Coordination Committees (SCC) in coordination project implementation in project sites and sharing lessons learnt among the sites at national and regional levels;
- Monitor the financial and budgetary status of the national component of the project with responsibility for approving and endorsing all financial documentation of the national component of the project;
- Prepare and submit the quarterly progress, financial and final reports to the Regional Project Coordinator as it is specified in the LoA;
- Ensure provision of in-kind and in-cash contributions by his/her respective government for implementation of national project component;
- Assist the Regional Consultants in their work on project activities implementation;
- Actively participate in the Meetings of the International Steering Committee as its member and provide necessary information on national components during project implementation;
- Draft terms of reference and conduct hiring procedures for national consultants;
- Supervise national project support staff;
- Oversee public relations of the project;
- Maintain good communication with the other relevant international projects implemented in the project country;

- Contribute relevant information of implementation of national component to the project web-site.

OUTPUTS

- National project management units fully functional;
- Two NSC meetings held each year;
- Scheduled national project activities completed successfully;
- National component implementation well coordinated and integrated in activities at regional level ;
- Project implementation well coordinated with other relevant projects in the country;
- Annual operational plan including budget prepared and submitted to NSC for approval;
- Annual operational plan including budget prepared and submitted to Regional PIU on a timely basis;
- Quarterly and annual technical and financial reports prepared and submitted to NSC and RC completely and timely;
- Transfers of GEF funds to sub-contactors efficiently accomplished;
- Two meetings of Site Coordination Committees held each year;
- National Inception, Mid Term and Project Completion Workshops convened;
- Project objectives successfully met;
- UNEP/GEF norms for monitoring and evaluation of project performance, output delivery and impact applied
- Nationally contracted consultants and national project staff supervised;
- Effective public relations;
- Project activities are sustainably funded;
- Project web-site well maintained.

RELATIONSHIPS

The National Coordinator will:

- Report directly to the Regional Project Coordinator (RC)
- Report to National Steering Committee (NSC);
- Maintain regular communication with the RC and national project partners
- Coordinate work between staff of National PIU, National Steering Committee (NSC), Site Coordination Committee (SCC), Multidisciplinary Site Committees (MSC);
- Be accountable to the RC for the achievement of project objectives, results and all technical aspects of national component execution;
- Supervise the work of support staff;
- Supervise the work of national project consultants.

QUALIFICATIONS

- Advanced university degree (Ph.D. or Master's) in plant biology, fruit growing or forestry;
- Minimum of five years experience in administration/management of national/international projects;
- Proven experience in project management and administrative management;
- Proven experience in facilitating meetings or discussions;
- Experience with GEF policies and procedures including logframe and similar project planning tools;
- Willingness and ability to travel frequently within country and to partner countries;
- Ability to work with senior government officials, research institutes, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and local communities, etc.;

- Proven ability to manage budgets;
- Fluency in written and spoken Uzbek, Russian and strong communication skills. Proficiency in English is desirable.

NATIONAL PROGRAMME ASSISTANT (NPA) IN UZBEKISTAN

The Institute of Genetics and Plant Experimental Biology, national project executing agency in Uzbekistan, will appoint a suitably qualified person to provide primary support to the implementation of the Uzbekistan's component of UNEP/GEF supported project "*In situ*/On farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia".

The appointee will be based at the Institute of Genetics and Plant Experimental Biology, Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

The National Programme Assistant will undertake the following duties:

- Provide support to the National Project Coordinator (NC) in ensuring proper set up of the project implementation unit and further execution of its activities;
- Provide administrative support to Project Implementation Unit management:
 - ✓ Assist in project administration by assembling and preparing necessary documentation;
 - ✓ Assist in preparing Letters of Agreement for research and consultancy services;
 - ✓ Interact with external agencies on non-technical and administrative matters;
- Provide support to the NC in the financial and administrative management of the national project component;
- Record project expenditures and funds availability;
- Reconcile UNEP-GEF and IPGRI financial procedures to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting to Regional PIU;
- Assist National Project Coordinator (NC) in preparation of quarterly financial reports and reimbursement claims for submission to Regional PIU;
- Undertake office fixed assets inventory and its reporting to NC and Regional PIU;
- Translate and proofread project documents, including quarterly progress/technical reports, meeting reports and other related project documents;
- Format reports, proceedings and other relevant documents in UNEP-GEF and IPGRI formats;
- Assist National Coordinator in organizing and conducting National Steering Committee Meetings and other meetings;
- Assist National Coordinator in communication with Regional PIU, National Steering Committee members, national government agencies, national project team by phone, fax and other correspondence;
- Submit to Regional PIU update information on national project component for project website.

OUTPUTS

- Project is implemented successfully at national level;
- National annual work plans including budget prepared and submitted to Regional PIU on a timely basis;
- Quarterly and annual technical and financial reports prepared and submitted to Regional PIU, completely and timely;
- UNEP/GEF norms for monitoring and evaluation of project performance, output delivery and impact applied
- National PIU functions effectively;
- National Inception, Mid Term and Project Completion Workshops convened;
- Information in the project website is updated timely.

RELATIONSHIPS

The National Programme Assistant will:

- Report directly to the National Project Coordinator (NC);
- Maintain regular communication with the members of the national project team;
- Be accountable to the NC for the functioning of the National PIU;
- Provide administrative assistance to the national project team.

QUALIFICATIONS

- University degree (Master or Bachelor's) in English, economics or business administration;
- Minimum of five years of professional experience in international or government organizations;
- Proven ability to manage budgets;
- Experience in word processing and other relevant office applications software packages;
- Fluency in written and spoken English and Russian and strong communication skills.

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF NATIONAL PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE (NSC)

The National Project Steering Committee (NSC) will be established in each participating country to provide general oversight and guidance to the project, facilitate interagency coordination and monitor national-level activities.

The NSC will include representatives from:

- Ministry of Agriculture;
- Ministry of Nature Protection;
- Academy of Sciences;
- Ministry of Education;
- State Forest Services;
- NGOs;
- Farmers Associations;
- Site Coordination Committee;
- Farmers and local communities;
- Project implementation Unit

The NSC will hold its meetings two times per year and its primary activities are to:

- Provide general oversight and guidance to the project;
- Facilitate interagency coordination;
- Review and approve the annual work plans and annual technical reports;
- Review budget and co-financing status;
- Supervise the evaluation, monitoring and reporting aspects of the national component;
- Review and advise on implementation of national project component, as defined in the project logframe and work plan, through the evaluation of bi-annual reports, records of meetings and other relevant documents;
- Monitor inputs of international and national partners, ensuring that project obligations are fulfilled in a timely and coordinated fashion;
- Review and approve national components outputs.

National Project Implementation Unit will provide secretariat support to all NSC meetings, including recording of minutes and distribution of the minutes at least two weeks in advance of the next meeting to all participants and invited observers.

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY SITE COMMITTEES (MSC)

Multidisciplinary Site Committees (MSC) will be established for each project site in each partner country and will provide the framework within which different stakeholders groups including farmers, forest dwellers and local authorities cooperate effectively, give each partner enough respect and autonomy in project's development and outcomes, fully understand their roles in the project, establish and/or improve links between formal and informal institutions at the project site level. Participation of various stakeholders in MSC will provide achievement of balancing their needs.

The MSC will include representatives from:

- Farmers;
- Farmers' organizations;
- Community-based organizations (mahalla, selsovet, etc.);
- Non-governmental organizations;
- Local branches of national research institutes (site-level focal points);
- Local authorities (khokimiyat, akimlik, akimiyat, etc.);
- Local agriculture extension services.

MSC will:

- Coordinate the project activities implementation in the project sites;
- Assist in establishment of links/collaboration and partnership among farmers, researchers and other stakeholders;
- Assist national project team in consolidating data on fruit crop varieties and their distribution across sites to provide a comprehensive picture on genetic diversity level;
- Assist national project team to identify strength and weakness in legislation and policy at the point of its application;
- Maintain communication between farmers/local communities and researchers;
- Assist in organizing workshops and training for farmers and local communities;
- Assist farmers and local communities in establishment of demonstration sites;
- Assist farmers and local communities in establishment of nurseries for multiplication of planting material of local varieties of fruit crops and its dissemination among farmers;
- Provide assistance to local authorities in organizing local and national diversity fairs;
- Assist farmers and local communities in establishment of farmers associations;
- Promote application of participatory approach in project implementation at all levels.

One representative of each MSC will be a member of Site Coordination Committee (SCC).

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF SITE COORDINATION COMMITTEE (SCC)

Site Coordination Committee (SCC) will be established in each country and link Multidisciplinary Site Committees (MSC) within that country to streamline site-level project activities. SCC will include one representative from each Multidisciplinary Site Committee and, and its Chairman will sit on the NSC. The Site Coordination Committee will hold two meetings each year with participation of National Project Coordinator at least two weeks prior to NSC meetings.

The SCC will serve as a forum for:

- Discussion and analyzing the feedback from MSC on weakness and strength of the project for farmers and local communities, constraints faced in implementation of the site-level activities and reporting this information to National Project Coordinator and NSC;
- Ensuring resolve of potential conflicts in a timely and agreeable manner;
- Ensuring collaborative spirit of multidisciplinary project team;
- Ensuring effective communication among project sites;
- Ensuring that lessons learnt are shared among the sites and with national and regional level operations;
- Ensuring delivery of all recommendations and suggestions of SCC to NSC;
- Ensuring that farmers' interests are addressed by project's objectives.