



## PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)

PROJECT TYPE: FULL-SIZED PROJECT

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: LDCF

Submission date: December 7, 2012

GEF PROJECT ID: 5014

GEF AGENCY PROJECT ID: 620754

COUNTRY(IES): Burkina Faso

PROJECT TITLE: Integrating climate resilience into agricultural and pastoral production for food security in vulnerable rural areas through the Farmers Field School approach

GEF AGENCY(IES): FAO

GEF FOCAL AREA(S): CCA/LDCF

### A. PROJECT PREPARATION TIMEFRAME

Start date of PPG	January 2013
Completion date of PPG	October 2013

### B. PROPOSED PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES (\$)

Describe the PPG activities and justifications: The PPG will finance the following activities in order to allow for the detailed design of the fully developed project: (i) stakeholder consultations to collect recommendations and inputs during project design, validate result framework, raise awareness on the project, and ensure project ownership and political support; (ii) assessment of awareness among core national program managers regarding the potential for mainstreaming climate change adaptation (CCA) in rural development using the Farmer Field School (FFS) and Diversity Field Fora (DFF) approaches in order to identify specific approaches for awareness raising; (iii) mapping of existing CCA practices and initiatives including their demonstrated effectiveness; (iv) analysis of alternatives for multi-stakeholders FFS- and DFF-based knowledge building strategies promoting the adoption of CCA technologies and practices in the agricultural sector (including agro-pastoralism sector) and preparation of Terms of Reference (ToRs) for the development of a knowledge building strategy; (v) gender sensitive analysis of social/indigenous acceptance of: (a) crops/ livestock/trees integration CCA strategies; (b) a diverse set of soil and water management practices; and (c) crop varieties chosen from existing climate stress-tolerant cultivars/species of cereals and legumes based on which an initial list of innovative/resilient practices and crop varieties to be piloted by the project will be prepared suitable for dry crop and livestock productive systems; (vi) selection of project implementation areas for climate resilient agricultural practices in three agro-ecological zones with dry crop and livestock production systems based on clearly defined selection criteria including but not limited to vulnerability to climate change, opportunities for partnerships with national programs, farmers interest, gender balanced beneficiary target groups, and the characteristics of the areas that would make the CCA interventions replicable in other areas; (vii) study and preparation of a proposal on a set of adaptation practices and technologies (including adapted varieties and ecosystem resilience strategies) to be integrated as new topics into the FFS and DFF curricula, including improved crop/livestock integration approaches; (viii) development of a gender sensitive CCA FFS and DFF programme to be implemented by the project; (ix) assessment of CC impact monitoring systems and weather forecast decision support tools for farmers (in collaboration with UNDP and other programs/organizations such as African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD) and Regional Centre on Sahelian food security, desertification control and water control & management (AGRHYMED)) and identification of approach for including these systems and tools in FFS and DFF; (x) analysis of advantages and disadvantages of different options for the establishment of a demand-driven Local Adaptation Investment Fund focused on increasing farmers' resilience through financial resources diversification; (xi) analysis of methodologies for transferring knowledge and understanding of CC-induced threats obtained from a growing network of FFS/DFF into broader assessments and development strategies; (xii) initial gap and opportunity analysis of national policy and programmes for mainstreaming CCA into rural sector development and identification of appropriate policies and/or programs to be targeted by the project's mainstreaming component; (xiii) analysis of strengths and weaknesses of existing coordination activities/mechanisms for cross-sector collaboration in the implementation of CC-resilience strategies, and development of a proposal for their strengthening; (xiv) analysis of execution options and assessment of fiduciary standards; (xv)

detailed design of project components, additional reasoning, expected adaptation benefits, Results Framework, financial plan and detailed budget.

List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PPG Activities	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (a)	Co-financing (b)	Total c : a + b
<p>1. Stakeholder analysis, capacities needs assessments, and selection of practices, varieties and areas for the piloting of climate-resilient agricultural practices through the FFS process (component 1)</p>	<p>1.1 Assessment of awareness among core national program managers regarding the potential for mainstreaming CCA in rural development using the FFS and DFF approaches and specific approaches for awareness raising identified including target groups, methodologies, and activities</p> <p>1.2 Initial mapping of existing CCA practices and initiatives including their demonstrated effectiveness, and the current institutional support they receive.</p> <p>1.3 Analysis of alternatives for multi-stakeholders FFS- and DFF-based knowledge building strategies promoting the adoption of CCA technologies and practices in the agricultural sector (including agro-pastoralism sector) and preparation of ToRs for the development of knowledge building strategy.</p> <p>1.4 Gender sensitive analysis of social/indigenous acceptance of: (a) crops/livestock/trees integration CCA strategies; (b) a diverse set of soil and water management practices; and (c) crop varieties chosen from existing climate stress-tolerant cultivars/species of cereals and legumes. An initial list of innovative/ resilient practices and crop varieties to be piloted by the project, which are suitable for dry crop and livestock productive systems.</p> <p>1.5 Project implementation areas for climate resilient agricultural practices identified in three agro-ecological zones with dry crop and livestock production systems based on clearly defined selection criteria including but not limited to: vulnerability to climate change, opportunities for partnerships with national programs, farmers interest, gender balanced beneficiary target groups, and the characteristics of the areas that would makes the CCA interventions replicable in other areas.</p>	LDCF	13,760	15,000	28,760
<p>2. Technical studies for the analysis and design of the CCA FFS and DFF programme activities (Component 2)</p>	<p>2.1 Study and proposal of a set of adaptation practices and technologies (including adapted varieties and ecosystem resilience strategies) to be integrated as new topics into the FFS and DFF curricula, including improved crop/livestock integration approaches based on outputs 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 above.</p> <p>2.2 Gender sensitive CCA FFS and DFF demand-driven draft schemes for farmer adaptation and adoption of improved practices developed including detailed activities, work plan and costs for the training of facilitators and the establishment, monitoring and follow up on sustainability of the FFS and DFF in project areas. The scheme will be introduced into existing FFS networks during the project implementation</p> <p>2.3 Assessment of CC impact monitoring system and weather forecast decision support tools for farmers (in collaboration with UNDP and other programs/organizations such as west African regional centers, ACMAD and AGRYHMED) and</p>	LDCF	20,330	35,000	55,330

	<p>approach identified for including these systems and tools in FFS and DFF.</p> <p>2.4 Analysis of options for improved investment strategies and establishment of specific budgetary provisions aiming at diversifying financial resources to expand farmers' resilience through increased alternatives for access to resources. This will include the analysis of advantages and disadvantages of different opportunities for the establishment of a demand-driven Local Adaptation Investment Fund and aspects to be considered in its design</p>				
3. Policy and institutional analysis for mainstreaming CCA into agricultural sector policies and development programs (Component 3)	<p>3.1 Analysis of methodologies to transfer knowledge and understanding of CC-induced threats obtained from a growing network of FFS/DFE into broader assessments and development strategies.</p> <p>3.2 Initial gap and opportunity analysis of national policies and programmes for mainstreaming CCA into rural sector development and appropriate policies and/or programs identified to be targeted by the project's mainstreaming component.</p> <p>3.3 Analysis of strengths and weaknesses of existing coordination activities/mechanisms for cross-sector collaboration in the implementation of CC-resilience strategies, and proposal for their strengthening</p>	LDCF	13,760	10,000	23,760
4. Stakeholder consultations	<p>4.1 Inception workshop report with an agreed work plan and recommendations to be considered in project design from local/national decision-makers including Governmental entities, international agencies, research centres, and civil society as detailed in Annex B.</p> <p>4.2 Validation workshop reports at national and local levels summarizing comments and recommendations on proposed project design</p>	LDCF	15,600	10,000	25,600
5. Analysis of execution options and assessment of fiduciary standards	<p>5.1 Agreement on cost-effective institutional arrangements, for project implementation defining specific roles and responsibilities project partners and coordination and consultation mechanisms including with other GEF project and the AGIR-Sahel (EU, Alliance Globale pour l'Initiative Resilience).</p> <p>5.2 Assessment of fiduciary standards of the executing agencies and agreed action plan for mitigation of eventual fiduciary risks.</p>	LDCF	3,000	5,000	8,000
6. Detailed design of project components, additional reasoning, expected adaptation benefits, Results Framework, financial plan and detailed budget.	<p>6.1 Description of baseline initiatives, investments and financing sources.</p> <p>6.2 Additional reasoning related to the LDCF investment. Identification, description and quantitative targets of expected adaptation benefits in dry crop and livestock productive systems, to be delivered by the project.</p> <p>6.3 Detailed design of project components including: a) description of component activities; b) output and outcome indicators, their baseline and budgeted M&amp;E plan; and c) financing plan and detailed budget by co-financier.</p>	LDCF	33,550	25,000	58,550
<b>Total Project Preparation Financing</b>		LDCF	100,000	100,000	200,000

**C. FINANCING PLAN SUMMARY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT: (\$)**

	Project Preparation	Agency Fee
Grant Amount	100,000	10,000
Co-financing	100,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>

**D. PPG AMOUNT REQUESTED BY AGENCY(IES), FOCAL AREA(S) AND COUNTRY(IES)<sup>1</sup>**

Trust Fund	GEF Agency	Focal Area	Country Name/ Global	(in \$)		
				PPG (a)	Agency Fee (b)	Total c : a + b
GEF TF	FAO		Angola	100,000	10,000	110,000
<b>Total PPG Amount</b>				<b>100,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>110,000</b>

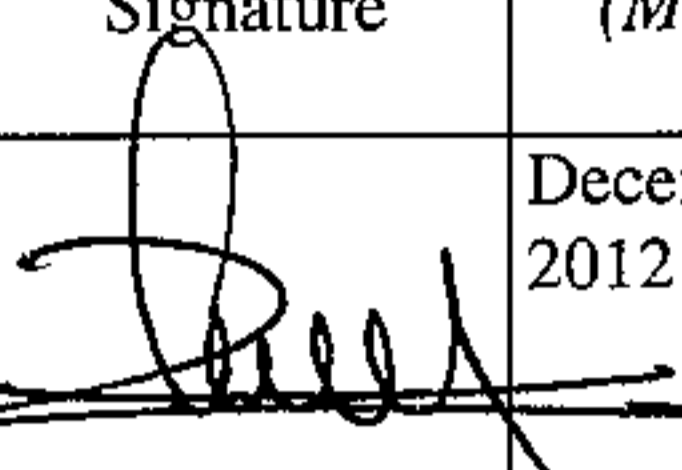
**E. PPG BUDGET**

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks for Grant (PW)	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	Total(\$)
Local consultants *	21	23,300	45,000	68,300
International consultants*	20	47,500	35,000	82,500
Travel		19,600	10,000	29,600
Workshops		9,600	10,000	19,600
<b>Total PPG Budget</b>		<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>200,000</b>

\* Annex A for Consultant cost details should be prepared first before completing this table. See notes on Annex A for the required detailed information. This table is the sum of all local and international consultants presented in Annex A.

**F. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION**

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the GEF LDCF criteria for project identification and preparation.

Agency Coordinator, Agency Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Laurent Thomas Officer-in-Charge, Investment Centre Division Technical Cooperation Department FAO Viale delle Terme di Caracalla 00153, Rome, Italy TCI-Director@fao.org		December 7, 2012	Caterina Batello, Team Leader AGPME, FAO Department of Agriculture and Consumer Protection Rome, ITALY	+3906 5705 3643	Caterina. Batello@fao.org
Barbara Cooney FAO GEF Coordinator Email: Barbara.Cooney@f ao.org Tel: +3906 5705 5478					

**Consultants Financed by the Project Preparation Grant (PPG)**

Type of Consultant	Position / Titles	\$/ Person Week <sup>1</sup>	Estimated PWs <sup>2</sup>	Tasks to be Performed
National	Socio-economic Specialist	900	5	<p>(a) Stakeholder analysis, collection of data and information regarding: (i) Assessment of awareness, and identification of options for increasing awareness, of national program managers; (ii) initial mapping of existing CCA practices and their demonstrated effectiveness; (iii) analysis of alternatives for multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive FFS- and DFF-based knowledge building strategies and development of ToRs for its full development; (iv) gender sensitive analysis of social/indigenous acceptance of crops/livestock/trees integration strategies; new soil and water management practices; and new crop varieties chosen from existing climate stress-tolerant cultivars/species of cereals and legumes. An initial list of innovative/ resilient practices and crop varieties suitable for dry crop and livestock productive systems to be scaled-up by the project should be produced in collaboration with the FFS specialist; and (v) identification of project intervention areas for climate resilient agricultural practices in three agro-ecological zones.</p> <p>(b) Prepare Component 1 of the FSP including description of approach, activities to be financed, detailed budget by financier, and Results Framework with outcome and output indicators and related baseline clearly defined. Identify options for arrangements for component implementation, conduct a risk analysis for successful component implementation and make sure mitigation measures are built into the component design, and give inputs to the completion of the AMAT tool.</p> <p>(c) Participation in relevant workshops and meetings</p>
National	FFS Specialist	1,200	4	<p>(a) Review technical studies and reports and outputs 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 of this PPG and prepare a proposal on a set of gender sensitive adaptation practices and technologies (including adapted varieties and ecosystem resilience strategies) to be integrated as new topics into the FFS and DFF curricula and training material, including improved crop/livestock integration approaches</p> <p>(b) options for establishing demand-driven draft schemes for farmer adaptation and adoption of improved practices including detailed FFS activities, work plan and costs for the training of facilitators and the establishment, monitoring and follow up on sustainability of the FFS and DFF in project areas. The Scheme will be introduced into existing FFS network during project implementation</p> <p>(b) Support and collaborate with the Socio-Economic specialist in the: (i) preparation of an initial list of innovative/resilient practices and crop varieties suitable for dry crop and livestock productive systems, to be scaled-up by the project; (ii) identification of climate resilient agricultural practices based on clearly defined selection criteria; and (iii) identification of project intervention areas in three agroecological zones based on clearly defined selection criteria.</p>

				<p>(c) In collaboration with the Agro-meteorologist and the Financial Specialist prepare Component 2 of the FSP, including description of approach, activities to be financed, detailed budget by financier, and Results Framework with outcome and output indicators and related baseline clearly defined. Identify options for arrangements for component implementation, conduct a risk analysis for successful component implementation and make sure mitigation measures are built into the component design.</p> <p>(d) Complete the AMAT tool with inputs from other local specialists.</p> <p>(c) Participate in relevant workshops and meetings</p>
International	Agro-meteorologist	2,000	2	<p>(a) Assess CC impact monitoring system and weather forecast decision support tools for farmers (in collaboration with UNDP and other programs/organizations such as west African regional centers, ACMAD and AGRYHMED) and identify approach for including these systems and tools in FFS and DFF.</p> <p>(b) Prepare the farmer's CC impact monitoring system and weather forecast decision support tools subcomponent of component 2 including description of approach, activities to be financed, detailed budget by financier, and clearly defined outputs and outcome indicators and related baseline for the Results Framework. Identify options for arrangements for the implementation of the subcomponent, conduct a risk analysis for successful subcomponent implementation and make sure mitigation measures are built into the subcomponent design.</p> <p>(c) Participate in relevant workshops and meetings</p>
National	Financial Specialist	1,000	3	<p>(a) Analysis of advantages and disadvantages of various options for diversifying farmer's investment strategies aiming at increasing investment and to differentiate financial resources for CCA through the establishment of specific budgetary provision within local/national government and the preparation of a Demand-driven Local Adaptation Investment Fund, including aspects to be considered in the Fund design.</p> <p>(b) Prepare the local Adaptation Investment Fund subcomponent of component 2 including description of approach, activities to be financed, detailed budget by financier, and clearly defined outputs and outcome indicators and related baseline for the Results Framework. Identify options for arrangements for the implementation of the subcomponent, conduct a risk analysis for successful subcomponent implementation and make sure mitigation measures are built into the subcomponent design.</p> <p>(c) Participate in relevant workshops and meetings</p>
National	Policy/Institutional Specialist	900	5	<p>(a) Support organization of stakeholder consultations and participate in the inception and validation workshops and produce an inception workshop report.</p> <p>(b) Analysis, collection of data and information regarding: (i) options for transferring knowledge and understanding of CC-induced threats obtained from a growing network of FFS/DFE into broader assessment and development strategies; (ii) initial gaps and opportunity analysis of national policies and programmes for mainstreaming FFS-based CCA into rural sector development to reinforce agricultural and pastoral sector development and identify</p>

				<p>appropriate policies and programmes to be targeted by the project's mainstreaming component; (iii) strengths and weaknesses of existing coordination activities/mechanisms for cross-sector collaboration in the implementation of CC-resilience strategies and development of a proposal for their strengthening including a national (high level) mechanism aiming at coordination in CCA-related intervention in rural areas facilitating synergies among existing programs and projects.</p> <p>(c) Prepare Component 3 of the FSP, including description of approach, activities to be financed, detailed budget by financier, and Results Framework with outcome and output indicators and related baseline clearly defined. Identify options for arrangements for component implementation, conduct a risk analysis for successful component implementation and make sure mitigation measures are built into the component design, and give inputs to the completion of the AMAT tool.</p>
Local	Fiduciary Risk Expert	1,250	2	In coordination with the national executing partners, the FAO Representation in Burkina Faso, the FAO Lead Technical Unit, and the FAO GEF Coordination Unit (TCID), the consultant will be responsible for an assessment of the fiduciary standards of the executing partner/s, identifying potential risks, and development of an action plan for mitigation of those risks.
International	Development / M-E Expert	2,500	2	<p>Technical analysis of proposed measures (particularly from reports in activities 1–3) and approaches to address priority CC impacts and vulnerabilities including the following outputs:</p> <p>(a) Contribution to the preparation and coherence of the project baseline, adaptation benefits outcome indicators and means for their measurement and verification.</p> <p>(b) Preparation of the project's costed M&amp;E Plan and finalization of the CCA AMAT tracking tool in collaboration with national consultants.</p>
International	Financial Management/ Analyst	2,000	5	Under the general supervision of the FAO Representative in Burkina Faso and in close collaboration with the FAO Lead Technical Unit and the FAO GEF Coordination Unit (TCID), the consultant will be responsible for the preparation of budget tables required by GEFSEC and all budget-related sub-products and assisting in compiling and verifying the cost information and putting it into FAO Oracle and Results-Based formats.
International	CCA in Agro-Pastoral systems Project Design Technical Specialist	2,500	13	<p>In close consultation with FAO staff provide overall conceptual guidance to the MAH, MEDD, MRA, and CONEDD, in preparation of the FSP in compliance with GEF CCA results framework and priorities including:</p> <p>(a) Participation in critical milestone activities during project preparation.</p> <p>(b) Describe baseline initiatives, investments and financing sources and prepare additional reasoning in relation to the LDCF investment addressing CC vulnerabilities and barriers for implementation of adaptation measures identified in baseline initiatives and investments in order to achieve adaptation benefits in the development and implementation of rural development strategies.</p>



				<p>(c) Based on inputs from the other consultants streamline the detailed design of all project components including: a) description of component activities; b) Results Framework; c) financing plan and detailed budget by co-financier and definition of co-financing arrangements through discussion with local and national partners as well as with international partners; and d) risk analysis for successful implementation at national and local levels and making sure that mitigation measures are incorporated in project design.</p> <p>(d) Analysis of options for cost-effective institutional arrangements, for project implementation defining specific roles and responsibilities project partners and coordination and consultation mechanisms including with other GEF project and the AGIR-Sahel (EU, Alliance Globale pour l'Initiative Resilience).</p>
--	--	--	--	---

<sup>1</sup> Provide dollar amount per person week.

<sup>2</sup> Provide person weeks needed to carry out the task

**Project Preparation Activities**

The proposed activities for the project preparation phase are described in more detail below. Depending on the PPG activity, consultants will work either in varying team compositions and/or individually. The outputs from these activities will be: (i) consultants reports and analysis prepared (including definition of AMAT indicators, description of components and activities, risk and mitigation options, and unit costs for the budget); and (ii) preparation of the project's technical components and project final documents. Consultancies for the preparation of the technical studies have been identified and detailed in Annex A.

**Activity 1. Stakeholder analysis, capacities needs assessments, and selection of agricultural practices, crop varieties and agro-ecological areas for the piloting of climate-resilient agricultural practices through the FFS approach (Component 1)**

The outputs from this activity will be a series of analyses aiming at supporting the preparation of the project's technical Component 1 and the preparation of elements for project proposal under the guidance of the project design technical specialist and FAO staff.

1.1 The identification of options to increase awareness of a core of national program managers regarding the potential for mainstreaming CCA in rural development using the FFS and DFF approaches will contribute to the expansion of the existing FFS/DFF network and will reinforce institutional project support (Component 4). Capacity needs assessment of ministries and government institutions will identify target groups, methodologies, and activities to be implemented during project implementation.

1.2 Initial mapping of the effectiveness of existing CCA practices and initiatives will be based on the actual support they receive from stakeholders and governmental institutions. The initial assessment of past and current farmers' CCA practices will be the basis for fine-tuning and piloting field level project interventions aiming at increased resilience, and will include preparation of ToRs for the development of a knowledge building strategy

1.3 The activity will include an analysis of alternatives for multi-stakeholders FFS- and DFF-based knowledge building strategies aiming at the adoption of CCA technologies and practices in the agricultural and agro-pastoral sector. The analysis will include the initial identification of active projects/programs aiming at the involvement of at least seven major partner projects and/or governmental programs (the activity will be undertaken in collaboration with project coordination and Component 2 specialists).

1.4 A gender sensitive socio-economic analysis will include: (i) analysis of social/indigenous acceptance of a diverse set of soil and water management practices and crop varieties chosen from existing climate stress-tolerant cultivars/species of cereals and legumes, and estimates of the level of success of piloting innovative/resilient dry crop and livestock productive systems. The analysis of social acceptance will include a study of crops/livestock/trees integration strategies to establish until which level those can be introduced in the project area. The data collection phase will include the gathering of local information regarding sustainable agriculture, gender roles, potential civil society partners, indigenous customary uses, and assessment of the social sustainability of innovative agricultural practices, with an emphasis on farmers' organizations and customary associations to identify different approaches for their integration in CCA FFS networks. An initial list of innovative/ resilient practices and crop varieties will be prepared. The innovative/resilient practices, suitable for dry crop and livestock productive systems, will form the basis for the piloting activities undertaken by the project and will, support and inform soil and water management practices and crop varieties be chosen under activity 2.

1.5 Project implementation areas for implementing project intervention will be identified in three agro-ecological zones. The areas to be selected will allow for climate resilient agricultural practices including dry crop and livestock production systems. Selection will be based on clearly defined criteria including but not limited to: vulnerability to climate change; opportunities for partnerships with national programs; farmers interest; gender balanced beneficiary target groups; and the characteristics of the areas that would makes the pilots replicable in other areas.

1.6 Under the guidance of the project design specialist the preparation of elements for FSP Component 1 will include preparation of: (i) description of component activities; (ii) proposal for result framework; (ii) output and outcome indicators and for indicators for AMAT tools; (iii) description of component and activities; (iv) unit costs for budget preparation, detailed budget for component activities and sources of financing; (v) options for arrangements for component implementation; and (vi) risk analysis for successful implementation at national and

local levels including mitigation measures. The final result of this activity will be the Component 1 of the FSP fully prepared in GEF format.

Activity 2. Technical studies for the analysis and design of the CCA FFS and DFF programme activities (Component 2)

The outputs from this activity will be a technical study aiming at supporting the preparation of the project's technical Component 2 and the preparation of elements for project proposal based on the guidance of the project design technical specialist and FAO staff. In detail the study will cover the following activities:

2.1 The assessment of existing methods for CCA resilience in agriculture will support the study, selection, and proposal of a set of adaptation practices to be integrated as new topics into the FFS and DFF curricula, including improved crop/livestock integration approaches. This part of the study will take into consideration existing farmers' strategies and pastoral practices, and potentials for improving existing FFS methods and adapting them to socio-economic and environmental conditions through experimenting and using the inherent capabilities of FFS to be improved based on on-the-job learning processes. The activity will be developed in collaboration with the socio-economic specialist (activity 1).

2.2. The initial identification of bottlenecks and opportunities related to selection of topics during the preparation of CCA FFS curriculum and modules performed in 2.1 will form a basis for the preparation of gender sensitive CCA FFS and DFF demand-driven draft schemes for farmer adaptation and adoption of improved practices to be introduced into existing FFS/DFP network during the project activities. Those results will support Activity 1 and will include the preparation of an agronomic study regarding adaptation practices and technologies to be integrated as new/improved topics into FFS curricula. Details of this will include: (i) the preparation of an initial list of innovative/resilient practices and crop varieties suitable for dry crop and livestock productive systems to be piloted by the project; (ii) the identification of climate resilient agricultural practices based on clearly defined selection criteria; and (iii) the identification of project locations suitable for replication, in three agroecological zones. The draft schemes will include detailed activities, work plans, costs for the training of facilitators, and the establishment, monitoring and follow up on the sustainability of the FFS and DFF in project areas. The activity will receive strong input through the international FFS network, with the participation of experts involved in the FFS CCA LDCF projects in the region (ie. Mali). A mission of an international expert will strongly contribute to the initial curriculum preparation. Furthermore, a strong collaboration will be established with institutions such as Bioversity International which have been working on production and multiplication of local varieties through its Diversity Field Fora approach. This approach can now be shifted from a reactive, to a more proactive approach, linking food security, disaster risk management (DRM), and CCA. A collaboration will be established with the the IFAD/Bioversity International subregional initiative (Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger) « *Reducing the risk of crop failure for poor farmers through enhancing traditional seed systems in Sahelian West Africa* ».

2.3 UNDP and other programs/organizations are working at improving the weather forecast system. An analysis for an adapted CC impact monitoring system and weather forecast decision support tools for support of farmers' decisions and pastoral best land use will be implemented to shift the actual meteorological design to an agrometeorological tool for small farmers' resilience. An international expert will design necessary steps for the project preparation phase and contribute to the full project document preparation by establishing CC impact monitoring systems and weather forecast decision support tools for farmers. The systems will take into consideration lessons learned obtained by national and West Africa partners such as ACMAD and AGRHYMED.

2.4 An analysis of options for increased investment strategies will be undertaken aiming at increasing investment and diversifying financial resources for CCA and for the establishment of specific budgetary provision within local/national government towards the preparation/implementation of a demand-driven Local Adaptation Investment Fund. Best approaches for increased budgetary provisions by national/international partners will also be studied, including the analysis of advantages and disadvantages of different opportunities for the establishment of the Fund and aspects to be considered in its design.

2.5 Under the guidance of the project design specialist the preparation of elements for FSP Component 2 will include preparation of: (i) a description of component activities; (ii) a proposal for result framework; (iii) output and outcome indicators and for indicators for AMAT tools; (iv) a description of component and activities; (v) unit costs for budget preparation, detailed budget for component activities and sources of financing; (vi) options for arrangements for component implementation; and (vii) risk analysis for successful implementation at national and

local levels including mitigation measures. The final result of this activity will be Component 2 of the FSP fully prepared in GEF format.

Activity 3. Policy and institutional analysis for mainstreaming CCA into agricultural sector policies and development programs

(Component 3)

The outputs from this activity will be technical data collection aimed at supporting the preparation of the project's technical Component 3 and the preparation of elements for the project proposal based on the guidance of the project design technical specialist and FAO staff. The collection of information will be realized based on guidance from FAO Burkina office and in strict collaboration with local and national government staff at a policy and decision-making level and will relate to the following topics:

3.1 The amount of information collected during the FFS implementation and related to existing FFS need to be widely spread to be incorporated in a broader framework. As well, new information related to CCA-FFS will have to be incorporated into the main development actions and programs. The best methodologies to transfer knowledge and understanding of CC-induced threats obtained from a growing network of FFS/DFP into broader assessments and strategy development will be assessed, and a set of possible project strategies will be prepared.

3.2 An initial gap and opportunity analysis of national policy and programmes related to rural areas will be undertaken with the objective of identifying policies and/or programs suggested for the mainstreaming of CCA. The PPG will include the analysis of existing policy approaches and will include a revision of related national/regional policies with a special focus on climate resilience, environment, and sustainability of approaches and technologies undertaken in agricultural and pastoral areas. The analysis will include options for the increased adoption of adaptation technologies and approaches by farmers and pastoralists through FFS/DFP. The objective will be to identify at least two concrete policies and/or programs to be revised throughout the mainstreaming of CCA. The analysis will be based on existing documents as well as gathering of information from policy/decision-makers regarding the policy implementation level.

3.3. An analysis of strengths and weaknesses of existing mechanisms for cross-sector coordination in the implementation of FFS-based outreach CCA strategies and inter-institutional collaborative mechanism will be undertaken. This will include existing coordination activities/mechanisms for cross-sector coordination/inter-institutional collaboration in the implementation of CC resilience strategies. A proposal for coordination strengthening through synergies and collaboration with the present project will also be prepared. Based on lessons learned and best practices, a proposal for new coordination mechanisms to be established will also be produced. The existing projects and programs related to agricultural and pastoral areas in selected regions as well as national existing FFS activities will be analyzed so that a list of strongly technically biased possible collaboration and a list of possible activities will be prepared. A proposal for members of the intersectoral task force will be defined. Options for the application of key tools such as "Climate proofing in the agricultural sector" will be also be analyzed.

3.4 Under the guidance of the project design specialist the preparation of elements for FSP Component 3 will include preparation of: (i) a description of component activities; (ii) a proposal for a result framework; (iii) output and outcome indicators and for indicators for AMAT tools; (iv) description of component and activities; (v) unit costs for budget preparation, detailed budget for component activities and sources of financing; (vi) options for arrangements for component implementation; and (vii) risk analysis for successful implementation at national and local levels including mitigation measures. The final result of this activity will be Component 3 of the FSP fully prepared in GEF format.

Activity 4: Stakeholder consultations

Stakeholder consultations will be organized with the support of the institutional expert consultant, and will envisage the participation of the complete national project team.

4.1 An inception workshop will be held once the working team is in place (approximately two months after the start of the PPG project phase) that will include 40 to 60 representatives of the major institutional stakeholders at national, and local levels as well as private sector and civil society stakeholders' representatives. The lead technical officer of the project will also participate. The main objective will be to introduce the project, propose a work plan and solicit inputs and support during the PPG period. The inception workshop will also serve as a vehicle to facilitate the inclusion of invited policy-makers, researchers and technicians with expertise and knowledge on CCA