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GEF PROJECT ID: 4822

GEF AGENCY PROJECT ID: 616182

COUNTRY(IES): Mali

PROJECT TITLE: Strengthening resilience to climate change through integrated agricultural and pastoral management in the Sahelian zone in the framework of the Sustainable Land Management approach

GEF AGENCY(IES): FAO

GEF FOCAL AREA(s): CCA

A. PROJECT PREPARATION TIMEFRAME

Start date of PPG	May 2013
Completion date of PPG	February 2014

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 Agro-Pastoral Field School (APFS) and the 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) assessment of CC impact monitoring systems and weather forecast decision support tools for farmers (in collaboration with UNDP and other national/regional programs/organizations), and identification of approaches for including these systems and tools in APFS and DFF; (v) analysis of alternatives for multi-stakeholder 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; (vi) gender sensitive analysis of social/indigenous acceptance of: a) participatory monitoring of resilience indicators; b) native annual and perennial drought-resistant grass species; c) adaptation of bourgou pasture (if relevant in the selected areas); d) establishment of “mise en défens” areas for resilient strategic feeding; and e) improved herd management adapted to water scarcity and climate variability; (vii) selection of project implementation areas for climate resilient agricultural 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; (viii) 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 APFS and DFF curricula, including improved crop/livestock integration approaches; (ix) definition of climate resilient investment pilot areas to implement at least: a) pasture management; b) wells implementation in transhumant livestock routes; c) grassland seedlings production and distribution to improve the use of native drought resistant species in rangeland rehabilitation; and d) integration of trees in agro-pastoral systems; (x) 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; (xi) analysis of execution options and assessment of fiduciary standards; and (xii) 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
1. Local stakeholder analysis and capacity needs assessment for the design of the planning component (component 1)	<p>1.1 Socioeconomic conditions and stakeholder analysis with particular emphasis on pastoralist and agro-pastoralist organizations and customary associations and identification of different approaches for their integration in climate resilient land management (LM). These are undertaken in partnership with local governments, considering inclusion of women and gender based approaches in a context of climate change.</p> <p>1.2 Capacity needs assessment of the Agence Malienne pour l'Environnement et du Développement Durable (AEDD), Ministry of Agriculture (MA), Ministry of Animal Productions (MPA) and provincial governments in participatory LM planning schemes and CCA.</p> <p>1.3 Analysis of alternatives for integrated rangeland management plans including integrated plans for adaptation in land management (“<i>chartes pastorales</i>”) and local scale agreements taking into consideration: i) gender analysis and participation; ii) indigenous customary uses and requirements and their inclusion into management schemes; and iii) acceptance of proposed solutions by stakeholders (in collaboration with Activity 3).</p> <p>1.4. Assessment of climate resilience information management systems developed and implemented in targeted vulnerable regions by other (national and international) actors and options to introduce such systems into APFS development.</p> <p>1.5 Identification of project implementation areas for climate resilient practices basing 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 other characteristics of the areas that would make CCA interventions replicable in other areas.</p>	LDCF	8,050	20,000	28,050

<p>2. Technical study and assessment of existing activities for the design of the rangeland rehabilitation component (component 2)</p>	<p>2.1 Studies proposing a set of adaptation practices and technologies (including adapted varieties and ecosystem resilience strategies) to be integrated as new topics into FFS and DFF curricula, including improved crop/livestock integration approaches. The adaptation practices studies should include: a) participatory monitoring of resilience indicators; b) native annual and perennial drought-resistant grass species; c) adaptation of bourgou pasture (if relevant in the selected areas); d) establishment of “mise en défens” areas for resilient strategic feeding; e) improved herd management adapted to water scarcity and climate variability.</p> <p>2.2 Gender sensitive CCA FFS and DFF demand-driven draft schemes for farmer/agro-pastoralists 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 FFS and DFF in project areas. The scheme will be introduced into existing FFS networks during project implementation.</p> <p>2.3 Definition of climate resilient investment pilot areas and actions including at least: a) pasture management; b) management of wells implementation in transhumant livestock routes; c) grassland seedlings production and distribution to improve use of native drought resistant species in rangeland rehabilitation; and d) integration of trees in agro-pastoral systems.</p>	LDCF	15,500	25,000	40,500
<p>3. Detailed baseline analysis for mainstreaming SLM into agricultural and environmental sector policies and programmes (component 3)</p>	<p>3.1 Based on areas selected in component 1, development of a community level baseline for the “Climate proofing” applied in the framework of “<i>Cadre Stratégique d’Investissement de la Gestion Durable des Terres</i>” (CSI-GDT).</p> <p>3.2 Analysis of methodologies to transfer knowledge and understanding of CC-induced threats obtained from a growing network of FFS into broader assessments; and sustainable development strategies related to climate change-affected pastoral and agro-pastoral areas.</p> <p>3.3. Complementary to existing investment plans, draft investment plans in support of CCA mainstreaming and up-scaling in the agropastoral sector.</p>	LDCF	12,100	15,000	27,100
<p>4. Stakeholder consultations</p>	<p>4.1 3 Local workshops to present the main project information (objectives, validation of draft log frame, etc), to define roles and local level implementation arrangements, and to validate the agro-economical baseline (for the climate proofing tool) (see component 3)</p> <p>4.3.2 Validation workshop at national level and production of a report summarizing comments and recommendations on proposed project design (to be done after the completion of a first draft of the project). The workshop will support project launching and project document validation.</p>	LDCF	11,450	10,000	21,450

5. Analysis of execution options and assessment of fiduciary standards	5.1 Agreement on cost effective institutional arrangements, defining specific roles and responsibilities for specific outputs of project partners and their support to project implementation by Agence Malienne pour l'Environnement et du Développement Durable (AEDD). 5.2 Assessment of fiduciary standards of the executing agencies and agreed action plan for mitigation of eventual fiduciary risks.	LDCF	4,875	5,000	9,875
6. Detailed design of project components, additional reasoning, expected adaptation benefits, Results Framework, financial plan and detailed budget	6.1 Description of baseline initiatives, investments and financing sources. 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. 6.3 Detailed design of project components including: a) description of component activities; b) output and outcome indicators, their baseline and budgeted M&E plan; and c) financing plan and detailed budget by co-financer.	LDCF	48,025	25,000	73,025
Total Project Preparation Financing		LDCF	100,000	100,000	200,000

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

	Project Preparation	Agency Fee
Grant Amount	100,000	9,500
Co-financing	100,000	
Total	200,000	9,500

D. PPG AMOUNT REQUESTED BY AGENCY(IES), FOCAL AREA(S) AND COUNTRY(IES)¹

Trust Fund	GEF Agency	Focal Area	Country Name/ Global	(in \$)		
				PPG (a)	Agency Fee (b)	Total c = a + b
LDCF	FAO		Mali	100,000	9,500	109,500
Total PPG Amount				100,000	9,500	109,500

E. PPG BUDGET

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks for Grant (PW)	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	Total(\$)
Local consultants *	29	28,250	45,000	73,250
International consultants*	17	37,000	35,000	72,000
Travel		25,150	10,000	79,600
Workshops		9,600	10,000	19,600
Total PPG Budget		100,000	100,000	200,000

* 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
Gustavo Merino Director, Investment Centre Division Technical Cooperation Department FAO Viale delle Terme di Caracalla 00153, Rome, Italy TCI-Director@fao.org		April 24, 2013	Caterina Batello, Team Leader AGPME, FAO Department of Agriculture and Consumer Protection Rome, ITALY	+3906 5705 3643	Caterina. Batello@fao.org
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Annex A

Consultants Financed by the Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Type of Consultant	Position / Titles	\$/ Person Week ¹	Estimated PWs ²	Tasks to be Performed
National	Socio-economic Specialist (pastoral systems)	900	5	<p>(a) Collection of data and information analysis regarding: i) socio-economic conditions and stakeholder analysis with particular emphasis on pastoralist and agro-pastoralist organizations and customary associations; ii) capacity needs assessment of local and national project partners; iii) best practices for rangelands management in drought prone areas; iv) options for the gender equity analysis with territorial approach and for negotiated agreements between farmers and herders taking into consideration indigenous people's needs and existing experiences; v) analysis of alternatives for rangeland management plans; and vi) a proposal for project implementation areas.</p> <p>(b) Preparation of component 1 of the FSP, information for the relevant annexes and indicators (component activities, AMAT tool, unit budget, options for arrangements for component implementation, risk analysis and mitigation measures, etc).</p> <p>(c) Participation in relevant workshops and meetings.</p>
National	APFS/ Agropastoral specialist	1000	5	<p>(a) Preparation of a technical study to review and analyze: i) existing improved herd management to be included in FFS/APFS/DFP activities and best FFS practices in place to decrease CC impact; ii) topics for the preparation of APFS modules on CCA based on country/area specific assets to identify cost and implementation methods to be supported by the project; iii) methods in place for ecosystem-based rehabilitation using native species and based on market's seed availability (thus increasing farmers' access to more drought resilient seeds); iv) adaptation of existing participatory monitoring systems to local conditions; v) M&E indicators and monitoring methods for rangeland rehabilitation taking into consideration the AMAT tool and Focal area strategy (to be inserted in component 4 of the project delineation).</p> <p>(b) Analysis and collection of data regarding DFP and integration of them into the pastoral land grazing component</p> <p>(c) Preparation of component 2 of the FSP, information for the relevant annexes and indicators (component activities, AMAT tool, unit budget, options for arrangements for component implementation, risk analysis and mitigation measures, etc)</p> <p>(d) Delineation of climate resilient investment pilot areas and actions to be undertaken, with a focus on seeds, in collaboration with FAO experts</p> <p>(d) Participation in relevant workshops and meetings</p>

International	APFS specialist	1000	2	<p>(a) Initial identification of topics, main bottlenecks, and opportunities that will influence implementation approaches and costs related to the preparation of APFS CCA curriculum, modules and implementation strategy to be supported by the project, including: identification of tools for mainstreaming SLM in capacity building in pastoral and agricultural sectors; identification of options to enhance sustainable use of resources in the area; provision of inputs based on experiences from other areas or countries; and definition of specific capacity building needs.</p> <p>(b) The international consultant will contribute to the curriculum preparation within the component 2</p>
International	Agro-meteorologist	2,500	2	<p>(a) Assessment of CC impact monitoring system and weather forecast decision support tools for farmers (in collaboration with UNDP and other programs/organizations at a national and regional level) and identification of approaches to include these systems and tools in FFS, APFS and DFF.</p> <p>(b) Preparation of 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; clearly defined outputs; outcome indicators; and related baseline for the Results Framework. This includes: identification of options for subcomponent implementation modalities; conduction of risk analysis for successful subcomponent implementation; and ensuring that mitigation measures are built into the subcomponent design.</p> <p>(c) Participation in relevant workshops and meetings.</p>
National	Agro-economist/ Institutional specialist	900	10	<p>(a) Support the organization and participation to the inception and validation workshops and production of an inception workshop report</p> <p>(b) Preparation of a report analyzing the baseline community information for the "Climate proofing" applied in the framework of "<i>Cadre Stratégique d'Investissement de la Gestion Durable des Terres</i>" (CSI-GDT)</p> <p>(c) Collection and analysis of data regarding: i) existing rangeland/ transhumance policy approaches; ii) initial gaps and opportunities analysis of national policies and programmes for mainstreaming CCA into rural sector development; and (iii) appropriate policies and/or programs to be targeted by the project's mainstreaming component (component 3).</p> <p>(d) Preparation of component 3 of the FSP, information for the relevant annexes and indicators (component activities, AMAT tool, unit budget, options for arrangements for component implementation, risk analysis and mitigation measures, etc)</p>

Local	Financial and Fiduciary Risk Expert	1,250	3	<p>(a) Support the preparation of a strategy to increase investments in APFS/FFS sector</p> <p>(b) In coordination with the national executing partners, the FAO Representation in Mali, 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 develop an action plan for mitigation of those risks.</p>
National	Development / M-E expert	1000	6	<p>Technical analysis of proposed measures (particularly from reports in activities 1-3) and plans to address priority threats including the following outputs:</p> <p>(a) Contribution to the preparation and coherence of the project baseline</p> <p>(b) Definition of project monitoring indicators and finalization of the CCA AMAT tracking tools in collaboration with national consultants (particularly agropastoral specialist in activity 2 (see Annex B) and Focal area strategy for the delineation of component 4 of the project).</p>
International	Financial management /Analyst	2,000	5	<p>Working with the project preparation team, the consultant will:</p> <p>(a) Analyse options for increased investments, particularly existing options for investment/budget plans and identify best methods in the country to define specific budgetary provisions under the umbrella of AEDD</p> <p>(b) collect and compile cost information and prepare a detailed FAO-GEF results-based budget, and complete all budget tables required by GEF; and</p> <p>(c) carry out an analysis of the cost-effectiveness of the entire project approach</p>
International	CCA in Agro-Pastoral systems Project Design Technical Specialist	2,500	8	<p>Provision of overall conceptual guidance - in close consultation with FAO staff - to the AEDD, 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) Description of baseline initiatives, investments and financing sources and preparation of additional reasoning in relation to the LDCF investment addressing CC vulnerabilities and barriers for implementation of adaptation measures identified by baseline initiatives and investments.</p>

¹ Provide dollar amount per person week.

² Provide person weeks needed to carry out the task

Annex B

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. All information will be collected for the northern part of the provinces of *Koulikoro, Ségou, and Kayes*, unless differently identified. In the detail, the areas of intervention will include:

- Koulikoro region, agroecological zone of Nara;
- Ségou region, area of Niono;
- Kayes region, agroecological zone of Kita.
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The outputs from these activities will be: i) consultants' reports and analyses prepared to be used during project formulation (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 final documents. The PPG will pave the structure for a continuous collaboration between various LDCF projects in the country (UNDP and FAO). The PPG will also collaborate with the recently approved agro-pastoral projects in the area, including the Burkina Faso and Niger FAO/GEF projects. Consultancies for the preparation of technical studies have been identified and detailed in Annex A.

Activity 1. Local stakeholders analysis and capacity needs assessments for the design of the planning component (component 1)

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

1.1 A data collection phase will include the gathering of local information regarding socio-economic assessments for sustainable resources use, gender roles, conflicts between herders and farmers (and existing/in place options for strategies to solve conflicts), potential civil society partners, and assessment of the social sustainability of agropastoral practices. Socio-economic conditions and stakeholder analysis will place emphasis on farmers' and pastoralist's organizations and customary associations to identify different approaches for their integration in LM partnerships with local governments – and considering inclusion of women in a context of climate change.

1.2 Capacity needs assessment of the Agence Malienne pour l'Environnement et du Développement Durable (AEDD), Ministry of Agriculture (MA), Ministry of Animal Productions (MPA) and provincial governments regarding climate resilient strategies to define: a) participatory LM planning schemes including participatory planning and negotiated agreements; and b) systematic assessment of climate impact over the agro-pastoral sector. A strategy for capacity development based on learning-by-doing APFS method will also be defined. Finally, the gathering of information will include optimal use of rangelands species and dry crop genetic resources, and mainstreaming CCA into the PDESC tool for local communities planning (*Plans de Développement Economique Social et Culturel*)

1.3 Analysis of existing methods for implementing rangelands agreements between farmers and herders (taking into consideration countries with similar conditions and the local experiences). This analysis will include the risks related to conflicts and behavior of different local groups, and traditional versus modern land-use rights. Options and proposal of gender sensitive approaches for the development and implementation of rangeland agreements will also be explored. The agreements will be developed and designed basing on existing approaches guaranteeing long term project sustainability such as the “*chartes pastorales*”.

1.4 Assessment of climate resilience information management systems developed and implemented in targeted vulnerable regions by other actors in collaboration with UNDP and other programs/organizations at a national and regional level. The monitoring should include the variability in rain patterns, rangelands vegetative stages and water availability, carrying capacity of dry rangelands and flood plains, herds displacement tracking, etc. The activity will receive strong input through an internationally recognized expert consultant on climate information systems

1.5 Project implementation areas will be identified in three provinces. 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 other characteristics that would make 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: (i) description of component activities; (ii) proposal for 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 the Component 1 of the FSP fully prepared in GEF format.

Activity 2. Technical assessment of existing activities assessments for the design of the rangeland rehabilitation component (component 2)

The outputs from this activity will be a technical study aiming at supporting the preparation of the project's component 2 and the preparation of elements for project proposal, based on the guidance of the project design technical specialist and FAO staff. In the framework of the preparation of component 2, the study will include different results by analyzing: strengths and weaknesses of current pastoral and transhumance activities; alternative SLM and/or traditional practices; and acceptance of proposed technical solutions by stakeholders within any baseline grassland/livestock activity in the area. The component will also make the most of the international network of the APFS established by FAO in East Africa, and of the recently started experience in APFS in Angola. The final result of this activity will be the component 2 of the FSP fully prepared in GEF format. In detail, the study will cover the following activities:

2.1 Study and propose a set of adaptation practices and technologies (including adapted varieties and ecosystem resilience strategies) to be integrated as new topics into FFS curricula, including improved crop/livestock integration approaches, and the APFS approach. The Diversity Field Fora is a method that has been developed by Bioversity International (of the CGIAR), whose collaboration will be key for the development of this part of the activity. The adaptation practices studies should include: a) participatory monitoring of resilience indicators; b) native annual and perennial drought-resistant grass species; c) adaptation of bourgou pasture (if relevant in the selected areas); d) establishment of "mise en défens" areas for resilient strategic feeding; and e) improved herd management adapted to water scarcity and climate variability. The design of a participatory monitoring system adapted to local conditions, with a particular focus on rangeland biodiversity and vegetation cover (indicators for species and vegetation development stages) will support local stakeholders in the process of transforming their knowledge into a system of information that can be used to strengthen their social role in CCA affected areas. The participatory monitoring and adaptive management of land resources should be focused at increasing local indigenous leadership and strengthening farmer-herder relations. Examples and methods for "mise en défens" areas establishment will be examined and a selection of best practices focusing on strategic livestock feeding, pasture quality improvement, biodiversity increase and community options for guardian and caretaking activities will be realized to be used during project implementation.

2.2 Gender sensitive CCA FFS and DFF demand-driven draft schemes for farmers' 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 their sustainability in project areas. The scheme will be introduced into existing FFS networks during project implementation. The study will assess best practices and lessons learned for CCA using native species and traditional practices, including current work in improved crops and varieties as well as availability of local and improved seeds within local markets. The study will also list opportunities for increasing the long term sustainability of the FFS approach and for the development of technologies for ecosystem rehabilitation, also based on the already successful schemes in place in the country. The study will also include initial identification of bottlenecks and opportunities related to selection of topics for APFS curriculum and modules on climate resilient SLM technologies and approaches. The activity will receive strong input through an

internationally recognized consultant expert in APFS involved in various FAO activities in other regions. The international consultant will strongly contribute to the curriculum preparation.

2.3 Based on specific request of the AEDD, the definition of climate resilient investment pilot areas is a key part of component 2. There will be a collaboration with experts from AEDD and with local communities to define pilot areas and to establish most important actions including at least: a) pasture management; b) wells implementation in transhumant livestock routes; c) grassland seedlings production and distribution to improve use of native drought resistant species and for rangeland rehabilitation; and d) integration of trees in agro-pastoral systems.

2.4 Under the guidance of the project design specialist the preparation of elements for FSP component 2 will include the: i) description of component activities; ii) proposal for result framework; iii) definition of output and outcome indicators and of indicators for AMAT tools; iv) description of component and activities; v) unit costs for budget preparation, the 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 level including mitigation measures.

Activity 3. Detailed baseline analysis for mainstreaming SLM into agricultural and environmental sector policies and programmes (component 3)

The outputs from this activity will be a technical data collection aiming 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 Mali 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 Based on areas selected in component 1, development of a community level baseline for the "Climate proofing" applied in the framework of "*Cadre Stratégique d'Investissement de la Gestion Durable des Terres*" (CSI-GDT). The "Climate Proofing" tool is a participatory diagnostic methodology aiming to reduce climate changerelated risks in the implementation of projects/programs. The tool identifies solutions for CCA and coherently integrates CC issues into development policies and programs. It is applicable at all levels: national policies and programmes, local level, and development projects. Its application is operationalized through workshops involving all stakeholders, and includes: i) an analysis of the impact of the effects of CC on the project/programme, the town or the locality; ii) the development of adaptation options or solutions taking into account local conditions; iii) prioritization of adaptation options; and iv) the integration of adaptation options in the project/program/planning. It is used with support of AEDD to identify, prioritize and take into account the legitimate needs of the beneficiaries of the project intervention area of the FAO GEF project regarding FFS in agricultural areas. Implementing the tool is not complicated, but the challenge lies in the local and regional data needs, including accurate data on weather conditions and possible direct and indirect impacts. The present PPG activity will sustain the preparation of the baseline data in the areas where the project will intervene, allowing a rapid start up during project implementation phase.

3.2 Analysis of strengths and weaknesses of existing mechanisms for cross-sector coordination in the implementation of FFS-based outreach SLM strategies and inter-institutional collaborative mechanisms. Establishment of a new coordination mechanism based on lessons learned and best practices from other actors and programmes, which will include AEDD, MA, MPA, local/regional governments, and other relevant actors. The existing projects and programmes related to conflict free pastoral areas at the border with Mauritania and Senegal as well as national existing FFS activities will be analyzed in order to prepare a list of strongly technically biased possible collaboration and a list of possible activities.

3.3 Analysis of options for increased investments and draft investment plans. Particularly, existing options for investment/budget plans will be studied to be able to select best observed methods in the country to define specific budgetary provisions under the umbrella of AEDD.

3.4 Under the guidance of the project design specialist, the preparation of elements for FSP component 3 will include the preparation of: i) description of component activities; ii) proposal for 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 the component 3 of the FSP fully prepared in GEF format.

Activity 4: Stakeholder consultations

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

4.1 Three local workshops to present the main project information (objectives, validation of draft log frame, etc) . Three workshops in the local areas will involve all stakeholders (technical and research structures, community stakeholders, partners, civil societies, and indigenous groups) to introduce the project, explain its objectives, define the roles of stakeholders and define implementation areas.

4.2 Two workshops at national level will be organized to i) as inception of PPG activities and ii) to validate and to present the project, including project partners, governmental actors, and interested stakeholders. These are a validation workshop and a presentation workshop.

The main objectives of the validation workshop will include: introduce the project and explain its objectives, define the roles of stakeholders, and identify areas of performance. The draft of the project proposal will be presented during this workshop and the following information will be discussed: i) endorsement of project logical framework and comments; ii) endorsement of list of results and tentative budget plans; iii) validation of institutional arrangements; iv) confirmation of co-financing envelope and final signature and agreement of funds arrangement; and v) comments for improvements and other recommendations on proposed project design.

The workshop will have approximately 50 participants, including technical stakeholders (specialized breeding entities, animal production, agriculture, forestry, research entities), other projects and programs, representatives of local administration and municipalities, civil societies, and other interested stakeholders. Main participants will include AEDD, Direction Nationale de l'Agriculture (DNA), Direction Régionale de l'Agriculture (DRA), Direction Nationale de la Production et des Industries Animales (DNPIA), Direction Régionale de la Production et des Industries Animales (DRPIA), Direction Nationale de l'Elevage (DNE), Direction Régionale de l'Elevage (DRE), and the Direction Nationale des Eaux et Forêts. The main national and international NGOs will be invited. The Assemblée Permanente des Chambres d'Agriculture (Permanent Assembly of Chambers of Agriculture) will also be present, as well as other civil society entities.

Further to this workshop, a presentation workshop will be held after the project is approved, to allow the presentation, awareness raising, and knowledge sharing about the project strategies.

5. Analysis of execution options and assessment of fiduciary standards

5.1 Agreement on cost effective institutional arrangements defining specific roles and responsibilities for specific outputs of project partners and their support to project implementation by AEDD.

5.2 Assessment of fiduciary standards of the executing agency (including procurement, investigations function and hotline and whistleblower protection, external audit, disclosure, ethics) and agreed action plan for mitigation of eventual fiduciary risks.