



**REQUEST FOR LAND DEGRADATION ENABLING ACTIVITY
PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF TRUST FUND**

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Pakistan - NAP Alignment and Strengthening National Reporting Processes		
Country(ies):	Pakistan	GEF Project ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP	GEF Agency Project ID:	5142
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Climate Change, Government of Pakistan	Submission Date:	25 Sept 2012
GEF Focal Area (s):	Land Degradation	Project Duration (Months)	18
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	13,500

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: To assist Pakistan in (i) aligning its National Action Programme (NAP) with the UNCCD's 10-Year Strategy; (ii) strengthening UNCCD reporting and review process; and (iii) developing Integrated Financing Strategies (IFS) for SLM investments.

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
Land Degradation Enabling Activity (NAP alignment, preparation of IFS and preparation of national report)	TA	<p>1) By 2014, Pakistan has successfully aligned its NAP with UNCCD's 10-Year Strategy.</p> <p>2) The Integrated Financial Strategy (IFS) developed providing sustainable and enhanced investments for SLM activities in Pakistan.</p> <p>3) By September 2012, the 5th national report to the UNCCD is prepared and after validation submitted to the UNCCD Secretariat.</p>	<p>1.1) Review and stocktaking of implementation of the existing NAP at the national and provincial levels are carried out in participative manner, generally raising stakeholders' awareness on SLM issues.</p> <p>1.2) Human and scientific capacity for NAP alignment are strengthened through training and SLM baseline and indicator development.</p> <p>1.3) Establishing and strengthening the policy and institutional framework for NAP alignment and implementation.</p> <p>1.4) Provincial Action Programmes (PAPs) prepared and compiled into NAP aligned with 10-Year strategy of UNCCD.</p> <p>2.1) Financial diagnosis and mapping of existing financial flows for NAP implementation and SLM at provincial and national level including economic valuation of DLDD conducted;</p> <p>2.2) National and Provincial level IFSs prepared that includes identification of investment priorities and budgeted targets;</p> <p>3.1) National and Provincial level DLDD data gathering and knowledge management</p>	123,288	209,091

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
			systems for review and reporting established; 3.2) 5 th National Report is drafted, validated through wide consultation and submitted; and 3.3) Action plan for UNCCD/NAP implementation monitoring and reporting developed.		
Subtotal:				123,288	209,091
EA Management Cost ²				11,712	20,909
Total EA Cost				135,000	230,000

^a List the \$ by EA components. Detailed Project Budget table that supports all the EA components is attached as **Annex-B**.

B. CO-FINANCING FOR THE EA BY SOURCE AND BY NAME

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
GEF Agency	UNDP	Grant	25,000
National Government	Government of Pakistan	In-kind	75,000
Other	Global Mechanism of UNCCD	Grant	130,000
Total Co-financing			230,000

C. GRANT RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	EA Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
UNDP	GEF TF	Land Degradation (EA set aside)	Global	135,000	13,500	148,500
Total Grant Resources				135,000	13,500	148,500

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	8	5,000	7,500	12,500
International consultants*		0	0	0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		5,700	4,800	10,500
Travel*			8,000	8,000
Others**	Misc. (incl. audit)	1,012	609	1,621
Total:		11,712	20,909	32,621

* Details are provided in **Annex A**. **For others, to be clearly specified.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

If costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications, travels are requesting for GEF financing, please provide justification here:

² This is the cost associated with the unit executing the project on the ground and could be financed out of trust fund or co-financing sources.

A nominal GEF financing amounting to US\$3,500 has been requested for procuring I.T. equipment and communication. The I.T. equipment will include a laptop computer and printer to be used by the Coordinator, NAP/IFS to be hired under the EA. Refer to Total Budget and Workplan for more detail.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

1. *Context:* Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought (DLDD) are the global environmental challenges and Pakistan is no exception, where 80 % of the country is arid, semi-arid, and sub-humid. About two-third of Pakistan's population depends on drylands to support their livelihood. Land degradation severely and negatively impacts the integrity of Pakistan's social and ecological systems. Across nearly all landscapes, the country suffers from deforestation, overgrazing, depleted ground water resources, reduced surface water, soil erosion, water-logging, salinity, sodicity, and the loss of biodiversity linked to unsustainable land use practices. Pakistan joined the global community in its efforts to combat DLDD by signing United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) in 1994 and ratifying it in 1997. In order to meet obligations of this Convention, a National Action Programme (NAP) to Combat Desertification and Mitigate Impacts of Drought was developed in 2002 through a consultative process and with involvement of key stakeholders both at national and provincial levels. The NAP identified key priority programme areas which included desertification assessment through GIS and RS techniques, sustainable range-livestock production systems through community participation, amelioration of saline/sodic soils, implementation of participatory sand dune stabilization techniques, rain water harvesting, improvement of Rodh Kohi (hill torrent) irrigation system, drought management, and early warning system. NAP also envisaged a broad framework for an effective institutional mechanism at the federal and provincial levels to ensure effective implementation UNCCD and NAP.
2. Although NAP developed in 2002 identified key programme areas related to combating desertification and land degradation, like many other developing countries the implementation of NAP in Pakistan did not progress well and met with many obstacles. On-ground implementation of projects and programmes in dry land districts with high incidence of poverty and climate change impacts remained very low and could not bring any significant change to address land degradation and desertification challenges in critical and vulnerable landscapes. Moreover, allocation of budgetary resources as envisaged under the NAP remained very minimal at the provincial and federal level. This together with other overwhelming barriers related to socio-economic, policy, planning, technical, institutional continued to be a stumbling block to bring about a noticeable change. Moreover, poor inter-agency coordination for joint programming, planning, and absence of result-based monitoring and evaluation greatly affected implementation of actions envisaged under the NAP and the UNCCD.
3. Since signing the UNCCD in 1994 and preparation of the NAP in 2002, Pakistan has implemented a number of projects and programme contributing to combating DLDD. An integrated participatory watershed management programme has been implemented in mountain regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) province with the assistance of World Food Programme, German Government, and the Government of Pakistan for rehabilitation of degraded private lands. This programme continued over the last two decades and so far US\$ 26.19 Million have been spent on this programme to rehabilitate about 481,922 acres of degraded land. Other major projects that remained operational within the overall framework of UNCCD and NAP in Pakistan include: Environmental Rehabilitation in KPK & Punjab funded by European Union (1997-2002) costing US\$ 20.00 Million; Barani Village Development Project (BVDP) funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) (1999 – 2007) with US\$25.10 Million; KPK Barani Area Development Project (BADP) (2003-2009) US\$98.70 Million; FATA Development Project, KPK (2002-2009) US\$21.28; Dera Ghazi Khan Rural Development Project, Punjab (1999-2006) US\$40.0 Million funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB); and around 33 other Projects funded under the federal Public Sector Development Support Programme (2003-2010) had in-built components for controlling land degradation and Natural Resource Management (INRM). In addition, there are a number on-going projects and programmes being implemented by the NGOs (Rural Support Programmes, Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund, WWF-Pakistan, IUCN-Pakistan etc.) and federal government agencies to realize the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and objectives of the Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs). These projects assign a priority to address problems of DLDD and deforestation. Similarly, provincial Governments of Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan and KPK have several on-going and new programmes related to INRM, IWRM and SLM. Furthermore, international donors like USAID, FAO, UNDP, WFP, GIZ, SDC, RNE, IFAD, and World Bank are partners with the Government of Pakistan in supporting different projects and programmes contributing to poverty reduction, NRM, and enhancing livelihoods through sustainable agriculture. As a signatory to the UNCCD, Pakistan has also benefited from the GEF funds under the LD FA by implementing a pilot phase of the SLM Programme at cost of US\$4.6 million from the GEF, UNDP and GoP. Although implementation above

mentioned project and programmes has contributed towards controlling soil erosion, water-logging, salinity, ground water depletion and enhancing land productivity, water use efficiency, and vegetative cover in the country. However, the challenges of land degradation and desertification are so vast that it requires a re-invigorated NAP which is aligned with 10-Year Strategy of the UNCCD and helps fostering partnerships for enhancing SLM investments.

4. The proposed EA project aims to respond directly to the UNCCD COP decisions, i.e. decision 3/COP8 while adopting 10-year strategic plan (the Strategy) urges and recognizes “the need for country parties to align their NAPs” and decision 2/COP9 regarding “alignment of the action programmes with the Strategy” calls upon the “affected country parties and other relevant stakeholders to use NAP alignment guidelines as a reference tool for aligning NAPs and other relevant implementation activities with the 5 operational objectives of the Strategy. The project is also in line with the decision 11/COP10 which Urges Parties to access the GEF funding for enabling activities (including NAP alignment and reporting/review process) to meet their obligations under the UNCCD, either (a) through a GEF agency, (b) via direct access or (c) under an umbrella project. This proposal is for securing GEF funding under the Land Degradation EA “through a GEF agency” for aligning Pakistan’s NAP and improving reporting and review processes.

Fit with the GEF Focal Area Strategy

5. The EA project will contribute towards realizing overall goal of the LD FA aimed at arresting and reversing global trends in land degradation and desertification. Specifically, it will be aligned with **Focal Area 4 Objective: Adaptive Management and Learning: Increase capacity to apply adaptive management tools in SLM/SFM/INRM by GEF and UNCCD Parties and Focal Area Outcome 4.1: Outcome 4.1: Increased capacities of countries to fulfill obligations in accordance with the provisions provided in the UNCCD.**

How the project plans to build national capacity

6. The execution of this EA project will help in wider capacity development for SLM and meet obligations to the UNCCD by strengthening national monitoring and reporting processes. Alignment of Pakistan’s NAP with UNCCD 10-year strategy will also contribute to institutional and human capacities development as well as indicator based monitoring and assessment of the implementation of the UNCCD and NAP.
7. Enabling Activities are considered foundation activities within the framework of the GEF. The ultimate goal of Land Degradation Enabling Activities is to build national capacity across the board for managing land sustainably. The effective achievement of global SLM benefits depend on the development of national capacity for managing land in a sustainable manner. The more robust this capacity is in a given country, the more effective the national implementation of the UNCCD will be. The following table summarizes briefly how this capacity development will be achieved:

<i>Individual capacity</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By enabling wide groups of stakeholders to impart and share knowledge and experiences on sustainable land management.
<i>Organizational capacity</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By enabling the emergence of capable institutions that will collaborate and coordinate actions related to land use to avoid negative trade-offs ▪ By supporting knowledge transfer for decision-support.
<i>Systemic capacity</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By improving decision-making in management of production landscapes to ensure maintenance of ecosystem services important for the global environment and for peoples’ livelihoods. ▪ By advancing towards a more coordinated policy, legal and regulatory frameworks between sectors competing for land area and natural resources. ▪ By guiding policies on the mobilization of financial resources to rural land users enabling them to sustain and upscale good practices.

Project consistency with national strategies and plans or reports and assessments relevant for the UNCCD, as well as other cross-cutting assessments and priority setting exercises

8. The project fits well with Pakistan’s national sectoral policies, strategies and plans, including NCSA, NAP, climate change policy, and recently developed National Sustainable Development Strategy with explicit provision of capacity development for effective implementation of the UNCCD through monitoring and reporting. The project will also help in enhancing synergies for the implementation of other two Rio Conventions namely CBD and UNFCCC. The proposed EA project also falls under the priorities identified under the country level National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE) carried in 2010. The implementation of this EA project will help in capacity building of the provincial entities during the development of the provincial action programmes and integrated financial frameworks for SLM investments.

B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES

9. **PROJECT GOAL:** The overall goal of the EA is to “enhance capacity to apply adaptive management tools in SLM” to ensure effective implementation of the UNCCD and strengthen monitoring and reporting process.
10. **OBJECTIVES:** The specific objectives of the EA are to:
 - (i) Align Pakistan’s NAP with the 10-Year Strategy of the UNCCD;
 - (ii) Develop an Integrated Investment Framework for implementation of aligned NAP and SLM; and
 - (iii) Improve national reporting and review processes by strengthening stakeholders capacities for monitoring and assessment, including preparation and submission of 5th national report through the PRAIS portal.

Land Degradation Enabling Activities: Alignment of Pakistan's NAP, Development of IFS for SLM, and Preparation of National Report

11. *Revision and alignment of NAP:* The revision and alignment of Pakistan’s NAP will be based on the guidelines approved with Decision 2/COP 9 as a reference tool for aligning NAPs with the five operational objectives of the Strategy. A step-wise approach will drive this process to ensure that revised and aligned NAP becomes a strategic country document outlining actions and measurable targets with a set of indicators to assess the overall progress in implementation of UNCCD and NAP. Alignment process would entail a comprehensive stakeholder analysis both at the national and provincial levels to identify key stakeholders, including government agencies, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), private sector, local communities, research institutions etc. and defining their roles in the alignment and implementation of the NAP. A stocktaking and assessment of the progress made to-date regarding implementation of existing NAP will be undertaken both at the provincial and federal levels to establish socio-economic and bio-physical baseline for NAP alignment as well as identification of provincial priorities. NAP alignment would also require strengthening of human and scientific capacities of the concerned stakeholders through training programs on use and application of indicators, monitoring and evaluation and data collection. Consultative workshops will be organized in the provinces to ensure that all stakeholders are on board and fully involved in the whole alignment process from revision of the NAP to its implementation.
12. **Gender aspects** will be given due importance both in the consultative process and capacity building of the stakeholders. Based on stocking, assessments and reviews carried out through sectoral experts and stakeholder consultations the draft updated and aligned NAP will be prepared by mobilizing technical assistance/local consultants who will also facilitate the consultative workshops to be held in four provinces and the final validation of the draft aligned NAP in a national workshop. The alignment process will also lead to strengthening of policy and institutional framework for NAP implementation. The aligned NAP will be presented for approval of the appropriate forum (NCCD/federal cabinet) and submitted to the UNCCD Secretariat, including its publication and dissemination to all stakeholders. The whole alignment process will be carried out under the guidance of the UNCCD Focal Point and the National Coordination Committee for Desertification (NCCD) already notified by the federal government.
13. *Development of IFS for SLM:* Lack of adequate financial resources has been a major barrier to support NAP implementation and promote SLM in Pakistan. In fact, a proper financial and technology framework is needed for the effective implementation of the aligned NAP and promotion of SLM. In order to develop an Integrated Investment Framework a financial diagnosis will be conducted, including mapping of existing and potential financial opportunities for implementation of the aligned NAP and SLM financing investments. To convince policy makers, planners, and donors for enhanced investment to meet challenges of DLDD and promote SLM, a study for valuation of costs of DLDD will be conducted. The IFS development process will also include preparation of four provincial investment frameworks that will be compiled into a national IFS and presented to the stakeholders for its validation. The IFS document will define provincial and national investment targets and technology transfer needs for implementation of aligned NAP and promoting SLM.
14. *Preparation and Submission of National Report:* The progress on the implementation of NAP and the UNCCD is assessed through national reports which are submitted to the UNCCD Secretariat on biennial basis. In this regard, UNCCD Secretariat has developed a new monitoring and reporting system to track and evaluate progress in implementation of UNCCD, its 10-Year Strategic Plan, including tracking tools, performance and impact indicators called for under the COP decisions. This new monitoring system is called Performance Reporting Assessment Information System (PRAIS). The use of PRAIS will require strengthening capacity of stakeholders for indicator based monitoring and assessment, including reporting methodologies, procedures and tools. The EA project will help in building these capacities. This component will also include establishment of data gathering and knowledge management systems for the reporting and review process, maintaining data flow to the knowledge management systems, and establishing data quality checks. It would require establishment of an appropriate consultative processes and stakeholder assessment and holding a workshop on the launch of

the reporting process. Draft 5th national report will be prepared through a consultative process, including impact assessment, performance review, best practices and financial flows. A national validation workshop would be held to validate and finalize the 5th draft report for its submission to the UNCCD Secretariat through the PRAIS portal. For enhancing the national ownership of the reporting process improvement of the linkages of UNCCD reporting and implementation with national development priorities will be of crucial importance. The component will also lead to the development of a plan for establishing a monitoring and reporting system for the NAP/UNCCD implementation, including linking and harmonizing it with national development priorities.

Stakeholders Involvement and Gender Dimension

15. *Stakeholders Involvement*: The stakeholder involvement element is embedded in the description of several activities within this proposal which will have a consultative and participatory character. A wide range of stakeholders would be involved in the implementation of EA project, as the NAP alignment and IFS development require active participation of all major stakeholders in the process. Moreover, their involvement would be crucial to ensure ownership of the aligned NAP and IFS both at the provincial and national levels. The key stakeholders include concerned federal ministries, provincial line departments, Planning Commission of Pakistan, provincial Planning and Development departments, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), local Community Based Organizations (CBOs), women forums, NGOs, private sector organization, multi and bi-lateral donors financing NRM, SLM, and poverty related projects. Detailed stakeholders' analysis, their roles, and strategy for their involvement in the NAP alignment, IFS development and preparation of the 5th national report will be developed during the early stage of implementation of this EA project.
16. *Consideration of Gender Dimension*: Gender considerations will be an integral part of the overall approach to be adopted for NAP alignment, IFS development, and UNCCD reporting processes. This will be ensured by i) including both men and women in the provincial and national consultations to be undertaken for NAP alignment and reporting processes, ii) collecting gender related baseline information and identification priorities, and iii) analysis and articulation of gender related priorities in the aligned NAP, IFS and 5th national report. Particularly, the role of women in implementation of aligned NAP and their contribution for realizing UNCCD objectives will be highlighted.
17. *Consistency with other Projects and Initiative*: The proposed EA project is in consistent with other similar initiatives like EA project under the CBD presently being executed in the country. The designing and implementation of this project is well coordinated with on-going GEF funded SLM project. NAP alignment and IFS development processes will encompass analyzing existing and new SLM initiatives by the provincial and federal governments as well as initiatives of the donors and CSOs. In addition, NAP alignment will be coordinated with the alignment of Sub-Regional Action Programmes (SRAPs) and Regional Action Programme (RAPs) through the Regional Coordination Unit of the UNCCD and agencies leading alignment of SRAPs and RAPs. Moreover, there will be no duplication with up-scaling phase of the GEF-UNDP funded SLM project, as NAP alignment, IFS development, and preparation of 5th national report are not included in the recently approved PIF for up-scaling SLM programme in Pakistan.

C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Project Outcomes and Outputs:

Component 1) NAP aligned with UNCCD' strategy

Key Outcome: By 2014, Pakistan has successfully aligned its NAP with UNCCD's 10-Year Strategy.

18. **Output 1.1** Review and stocktaking of implementation of the existing NAP at the national and provincial levels are carried out in participative manner, generally raising stakeholders' awareness on SLM issues.

This review and stocktaking will involve consideration of, in addition to the existing NAP, other important national strategies such as the sectoral policies and programmes and the 10th five year development plan that have direct relevance to combating land degradation in the country. The stocktaking and review be used to define priorities for re-alignment of NAP with UNCCD COP guidance. It is planned to involve a national and an international experts to elaborate priorities for NAP alignment. In addition, consultative meetings organised to both review and validate assessment reports will generate greater awareness on the links between addressing land degradation and social and economic development especially at the Provincial levels (where many natural resource management decisions be taken).
19. **Output 1.2:** Human and scientific capacity for NAP alignment are strengthened through training and SLM baseline and indicator development.

Based on existing national LD indicators and COP guidance, a set of indicators will be developed for reporting in the context of the re-aligned NAP and UNCCD 10-year Strategy. A core group of SLM/LD experts will be formed to carry out this exercise whose capacity will be enhanced through exchanges and interaction in regional initiatives organised by the UNCCD regional offices and other relevant fora. National and Provincial relevant sector staff will be trained on the use of the indicators, monitoring and data gathering through a series of targeted short training workshops organised by the core expert team and supported by a national monitoring and evaluation expert. In addition, the indicator set developed will be utilized to establish a comprehensive baseline and recommendations on setting up an electronic information system made to facilitate routine monitoring of the implementation of realigned NAP and UNCCD activities in Pakistan. This will provide accurate and timely information for the purpose of NAP realignment and subsequent National reports' preparation.

20. **Output 1.3:** Establishing and strengthening the policy and institutional framework for NAP alignment and implementation. To ensure a functioning and appropriate coordination mechanism for NAP alignment and later implementation, the currently dormant national desertification control committee (that consist of several representatives from line ministries) will be revised and revitalized. As many of the functions related to land and natural resource management functions have now been devolved to Provinces, similar structures will also be established at the Provincial levels. The capacities of the national and provincial committees will be enhanced through targeted trainings on mainstreaming LD into economic sectors while also ensuring that secretarial support is resourced by competent technical staff. In tandem with efforts underway through relevant interventions, the NAP review and realignment process will also recommend various means and approaches to integrate LD issues and SLM into key sectoral policies and plans both at the national and provincial levels. Such sectors would include for instance the agriculture, forestry, rangeland and livestock management, water resources management.
21. **Output 1.4:** Provincial Action Programmes (PAPs) prepared and compiled into NAP aligned with 10-Year strategy of UNCCD. As appropriate with the current decentralization drive in the country brought about by the recent adoption of Amendment 18 to the Constitution whereby the national government dramatically increased provincial autonomy, the EA project will also support the articulation of Provincial level Action Programmes. The NAP is expected to be informed by and consistent with these provincial plans.

Component 2) Development of Integrated Financial Strategy (IFS)

Key Outcome: The Integrated Financial Strategy (IFS) developed providing sustainable and enhanced investments for SLM activities in Pakistan.

22. **Output 2.1:** Financial diagnosis and mapping of existing financial flows for NAP implementation and SLM at provincial and national level including economic valuation of DLDD conducted; Mapping of current financing arrangements, sources and options (internal, external and private sector) will be reviewed at both the national and provincial levels to identify funding requirements, gaps and opportunities for diverse financing sources including innovative finance. As part of this process, an economic analysis of land degradation will also be carried out which will help assess the base costs for combating land degradation in the country. Local economic experts will be recruited whose work will be guided by the core task team while inputs from different sectors will be achieved through consultation meetings and other means. This and the following output will be funded from the co-finance secured from the Global Mechanism (GM) of the UNCCD.
23. **Output 2.2:** National and Provincial level IFSs prepared that includes identification of investment priorities and budgeted targets; The above financial diagnosis and assessment will be used to prepare the national and provincial level Integrated Financing Strategy (ies). The elaboration of the IFS will benefit from the technical support of the GM and will broadly follow the GM's Manual manual entitled a "Practical Guide to Designing Integrated Financing Strategies for Combating Desertification", which includes instruments and methodologies used in their formulation. These IFS will also support mainstreaming LD issues / SLM into development at the country level besides ensuring that the realigned NAPs are well resourced and adequately funded.

Component 3) Fifth National report prepared and submitted to the UNCCD.

Key Outcome: By September 2012, the 5th national report to the UNCCD is prepared and after validation submitted to the UNCCD Secretariat.

24. **Output 3.1:** National and Provincial level DLDD data gathering and knowledge management systems for review and reporting established;

In the lead up to the preparation of the country's 5th National Report to UNCCD, a series of activities will be carried including stakeholder consultations, surveys and studies to collect data etc. related to also development of impact indicators, efficiency, identification of best practices and validation of existing and generated information. Local experts (and if required international experts) familiar with DLDD issues in the country and the process of preparing national reports will be recruited to support the process.

25. **Output 3.2:** 5th National Report is drafted, validated through wide consultation and submitted; and

The draft national report prepared through the process described above will be presented to a wide range of stakeholders for consultation and validation in the form of provincial and national level workshops. The final report vetted this way and cleared by the Government will be submitted to the UNCCD. The validation process will also help engender ownership and support for LD related plans and programmes from different sectors and agencies.

26. **Output 3.3:** Action plan for UNCCD/NAP implementation monitoring and reporting developed.

In order to support improvement of capacities at the national and provincial levels on the implementation of UNCCD activities in the country and in particular the NAP implementation especially for the UNCCD focal point office, a set of related activities will be carried. These will include development of better monitoring and reporting systems, recommendations for enhanced role in land use planning and management in the country, and also generation of economic and social indicators will be assist in making the case for LD concerns in development planning.

Project Management Arrangements:

27. The project will be implemented over a period of 2 years. The Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC of Pakistan) is the government institution responsible for the implementation of the project and will act as the *Executing Agency*.
28. UNDP is the *GEF Agency* for the project and accountable to the GEF for the use of funds. The legal context for UNDP-assisted programme and projects in Pakistan is established by two major agreements: 1) the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, given affect by Act 1948 of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly (Legislative) and assented to on June 16, 1948; and 2) the agreement between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the United Nations Development Program concerning assistance under the Special Fund Sector of the United Nations Development Program, signed by the parties on February 25, 1960. This Project Document shall be the instrument (therein referred to as a Plan of Operation) envisaged in Article 1, Paragraph 2 of the agreement between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the United Nations Development Programme concerning assistance under the Special Fund Sector of the United Nations Development Programme.
29. The overall responsibility for the project implementation by Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC), implies the timely and verifiable attainment of project objectives and outcomes. The MoCC and specifically the Inspector General of Forests, who is the UNCCD National Focal Point will provide support to, and inputs for, the implementation of all project activities.
30. Working closely with the Ministry of Climate Change, the UNDP Country Office (UNDP-CO) will be responsible for: (i) providing project assurance services to government (ii) recruitment of project staff, if so requested by government, and the contracting of consultants and service providers, especially international; (iii) overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets approved by PSC; and (iv) ensuring that all activities including procurement and financial services are carried out in strict compliance with UNDP/GEF procedures. A UNDP staff member will be assigned with the responsibility for the day-to-day management and control over project finance.
31. The National Committee to Combat Desertification (NCCD) with the UNCCD-NFP (who acts as the Secretary to NCCD) will serve as the *National Project Steering Committee* (PSC) also serving as the project's coordination and decision-making body (Project Board). As such the PSC will include representation of all the key project stakeholders. It will meet according the necessity, but not less than once in 6 months, to review project progress, approve project work plans and approve major project deliverables. The PSC is responsible for ensuring that the project remains on course to deliver products of the required quality to meet the outcomes defined in the project document.

32. The day-to-day administration of the project will be carried out by the EA Technical Coordinator. The project staff will be recruited using the applicable recruitment procedures for the modality NIM. The Enabling Activity Technical Coordinator will manage the implementation of all project activities. He/She will liaise and work closely with all partner institutions to link the project with complementary national programs and initiatives. The EA Technical Coordinator is accountable to the Ministry of Climate Change and UNDP, and the PSC for the quality, timeliness and effectiveness of the activities carried out, as well as for the use of funds. The EA Technical Coordinator will also be technically supported by contracted national and international consultants.

Comparative advantage of UNDP in Pakistan with respect to this project:

33. UNDP assisted Pakistan in the preparation of its existing NAP and the National Report to the UNCCD. The Government of Pakistan has requested UNDP assistance in designing and implementing this project, due to UNDP's track record in combat desertification. UNDP currently supports the development and implementation of GEF project in the area of biodiversity and sustainable land management in the country among other initiatives.
34. UNDP has an established national office in Islamabad with well-developed working relationships with the key stakeholders of the project, including the Ministry of Climate Change. The UNDP Pakistan Country Office's Environment and Climate Change Unit is well-staffed and comprised of an Assistant Country Director with Masters in Agriculture Engineering and 2 Program Officers with masters in forestry and natural resources management and many years of experience, as well as 3 Programme Associates. UNDP also has extensive experience in integrated policy development, human resources development, institutional strengthening, and non-governmental and community participation in the country.

Project's alignment with UNDP's programme for Pakistan

35. The project is in line with UNDP Pakistan's Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) and fits well under the One UN Joint Programme on Environment specifically components JPC – I "Strengthening operational and institutional mechanisms for integrated environmental management" and JPC – III "Integrated natural resources management in demonstration regions".

D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:

36. The proposed EA project is highly cost effective for a number of reasons: First, it builds on the sectoral policies and NAP review undertaken at the national level during the implementation of the pilot phase of the GEF-UNDP and Government of Pakistan (GoP) funded Sustainable Land Management Project. The lessons learnt during this review process will be useful during the review and gap analysis of provincial policies and development frameworks. Second, the NAP alignment and IFS development processes will be taken together both at the provincial and national levels. This would help in reducing the overall operational costs of the project, including holding provincial and national consultations. The Global Mechanism of the UNCCD has agreed to provide Pakistan US\$130,000 for the IFS development, which has been reflected under the co-financing. Third, the implementation of the EA project will be utilizing the existing institutional and administrative set ups and coordination mechanisms created under the pilot phase of the SLMP as well as the existing infrastructure of government agencies at both federal and provincial levels. Forth, the PCUs of the SLMP will coordinate data gathering and baseline information collection both for the NAP alignment and preparation of the 4th national report process. Fifth, the NCU-SLMP will be coordinating the implementation of the EA project, which assists the MoCC in realizing UNCCD objectives and works very closely with office of the IGF/UNCCD Focal Point. This will help in successful completion of the project. Finally, the SLMP Team is well conversant not only with the UNCCD process, but also with GEF-UNDP rules and procedures, thus ensuring efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:

37. Project monitoring and evaluation will be conducted with established UNDP and GEF procedures and will be used by the project staff and technical experts under the guidance of the UNDP Country Office and with the support of the SLMP Team. The Monitoring and Evaluation Plan is summarized in the table below:

Indicative Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and Corresponding Budget

Type of M&E Activity	Responsible Parties	Budget in US\$*	Timeframe
Inception Meeting	Coordinator, NAP/IFS; NCU-SLMP	1,000	Within one months of launch of alignment & reporting process
Inception Report	Coordinator, NAP/IFS	-	Within 2 weeks of the inception meeting
Detailed road map/workplan	Coordinator, NAP/IFS; NCU-SLMP	-	Within 1 st month.
Stakeholders Analysis	Coordinator, NAP/IFS/Local Consultant	-	Within two Months
NCCD Meeting	Coordinator, NAP/IFS; NCU-SLMP	1,000	1 st meeting within 4 months, 2 nd by the end 12 th month & 3 rd by the end of Project
PCCD Meetings	Coordinator, NAP/IFS; PCUs-SLMP	1,000	1 st meeting within 4 months, 2 nd by the end 12 th month & 3 rd by the end of Project.
4 th UNCCD National Report	Coordinator, NAP/IFS; NCU-SLMP	-	Within 4 months of the project launch
Day-to-day Monitoring	Coordinator, NAP/IFS;		Regular activity
Quarterly Progress Reviews to be chaired by the UNCCD Focal Point	Coordinator, NAP/IFS; NPC-SLMP & UNCCD Focal Point	5,000	By the end of each quarter
QPRs/APR	Coordinator, NAP/IFS;	-	
Thematic Experts/Consultants Reports	Local consultants; Coordinator, NAP/IFS; NCU-SLMP; & UNDP-CO	-	As and when available.
Consultative/Training Workshops Reports	Coordinator, NAP/IFS; Local Consultants	-	Within 2 weeks of each workshop
Project Audit	UNDP-CO; NCU-SLMP	500	After one year and by completion of the project
Completion Report	Coordinator, NAP/IFS; NCU-SLMP	-	One month before the end of the EA project
Total Indicative Cost:		9,500	

* Meeting costs include facilitation, interpretation and other associated services. Refer to Total Budget and Workplan for a detailed budget per input.

F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE)::

38. The current proposal has an enhanced budget for at least two reasons. First, there is a strong drive towards decentralization in the country as part of the 18th amendment of the constitution that emplaces land use planning decisions and regulations at the level of Provinces. In addition to alignment of the NAP to the UNCCD strategy the current EA project will also develop and pilot test provincial level NAPs that will have a key bearing on sustainable management of land and natural resources in the country. Second, the existing security situation in the country adds to the costs especially when travels to Provinces have to be undertaken for stakeholder consultations and assessment activities.
39. Please note that the development of Integrated Financing Strategy (IFS) is being fully funded through the co-funding from the Global Mechanism (GM) of UNCCD.

PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S): (Please attach the [country endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Jawed Ali Khan	Director General (Env.)/ GEF Focal Point for Pakistan	Ministry of Climate Change, Government of Pakistan	AUGUST 29, 2012

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCCD	February 24, 1997	Syed Mahmood Nasir, Inspector General Forests, Ministry of Climate Change

B. GEF AGENCY (IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for Land Degradation Enabling Activity approval.

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Adriana Dinu, UNDP-GEF Deputy Executive Coordinator		25 Sept 2012	Doley Tshering RTA,EBD UNDP Asia- Pacific Regional Centre	+66 2304 9100 Ext. 2600	doely.tshering@undp.org

ANNEX A. CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
For EA Management			
Local			
EA Technical Coordinator, NAP/IFS (managerial tasks – approx. 20% of time allotment)	625	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project management & planning in the light of EA project document & GEF/GM & UNCCD procedures - Selection, recruitment and supervision of consultants for the project - Preparation of project workplans, budget and financial plans - Submission of project progress and financial reports to UNDP, GM and the GoP
International	-	-	-
For Technical Assistance			
Local Consultants			
EA Technical Coordinator, NAP/IFS (technical tasks – approx. 80% of time allotment)	625	32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organize meetings and Provincial/National workshops - All analytical work and assistance in administrative matters - Coordination with provinces for NAP alignment - Lead preparation of Provincial/National IFSS - Preparation of Action Plan for aligned NAP - Lead preparation of 4th National Report for the UNCCD
Stakeholder Analysis for NAP alignment (GEF Funds)	800	6	Conduct comprehensive stakeholder analysis for identification of relevant stakeholders, their roles & responsibilities
Provincial/National Reviews for NAP alignment (7) (GEF Funds)	800	42	Stocktaking & assessments for sectoral policies, strategies, plans and programs, identifying priorities for NAP alignment
Mapping existing & potential financial flows at provincial and national levels (5) (Co-financing funds)	800	36	Conduct financial diagnosis including mapping of existing financial flows and potential financial mechanisms for SLM/NAP. This includes facilitation for mobilization and allocation of financial resources for NAP/SLM.
Preparation of National Report for UNCCD 4 th reporting cycle (GEF Funds)	800	6	Prepare National Report for submission to UNCCD
Economic Valuation of DLDD (Co-financing Funding)	1200	8	Conduct a study to assess the economic valuation of DLDD to help securing more budgetary allocations for NAP/SLM from policy makers and planners.
International Consultant			
Review & fine-tuning of aligned NAP & IFS	3000	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review the aligned NAP keeping in view the NAP alignment guidelines and UNCCD COP decisions. - Review draft IFS based on IFS guidelines prepared by the GM - Contribute substantively to the following LD EA activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activity 1. NAP aligned with UNCCD's strategy ▪ Activity 2. Development of Integrated Financial Strategy (IFS) ▪ Activity 3. Fifth National report prepared and submitted to the UNCCD

Annex B. TOTAL BUDGET AND WORK PLAN

GEF Component (Outcome) /Atlas Activity	Resp. Party/ Impl. Agent	Fund ID	Donor Name	ERP / ATLAS Budget Code	Atlas Budget Description	TOTAL Amount (USD)	Amount Year 1 (USD)	Amount Year 2 (USD)	Amount Year 3 (USD)	Budget Notes
LD EA	NEX	6200 0	GEF-10003	71200	International Consultants	15,000		12,500	2,500	a
	NEX	6200 0	GEF-10003	71300	Local Consultants	4,800	4,800			b
	NEX	6200 0	GEF-10003	71300	Local Consultants	33,600	3,600	30,000		b
	NEX	6200 0	GEF-10003	71300	Local Consultants	4,800		4,800		d
	NEX	6200 0	GEF-10003	71400	Contractual Services - Individ	20,000	3,000	16,000	1,000	e
	NEX	6200 0	GEF-10003	71600	Travel	15,088	2,000	9,400	3,688	f
	NEX	6200 0	GEF-10003	72100	Contractual Services-Companies	25,000	1,000	20,000	4,000	g
	NEX	6200 0	GEF-10003	75700	Training, Workshops & Confer	5,000		5,000		h
TOTAL ACTIVITY 1 (LD EA)						123,288	14,400	97,700	11,188	
Project Mgt	NEX	6200 0	GEF-10003	71400	Contractual Services - Individ	5,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	e
	NEX	6200 0	GEF-10003	72400	Communic & Audio Visual Equip	2,500	500	1,500	500	i
	NEX	6200 0	GEF-10003	72500	Supplies	2,200	500	1,400	300	j
	NEX	6200 0	GEF-10003	72800	Information Technology Equipmt	1,000	1,000			k
	NEX	6200 0	GEF-10003	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	1,012	300	500	212	l
TOTAL ACTIVITY 4 (Project Mgt)						11,712	3,300	6,400	2,012	
GRAND TOTAL (in cash)						135,000	17,700	104,100	13,200	

Budget Notes

a	Int'l Cons.: Review & fine-tuning of aligned NAP & IFS. Total lump-sum \$15K (or 5 weeks @ \$3K/week).
b	Nat. Cons.: Undertake Stakeholder Analysis for NAP alignment. Approx. 6 weeks @ \$800/week.
c	Nat. Cons. (7): Provincial/National Reviews for NAP alignment. Approx. 42 weeks @ \$800/week.
d	Nat. Cons.: Preparation of National Report for UNCCD 4th reporting cycle. Approx. 6 weeks at \$800/week.

Budget Notes	
e	Long-term Nat. Cons.: EA Technical Coordinator, NAP/IFS: Technical tasks corresponding to approx. 80% of time allotment or 32 weeks @ \$500. Managerial tasks corresponding to approx. 20% of time allotment or 8 weeks @ \$500.
f	Travel for project consultants in connection with: Activity 1. NAP aligned with UNCCD' strategy; Activity 2. Development of Integrated Financial Strategy (IFS); and Activity 3. Fifth National report prepared and submitted to the UNCCD.
g	Various services in connection with the EA project: (1) procurement and purchase of equipment; (2) workshop facilitation; (3) editorial, typesetting and printing; (4) translation and interpretation.
h	Consultations in connection with: Activity 1. NAP aligned with UNCCD' strategy; Activity 2. Development of Integrated Financial Strategy (IFS); and Activity 3. Fifth National report prepared and submitted to the UNCCD.
i	Data show, internet connectivity and telephony.
j	Supplies to the coordination unit.
k	Laptop and peripherals.
l	Contribution to audit costs (within Country Office's audit plan) and unforeseen expenses.