



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

**PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS**

EA Title:	Support to Bosnia and Herzegovina for development of National Action Programs aligned to the UNCCD 10 Year Strategy and Reporting Process under UNCCD		
Country(ies):	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	5076
GEF Agency(ies):	UNEP	GEF Agency Project ID:	00925
Other Executing Partner(s):	<b>The Republic of Srpska Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management</b>	Re-Submission Date:	21 August 2012
GEF Focal Area (s):	Land Degradation	Project Duration(Months)	12
➤ Check if applicable	NCSA      NAPA	Agency Fee:	13,636

**A. EA FRAMEWORK**

<b>EA Objective: To facilitate access to GEF funding by Bosnia and Herzegovina for Enabling Activities to meet its obligations under the UNCCD: a) NAP development in line with 10 – Year Strategy and b) Reporting and review process</b>					
<b>EA Component</b>	<b>Grant Type (TA/INV)</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>	<b>Expected Outputs<sup>2,3</sup></b>	<b>Grant Amount (\$)</b>	<b>Confirmed Cofinancing (\$)</b>
1. Preparation of NAP in line with the 10-year Strategy	<b>TA</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina has developed National Action Plan in line with the UNCCD 10-year strategy, and institutionalized within future government framework.	<b>Output 1.1</b> Framework for advocacy, awareness-raising, education and capacity-building (OO1) and addressing DLDD developed	22,600.00	45,000.00
			<b>Output 1.2 A</b> Policy framework to support national efforts on DLDD established (OO2)	64,500.00	50,000.00
			<b>Output 1.3</b> Scientific, technology and knowledge	8,500.00	33,000.00

<sup>1</sup> Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

<sup>2</sup> The UNEP-UNEP-GEF “Monitoring Guidelines of Capacity Development in GEF project – Sept 2010” scorecard will be used to monitor project achievement at countries level.

<sup>3</sup> Please refer to Part II Section C for a detailed overview of specific outputs

			baseline information to support efforts on DLDD are available, including national monitoring and vulnerability assessment, and other relevant biophysical and socio-economic data, and are used to develop NAP.		
			<b>Output 1.4</b> Financial Mechanism and technology need for NAP implementation established	3,000.00	5,000.00
			<b>Output 1.5</b> NAP validated by national bodies and its provisions mainstreamed in other national strategic state-level documents	10,500.00	5,000.00
2. Reporting and review process	TA	National reports for the second leg of the 4th reporting and review process prepared and submitted by BiH.	<b>Output 2.1</b> Reports prepared though participatory process, and inclusion of stakeholders at different levels	5,000.00	2,000.00
			<b>Output 2.2</b> Reports validated at the national level prior its submission to the UNCCD bodies through PRAIS portal	10,000.00	0.00
Subtotal				124,100.00	140,000
EA Management Cost				12,264.00	10,000.00
Total project costs				136,364.00	150,000.00

**B. INDICATIVE CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME IF AVAILABLE, (\$)**

Sources of Cofinancing for baseline project	Name of Cofinancier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National government	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Cash	10,000
National government	Bosnia and Herzegovina	In-kind	140,000
<b>Total Cofinancing</b>			150,000

**C. GEF/LDCF/SCCF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY**

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal area	Country name/Global	Project amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) <sup>2</sup>	Total c=a+b
UNEP	GEF TF	Land Degradation	Bosnia and Herzegovina	136,364	13,636	150,000
<b>Total Grant Resources</b>				136,364	13,636	150,000

**D. EA MANAGEMENT COST**

<u>COST ITEMS</u>	<u>TOTAL ESTIMATED PERSON WEEKS/MONTH</u>	<u>GRANT AMOUNT</u>	<u>CO-FINANCING</u>	<u>EA TOTAL</u>
<b>PROJECT MANAGER</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>	
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>		
<b>TRAVEL</b>		<b>2,764.00</b>		
<b>MEETINGS</b>			<b>5,000.00</b>	
<b>CONSULTANTS</b>				
<b>MOUS</b>				
<b>PUBLICATIONS</b>				
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>12,264.00</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>22,264.00</b>

**PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION**

<p><b>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT</b> (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bosnia and Herzegovina ratified the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) on the 26 August 2002. Since then, several important efforts were made in the country towards the implementation of the Convention. However, the country still lacks a National Action Program (NAP) under the UNCCD.</li> <li>2. Bosnia and Herzegovina submitted the First National Report to UNCCD in 2007, which was the result of joint efforts of 7 national institutions. The Fourth National Report has been prepared, while the requirements necessary to setup institutional background for the Fifth National report are still underway.</li> </ol>
<p><b>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES</b> (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. The Dayton Peace Agreement ended the war in 1995 and established Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) as a State comprising two entities, the Republic of Srpska (RS) and the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH), each with a degree of autonomy. Brcko District was established a separate, self-governing administrative unit. Based on the Constitution, environmental management is not institutionalized at the state level yet, but is being carried out within the organizational structure of the government entities, i.e. ministries on the</li> </ol>

<p>also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation.)</p>	<p>entity level that have environmental issues in their portfolios. In Brcko District the environmental protection policy is a direct responsibility of the Government through its sectors for communal issues, agriculture and forestry. Lower level of environmental management is under the responsibility of cantonal ministries in the FBiH and municipalities in the RS. Such institutional setup represents a challenge for effective policymaking and implementation at the state level.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Being a country in transition, Bosnia and Herzegovina is faced in the postwar period with numerous social, economic and environmental problems, among which the issue of land degradation stands out as one of the most crucial. Land use in Bosnia and Herzegovina suffers from inadequate and irrational planning of resource utilization. Loss of agricultural land in most cases results from unplanned building of residential and industrial facilities and infrastructure, irrational exploitation of mineral raw materials and excessive erosion caused by deforestation and irregular treatment of slopes. This loss amounts to more than 5,000 ha per annum in the whole country (of the total of 5,112.900 ha)<sup>4</sup>.</li> <li>5. The main problems related to the land degradation/destruction of soil and loss of productive agricultural lands are: (i) destruction of soil caused by exploitation of raw materials, (ii) landfills, (iii) construction of residential, (iv) industrial and other facilities, (v) increase in soil acidity, (vi) erosion, (vii) landslides and (viii) deforestation. 6,000 ha of land were directly destroyed as a result of the recent war while ca. 15,000 minefields are in place with over 220,000 mines and other explosive devices currently covering a total suspect area of 1,422,84 km<sup>2</sup> (2.81% of the total land area of the country)<sup>5</sup>. The presence of these mines not only poses direct threat to the population, but also prevents the use of land and exploitation of timber. Other problems that affect land use / land use planning are: (i) lack of systematic soil monitoring, (ii) lack of a soil/land informational system, (iii) lack of information on soil/land contamination to ensure healthy food production, (iv) lack of an adequate system of land assessment (land classification), (v) lack of a unified land inventory, (vi) lack of implementation of rehabilitation and remedial measures, (vii) low level of awareness regarding the significance of soil and land for sustainable development and survival of the population, low level of land use planning, lack of land maps that would serve for better physical and land use planning.</li> <li>6. Present issues relevant for land management in BiH, along with factors contributing to land degradation and corresponding goals and measures in this area are given in the National Environmental Action Plan of Bosnia and Herzegovina (NEAP). For the land management, primary goals defined in the NEAP are institutional strengthening for</li> </ol>
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<sup>4</sup> First National Report to the UNCCD by BiH (2007)

<sup>5</sup> Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre (2012)

	<p>improved management, protection and use of land resources and reduction of land degradation. According to the NEAP, one of the first measures for achieving these goals is the development of NAP to combat land degradation. However, this policy document is now outdated, which highlights the need for developing new national plans for addressing the current land degradation problems recognized at national and global levels.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. The development of NAP to combat land degradation and its integration into the National Development Strategy, PRSP and other relevant national strategies and documents in BiH was highlighted in the First National Report on the implementation of the UNCCD, as one of the urgent measures in addressing the problem of land degradation. The project will put an emphasis on the activities aimed at supporting mainstreaming NAP recommendations into relevant national strategic documents.</li> <li>8. Based on Decision 3/COP 8, parties to the UNCCD adopted the 10-year strategy (2008-2018) to enhance the implementation of the Convention. The Decision urged Parties to implement the Strategy in accordance with their national priorities, including the alignment of their action programmes and other relevant implementation activities relating to the Convention with the Strategy.</li> <li>9. The Strategy's Operational Objective 2 (OO2) urges affected Country Parties to revise their NAPs into strategic documents supported by biophysical and socio-economic baseline information and include them in integrated investment frameworks. The OO2 also encourages affected Country parties to integrate their NAPs as well as SLM and land degradation issues into their national development plans and relevant sectoral and investment plans and policies.</li> <li>10. Decision 3/COP8 also calls on the Committee for the Review of the Implementation (CRIC) to facilitate the implementation, monitoring and application of new reporting guidelines as well as develop an indicator system that should go hand in hand with the alignment of NAPs. Furthermore, the Decision urges the Committee on Science and Technology (CST) to make use of and contribute to the best practices database and to economical and biophysical baselines.</li> <li>11. Decision 1/COP.8 reaffirms that the focus on the Convention is on protecting threatened ecosystems and eradicating poverty. The decision further calls for increased and sustained efforts in (i) capacity building in all areas relevant to the implementation of APs; (ii) participatory NRM (in particular SLM and IWM approaches) in coherence with national policies; (iii) promoting effective and sustained participation of all stakeholders and in particular civil society and private sector; and (iv) information sharing and technology transfer.</li> </ol>
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12. Para. 86 of the CRIC recommendations facilitate the implementation, monitoring and application of the new reporting guidelines. Furthermore, Para. 109 notes that development of an indicator system should go hand in hand with the alignment of APs, reflecting knowledge of DLDD drivers and their interactions, and of the interaction of DLDD with climate change and biodiversity.
13. The project aims to assist Bosnia and Herzegovina in formulating the first ever NAP which would be in-line with the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy resulting in improved planning and monitoring of UNCCD implementation at the national level for better decision making on DLDD and sustainable land management issues.
14. The preparations of the First National Action Plan will require the setting-up of a National Coordination Body (NCB) as part of this process. The NCB will coordinate interdisciplinary and inter-ministerial efforts to run the forthcoming implementation UNCCD activities under the National Strategies of BiH and the obligations deriving from it. The NCB should include representatives from a variety of stakeholders ranging from government and non-governmental institutions, from civil society representatives to grassroots resource users, academia, and the private sector, in-line with the complex and interdisciplinary nature of desertification and other forms of land degradation and their diverse impacts.
15. In establishing the NCB, full integration of human rights-based approaches will be assured by addressing all cross-cutting issues in the planning and organization process (primarily gender sensitivity and participation of all ethnic groups of Bosnia and Herzegovina). It is desirable to create at least three Sub-Bodies within the NCB framework, each focusing on the primary needs as follows: a) monitoring, b) impact and vulnerability assessment, and c) mitigation and response.
16. The proposed project will be inclusive, involving participation of all stakeholders, including government ministries, departments and agencies, civil society organizations, private sector, scientific community and local communities. These will be assigned roles in project implementation depending on their comparative advantages. Gender balance will also be a key ingredient of the project, ensuring participation of men, women, youths and other groups in all stages of the project.
17. More specifically, the project will ensure all norms regarding social and environmental safeguards including gender considerations by ensuring (i) inclusiveness of both men and women in project formulation and implementation of the national consultation processes; (ii) ensuring inclusiveness for marginalized and poor communities in the consultations; (iii) collecting of gender disaggregated data and information where possible, and (vi) analysis and articulation of relationship of DLDD to human well being and poverty reduction, through

	<p>the impact indicators and the anticipated socioeconomic impacts of the aligned NAPs on the national development agenda.</p> <p>18. In order to enable UNEP to track how consideration of socio-economic benefits, ethnic groups, gender dimensions are addressed by BiH, the Small Scale Funding Agreement (SSFA) which will be the contractual document between UNEP and Government of BiH, will include a provision that these considerations including CSO participation to the process at national level, should be reflected in the NAPs and/or reporting process. In addition, the UNEP Help Desk will assist in ensuring social/gender issues are integrated in the NAPs and reports.</p> <p>19. The key national stakeholders which will be closely involved in the project implementation will include relevant departments of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Republic of Srpska Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management: Executing partner and a hosting institution of the National UNCCD Focal Point.</li> <li>- Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry: partnering government institution in the FBiH responsible for land degradation issues.</li> <li>- Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina: hosting institution of the GEF National Focal Point. Also, the implementation of the multilateral environmental agreements and coordination of activities and harmonization of plans of the Entity authorities and institutions are under the competence of this Ministry</li> </ul> <p>Numerous other public and professional institutions will be represented in the National Coordinating Body and will therefore contribute their respective field in mainstreaming the land degradation issues and directing the process. A preliminary assessment identified the following as the most relevant for the consultative and coordinative process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism</li> <li>- RS Ministry for Spatial Planning, Construction and Ecology</li> <li>- Entity institutes for agriculture and agropedology</li> <li>- Forestry, agriculture and biology faculties of the University of Sarajevo and the University of Banja Luka (BiH)</li> </ul>
<p><b>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT</b></p>	<p>20. The objective of this project is to support Bosnia and Herzegovina for development of National Action Programs aligned to the UNCCD 10 Year Strategy and Report process</p>

<p><b>IMPLEMENTATION</b> (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A ).</p>	<p>under UNCCD.</p> <p>21. The project will have 2 components as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>A.</b> Preparation of NAP in line with the 10 year Strategy</li> <li><b>B.</b> Reporting and review processes</li> </ul> <p>The project will support:</p> <p>22. <b>Component A:</b> Preparation of NAP in line with the 10 year Strategy</p> <p><b>1.1 Advocacy, awareness-raising and education activities.</b> The current institutional and policy environments in Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina are complex and do not favour adequate MEA implementation in the country. As a long neglected and complex issue of land degradation has not been properly addressed in the post-conflict Bosnia and Herzegovina so far, emphasis here will be placed on the increasing awareness on the anthropogenic causes of land degradation, at both local and national level. In this light, it might become more obvious that substantial human and financial resources are necessary to prepare a policy framework for supporting national efforts on combating land degradation, as well as to asses all aspects of land degradation and drought. No activities have been done in past 20 years on awareness-raising and capacity building in the country in this regard. Relevant information and messages will be communicated to the general and professional public through the project website, established at the beginning of the project, as well as during the launch workshop. In addition, the efforts of BiH to address land degradation and drought issues in relevant international fora, including those pertaining to agricultural trade, climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, rural development, sustainable development and poverty reduction will be supported by the project through technical support. Civil society organizations (CSOs) and the scientific community in the entities and at the state level will be encouraged to engage as stakeholders in the Convention processes. Activities and programs of active national CSOs with regards to degradation and drought addressed through advocacy, awareness-raising and education initiatives will be supported by the project through increased visibility and promotion of such activities as well as providing advisory on how to include the recommendations of UNCCD processes into CSOs activities.</p> <p><b>Outputs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introductory paper on land degradation and drought issues including identified synergies with climate change adaptation/mitigation and biodiversity conservation prepared and effectively communicated among key stakeholders at both entities and national level.</li> <li>- Establishment of the project website and an introductory workshop</li> <li>- Guidelines for CSOs on including the UNCCD recommendations in their Programme of Work (POW).</li> </ul> <p><b>1.2 Policy framework development.</b> The assessment of policy,</p>
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institutional, financial and socio-economic drivers of land degradation and barriers to sustainable land management will be prepared within the project, along with appropriate measures to remove these barriers. This will be used as a gap analysis for the preparation of NAP, alongside drafting official procedures that will formalize the role of National Focal Point, which is a prerequisite recognized in the National Capacity Self-Assessment for Bosnia and Herzegovina – Action plan for UNCCD. All activities to prepare NAP in-line with the 10 Year Framework Strategy will be implemented in a manner to reflect on the main national issues and to be carried out in a highly participatory manner. A series of workshops will be organized to facilitate NAP preparation and validate the NAP by relevant stakeholders. Links to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation will be introduced and/or strengthened in NAP and consultations/communication with stakeholders.

**Outputs:**

- The assessment of policy, institutional, financial and socio-economic drivers of land degradation and barriers to sustainable land management in Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Defined institutional setting and legal framework for UNCCD implementation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
- NAP mainstreamed in relevant national strategies, policies and plans and synergy ensured with other complementary processes (CBD, UNFCCC, Bilateral donors frameworks, etc.)
- National stakeholders are consulted and consensus reached at national level on NAP validation, implementation and reporting.

**1.3 Science, technology and knowledge activities.** National monitoring and vulnerability assessment on biophysical and socio-economic trends will be carried out. In order to improve knowledge on biophysical and socio-economic factors and on their interactions in affected and enable better decision-making by relevant national authorities the results of the findings will be communicated to the state-level public officials, especially those dealing with the relevant sectors for sustainable land use management. This will be achieved through consultative meetings and training. Collection of data for building knowledge on the interactions between climate change adaptation, drought mitigation and restoration of degraded land in affected areas will be supported mainly through technical support to establish research programs and defining the “hot topics” with university and research centers. Preliminary discussion on the knowledge-sharing, at the Western Balkan subregional level and national levels to support policymakers and end users, including through the identification and sharing of best practices and success stories.

**Outputs:**

- National monitoring and vulnerability assessment on biophysical and socio- economic trends carried out and communicated to decision makers
- Databases on climate change, droughts and degraded land established/networked and operational for research programmes

- Initiated subregional and national level dialogue on land degradation and drought issues.

**1.4 Financing and technology transfer.** Development of an integrated investment framework for leveraging national, bilateral and multilateral resources with a view to increasing the effectiveness and impact of interventions. Development of a strategic plan to improve BiH capacity to mobilize financial resources from international financial institutions, facilities and funds, including the GEF, by promoting the UNCCD/Sustainable land management (SLM) agenda within the governing bodies of these institutions. Identification of innovative sources of finance and financing mechanisms to combat land degradation and mitigate the effects of drought, including from the private sector, market-based mechanisms, trade, foundations and CSOs, and other financing mechanisms for climate change adaptation and mitigation, biodiversity conservation and sustainable use and poverty reduction.

**Outputs:**

- Integrated investment framework for leveraging national, bilateral and multilateral resources and a national strategy on funds mobilization
- Identification of innovative funds to combat land degradation and drought.

**1.5 Revision and validation of the NAP by national bodies.** The NAP document will be translated into 3 local languages and submitted to the national authorities for adoption. In addition, all relevant documents, such as NAP, assessments, papers and policy papers will be made available through internet tools and events to be organized in the country. In addition, the policy paper on behalf of MOFTER will be prepared and disseminated to all state and entity-level ministries as well as UN bodies and other relevant international organizations present in the country. This paper will contain key messages and issues covering land degradation, as elaborated in NAP, which need to be considered and included in strategic documents of BiH and its entities.

**Outputs:**

- NAP document aligned to the 10 Year UNCCD Strategy, adopted by national authorities, and submitted by Bosnia and Herzegovina
- A policy brief summarizing NAP findings and recommendations created and distributed to all relevant stakeholders, and mainstreamed in corresponding national strategic documents.

**Component B: Reporting and review processes**

**2.1 Reports preparation through participatory process.** Establishment of an administrative and institutional framework and technical base line for the long term national reports preparation and elaboration. Identification, collection and analysis of data on mechanisms and activities related with the UNCCD implementation, as well as of all stakeholders that could influence the process. Emphasis will be put on the preparatory process for the national reporting securing the participation of

stakeholders at different levels e.g., governmental authority involved in decision making process, scientists, as well as natural resources management and nature conservation, private sector, and NGOs active in the field of land management.

**Outputs:**

- Identification, collection and analysis of data on mechanisms and activities related with the UNCCD implementation
- Preparation of a quality reporting process through a participatory approach towards stakeholders.

**2.2 Validation of reports at the national level.** Second phase of work will consist of a series of workshops which will comment, review and validate the reporting before its submission of the UNCCD bodies.

**Outputs:**

- Appropriate consultative process during and after the reporting process.
- A national report from Bosnia and Herzegovina on the measures taken to implement the UNCCD submitted.

**EA IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT**

23. **UNEP/GEF** is the Implementing Agency for this GEF project. UNEP/GEF shall in its role as GEF Implementing Agency provide project oversight to ensure that GEF policies and criteria are adhered to and that the project meets its objectives and achieves expected outcomes in an efficient and effective manner. Project supervision is entrusted to the Director of UNEP/GEF Coordination who discharges this responsibility through the assigned Task Manager who represents the Director on the project steering committee. Project supervision missions if any, by the Task Manager and/or Fund Management Officer shall constitute part of the project supervision plan. UNEP/GEF would perform the liaison function between UNEP and the GEF Secretariat and report on the progress against milestones outlined in the CEO approval letter to the GEF Secretariat. UNEP shall inform the GEF Secretariat whenever there is a potentially substantive co-financing change (i.e. one affecting the project objectives, the underlying concept, scale, scope, strategic priority, conformity with GEF criteria, likelihood of project success, or outcome of the project). It shall rate, on a periodic basis, progress in meeting project objectives, project implementation progress, risk, and quality of project monitoring and evaluation. In order to ensure overall coherence with the Convention process and taking into consideration the fact that this project is meant to increase capacities of BH vis-a-vis the Convention, UNEP/GEF through the EA, will also work in close consultation with the UNCCD secretariat and GM through the

	<p>National Focal Point on all issues relating to deadlines and deliverables under the project.</p> <p>24. UNEP cooperates with multilateral environmental agreements, and support collaboration among such agreements, in order to facilitate their effective implementation. UNEP's baseline of work enhances the full implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity Building, promotes Rio Convention synergies, and promotes a Green Economy paradigm, through e.g., building home-grown (national) expertise, subregional cooperation in the Western Balkans and environmental leadership; and Linking processes and outputs from GEF funding for Enabling Activities with cross-cutting capacity development projects, for greater synergies, cost effectiveness and impact.</p> <p>25. The project is fully in line with the UNEP role of catalysing the development of scientific and technical analysis and advancing environmental management in GEF-financed activities. UNEP provides guidance on relating the GEF-financed activities to global, regional and national environmental assessments, policy frameworks and plans, and to international environmental agreements. UNEP signed and MOU with UNCCD secretariat implemented the UNCCD Performance Review and Assessment of Implementation project (PRAIS) project alongside the first leg of the 4th UNCCD reporting and review project<sup>6</sup>, the piloting integrated processes and approaches to facilitate national reporting to Rio Conventions project (FNR_Rio) and has implemented the 2010 Biodiversity Indicators Partnership project. Together, these initiatives will provide GEF with a range of relevant experiences, proof of concept, testing of ideas and access to the best available science and knowledge. In relation to the land degradation focal area, the project is fully in line with UNEP comparative experience in reference with GEF/C 31/5 Annex H. UNEP will primarily focus on the areas of its mandate, will continue to provide scientific and technical advice to the Facility on its policies and programmes.</p> <p>26. UNEP has history of working with national and Entity authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina both on UNCCD and other conventions, projects and activities. On UNCCD, UNEP has supported the country during the PRAIS project and in fact is the good working relationship that leads to the present UNEP/GEF project. Furthermore UNEP has successfully worked with Government of BiH on carrying out the National Capacity Self-Assessment process which proved to be a long-needed and highly recognized intervention in the country approach toward its international environmental obligations. Local presence of UNEP in Bosnia and Herzegovina through a project office in Sarajevo, which is closely related to UNEP Vienna, is a valuable addition to the efforts of UNEP Regional</p>
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<sup>6</sup> Most activities finalised; still awaiting terminal evaluation.

Office for Europe to support the region of Southeastern Europe and Bosnia and Herzegovina itself on the road to the European integration and mainstreaming of environmental issues into a broader political agenda. This support is particularly emphasized in an MDG-F funded Joint Programme Environment and Climate Change, where UNEP has one of the main implementing roles and is proudly leading the first State of Environment reporting process ever conducted in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in cooperation with over 40 state and Entity public and academic institutions, agencies and ministries academic. All of the previous UNEP experience on the field shows that the agency has a strong national support and is trusted by the government to lead important environmental governance processes.

27. The UNEP in-kind contribution to this project is estimated at \$ 20,000 over the two years project duration. This amount represent (i) the staff time particularly of the Regional Office for Europe to develop the project document as no PPG resources will be requested from GEF Trust Fund, (ii) as it is clear the handling of Enabling Activity both in terms of investment for communication and additional Staff time to manage to support the country will go beyond the Agency fee from this project.

28. **The RS Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management** shall take responsibility for the execution of the project in accordance with the objectives, activities and budget and deliver the outputs and demonstrate its best efforts in achieving the project outcomes. It shall also coordinate activities through the National UNCCD Focal Point and address and rectify any issues raised by UNEP with respect to project execution in a timely manner. It shall also support the project adaptive management tool and develop a management response to any review. The Ex.A shall host a coordinating committee of experts and specialists and provide high level technical inputs and organize the tasks at national level as well as securing capacity building of the national team. The project team also serves as secretariat to the National Coordination Body (NCB). While devising a knowledge management system for national UNCCD reporting, Ex.A will liaise with the National UNCCD Focal Point in order to ensure that COP and CST guidance is reflected in the overall system to be devised for the national UNCCD implementation knowledge management tool.

29. Ex.A will manage the project with a technical support from UNEP regional office for Europe, Vienna and Sarajevo offices, which will assist the Ministry by facilitating access to resources and support the national stakeholders technically to conduct the process through (for example developing ToR for the international consultants, national consultants; support stakeholders dialogue and consultation, facilitating involvement of other donors, providing technical assistance in

delivering on the output particularly the action plan). Considering budgetary and institutional constraints in BiH, UNEP ROE will support the financial management of the project in close consultation with the Ex.A, the UNCCD focal point and the national coordination body.

30. National coordinating body (NCB) will coordinate interdisciplinary and inter-ministerial efforts to run the forthcoming implementation UNCCD activities under the National Strategies of BiH and the obligations deriving from it. The NCB should include representatives from a variety of stakeholders ranging from government and non-governmental institutions, from civil society representatives to grassroots resource users, academia, and the private sector, in line with the complex and interdisciplinary nature of all forms of land degradation and their diverse impacts. It is desirable that within the framework of the NCB, at least three Sub-Bodies will be created, each focusing on the primary needs as follows: a) monitoring, b) impact and vulnerability assessment, and c) mitigation and response.

31. Under the SSFA, the UNEP and the National Executing Agency, obligations of the two parties will be as follow:

#### **Terms and obligations of UNEP**

UNEP agrees to:

- a) Provide, in its role as GEF implementing agency, project oversight (through the Task Manager and Fund Management officer). Specifically this will include:
- b) Timely feedback on all substantive and financial issues;
- c) Provide technical support and assistance to the project on a need basis and where required;
- d) Ensure communication and information exchange between the Executing Agency, UNEP, and all other relevant organizations, institutions, programmes and projects;
- e) Liaise with the GEF Secretariat, UNCCD and GM for all matters related to the UNCCD Reporting.

#### **Terms and obligations of the Executing Agency**

The Executing Agency agrees to:

- a) Provide support to, and liaise with, the various project stakeholders based on guidance from UNEP Task Manager and UNCCD Secretariat;
- b) Implement the project activities in accordance with standard Executing Agency Rules and established business processes;
- c) Make available to the project the cash and in-kind co-financing as set out in **Annex 11** from the Executing Agency and make its best efforts to ensure that all pledged third party co-financing materializes or undertake resources mobilization efforts to compensate for any shortfall in co-financing;
- d) Report to UNEP in accordance with **paragraphs 29 to 31** of this

	<p>Agreement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e) Establish or use a National Coordinating Body / Committee in charge of UNCCD activities to direct the project activities and ensure the committee gains adequate capacity to direct the process;</li> <li>f) Ensure that CSO, ethnic groups participation and Gender issues are included in the process and reflected in aligned NAPs;</li> <li>g) Establish a long-term mechanism for UNCCD implementation at national level;</li> <li>h) Take and report on measures to mainstream NAP in relevant national sectors and policies.</li> <li>i) Take and report measures to mainstream NAP in United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and to engage dialogue with other donors for resources mobilization and the implementation</li> </ul>
<b>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</b>	<p>32. The project will address at the same time performance and impact indicators for the UNCCD implementation which will enable sound, rigorous and scientific reporting at national levels on not only the convention implementation, but also on the land degradation trends and the impact of mitigation measures. Furthermore, the project will allow the country to formulate its NAP in line with the UNCCD 10 Year Strategy. Such results will make the project very cost-effective in terms of GEF resources invested, as the capacity building element the project will facilitate will make possible long term planning and investment for SLM as well as enhance synergy with the other conventions (CBD, UNFCCC) and other environment processes as a whole since the indicators based approach will explore harmonization potentials. The development of the NAP will enable identification of possible topics for the development of project proposals, to be financed by the existing environment fund at the entity level, whose utilization at the moment is poor.</p>
<b>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&amp;E PLAN:</b>	<p>33. The project will follow UNEP standard monitoring, reporting and evaluation processes and procedures. Reporting requirements and templates are an integral part of the UNEP legal instrument to be signed by the executing agency and UNEP. The project M&amp;E plan for the costed M&amp;E and the plan is consistent with the GEF Monitoring and Evaluation policy. The Project Results Framework presented includes SMART indicators for each expected outcome as well as end-of-project targets. These indicators along with the key deliverables and benchmarks will be the main tools for assessing project implementation progress and whether project results are being achieved.</p> <p>34. The M&amp;E plan will be reviewed and revised as necessary during the project inception workshop to ensure project stakeholders understand their roles and responsibilities vis-à-vis project monitoring and evaluation. Indicators and their</p>

	<p>means of verification may also be fine-tuned at the kick-off meeting. Day-to-day project monitoring is the responsibility of the project management team but other project partners will have responsibilities to collect specific information to track the indicators. It is the responsibility of the Project Manager to inform UNEP of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely fashion. Monitoring remains one of the main tasks of UNEP ROE support to RS Ministry in this process, while evaluation will not be undertaken at a significant level. UNEP ROE will assist the executing agency in monitoring activities on a regular basis and provide all information requested by project partners and independent evaluators.</p> <p>35. The UNCCD National Focal Point will chair the NCB, ensure daily supervision of the project, and consultants, ensure necessary involvement of stakeholders, hired in the project implementation, coordinate the preparation of the report also participating as a an active member of the drafting team. He will receive periodic reports on progress and will make recommendations to UNEP concerning the need to revise any aspects of the Results Framework or the M&amp;E plan. Project oversight to ensure that the project meets UNEP and GEF policies and procedures is the responsibility of the Task Manager in UNEP-GEF. The Task Manager will also review the quality of draft project outputs, provide feedback to the project partners, and establish peer review procedures to ensure adequate quality of scientific and technical outputs and publications.</p> <p>36. Project supervision will take an adaptive management approach. The Task Manager will develop a project supervision plan at the inception of the project which will be communicated to the project partners during the kick-off meeting. The emphasis of the Task Manager supervision will be on outcome monitoring but without neglecting project financial management and implementation monitoring. Progress vis-à-vis delivering the agreed project global environmental benefits will be assessed with the UNCCD Focal Point at agreed intervals. Project risks and assumptions will be regularly monitored both by project partners and UNEP. The quality of project monitoring and evaluation will also be reviewed and rated as part of the reporting process. Key financial parameters will be monitored quarterly to ensure cost-effective use of financial resources.</p>
<b>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</b>	N/A



**TABLE: MONITORING AND EVALUATION BUDGET**

<b>M&amp;E activity</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Budget (US\$)*1</b>	<b>Time-frame</b>
Inception workshop	Awareness-raising, building stakeholder engagement, detailed work planning with key groups	Project team with the assistance of UNEP ROE - UNEP/GEF	3000	Within two months of project start
Inception report	Provides implementation plan for progress monitoring	Project Manager with the assistance of UNEP ROE	0	Immediately following IW
Periodic Project Review by Steering Committee	Assesses progress, effectiveness of operations and technical outputs; Recommends adaptation where necessary and confirms forward implementation plan.	Project team with the assistance of UNEP ROE UNEP/GEF		Every six months
Project Implementation Review	Progress and effectiveness review for the GEF, provision of lessons learned	Project team with the assistance of UNEP ROE UNEP-GEF	0	Annually
Terminal report	Reviews effectiveness against implementation plan Highlights technical outputs Identifies lessons learned and likely design approaches for future projects, assesses likelihood of achieving design outcomes	Project team with the assistance of UNEP ROE	0	At the end of project implementation
Independent Financial Audit	Reviews use of project funds against budget and assesses probity of expenditure and transactions		2000	At the end of project implementation

**A. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE): N/A****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 Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s) with this template. For SGP, use this OFP endorsement letter).

<b>NAME</b>	<b>POSITION</b>	<b>MINISTRY</b>	<b>DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)</b>
Senad Oprasic	GEF FOCAL POINT FOR BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS	02/02/ 2012

**A. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION**

CONVENTIONS	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ACCESSION	CONVENTION FOCAL POINT
UNCCD	08/26/ 2002	MIHAJLO MARKOVIC

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

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF/LDCF/SCCF policies and procedures and meets the GEF/LDCF/SCCF criteria for project identification and preparation.					
Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Maryam Niamir-Fuller, Director, UNEP GEF Coordination  Maryam.Nimir-Fuller@unep.org		08/22/2012	Adamou Bouhari Task Manager Biodiversity and Land Degradation	+ 254 20 762 38 60	Adamou.Bouhari@unep.org

**Annex A: Consultants to be hired**

Position Titles	\$/person week	Estimated Person week	Task to be performed
<b>For EA Management</b>			
Local			
National Project Manager	500	40	Manager will be responsible for the overall management and supervision of all aspects of the Project. She will also be responsible for coordination of the working groups, facilitation of meetings, progress reporting and qualitative evaluation of reports
Administration (Finance)	500	10	Oversee expenditures according to regulations, manage the funds, liaise with UNEP on financial issue, ensure regular financial reporting, conduct as necessary budget revision under the guidance of UNEP Fund and national project Manager.
<b>For Technical Assistance</b>			
Local Consultants			

1. Natural resources management specialist	500	48	1. Natural resources management specialist - participation in needs and capacity assessment of different stakeholders, - development of training materials, - participation in legal and institutional assessment, - participation in development of thematic chapters and NAP .
2. Policy/Institutional expert	500	30	2. Policy/Institutional expert: - assessment of national legislation, policy and institutional set-up - development of recommendations - participation in development of thematic chapters and NAP
3. Agricultural and grazing specialist	500	30	3. Agricultural grazing specialist - participation in development of thematic chapters and NAP - assessments of agricultural and pastures degradation
4. Land-use and degradation specialist	500	32	4. Land-use and degradation specialist - data gathering and analysis on land degradation - participation in development of thematic chapters and NAP
5. Specialist for GIS	400	5	5. specialist of GIS - preparation of land degradation maps
6. Administrative staff	300	10	6. Various administrative duties