



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

**PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS**

EA Title:	<b>Support the Alignment of the National Action Plan (NAP) for Land Degradation with the UNCCD's 10-Year Strategy in Guyana</b>		
Country:	<b>Guyana</b>	GEF Project ID:	5597
GEF Agency:	UNDP	GEF Agency Project ID:	5157
Other Executing Partner:	Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission (GLSC)	Re-Submission Date:	11 Dec 2013
GEF Focal Area:	Land Degradation	Project Duration (Mths)	18
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	13,014

**A. EA FRAMEWORK**

**EA Objective:** To assist Guyana in (i) aligning its National Action Plan (NAP) for Land Degradation with the UNCCD's 10-Year Strategy, and (ii) its UNCCD reporting and review process.

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1. NAP alignment	TA	1.1 Policy and planning tools assessed and awareness of NAP raised	1.1.1 Rapid stocktaking concluding with a report summarizing current NAP-relevant policies and plans; 1.1.2 Priorities for NAP alignment identified;	91,150	50,000
		1.2 Human and scientific capacity for NAP alignment strengthened.	1.2.1. A set of indicators developed for NAP alignment and implementation taking into account national context 1.2.2. LD data users and decision makers trained in use of indicators, monitoring and data gathering for NAP alignment;		
		1.3. Policy and institutional framework for NAP alignment and implementation strengthened	1.3.1. National coordination structures established/strengthened for NAP alignment and implementation. 1.3.2. NAP review completed to identify and establish priorities in the context of development planning, poverty reduction and climate change plans through sectoral consultations, paving the way for mainstreaming NAP priorities into relevant sectoral policies. 1.3.3. NAP updated in line with UNCCD Ten year strategy and implementation plan developed		
		1.4. The finance and technology framework for NAP implementation established	1.4.1 Financial resources available for NAP implementation analyzed and an Integrated Financial Strategy and the Integrated Investment Framework for NAP implementation developed. NAP updated to accommodate priorities, including national targets for investment. 1.4.2. Technology that will be applied in NAP alignment identified and technology transfer needs for NAP implementation identified.		
2. UNCCD Reporting and Review process	TA	2.1. Human and scientific capacity for implementation of indicator-based monitoring and assessment for the reporting strengthened	2.1.1. Application of methodologies for indicator-based reporting started in compliance with PRAIS (the reporting requirements of the UNCCD), with relevant national stakeholders (including relevant CSO groups) trained in the reporting methodologies, procedures and tools. 2.1.2. UNCCD report preparation process streamlined: (a) data collection and review protocols and processes established and maintained; (b) data quality insurance systems before report submission is put in place; (c) liaison with Reference Centers	32,836	25,000

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
			(Helpdesk) for acquiring further knowledge and know-how on UNCCD reporting undertaken; (d) mechanisms for involving other relevant players in the reporting elaborated, such as CSO and communities.		
		2.2. Reports for the second leg of the fourth reporting and review process prepared	2.2.1. Stakeholder consultations on the launch of the reporting process (covering topics such as: impact assessment, performance review, best practices and financial flows) 2.2.2. The report elaborated and endorsed via a national validation workshop 2.2.3. The report submitted through the PRAIS portal in line with UNCCD requirements.		
Subtotal				123,986	75,000
EA Management Cost <sup>1</sup>				13,000	15,000
<b>Total EA Cost</b>				<b>136,986</b>	<b>90,000</b>

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Government of Guyana	In kind	15,000
National Government	Government of Guyana	Grant	75,000
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			<b>90,000</b>

Note: The Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission (GLSC) will provide to the project: furnished and acclimated office space, with equipment, stationary, telephone, fax and internet, a laptop if required, plus services such as security, transport (vehicle with driver), mailing and logistical services, as well as procurement support. This represents the in-kind contribution. In addition, the time that both technical and managerial staff of GLSC will dedicate to the project has been assessed as \$75,000 for the duration of the project and it is now included under the category "grant", given that the staff remuneration is an item that is budgeted for on a current basis (and is therefore not in-kind).

#### 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)	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
UNDP	GEF TF	LD FA Set-Aside	Global	136,986	13,014	150,000
<b>Total Grant Resources</b>				<b>136,986</b>	<b>13,014</b>	<b>150,000</b>

#### D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	[GEF only] Total Estimated Person Weeks	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	69	11,466	0	11,466
International consultants*	0	0	0	0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles & communications*			15,000	15,000
Travel*			0	0
Others** Direct Project Cost		1,534		1,534
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>28,000</b>

\* Details to be provided in Annex A. \*\* Other items to be clearly specified.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

**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:

No such costs are requested from GEF. Further information on the cost breakdown is found in the Total Budget and Work Plan in the attachment.

## **PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION**

**A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT** (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):

Guyana is a tropical country situated on the northeastern coast of South America. It is bounded on the north by the Atlantic Ocean, on the east by Suriname, on the south by Brazil and on the west by Venezuela. Guyana is a low-lying state with a vulnerable coastal strip 77 km wide in the east and 26 km wide in the western Essequibo region with ninety percent (90 %) of the population residing in the coastal strip where the main urban centres and commercial activities are to be found. There is a wide range of geographic types with coastal, hilly sandy, highland, forested and savannah regions. It is an English-speaking country with a land area of 216,000 km<sup>2</sup> and a very low population density of about four persons per km<sup>2</sup> and a total population of 752,940 (est. 2010).

Guyana's economy is based primarily on agriculture, in particular production of rice and sugar, but also the mining of bauxite and gold, timber exploitation and shrimp fishing are becoming increasingly important. Chronic problems include a shortage of skilled labour (due in part to low population density) and a deficient infrastructure. With Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth over the years, the positive growth rate was attributed to the effects of price liberalization, market-determined exchange rate and the positive results of private sector investments in the gold, timber and rice industries. In 1994, the agricultural sector increased by 11.2 % compared to 5.4 % in 1993. This was due to recovery of sugar output and expansion of rice, timber and other crop production. The forestry sector was influenced by new governmental policies which facilitated significant foreign investment. The fishing industry experienced an increase in production by 7 %. The increase in mining and forestry activities and increased allocation of land for residential, commercial, agriculture, industrial and other land uses coupled with a national strategy to a low carbon development pathway has created a need to manage forests and other land-based resources. Guyana has to balance its development which is dependent on resource extraction with conservation, and is required to submit reports based on a monitoring, reporting and verification system.

The HDI was 0.611 in 2010, placing Guyana in the 107<sup>th</sup> position with respect to this indicator. The country is a stable democracy since the early 1990's (semi-presidential representative democratic republic). Guyana is a member of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) which has its headquarters in Georgetown, the capital city, and a member of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean Countries for the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.

Drivers-The country is dependent on its natural resources for continued economic growth. The forestry and mining sectors contributed 52.6% of the total export earnings in 2008. These sectors are the main drivers for land degradation because they require the conversion of forest to these productive uses which in turn leads to soil erosion and soil loss. These processes are exacerbated by the increasing size and number of concessions, coupled with plans to open new hinterland roads. Foreign debt burden and development needs drive the trend to grant more exploration and mining concessions and even larger forest concessions. New roads into increase access to hinterland areas making extractive activities more viable. Available estimates indicate that an estimated 6 million hectares are impacted by anthropogenic activities.

Mining has been on-going in Guyana for more than 100 years. Some processes in both gold and diamond mining involve removal of vegetation and topsoil and contribute to pollution of rivers. Small, medium and large-scale gold mining have increased with the prevailing high gold price. In one pilot site studied the main driver of land degradation was resource use primarily by large scale bauxite mining with forestry (for charcoal production) and agriculture as secondary.

The current monoculture farming system and agronomic practices such as the indiscriminate use of agrochemicals were also seen as contributing to land degradation.

According to the 2008 national assessment of land degradation in Guyana report<sup>2</sup> the following are the **KEY BARRIERS** to achieving Sustainable Land Management in Guyana:

- *Absence of a National Land Use Policy and Plan:* The formulation of land use policy and plans provides the contextual framework within which anticipated development needs of an area are identifiable; relevant development issues can be identified; opportunities for and constraints to development are identified, areas which are suitable/unsuitable for different types of development are identified; proposals for the way in which the area should develop over time; policies and standards to guide development are established; and proposes various scenarios for the protection of resources e.g. watersheds.
- *Regulatory weaknesses:* All of the sectors have regulations that should guide their operations. However, as indicated in the case of the mining industry, the institution of an environmental bond that is often seen more as a fine rather than a tax has meant that mining operatives are content to forfeit the bond and still engage in acts that aggravate the land degradation situation, particularly in the hinterlands of Guyana. Similarly, the absence of the agricultural industry to conduct extensive soil quality analysis has meant that the issue of land degradation has rarely been given the central focus it deserves along coastal Guyana where most of the commercial agricultural activities occur.
- *Inadequate data management:* Central to the idea of effective management and proper land use planning is the need for current and relevant information. While the Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission (GLSC) has made significant strides since it became a semiautonomous body, there are still major areas of information missing if Guyana is to adequately address land degradation issues locally, regionally and nationally. This information includes trends and the extent of the land degradation problem, and chemical analysis of soil structures. While the GLSC does not have to generate this information itself, working with other entities (such as the Guyana Sugar Corporation, the Guyana Forestry Commission, the Guyana Geology and Mines Commission, the Central Housing and Planning Authority and the National Agricultural Research and Extension Institute may allow the entity to provide better land use planning analyses.
- *Insufficient Monitoring and Enforcement of the requisite regulations:* All the agencies consulted during this assessment indicated a lack of resources to monitor and enforce the requisite legislation that can arrest the land degradation challenges facing Guyana. Insufficient monitoring means that the perpetrators would have more knowledge of what the situation is on the ground. As such, it is difficult to prosecute without the relevant information. Secondly, the inability to enforce the laws means that in many instances the land resources are not protected.
- *Insufficient Inter-Agency Collaboration:* Furthermore, while the GFC and GGMC have been discussing ways to work closer for better resource management, this collaboration needs a more structured framework to be effective.
- *Population Pressure:* Nationally, population is not seen as a major driver of land degradation. However, there are pockets of land degradation that have been exacerbated by population pressures, such as in Administrative Regions 3 (Essequibo Islands and West Demerara) & 4. (Demerara- Mahaica) Many of the issues associated with an expanding population, such as waste disposal, increased infrastructural development, and settlement patterns are often due to inadequate planning and enforcement of the pertinent regulations.
- *Poverty:* Along the coast this has often led to the destruction of mangrove forests, while in the hinterland it has continued to encourage slash and burn agriculture. However, these problems remain largely localised.
- *Accessibility:* Governments can overtly or covertly support the land degradation process through policies that they adumbrate and implement. In that case, by supporting natural resources exploiters to construct skidder trails and access roads that are often used to access previously inaccessible areas, particularly for mining, they are covertly supporting land degradation activities.
- *Poor maintenance of public infrastructure:* Most of Guyana's infrastructure projects fall under the purview of the public sector. As such, failure to adequately cost these structures and collect the budgeted revenue has often been cited as one of the main causes for the poor maintenance of sea defenses and drainage and irrigation facilities that contribute to water-logging, particularly during the rainy season, and abnormally high tides. Other problems that have resulted in poor maintenance also include the failure to often pursue a preventive maintenance programme and insufficient supervision of contractors' work by supervisory consultants.

1. This proposal will assist Guyana along is SLM planning for creating the enabling environment for addressing these barriers to SLM.

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<sup>2</sup> National Diagnostic Land Degradation Assessment Study, SLM Project

**Institution(s) responsible for land management**

1. Guyana Lands & Surveys Commission
2. Central Housing and Planning Authority
3. Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development
4. Environmental Protection Agency
5. Ministry of Amerindian Affairs
6. Guyana Geology and Mines Commission
7. Guyana Forestry Commission
8. Mahaica, Mahaicony, Abary-Agricultural Development Authority
9. Guyana Sea and River Division
10. National Drainage and Irrigation Authority
11. Ministry of Agriculture
12. National Trust
13. The Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment

2. The SLM Project identified recommendations to update the Draft National Land Use Policy with sustainable land management policy. There are legislation and laws which strengthen Agencies with functions to prevent land degradation such as the Environmental Protection Act, Guyana Forestry Act, etc.

3. The newly established Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment is in the process of taking up a central role with SLM. At this point in time, the Ministry is without its full complement of staff and more critically, persons with skills for land management. There is a need to intensify sustainable land management by way of a Policy to support of natural resources management. The strategic objectives of UNCCD Plan should be localized and integrated into the work programme of natural resource Agencies for more effective implementation. It is recognized that land degradation may occur in pockets in the hinterland and on the coast but measures such as better technology in the mining and agricultural sectors and land reclamation are necessary in addition to awareness raising and monitoring of land uses are necessary to prevent land degradation.

4. There are two additional entities that will now be involved in the planning process, these are the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment and the Protected Areas Commission The Guyana Lands & Surveys Commission is currently supporting the preparation of a National Land Use Plan and three Regional Land Use Plans in collaboration with Agencies and stakeholders in the Regions. The recommendations on SLM policy to update the Draft National Land Use Policy is used to guide the preparation of the National Land Use Plan.

<b>1) National Reporting to UNCCD</b>			
<b>Reports</b>	<b>Date of Submission to UNCCD Secretariat</b>	<b>Current Status*</b>	<b>Comments</b>
National Action Plan for SLM			
Revision of NAP	July, 2011	To be aligned to the UNCCD Strategy	
1 <sup>st</sup> National Report	April, 2000	Approved	
2 <sup>nd</sup> National Report	2002	Approved	
3 <sup>rd</sup> National Report	2006	Approved	
4 <sup>th</sup> National Report	July, 2011	Approved	
<b>2) Capacity Needs Assessments carried out</b> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
Start Date (Year):		End Date (Year):	
Please list all Guyana level activities related to SLM and other Capacity Needs Assessments (e.g. NCSA):			<b>Dates</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NCSA, Environmental Protection Agency, Georgetown, Guyana</li> </ul>			March, 2007
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Development of Land Use Planning Project- Internal- Guyana Lands &amp; Surveys Commission Training Needs Assessment was conducted</li> </ul>			

## **B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

There is a need to align the National Action Programme (NAP) to the UNCCD Strategic Plan, 2008-2018 in order to effectively implement the Convention and its Strategy. With an aligned NAP, Guyana would seek to implement the specific objectives under the UNCCD Plan for 2008-2018 and would have specific actions to realize them, and yardsticks by which these achievements are measured. Further, Guyana, like other Parties to the Convention will use the Reporting Format / Template from UNCCD which is Performance Review and Assessment of the Implementation Strategy (PRAIS) Reporting Cycle template. The Reporting Process would also require performance assessment of the various focus areas of the UNCCD Strategic Plan.

**Proposed Response and Rationale:** 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 Guyana’s NAP and improving reporting and review processes.

### **Alignment with Focal Area Outcome(s):**

**LD4 Objective:** Adaptive Management and Learning: Increase capacity to apply adaptive management tools in SLM/SFM/INRM by GEF and UNCCD Parties

### **The Project *Objective* is:**

To assist Guyana in (i) aligning its National Action Plan (NAP) for Land Degradation with the UNCCD’s 10-Year Strategy, and (ii) its UNCCD reporting and review process.:

### **Component 1. NAP alignment**

#### **Key Outcomes, Outputs and associated activities, expected under this component includes the following:**

**Outcome 1.1:** Policy and planning tools assessed and awareness of NAP raised. This Outcome will be achieved by means of the following outputs:

Output 1.1.1 Rapid stocktaking concluding with a report summarizing current NAP-relevant policies and plans. This stocktaking will be carried out in the first phase of the project.

Output 1.1.2 Priorities for NAP alignment identified: Further to the stocktaking exercise, a review of the existing NAP will be undertaken to identify the priorities for alignment with the 10-Year strategy. This review process will be done by an international consultant and supported by a national team of experts.

**Outcome 1.2:** Human and scientific capacity for NAP alignment strengthened.

Output 1.2.1. A set of indicators developed for NAP alignment and implementation taking into account national context. The current national indicators will be reviewed and assessed for relevance and appropriateness in the national context. Recommendations for the amendment or present indicators or development of new indicators in line with the alignment of the NAP to the 10-Year Strategy and the national context will be done.

Output 1.2.2. LD data users and decision makers trained in the use of indicators, monitoring and data gathering. An international expert will assist in training stakeholders in using the indicators developed or adjusted for data gathering and monitoring and reporting of land degradation for NAP and national reporting.

**Outcome 1.3:** Policy and institutional framework for NAP alignment and implementation strengthened

Outputs 1.3.1. National coordination structures strengthened for NAP alignment and implementation: A review of existing structures will be undertaken with a view of how best to place NAP implementation. Based on recommendations, a formalized structure will be developed within an existing structure. Training of the team in the LD indicators and baseline collection will be conducted.

Output 1.3.2. NAP review completed to identify and establish priorities in the context of development planning, poverty reduction and climate change plans, through sectoral consultations, paving the way for mainstreaming NAP priorities into relevant sectoral policies. The stocktaking report will identify the areas in the national documents, policies and sectoral plan where NAP can be mainstreamed. Based on these recommendations, consultations will be undertaken to determine how LD and the NAP can be integrated and mainstreamed into sectoral policies and work programmes as well as to identify synergies. A report on these recommendations will be prepared and shared with key stakeholders.

Output 1.3.3. NAP updated in line with UNCCD Ten year strategy and implementation plan developed: A plan for the implementation of the NAP will be developed. This plan will include strategies for building cross-sectoral institutional mechanisms. This plan will be used for monitoring the aligned NAP and reporting nationally and to the UNCCD.

**Outcome 1.4:** The finance and technology framework for NAP implementation established:

Output 1.4.1 Financial resources available for NAP implementation analyzed and an Integrated Financial Strategy and the Integrated Investment Framework for NAP implementation developed. A review will be conducted including the medium term investment plan for sustainable land management. The integrated financial strategy and investment framework will be shared with key stakeholders and more importantly the Ministry of Finance.

Output 1.4.2 Technology that will be applied in NAP alignment identified and technology transfer needs for NAP implementation identified. Technology transfer needs will be assessed and the recommendations prepared in a report. The re-aligned NAP will reflect this information.

## **Component 2. Reporting and Review process**

**Outcome 2.1:** Human and scientific capacity for implementation of indicator-based monitoring and assessment for the reporting strengthened

Output 2.1.1. Application of methodologies for indicator-based reporting started in compliance with the reporting requirements of the UNCCD, with relevant national stakeholders trained in the reporting methodologies, procedures and tools. On completion of the database for reporting, training will be conducted on the use, interpretation and analysis of the data and how to use the information to update the UNCCD reports as well as for national reporting.

Output 2.1.2. UNCCD report preparation process streamlined: An international expert will prepare standard forms for data collection and monitoring that will be used by the various agencies when collecting information for the database. These forms will help to ensure quality and consistency in the data collected. The data will be used for analysis in the implementation of the NAP and reporting to the UNCCD and national government.

**Outcome 2.2:** Reports for the second leg of the fourth reporting and review process prepared

Output 2.2.1. Stakeholder consultations on the launch of the reporting process (covering topics such as: impact assessment, performance review, best practices and financial flows): Stakeholder consultations will be held on the reporting process. An international expert will be used to conduct the consultations. These consultations will utilize data collected in earlier phases of the project.

Output 2.2.2. The report elaborated and endorsed via a national validation workshop: The aligned NAP will be prepared by an international expert. A consultation and validation workshop will be held with stakeholders to provide input into the report.

Output 2.2.3. The report submitted through the PRAIS portal in line with UNCCD requirements: Upon approval by the national government. The aligned document will be submitted through the PRAIS portal in line with UNCCD requirements.

**How the project plans to build national capacity:** Enabling Activities are considered foundation activities within the framework of the GEF. The ultimate goal of Enabling Activities is to build national capacity across the board for sustainable use management. The effective achievement of agreed global environment benefits depends on the development of national capacity for sustainable land management. The more robust this capacity is in a given Guyana, the more effective the national implementation of the UNCCD will be.

National Capacity to be enhanced in the Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission and Natural Resources Agencies such as the new Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment, Environmental Protection Agency, Protected Areas Commission, Guyana Forestry Commission and Guyana Geology and Mines Commission. There is a need for deeper and more intense training of technical staff in the natural resource sector with the following goals:

- to identify baseline indicators for monitoring land degradation and droughts
- to monitor land degradation and with the application of a methodology for land degradation, this should include equipment and technology for degradation assessment specific to Guyana (relevant indicators used by UNCCD)
- to promote awareness of SLM issues among Agencies and efforts of the Project
- to collect data and information for reporting on land degradation and sustainable land management

In this light, here is how the project proposes to build national capacity for SLM:

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

**C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION** (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A ).

**Detailed Description of Activities per Project Component / Outcome**

1. The description that follows has been organized in five modules (I -V), following the GEF's guidance, but which for the sake of simplicity were grouped within the Components / Outcomes outlined in Part I, Table A. The following are modules:

<b>Component /outcomes</b>	<b>Activities</b>
1. NAP alignment – By 2014, the country has revised its NAP and aligned it with the UNCCD Ten year strategy.	
<b>Outcome 1.1:</b> Policy and planning tools assessed and awareness of NAP raised.	The stocktaking exercise will be undertaken in the first phase of the project. This exercise and the review process will be done by an international consultant and supported by a national team of experts. The information will be validated during a national stakeholder workshop.
<b>Outcome 1.2:</b> Human and scientific capacity for NAP alignment strengthened	The project will consider hiring an international firm to carry out the activities in outcome 1.2. This firm will (1) review the current national indicators and assess them for relevance and appropriateness in the national context (2) amend present indicators and/or develop new indicators in line with the alignment of the NAP to the 10-Year Strategy (3) conduct a national consultation workshop to review and validate the recommendations. (4) train stakeholders in using the indicators for data gathering and monitoring and reporting of land degradation for NAP and national reporting (5) Collect baseline data for selected indicators (6) update the national early warning system protocol to include a component on drought warning (6) an assessment of possible sites for the observation and monitoring of land degradation (7) review existing databases to assess whether a component on LD could be included using the indicators and recommendations for their upgrade or a new system to be established.
<b>Outcome 1.3:</b> Policy and institutional framework for NAP alignment and implementation strengthened	An international consultant will be hired to review the existing structures with a view of how best to place NAP implementation and make a proposal for this structure. Additionally, the team will identify the areas in the national documents, policies and sectoral plan where NAP can be mainstreamed. Consultations will be undertaken to determine how LD and the NAP can be integrated and mainstreamed into sectoral policies and work programmes as well as to identify synergies. A report on these recommendations will be prepared and shared with key stakeholders.
<b>Outcome 1.4:</b> The finance and technology framework for NAP	A consultant will be hired to review the finance and technology framework for NAP implementation. This review will include the medium term investment plan for sustainable land management. Based on this review, an integrated financial strategy and investment framework will be developed and shared with key stakeholders and



implementation established	more importantly the Ministry of Finance. A report with recommendations for technology needs transfer will be prepared. Workshops will be held to both inform and validate the documents prepared. These reports will then be finalised and submitted to the Ministry of Natural Resources and the environment. On completion of all reviews and reports, the firm hired to complete outcomes 1.2 and 1.3 will update the NAP in line with UNCCD Ten year strategy and develop an implementation plan based on the information provided in those reports.
<b>Component 2: UNCCD data and information, as well as the reporting and review process strengthened</b>	
<b>Outcome 2.1:</b> Human and scientific capacity for implementation of indicator-based monitoring and assessment for the reporting strengthened	Building on the work completed under outcome 1.2, a database for LD information will be designed. An international expert will prepare standard forms for data collection and monitoring that will be used by the various agencies when collecting information for the database. These forms will help to ensure quality and consistency in the data collected. The data will be used for analysis in the implementation of the NAP and reporting to the UNCCD and national government. Training for relevant stakeholders will be conducted on the use, interpretation and analysis of the data and how to use the information to update the UNCCD reports as well as for national reporting.
<b>Outcome 2.2:</b> Reports for the second leg of the fourth reporting and review process prepared	Stakeholder consultations will be held on the reporting process. An international expert will be used to conduct the consultations. These consultations will utilize data collected in earlier phases of the project. The aligned NAP will be prepared by an international expert. A consultation and validation workshop will be held with stakeholders to provide input into the report. The report will then be finalized and presented to the government for endorsement. Upon approval by the Cabinet. The aligned document will be submitted through the PRAIS portal in line with UNCCD requirements.

### **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**

At a national level, the key strategies, policies and plans that are relevant for Guyana's Enabling Activity Proposal:

#### National Strategies:

- Low Carbon Development Strategy- Development of Guyana using Low Carbon Pathway
- National Development Strategy (2001-2010)- Country's Strategy for development in each Sector and based on poverty and basic needs
- National Poverty Reduction Strategy
- National Climate Action Plan

#### Action Plans:

- National Biodiversity Action Plan
- National Environmental Action Plan
- National Mangrove Management Action Plan
- Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan
- National Forest Plan and Policy

This project is a follow-on to the existing NAP, and it is consistent with it. It will be guided by priorities in the above-mentioned strategies, policies and plans. The project builds on previous sustainable land management planning and UNCCD reporting processes. It also builds on the conclusions from previous capacity assessments, taking one step further.

### **Collaboration and synergies with related initiatives**

UNDP has an active GEF biodiversity portfolio in Guyana. The project manager, the host institutions and the UNDP Guyana Office will ensure that this project projects can benefit from technical synergies. These synergies will be created primarily with the following projects:

These are either under implementation, have been recently concluded or are in the pipeline. Some of these projects have direct relevance for the activities under this EA project. The Enabling Activity Coordinator, the host institution and the UNDP Guyana Office will ensure that this Enabling Activity project can benefit from technical synergies with the mentioned initiatives, as well as with other ones. This will be fostered in the following manner:

- ✓ UNDP/GEF Project Capacity Development and Mainstreaming for Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Project
- ✓ UNEP/GEF Project on *National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)* – concluded in 2007. The results of the NCSA will guide

the gap analysis in the capacity assessment activities under the current project.

UNEP/GEF Project *Support the Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework* – recently concluded. The project produced a number of interesting analyses on the theme of biosafety. This can provide inputs to and be showcased in the new NBSAP.

- ✓ UNDP BD EA concluded in 2011
- ✓ UNDP/GEF SNC concluded- March, 2012
- ✓ EU- Development of Land Use Planning Project

A number of other relevant initiatives could be mentioned but are not for the sake of brevity. Representatives and experts from the on-going relevant biodiversity projects will be invited to NAP workshops and to participate, where relevant, in specific working groups. The aim is to ensure that the knowledge on sustainable land management that these projects have collected and are producing can be incorporated into the NAP, as well as the knowledge that project staff can bring to the discussion table based on their experience.

### **Project implementation arrangement**

The project will be implemented over a period of 1.5 years. The Guyana Lands & Surveys Commission (GLSC) is the government institution responsible for the implementation of the project and will act as the *National Implementing Partner*.

UNDP is the *GEF Agency* for the project and accountable to the GEF for the use of funds. The project is implemented nationally in line with the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA, 1977) between the UNDP and the Government of Guyana, and the 2012-2016 Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP). Adumbrated in the CPAP is the continued support by UNDP in accessing environmental financing through Global Environment Facility (GEF) and other environmental funds. Additionally, UNDP will continue to support improved coordination in the environment and natural resources sector by strengthening strategic planning, data collection, information management and reporting for decision-making.

The overall responsibility for the project implementation by GLSC implies the timely and verifiable attainment of project objectives and outcomes. GLSC will provide support to, and inputs for, the implementation of all project activities.

The GLSC will nominate a high level official who will serve as the National Focal Point (NFP) for the project. The NFP will chair the Project Board(PB), and be responsible for providing government oversight and guidance to the project implementation. The NFP will not be paid from the project funds, but will represent a Government in-kind contribution to the Project. The NFP will be technically supported by a national project technical officer as well as UNDP's technical backstopping provided by the UNDP/GEF Regional Technical Advisor responsible for the project and the UNDP Environment Focal Point at the Guyana Office.

Working closely with the GLSC, the UNDP Guyana 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; (iii) overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets approved by PB; (iv) appointment of independent financial auditors 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.

A *National Project Board* (PB) will be convened by the GLSC, and will serve as the project's coordination and decision-making body. The PB will include representation of all the key project stakeholders. The PB meetings will be chaired by the NFP. It will meet according to necessity, but not less than once in 3 months, to review project progress, approve project work plans and approve major project deliverables. The PB 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.

The day-to-day administration of the project will be carried out by a the Enabling Activity Technical Coordinator and focal point from the Guyana Lands & Surveys Commission and a Project Administrative & Finance Assistant, who will be located within GLSC's offices. The project assistant will be recruited using the applicable recruitment procedures for the modality NIM. The Enabling Activity Technical Coordinator and focal point will, with the support of the Project Assistant, manage the implementation of all project activities.

A coordinator is necessary for Project based activities in the Commission, while GLSC staff will participate in technical implementation of the project and several will be part of the working group, there is no employee to facilitate and provide the necessary administrative support needed to expedite supporting activities to achieve outcomes.

The Enabling Activity Technical Coordinator (a designated focal point assigned by the GLSC) will liaise and work closely with all partner institutions to link the project with complementary national programs and initiatives. The Enabling Activity Technical Coordinator is accountable to the Guyana Lands & Surveys Commission, and the PB for the quality, timeliness and effectiveness of

the activities carried out, as well as for the use of funds. The Enabling Activity Technical Coordinator will also be technically supported by contracted national and international consultants and service providers.

### **Comparative advantage of UNDP in Guyana with respect to this project**

UNDP has a large and relevant portfolio of Land Degradation projects throughout the world. The cumulative portfolio counts on 48 projects and has mobilized more than \$140 million in GEF funds and \$560 million in co-financing. Furthermore, UNDP is the lead agency for Country Partnership Programmes (CPPs) for Sustainable Land Management in Namibia, Cuba and Burkina Faso (the “OP15” projects). UNDP has also been very active in the Global Pastoral Programme.

The Government of Guyana has requested UNDP assistance in designing and implementing this project, due to UNDP’s track record in RBLAC Region]. UNDP currently supports the development and implementation of GEF projects in Guyana [UNDP Guyana supported the development and implementation of the National Capacity Self Assessment, Biodiversity Enabling, Second National Communication to the UNFCCC and Sustainable Land Management projects. It also assisted the Government of Guyana with the successful application for a GEF Small Grants Programme. It is also assisting in the development of a project proposal utilising the Guyana STAR in the area of mainstreaming biodiversity conservation in the productive sectors. UNDP has an established national office in Georgetown with well-developed working relationships with the key stakeholders of the project. The UNDP Guyana Office’s Environment & Energy Unit counts on 2 professional staff, plus senior management, operations and support staff. Moreover, the project will benefit from the presence of a UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Advisor dedicated to LD in the Regional Service Centre, GEF Unit. UNDP also has extensive experience in integrated policy development, human resources development, institutional strengthening, and non-governmental and community participation.

### **Project’s alignment with UNDP’s programme for Guyana**

Two of the four priority areas identified for development cooperation between the Government of Guyana and the United Nations Country Team are related improving natural resources use for development. These are (i) the support to national policies, strategies and plans for disaster risk reduction, management of natural resources and access to clean energy services and (ii) improved economic and social policies and programme to enable the creation of a climate resilient economy in the context the Low Carbon Development Strategy.

The Country Programme and CPAP were designed with key strategic considerations of support to improved coordination in the environment and natural resources sector including the newly formed Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources by strengthening strategic planning, data collection, information management and reporting for decision-making. Consistent with the LCDS development framework and the establishment of Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment in 2011, UNDP’s support is directed to building capacity for use, analysis and generation of information for sustainable development planning. UNDP will build on earlier support in environment and natural resources management by strengthening strategic planning, data collection and information for decision-making, advocating for more collaborative and coordinated approaches to environment and natural resources management. UNDP will continue to support Guyana in accessing environmental financing through Global Environment Facility (GEF) and other environmental funds. A GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP) was approved in 2010 for Guyana. UNDP will provide strategic and facilitation support to the GEF SGP so that local communities can readily access the funding facility for their development.

### **Stakeholder involvement in the implementation of the project**

The stakeholder involvement element is embedded in the description of several activities within this proposal which will have a consultative and participatory character. A full stakeholder involvement plan will be developed in connection with the preparation of the UNDP Project Document that will operationalise this proposal at the level of UNDP, allowing Guyana to access the funding. This plan will depart from the following indicative and non-exhaustive list:

1. Guyana Lands & Surveys Commission
2. Central Housing and Planning Authority
3. Ministry of Local Government and Regional Development
4. Environmental Protection Agency
5. Ministry of Amerindian Affairs
6. Guyana Geology and Mines Commission
7. Guyana Forestry Commission
8. Mahaica, Mahaicony, Abary-Agricultural Development Authority
9. Guyana Sea and River Division
10. National Drainage and Irrigation Authority
11. Ministry of Agriculture

12. National Trust
13. Ministry of Finance
14. Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment
15. Environmental Protection Agency
16. National Protected Areas Commission
17. University of Guyana
18. Guyana School of Agriculture
19. Ministry of Agriculture
20. National Drainage and Irrigation Authority
21. Guyana Pesticide Board
22. Private Sector Commission
23. National Touchaos Council
24. Indigenous People's Commission
25. Amerindian People's Association
26. The Amerindian Action Movement Of Guyana
27. National Amerindian Development Foundation
28. Women and Gender Equality Commission
29. Civil Defence Commission
30. The National Agricultural Research Institute and Extension
31. European Union
32. Canadian International Development Agency
33. National Communications Network
34. Government Information Agency
35. Newspapers and TV Stations

More specifically, the participation of NGOs and CSOs stakeholders in the implementation of this project will be ensured in every stage of it. Amerindian groups, NGOs and CSOs in Guyana are active in the environment arena. They play an important advocacy and 'watchdog' role with respect to biodiversity and their indigenous knowledge of the environment. Some have produced research data that can help enrich the products that this project will be concerned with. These advantages will be explored in full during project implementation.

There are nine Native American tribes scattered across Guyana. These are Wai Wai, Machushis, Patamonas, Arawak, Caribs, Wapishana, Arecunas, Akawaios, Warraus.<sup>1</sup> However, most mentions are made of the Arawak and Carib tribes of Native Americans whose tribes dominated Guyana. Many of these groups live traditional lifestyles deeply linked to the use of land and associated resources as an intrinsic part of it. The project manager will ensure that their voices are heard in the preparation of NAP alignment and related documents

### **Gender marking**

In its Preamble, the UNCCD recognizes *“the important role played by women in regions affected by desertification and/or drought, particularly in rural areas of developing countries, and the importance of ensuring the full participation of both men and women at all levels in programmes to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought”*.

During the project inception the mandatory UNDP gender marker will be applied. This requires that each project in UNDP's ATLAS system be rated for gender relevance. This will for example include a brief analysis of how the project plans to achieve its environmental objective by addressing the differences in the roles and needs of women and men.

Furthermore, gender marking implies the production of the following data by the project's year 2 and by its end:

- Total number of full-time project staff that are women
- Total number of full-time project staff that are men
- Total number of Project Board members that are women
- Total number of project Board members that are men

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

The proposed GEF project will ensure that a fully aligned NAP guide all stakeholders and partners in the management of land in a sustainable way and that UNCCD obligations are met in a timely manner by Guyana. The project combines GEF funding with other funding sources to in order to achieve the project objective without duplication to ensure the application of resources in the most critical areas. This is one way of making optimal use of GEF resources.

The government contribution to the project include the staff time of a Project Director and of support staff at GLSC to a number of project activities. These also includes organization of and participation in Project Board meetings, plus other work related to reporting, workplan approvals, signing off on CDR reports, RDPs, reviewing APRs/PIRs.

The cost-effectiveness of the proposed activities will further be ensured by combining government internal, as well as external technical expertise in implementing similar projects.

It is proposed that 42% of the budget be used engage international consultants, while 9% be devoted to technical and managerial national consultants. Prioritizing the use project funds to bring international consultants to Guyana was a deliberate and strategic choice aimed exactly at build the national capacity for UNCCD reporting and therefore creating sustainability in the long run.

The current NAP was developed in 2006. Looking in hindsight we note its weaknesses from a policy integration and technical stringency point of view. The work of aligning the new NAP with the UNCCD Strategic Plan is now geared towards overcoming these weaknesses. We therefore prioritized bringing to country with GEF funding specialist consultant with expertise in areas such as policy, integrated financing strategy and environmental monitoring system. The latter will in fact be an output-based consultancy and will combine both national and international expertise. The kind of expertise that is needed for developing the required products is not available locally or often scarce regionally.

The government of Guyana is able to finance the participation of its own staff in the UNCCD alignment and reporting process and to a great extent also the much needed stakeholder consultations. However, without the GEF project, SLM stakeholders in Guyana would not be able to tap into the knowledge and be exposed to innovation expertise that international consultants can contribute with.

Sustainability will be catered for by including in all consultancies an element of training (and training of trainers, where needed), benefitting national SLM stakeholders.

The use of GEF funding to consultation costs will be kept to a minimum, as government can finance much of it from existing resources. The same applies to the national contribution to EA working groups.

The government of Guyana wishes the work on the NAP to contribute to the national capacity for SLM at various level (individual, organizational and systemic). This requires expertise that is not found in the country. Hence, the GEF's financing of specialised consultants and knowledge / capacity building within the framework of this project is essential to its success, to the extent that it finances the costs of going beyond what government would be able to do without foreign assistance. The GEF funding to the project will focus in overcoming this specific barrier. UNDP is well positioned to assist Guyana source the necessary expertise for this EA project in a cost-effective manner.

Other options have been considered, e.g. sub-contracting an NGO to assist in NAP alignment and UNCCD reporting as an entire 'package' of services to be rendered. High costs in fees from service providers would make such option less cost effective, coupled with the risk of biasing a document such as the NAP, which is supposed to reflect broad societal views on the national strategy for SLM.

The project adopts the least-cost means of achieving the project's objectives and follows the activity norms and cost benchmarks defined by GEF guidelines. It will be built upon the strong foundation of the previous developed NAP, Capacity Assessments and other relevant reports.

#### E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:

Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget US\$ <i>Excluding project team staff time</i>	Time frame
Inception Meeting	Project Coordinator UNDP CO UNDP GEF	\$5,000	Within first two months of project start up
Inception Report	Project Team UNDP CO	None	Immediately following IW

Measurement of Means of Verification for Project Purpose Indicators, Project Progress and Performance (measured on an annual basis)	Oversight by Project Manager Project team	To be finalized during the inception phase and determined as part of the Annual Work Plan's preparation.	Annually prior to ARR/PIR and to the definition of annual work plans
Simplified Annual Project Review / Project Implementation Report (APR/PIR)	Project Team UNDP-CO UNDP-GEF	None	Annually
Quarterly progress reports	Project team	None	Quarterly
Mid-year Review	UNDP CO	None	Half-yearly
Annual Review	UNDP CO	None	Annually
CDRs	Project Manager	None	Quarterly
Lessons Learned Log	Project Manager UNDP CO Programme Staff	None	Quarterly
Terminal Report	Project team UNDP-CO local consultant	Printing costs only, if any	At least one month before the end of the project
Lessons learned	Project team UNDP-GEF Regional Coordinating Unit (suggested formats for documenting best practices, etc.)	To be determined as part of the Annual Work Plan's preparation.	Yearly
Audit	UNDP-CO Project team	None. To be included in the CO audit plan.	At least once during the life of the project
TOTAL indicative COST : <i>Excluding project team staff time and UNDP staff and travel expenses</i>		US\$ 5,000	

**F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE): N/A**

**PART III: ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT AND GEF AGENCY**

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


NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Doorga Persaud	Commissioner of Lands and Surveys	Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission	August 29, 2013

**B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION\***

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCCD	June 26 1997	Mr. Doorga Persaud, Commissioner, Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission

\*To be filled for NCSA proposals only

**B. GEF AGENCY CERTIFICATION**

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for LD Enabling Activity approval.					
Agency Coordinator, name	Signature	Date	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Adriana Dinu, UNDP-GEF Officer-in-Charge and Deputy Executive Coordinator		11 Dec 2013	José Vicente Troya Regional Technical Adviser EEG Group	507324636	jose.troya@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>
<b>For EA Management</b>			
<i>Local</i>			
National Enabling Activity Administrative	167	69	<p><i>Objective</i> To undertake the general administrative requirements of the project, including those related to project management and funding. The key tasks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure that project Objective, Outcomes, Outputs and Activities are executed in a timely and appropriate manner.</li> <li>- Develop annual work plans and budgets, and submit these to the Steering Committee and to the UNDP Guyana Office for approval.</li> <li>- Develop TORs for Consultants for technical services, consultants, experts, and specifications of materials as required by the project</li> <li>- Facilitate, guide and monitor the work of consultants, and approve their deliverables in association with the Project Committee.</li> <li>- Organize and assist in project related activities, where required. These may include planning for meetings, local and national workshops, consultations, trips, and other project related activities.</li> <li>- Establish and maintain linkages with national and international organizations and persons which/who can be of assistance to the objectives of the Project.</li> <li>- Provide timely reporting of project status as required by the Project Committee and the UNDP.</li> <li>- Maintain records of Project Committee meetings, decisions, actions etc.</li> <li>- Coordinate with other initiatives and programs whose outcomes and outputs are relevant to this project's objectives.</li> <li>- Any other duties assigned by the Project Committee that have direct relevance to the project.</li> </ul>
<b>For Technical Assistance</b>			
<i>Local</i>			
GLSC Technical Focal Point	<b>[Co-financed]</b>	<b>[Co-financed]</b>	<p><i>Objective:</i> To lead the overall process of the stocktaking, stakeholder consultation, national target setting and the development of the NAP and be responsible for the timely drafting and finalization of the NAP. The key tasks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Serve as team leader for other consultants involved in the NAP and be overall responsible for the timely drafting of the document for submission to the UNCCD Secretariat; strictly adhering to the deadlines agreed to; and ensuring quality control.</li> <li>▪ Ensure that the inception meeting results in a clear roadmap on the scope of services and project tasks to be accomplished under the guidance of the NAP Principal Advisor, key national implementing partners and the UNDP technical staff.</li> <li>▪ Submit draft and revised versions of all studies and reports of the NAP activities to NAP Principal Advisor, key national implementing partners and UNDP technical staff, per reporting timelines agreed on or before the inception meeting.</li> <li>▪ Play a pivotal role in developing a work plan and coordinating the input and outputs of all consultants, as well as overseeing the technical quality of deliverables.</li> <li>▪ Identify implementation partners for the undertaking of the various activities and develop an overall implementation plan.</li> <li>▪ Submit a final draft to the NAP Principal Advisor, incorporating stakeholder inputs and guidance provided.</li> </ul> <p><i>Contribution to the following deliverables:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Brief Review of the SLM Planning Process in Guyana</li> <li>➤ Add other tasks, as needed</li> </ul> <p><i>Qualifications and experience:</i> Should have an advanced degree (MSc) in environmental or natural sciences, economics, social sciences,</p>



<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$ / Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
			management, preferably with professional exposure to land degradation issues. Proven ability to collect, verify and analyze information, and to finish and present work with a high degree of accuracy and technical quality. Ability to communicate effectively orally and in writing, in order to communicate complex, technical information to both technical and general audiences. Knowledge and understanding of the relevant UN Convention, Previous experience in the development of NAPs.
NAP editorial working group	25	50 (5 persons)	- This group will consist of technical persons appointed by stakeholder agencies and will be responsible for reviewing all documents emanating from the project and providing feedback to the consultants
<i>International</i>			
Institutional and policy Expert for framework for NAP alignment and implementation	3,000	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conducts the stocktaking for NAP</li> <li>- Reviews the existing structures with a view of how best to place NAP implementation and make a proposition for this structure.</li> <li>- Identifies the areas in the national documents, policies and sectoral plan where NAP can be mainstreamed.</li> <li>- Conduct consultations to determine how LD and the NAP can be integrated and mainstreamed into sectoral policies and work programmes as well as to identify synergies.</li> <li>- Prepares a report on these recommendations</li> <li>- Prepares a NAP implementation plan</li> <li>- Reviews the capacities available and capacities needed to support the institutions for long term monitoring and data management undertaken with recommendations for the development of the necessary capacities.</li> </ul>
Expert on Integrated Financial Strategy and Integrated Investment Framework	3,000	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reviews the finance and technology framework for NAP implementation. This review will include the medium term investment plan for sustainable land management.</li> <li>- Develops an integrated financial strategy and investment framework including proposals for projects and activities for resource mobilization for NAP implementation and overcoming the barriers to NAP implementation</li> <li>- Prepares a report with recommendations for technology needs transfer.</li> <li>- Conducts workshops to inform and validate the documents prepared.</li> </ul>
Expert on UNCCD reporting	3,000	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prepares a compendium of best practices in combating LD, linking to national development priorities of Guyana.</li> <li>- Prepares the aligned NAP</li> <li>- Conducts consultations on the aligned document</li> </ul>

Note: For all consultancies, including output-based ones, the exact fee and the number of weeks of final contracts will depend on procurement processes and agency standards.

## ANNEX B. CHRONOGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES

Comp	Modules	Guiding activities under each module	Year 1				Year 2				
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
1. NAP alignment	Policy and planning tools assessed and awareness of NAP raised.	Rapid stocktaking and review of relevant plans, policies and reports	x								
		National Stakeholder validation workshop		x							
	Human and scientific capacity for NAP alignment strengthened	Review and assess current national indicators		x							
		Amend present indicators and/or develop new indicators in line with the alignment of the NAP to the 10-Year Strategy		x							
		Conduct a national consultation workshop		x							
		Train stakeholders in using the indicators			x						
		Collect baseline data for selected indicators			x						
		Update the national early warning system protocol to include a component on drought warning			x						
		Assessment of possible sites for the observation and monitoring of land degradation			x						
		Review existing databases and recommendations for their upgrade or a new system to be established.				x					
	Policy and institutional framework for NAP alignment and implementation strengthened	Review the existing structures with a view of how best to place NAP implementation and make a proposition for this structure.			x						
		Identify the areas in the national documents, policies and sectoral plan where NAP can be mainstreamed.			x						
		Consultations on how LD and the NAP can be integrated and mainstreamed into sectoral policies and work programmes as well as to identify synergies.			x						
	The finance and technology framework for NAP implementation established	Review the finance and technology framework for NAP implementation.				x					
		Integrated financial strategy and investment framework developed				x					
		Workshops will be held to both inform and validate the documents prepared.				x					
		Update the NAP in line with UNCCD Ten year strategy and develop an implementation plan based on the information provided in those reports.					x				
	2. Reporting and Review process	Human and scientific capacity for implementation of indicator-based monitoring and assessment for the reporting strengthened	A database for LD information will be designed.				x				
Prepare standard forms for data collection and monitoring						x					
Training for relevant stakeholders on the use, interpretation and analysis of the data						x					

Comp	Modules	Guiding activities under each module	Year 1				Year 2			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	Reports for the second leg of the fourth reporting and review process prepared	Consultations on the reporting process.					x			
		The aligned NAP prepared					x			
		Consultation and validation workshop					x			
		The aligned document submitted through the PRAIS portal in line with UNCCD requirements.					x			
	Enhancing National ownership over the reporting process ensured	Prepare a compendium of best practices in combating LD, linking to national development priorities of Guyana.					x			
		Review of the capacities available and capacities needed to support the institutions for long term monitoring and data management undertaken with recommendations for the development of the necessary capacities.						x		

**ANNEX C. TOTAL BUDGET AND WORK PLAN**

Award No.	t.b.d.	Atlas Project No.	t.b.d.	Business Unit	GUY10				
Project Title	<b>Support the Alignment of the National Action Plan (NAP) for Land Degradation with the UNCCD's 10-Year Strategy in Guyana</b>								
PIMS No.	5157	Implementing Partner/Executing Agency	GLSC						
<b>GEF Component (Outcome) /Atlas Activity</b>	<b>RespPar ty/ Impl. Agent</b>	<b>Fund ID</b>	<b>Donor Name</b>	<b>ATLAS Code</b>	<b>Atlas Budget Description</b>	<b>TOTAL Amount (USD)</b>	<b>Amount Year 1 (USD)</b>	<b>Amount Year 2 (USD)</b>	<b>Budget note</b>
Comp 1. NAP alignment	GLSC	62000	GEF	71200	International Consultants	33,000	27,000	6,000	a
				71300	Local Consultants	1,250	875	375	b
				71600	Travel	10,000	10,000	0	c
				72100	Contractual Services-Companies	40,000	40,000	0	d
				72100	Contractual Services-Companies	6,500	4,500	2,000	e
				74500	Miscellaneous	400	200	200	k
<b>GEF Subtotal Atlas Activity 1 (Comp 1)</b>						<b>91,150</b>	<b>82,575</b>	<b>8,575</b>	
<b>TOTAL ACTIVITY 1 (Comp 1)</b>						<b>91,150</b>	<b>82,575</b>	<b>8,575</b>	
Comp 2. Reporting and Review process	GLSC	62000	GEF	71200	International Consultants	24,000	6,000	18,000	f
				71600	Travel	8,000	3,000	5,000	g
				74200	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	614		614	h
				74500	Miscellaneous	222	122	100	k
				<b>GEF Subtotal Atlas Activity 2 (Comp 2)</b>					
<b>TOTAL ACTIVITY 2 (Comp 2)</b>						<b>33,836</b>	<b>9,122</b>	<b>23,714</b>	
Project Management	GLSC	62000	GEF	71300	Local Consultants	11,466	7,887	3,579	i
	GLSC	62000	GEF	74599	UNDP cost recovery charges-Bills	1,534	767	767	j
	<b>GEF Subtotal Atlas Activity 3 (Proj Mgt)</b>						<b>13,000</b>	<b>8,654</b>	<b>4,346</b>
<b>TOTAL ACTIVITY 4 (Project Management)</b>						<b>13,000</b>	<b>8,654</b>	<b>4,346</b>	
<b>SUB-TOTAL GEF</b>						<b>136,986</b>	<b>100,351</b>	<b>36,635</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL (Grant)</b>						<b>136,986</b>	<b>100,351</b>	<b>36,635</b>	

<b>Budget Notes</b>	
a	Int. Experts (budget reserve; exact fee and number of weeks according to procurement process and agency standards): (1) SLM Policy, NAP Framework alignment and implementation; (2) Integrated Financial Strategy and Integrated Investment Framework.
b	Stipend for NAP editorial committee/working group
c	International flights and DSA
d	Output based consultancy for environmental monitoring (budget reserve; refer to Annex D for more details).
e	Consultation workshops
f	Int. Expert on UNCCD Reporting fees
g	International flights and DSA
h	Printing cost for the Aligned NAP
i	Project Manager fees
j	Direct Project Costs
k	Bank charges, insurance, security costs and other miscellaneous expenses

## **Annex D. Abridged TOR for the Output based consultancy on Developing an Environmental Monitoring for SLM for Guyana**

*Areas of expertise:* Agronomy, ecology, hydrology, systems, indicators, M&E, SLM or other topics/domain relevant to the expected products.

### **Objective**

To assist the government of Guyana develop, with full stakeholder participation and due technical stringency, a hands-on and SMART (specific, measurable, attainable, results-oriented and time-bound) Environmental Monitoring for Sustainable Land Management

### **Scope of the work**

Guyana is in the process of preparing at updating its National Action Plan for Sustainable Land Management in a manner that responds more broadly to recent UNCCD COP decisions. A new project funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and implemented by UNDP and Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission (GLSC) – the focal national agency for SLM -- will carry out key activities aimed at integrating Guyana's obligations under the UNCCD into its national development and sectoral planning frameworks. This implies aligning Guyana's NAP to the principles and goals of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy, as well as to UNCCDs' reporting and review processes.

GLSC is seeking a qualified consultancy firm that can support the project achieve its object by focusing on the development of a monitoring SLM system.

The consultancy will play a key role in the development of activities related to project Output 2.1.1, which pertains to the application of methodologies for indicator-based reporting started in compliance with PRAIS (the reporting requirements of the UNCCD), with relevant national stakeholders (including relevant CSO groups) trained in the reporting methodologies, procedures and tools.

Proposals and quotes from qualified companies, centres of excellence, parastatals or NGOs should be presented as a package of services, including honoraries, travel expenses and administrative costs.

The consultancy will also contribute to the following Outputs of the Enabling Activity project:

Output 2.1.2. UNCCD report preparation process streamlined: (a) data collection and review protocols and processes established and maintained; (b) data quality insurance systems before report submission is put in place; (c) liaison with Reference Centers (Helpdesk) for acquiring further knowledge and know-how on UNCCD reporting undertaken; (d) mechanisms for involving other relevant players in the reporting elaborated, such as CSO and communities.

Outputs 2.2.2. The UNCCD report elaborated and endorsed via a national validation workshop

Output 1.3.2. NAP review completed to identify and establish priorities in the context of development planning, poverty reduction and climate change plans through sectoral consultations, paving the way for mainstreaming NAP priorities into relevant sectoral policies.

Output 1.3.3. NAP updated in line with UNCCD Ten year strategy and implementation plan developed

### **Key Tasks**

- Reviews the current national indicators and assess them for relevance and appropriateness in the national context and the 10-Year strategy
- Amends the present indicators and/or develop new indicators in line with the alignment of the NAP to the 10-Year Strategy
- Conducts a national consultation workshop to review and validate the recommendations
- Trains stakeholders in using the indicators for data gathering and monitoring and reporting of land degradation for NAP and national reporting
- Collects baseline data for selected indicators
- Updates the national early warning system protocol to include a component on drought warning
- Assesses possible sites for the observation and monitoring of land degradation
- Reviews existing databases to assess whether a component on LD could be included using the indicators and recommendations for their upgrade or a new system to be established.
- Designing a database for LD information
- Preparing standard forms for data collection and monitoring that will be used by the various agencies when collecting information for the database.

### **Expected Results**

*Be primarily responsible for the following deliverable:*

- A nationally adapted Environmental Monitoring for SLM for Guyana, in database format, where applicable geographically-based.
- A report documenting the process, the choice of indicators, and containing full methodological and technical notes for using the system and maintaining it up to date.