



REQUEST FOR LAND DEGRADATION ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|
| EA Title: | Alignment of National Action Programs with the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy and reporting process | | |
| Country(ies): | Honduras | GEF Project ID: ¹ | 4698 |
| GEF Agency(ies): | FAO (select) | GEF Agency Project ID: | 616337 |
| Other Executing Partner(s): | Secretaria de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente / SERNA | Submission Date: | 2012-04-27 |
| GEF Focal Area (s): | Land Degradation | Project Duration (Months) | 13 |
| Check if applicable: | NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/> | Agency Fee (\$): | 13,636 |

A. EA FRAMEWORK

| EA Objective: to strengthen national capacities and assist Honduras in the alignment of its National Action Plan to Combat Desertification (NAP) with UNCCD 10-Year Strategy and in complying with UNCCD reporting and review process | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|--|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EA Component | Grant Type | Expected Outcomes | Expected Outputs | Grant Amount (\$) | Confirmed Co-financing (\$) |
| Componet A: Alignment of National Action Plan with the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy | TA | National Action Plan to Combat Desertification (NAP) aligned with the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy and current land degradation and decertification trends in Honduras. | Output A.1. NAP alignment needs and priorities identified through review of existing NAP, sector policies, plans, and regulations and consultations with the sectors influencing LD trends and SLM adoption processes A.2 Relevant stakeholders at regional and local level (RDC with representation of local governments, NGOs, farmers and indigenous organizations) have been consulted and contributed to the validation of the aligned NAP including performance and impact target | 102,364 | 119,660 |

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

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|---|----------|---|--|--------|-------|
| | | | <p>indicators</p> <p>A.3 Capacities and framework for the NAP implementation strengthened including institutional coordination, mainstreaming in sectors, financial and communication instruments</p> <p>A.4 Effectiveness of NAP implementation supported by systematic monitoring of results indicators and knowledge management</p> | | |
| Component B: Reporting and Review Process | TA | Honduras fulfills its convention obligations by submitting timely National reports to UNCCD complying with reporting quality requirements | <p>B.1 Human and scientific capacities strengthened for implementation of indicator-based monitoring and assessment</p> <p>B. 2 Report for the second leg of the fourth reporting and review process submitted based on enhanced national ownership of the reporting process.</p> <p>B.3 Data, indicators, and knowledge bases in relation to GEF, Rio Conventions, MEA, IKM, and others relevant to land degradation are harmonized</p> | 34,000 | 3,940 |
| | (select) | | | | |
| | (select) | | | | |
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|---------------------------------------|----------|--|--|---------|---------|
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| | (select) | | | | |
| | (select) | | | | |
| | (select) | | | | |
| | (select) | | | | |
| Subtotal | | | | 136,364 | 123,600 |
| EA Management Cost² | | | | 0 | 30,900 |
| Total EA Cost | | | | 136364 | 154500 |

^a List the \$ by EA components.

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

| Sources of Co-financing | Name of Co-financier | Type of Cofinancing | Amount (\$) |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------|
| National Government | Secretaria de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente / SERNA | Grant | 81,300 |
| National Government | Secretaria de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente / SERNA | In-kind | 30,050 |
| GEF Agency | FAO | Grant | 13,000 |
| GEF Agency | FAO | In-kind | 30,150 |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| Total Co-financing | | | 154,500 |

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

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

| GEF Agency | Type of Trust Fund | Focal Area | Country Name/Global | EA Amount (a) | Agency Fee (b) ² | Total (c)=(a)+(b) |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| FAO | GEF TF | Land Degradation | Honduras | 136,364 | 13,636 | 150,000 |
| (select) | (select) | (select) | | | | 0 |
| (select) | (select) | (select) | | | | 0 |
| (select) | (select) | (select) | | | | 0 |
| (select) | (select) | (select) | | | | 0 |
| Total Grant Resources | | | | 136,364 | 13,636 | 150,000 |

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

| Cost Items | Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months | Grant Amount (\$) | Co-financing (\$) | EA Total (\$) |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Local consultants* | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| International consultants* | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications* | | 0 | 15,450 | 15,450 |
| Travel* | | 0 | 15,450 | 15,450 |
| Others** | Training (Training (excluding hiring consultants for workshops activities, includes logistical expenses only) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 0 |
| | | | | 0 |
| Total | | 0 | 30,900 | 30,900 |

* Details to be provided in Annex A. **For Others, to be clearly specified by overwriting fields (1)-(3)

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: The travel is national and local travel for the consultation process

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

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| A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved): | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The United Nation Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) entered into force in Honduras in 1996 and was incorporated in the country's legal framework by Decree 35-97 of April 28, 1997. This Degree enables the ratification of the UNCCD to serve as a new policy tool and valid instrument to prevent, combat and reverse the extensive land degradation processes in the country.2. The National Action Plan to Combat Desertification in Honduras (NAP, 2005 - 2021) was formulated through a participatory process that involved civil society, national institutions and international cooperation. It was conceived in the framework of the Strategy for Poverty Reduction and Environmental Policy, and includes measures and actions to foster the sustainable management of natural resources, the reduction of environmental vulnerability, and the promotion of economic growth.3. The process of implementation of the UNCCD in Honduras has been developed with support from the Technical Advisory Group (now called the Committee on Sustainable Land Management and Combating Desertification (CSLM) as part of the Inter-institutional committee on climate change). This Committee, established by law, is the national coordinating body that has been promoting the implementation of the NAP as the national technical tool for Sustainable Land Management (SLM) supported by the Secretariat of Natural Resources and Environment (SERNA) as the national focal point for UNCCD.4. As part of the implementation of the NAP options for mobilizing financial resources to implement effective actions of sustainable land management (SLM) has been identified. This has led to the development of the Integrated Financing Strategy (IFS), from 2007 to 2009, a collaborative effort between SERNA and the Global Mechanism of the UNCCD. The IFS is helping raise the level of public visibility and political relevance of SLM issues and NAP implementation as well as identifying mechanisms, instruments and complementary roles of different funding sources (internal, external and innovative). It is planned that the consolidation of the implementation of the IFS will result in the development of the Integrated Framework for Investment (IFI), which will incorporate all projects or initiatives with secured financial resources constituting a sustainable SLM investment portfolio.5. A current weakness of the NAP is the lack of adequate indicators that would constitute a monitoring system able to follow the progress in its implementation. To make the NAP implementation more efficient and effective SERNA needs technical support to set up this monitoring system using simple indicators to be managed at the national level and based on already existing data collection systems and interpretation mechanisms.6. SERNA as the UNCCD and SLM focal point and implementing entity has presented country reports (2002, 2004 and 2006) on progress in the implementation of the convention. However, with the implementation of the UNCCD Ten-Year Strategy, the adoption of a set of performance and impact indicators are required to measure the implementation of the UNCCD in the country, this is to be done through the PRAIS (<i>Performance Preview and Assessment of Implementation System</i>). In 2010 Honduras submitted a report that included the new performance indicators, developed under the coordination of SERNA and with the participation of CSLM. However, the impact indicators, the PRAIS also requires the country to report on, are a challenge for CSLM and SERNA, given the specificity of the information required and the formats involved. Therefore, specialized technical support is required to develop the capacities of SERNA and CSLM enabling the country to comply with the reporting requirements in this phase of the PRAIS + cycle. |
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| <p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES (The proposal should briefly justify the need for the project).</p> | <p>1. The EAs will contribute to the Objective 4 of the GEF LD strategy: “Increase capacity to apply adaptive management tools in SLM/SFM/INRM by GEF and UNCCD parties”. In particular the EAs will contribute to outcome 4.1 “increase capacities of countries to fulfill obligations in accordance with provisions provided in the UNCCD” by strengthening technical and institutional capacities in Honduras allowing for improved quality and timeliness of reporting compliance.</p> <p>2. The objective of the EAs is to strengthen national capacities and assist Honduras in the alignment of its National Action Plan to Combat Desertification (NAP) with the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy and in complying with UNCCD reporting and review process.</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>3. The recently approved National Development plan (Plan de Nación, 2010-2022) and vision (Vision de País, 2010-2038) are the new country strategic frameworks. In this context it is necessary to update the National Action Plan to Combat Desertification in Honduras (NAP) to take into account this new framework including new planning and policy instruments. At the same time it is also necessary to align the NAP framework with the 10 year operational and strategic objectives of the Convention and current land degradation trends in the country. Finally, there is also a need to establish a monitoring mechanism of the impacts of NAP implementation aiming at systematic observation of land degradation trends in the most affected areas to allow for a better understanding and targeting of the desertification and drought processes involved.</p> <p>4. Likewise as part of the accords reached by the UNCCD COP negotiations, member countries are obliged to present national reports including standardized impact indicators for the implementation of the convention. The new obligations have made it necessary to generate and strengthen the national capacities to be able to response to these requirements. Further, clarification of performance and impact indicators, in the country reports, is crucial to measure and strengthen the process of implementation of the UNCCD. The development of an information system that supports continuity in monitoring of performance and impact indicators, within a sustainable institutional framework, is a priority for the government. The goal of the government is to develop an impact monitoring system in compliance with the new requirements including technical instruments required for systematic and harmonized overseeing of land degradation trends as well as progress in positive impacts from implementing SLM practices. The system (and related reporting process to the UNCCD) will be institutionalized in the annual work plan and budget of the Department of Decertification, Land Degradation and Draughts of SERNA (DDTS/SERNA) and will involve local (insuring representation of women as well as men, indigenous communities and CSOs) and national consultations and assessments as part of the monitoring process. This would facilitate a clearer focus for the implementation of the NAP and on achievement of the established targets set by the performance and impact indicators.</p> <p>5. The proposed EAs are also in line with the needs identified in the “self evaluation of national capacity for achieving the global environment commitments” (NCSA). The action plan resulting from the NCSA identified the following priorities organized in core themes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Core Theme: Policy Actions and measurements. The goal is to harmonize the legal and institutional frameworks to enable the implementation of the conventions as well as establishing, validating and socializing coordination mechanisms that include the set of responsibilities required to allow the various institutional actors comply with their existing commitments. |
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| | <p>2. Core Theme: Generation and Exchange of Information. The goal is to promote the development, maintenance and updating of environmental information systems on the management, conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. An integral element to the strengthening of national capacities is the building of awareness at the community level, with special emphasis on women and youths in collaboration with local NGOs.</p> <p>6. In the light of this, and to achieve the objective and established outcomes of the EAs the development and strengthening of national capacities oriented to the alignment of the NAP and the presentation of reports with high quality impact indicators, capacity strengthening at both national and local level is to be prioritized. The consultation processes will build on the structures established by law in the National Development Plan, in particular the Regional Development Councils where local governments, civil society organizations and representatives from women's, indigenous and ethnic groups are integrated, as well as private sector organizations, NGOs, and the international community. Recognizing that decertification and land degradation process affects in particular resource poor farmers including indigenous communities and female led farming households, strategies of positive discrimination will be applied to ensure that women and Indigenous communities are fully represented. The consultation processes will be under the technical supervision of the SCLM.</p> <p>7. NAP performance and impact indicators will not only be included in the country's report to the UNCCD but also in the national indicators on sustainable land management as part of the results indicators to be monitored in relation to the implementation of the National Development Plan. This will allow for the sustainability of the monitoring system. Further, as mentioned above the impact monitoring system will be institutionalized in DDTS/SERNA who already has these activities included in its Annual Work Plan and Budget as well as activities related to the reporting process which will guaranty the institutional sustainability of the created capacities supported by this EA. In addition, the institutional sustainability of the alignment and subsequent implementation of the NAP is guaranteed through the coordination by the CSLM supported by DDTS/SERNA as has been the case for the development and implementation of the NAP so far. As mentioned above (Part II paragraph A 3) this institutional structure is established and mandated by law to provide the framework for the coordinated implementation of Honduras obligations under the UNCCD.</p> |
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| <p>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).</p> | <p>Institutional framework for project implementation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A. The Secretary of Natural Resources and Environment (SERNA) is the UNCCD focal point, under which the Directorate General of Water Resources (DGRH) will be the project executing agency taking the lead on project coordination and management and progress monitoring. This will be done in a participatory manner with the interagency Committee on Sustainable Land Management and Combating Desertification (CSLM) for the process of alignment of the NAP, as well as the development of the monitoring system for impact and performance indicators to be included in national reports to the UNCCD. 2. The DGRH regulates, plans, conserves and manages water resources through the formulation of policies and regulations, collection and analysis of hydrological and climate data supporting timely decision-making to ensure the quality, quantity and permanence of the water resources. As the technical focal point for the UNCCD DGRH is responsible for complying with the country's obligations to the convention through the Department for Combating Desertification which has three additional technical focal points and administrative staff who will support the execution of the EAs. The monitoring of the implementation of the NAP and the reporting capacities developed by the EA will be sustained through their incorporation into SERNAs planning of activities and the provision of funds in the national budget for updating national action plans and the development of national reports for the conventions. 3. B. FAO: FAO will support the implementation of the EAs as the GEF agency providing technical backstopping, supervision of project progress and output quality, and financial and contract management in close collaboration with DGRH/SERNA and the interagency Committee (CSLM). 4. FAO is a globally recognized leading international organization in the area of natural resources management and sustainable development. The proposed project would benefit from FAO's extensive work on conservation and sustainable management of soil and land resources. FAO expertise has been built on a number of past and on-going initiatives directly relevant to project objectives. FAO has been the executing agency for the GEF-4 LADA project developing methodologies and indicators for assessment of land degradation in Dry-lands at global, national and local levels and is now coordinating the newly established Global Soil Partnership aiming at improving assessment and monitoring of land degradation trends and promote the exchange and adoption of SLM practices to combat land degradation and desertification. Specifically in the case of Honduras, FAO has a long record of cooperation with the Honduran government in natural resources management; programs and projects that include conservation agriculture, sustainable land management, combating land degradation and deforestation. 5. The Representation of FAO in Honduras has technical field staff specialized in land degradation and sustainable management of natural resources including country and regional leading experts in agroforestry, community management of watersheds and recovery of degraded landscapes who will be supervising the project implementation and providing technical assistance to the project backed by FAO soil and land management specialists from the Land and Water Division of the Natural Resource Management and Environment Department at FAO headquarters in Rome as well as technical staff from the FAO GEF Coordination Unit in the Investment Centre Division at FAO headquarters in Rome. 6. C. The Committee on Sustainable Land Management and Combating Desertification (CSLM) is in charge of the implementation of NAP and is composed of government institutions related to the subject and organized civil society, including |
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indigenous people, international agencies, academia, CSO/NGO`s, private sector, representing all key national players as well as being gender balanced. This committee will provide information, monitor and validate the alignment process and the presentation of national reports, serving as a platform for coordination and participating actively in the process of the EA.

7. D. Coordination and Synergies. This EA will be in close coordination with other programs and projects concerning LD, decertification, and SLM including:

- SERNA, the national water balance (2011-2012), which includes a chapter on the study of drought at the national level. This initiative will provide input to the biophysical analysis of LD and decertification trends and the formation of watershed councils to be used as an organizational structure for socialization and consultation of the NAP and the national report.

- The project “Addressing Climate Change Risks on Water Resources in Honduras: Increased Systemic Resilience and Reduced Vulnerability of the Urban Poor” financed by the Adaptation Fund under the UNFCCC, supported by UNDP and executed by SERNA includes activities linked to drought and land degradation in vulnerable areas such as early warning systems, micro water balances and strengthening the network of hydro-stations in the dry corridor. The NAP alignment process and the development of the NAP implementation performance and impact indicators will take into account experiences from this project and will also benefit from data produced on drought and land degradation and desertification trends.

- The project objective of “Increasing the Livelihood Resilience of Small Producers against Drought in the Honduran Dry Corridor” is to contribute to the reduction of the impact of recurring drought on the food security of the vulnerable population in the Honduran Dry Corridor and is supported by FAO/PESA. As in the case of the adaptation project above, the EA project will take into account experiences from this project and will also benefit from data produced on drought and land degradation and decertification trends.

- The Honduras GEF-5 STAR resources for LD will be used for the project: “Delivering multiple global environmental benefits through sustainable management of production landscapes” in synergy with biodiversity, SFM / REDD. This project is in the design process and could benefit from the data produced and strengthened capacities for LD trends and SLM monitoring created by the EA project.

Activities and outputs expected:

Component A expected outcome: National Action Plan to Combat Desertification (NAP) aligned with the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy at national and local level and current land degradation and desertification trends in Honduras.

To achieve this outcome the EAs will under this component support the following outputs and activities:

Output A.1. NAP alignment needs and priorities identified through review of existing NAP, sector policies, plans, and regulations and consultations with the sectors influencing LD trends and SLM adaption processes.

Activities:

A.1.1 Rapid stocktaking and review of relevant policies, plans and regulations which will result in the diagnosis of the national policy and legal framework with special emphasis on the benefit to indigenous peoples and female headed household influencing sustainable land management and identification of adjustments to be included in the NAP. (USD 3 000 GEF and USD 1 000 co-financing)

A.1.2 Review of existing NAP and identification of priorities for alignment to the UNCCD Ten-Years Strategy including forums for national consultation with sector ministries, knowledge institutions, national NGOs, private organizations, civil society and representatives from women's, indigenous and ethnic groups. (USD 3 000 GEF and USD 2 500 co-financing)

A.1.3 Review of NAP to identify and establish priorities for alignment with the national development plan as well as the poverty reduction and climate change plans. In addition to a revision of existing plans sector consultations, creating spaces for dialogue at the political and management level with decision makers, will be used to initiate a dialogue on how SLM priorities can be introduced into sector planning and policies. (USD 4 000 GEF and USD 1 900 co-financing)

A.1.4 Develop methodologies for the update, evaluation and monitoring of NAP alignment and implementation indicators taking into account national peculiarities and involving the UNCCD in setting national indicators for SLM to be integrated in the national planning tools (National Vision and Development Plan). (USD 0 GEF and USD 3 000 co-financing)

Output A.2 Relevant stakeholders at regional and local level (RDC with representation of local governments, NGOs, farmers, women's and indigenous organizations) have been consulted and contributed to the validation of the aligned NAP including performance and impact target indicators.

Activities:

A.2.1 Consultations at local / regional level on LD and desertification processes, opportunities for SLM, and achievements of regional planning and SLM activities to be taken into account in the alignment of the NAP. Validation at local / regional level of the objectives, instruments and actions of the aligned NAP and performance and impact targets and indicators. The consultations and validation will also serve as awareness raising events and will be done through the coordination structures of Regional Development Councils including women's and indigenous organizations to ensure gender equality and community participation. (USD 24 000 GEF and USD 8 000 co-financing)

Output A.3 Capacities and framework for the NAP implementation strengthened including institutional coordination, mainstreaming in government sectors, ensuring a financial base and the development of communication instruments.

Activities:

A.3.1 Strengthening of national coordination structures including cross-sectoral institutional mechanisms and institutional coordination structures within SERNA on issues related to the three Rio Conventions (UNFCCC, CBD, UNCCD). (USD 2 600 GEF and USD 1 600 co-financing)

A.3.2 Mainstreaming of NAP priorities in relevant sector policies and plans through sector consultations and incorporation of priorities and impact target indicators into national planning and impact monitoring. (USD 600 GEF and USD 1 000 co-financing)

A.3.3. Development of NAP implementation plan prioritizing short and medium term actions, roles and responsibilities. (USD 2 000 GEF and USD 600 co-financing)

A.3.4 Mapping of financial resources available for NAP implementation including an assessment of public finances and international financial cooperation available for SLM in Honduras and reflecting direct or indirect financial resources that could contribute to

the NAP implementation. Development of a proposal for an Integrated Framework for Investment in SLM including sources and obligations of different institutions. (USD 3 000 GEF and USD 19 000 co-financing)

A.3.5 Development of a communication and outreach strategy for the NAP implementation that reaches all relevant stakeholders and sectors including formal and non formal communication tools. (USD 1 000 GEF and USD 2 000 co-financing)

Output A.4 Effectiveness of NAP implementation supported by systematic monitoring of results indicators and knowledge management practices.

Activities:

A.4.1 Harmonization of biophysical and socio-economic diagnosis of the current state of land degradation in the country, (reflecting the biophysical status of the soil), and systematization and integration of existing data on LDD processes and droughts in the national natural disaster early warning system. This will be done using existing secondary sources. (USD 28 000 GEF and USD 79 000 co-financing)

A.4.2 Identification of indicators for monitoring progress in achieving the targets and results established in the NAP as well as the development of a monitoring plan defining frequency, roles and responsibilities for data compilation and analysis in relation to each indicator. (USD 800 GEF and USD 500 co-financing)

A.4.3 Identification of partner for housing a national monitoring and vulnerability assessments system among knowledge institutions that have responsibilities and installed capacities for knowledge management and data analysis in relation to monitoring and evaluation of Land Degradation and Desertification (LDD) processes such as the National University. Establishment of the monitoring and information system in the selected institution based on a compilation and analysis of already existing information found in other institutions. (USD 5 000 GEF and USD 2 100 co-financing)

A.4.4 Training of regional and local participants in the monitoring of LDD processes and drought impacts (peasant leaders, representatives of NGOs, private sector, academia, indigenous people, women's groups etc.) including the use of indicators, data collection and analysis and systematic monitoring. (USD 25 364 GEF and USD 16 000 co-financing)

Component B expected outcome: Honduras fulfills its convention obligations by submitting timely National reports to UNCCD complying with reporting quality requirements.

Output B.1 Human and scientific capacities strengthened for implementation of PRAIS indicator-based monitoring and assessment

Activities:

B.1.1. Training national level stakeholders in UNCCD requirements for PRAIS indicator-based reporting including methodologies, procedures and tools. (USD 2 600 GEF and USD 900 co-financing)

B.1.2 Establishment of institutional arrangements for setting up the monitoring system including data collection (primary and secondary sources), processing, analyzing, and development and dissemination of performance and impact indicators of the UNCCD. (USD 3 000 GEF and USD 3 800 co-financing)

B.1.3 Creation of a national knowledge management system including useful traditional knowledge; systematizing experiences and ancestral knowledge of the indigenous people (best practices) on SLM identified with members of the CSLM. This

will also include terms for the reporting and review process including procedures for maintaining data flow to the system and the format proposed by the UNCCD. (USD 3 000 GEF and USD 2 800 co-financing)

B.1.4 Establishing data quality insurance systems before report submission. (USD 3 700 GEF and USD 800 co-financing)

B.1.5 Ensure liaison with Reference Centers (Helpdesk) for acquiring further knowledge and know-how on UNCCD reporting. (USD 3 000 GEF and USD 2 100 co-financing)

To carry out tasks B.1.2 to B.1.5 an information system is to be created. A system that will be:

Flexible: offering various options for the administration and evaluation of data in both a quantitative and qualitative form,

Specific: a system capable of adapting to the needs of each indicator,

Continually updated: it is also intended that it will be able to accommodate developments and additions in the key indicators,

Easily useable: based on a format that is friendly and interactive,

In a standard format: a format commonly used for collecting information for both performance and impact indicators.

It is intended that once the system and database is established a program of training will serve both SERNA staff and collaborating institutions.

Output B.2 Report for the second leg of the fourth reporting and review process submitted based on enhanced national ownership of the reporting process.

Activities:

B.2.1 Design of a draft detailed work plan for the construction of the report, including roles and responsibilities and appropriate consultative processes based on a system of stakeholder assessment including Women's groups and indigenous peoples. (USD 3 000 GEF and USD 600 co-financing)

B.2.2 By means of a national workshop generate a consensual approval of a detailed work plan and identification of opportunities for improved linkages of UNCCD reporting and implementation with national development priorities. (USD 1 000 GEF and USD 600 co-financing)

B.2.3 Draw up draft report. (USD 700 GEF and USD 600 co-financing)

B.2.4 National validation workshop to review and finalize the draft report. (USD 1 500 GEF and USD 800 co-financing)

B.2.5 Submission of the report through the PRAIS portal. (USD 3 000 GEF and USD 1 000 co-financing)

B.2.6 Development of a plan to make use of the established system for long-term monitoring of the UNCCD implementation. (USD 2 000 GEF and USD 600 co-financing)

Output B.3. Data, indicators, and knowledge bases in relation to GEF, Rio Conventions, MEA, IKM, and others relevant to land degradation are harmonized

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| | <p>Activities:</p> <p>B.3.1 Review of databases and monitoring and knowledge management systems used to support the country's reporting and management of different conventions and other institutions and instruments dealing with land degradation issues with the aim to identify opportunities for cost efficiency through avoiding duplication of efforts and harmonization. (USD 2 500 GEF and USD 700 co-financing)</p> <p>B.3.2 Harmonizing to the extent possible data, indicators, and knowledge bases of GEF, Rio Conventions, MEA IKM, and others relevant to land degradation. (USD 5 000 GEF and USD 1 000 co-financing)</p> |
| <p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| <p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| <p>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</p> | <p>N/A</p> |

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

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):

(Please attach the [country endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template).

| NAME | POSITION | MINISTRY | DATE (Month, day, year) |
|--------------|--|---|-------------------------|
| Irina Pineda | Director of External Cooperation and GEF Technical Focal Point | SECRETARIA DE RECURSOS NATURALES Y AMBIENTE / SERNA | 02/22/2012 |
| | | | |
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B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION*

| CONVENTION | DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy) | NATIONAL FOCAL POINT |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| UNCBD | | |
| UNFCCC | | |
| UNCCD | 06/25/1997 | LUIS EDUARDO ESPINOZA MEJÍA |
| STOCKHOLM CONVENTION | | |

*To be filled for NCSA proposals only

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

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

| Agency Coordinator, Agency name | Signature | Date (Month, day, year) | Project Contact Person | Telephone | E-mail Address |
|--|-----------|-------------------------|--|--------------|----------------------|
| Charles Riemenschneider Director, Investment Centre Division Technical Cooperation Department FAO Viale delle Terme di Caracalla 00153, Rome, Italy | | 26 April, 2012 | Ian Cherrett FAO Representative a.i. Honduras | 504-22367321 | ian.cherrett@fao.org |
| Barbara Cooney FAO GEF Coordinator Email: Barbara.Cooney@fao.org Tel: +3906 5705 5478 | | | | | |

Consultants to be hired for the Enabling Activity

| <i>Position Titles</i> | <i>\$/ Person Week</i> | <i>Estimated Person Weeks</i> | <i>Tasks to be Performed</i> |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| For EA Management | | | |
| Local | | | |
| International | | | |
| For Technical Assistance | | | |
| Local | | | |
| Consultant: Specialist, environmental legal and policy framework (Environmental Lawyer) | 500 | 12 | Rapid stocktaking and review of relevant policies, plans and regulations which will result in the diagnosis of national policy, the legal framework with special emphasis on the benefit to indigenous people and female headed households influencing sustainable land management and identification of adjustments to be included in the NAP. Review of NAP to identify and establish priorities for alignment with the national development plan as well as the poverty reduction and climate change plans. In addition to a revision of existing plans sector consultations, creating spaces for dialogue at the political and management level with decision makers, will be used to initiate a dialogue on how SLM priorities can be introduced into sector planning and policies. |
| Consultancy Company/Institution: Specialists in biophysical and socio-economic characterization of DLDD, early warning systems and monitoring systems. | 1400 | 20 | Establish a harmonized biophysical and socio-economic diagnosis of the current state of land degradation in the country, (reflecting the biophysical status of the soil), and systematization and integration of existing data on LDD processes and droughts in the national natural disaster early warning system Training of regional and local participants in the monitoring of LDD processes and drought impacts (peasant leaders, representatives of NGOs, private sector, academia, indigenous peoples, women groups etc.) including the use of indicators, data collection and analysis and systematic monitoring |
| Consultant: Specializing in research and LDD monitoring, and knowledge management | 500 | 10 | Identification of partner for housing a national monitoring and vulnerability assessments system among knowledge institutions that have responsibilities and installed capacities for knowledge management and data analysis in relation to monitoring and evaluation of Land Degradation and Desertification (LDD) processes such as the National University. Establishment of the monitoring and information system in the selected institution based on a compilation and analysis of already existing information found in other institutions. |
| Consultant: Strategic Planning Specialist | 500 | 8 | Development of NAP implementation plan prioritizing short and medium term actions, roles and responsibilities. Mainstreaming of NAP priorities in relevant sector policies and plans through sector consultations as well as the incorporation of priorities and impact target indicators into national planning and impact monitoring. Strengthening of national coordination structures including cross-sectoral institutional mechanisms and institutional coordination structures within SERNA on issues related to the three Rio Conventions (UNFCCC, CBD, UNCCD). |

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| <p>Consultancy Company/Institución: Specialists in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Information Systems, 2. Integrated management of natural resources (DLDD specific topics) 3. Rio Conventions | 1000 | 20 | <p>Establishment of institutional arrangements for setting up the monitoring system including data collection (primary and secondary sources), processing, analyzing, and development and dissemination of performance and impact indicators of the UNCCD.</p> <p>Creation of a national knowledge management system including useful traditional knowledge; systematizing experiences and ancestral knowledge (best practices) on SLM identified with members of the CSLM. This will also include terms for the reporting and review process including procedures for maintaining data flow to the system and the format proposed by the UNCCD.</p> <p>Establishing data quality insurance systems before report submission.</p> <p>Ensure liaison with Reference Centers (Helpdesk) for acquiring further knowledge and know-how on UNCCD reporting</p> <p>Design of a draft detailed work plan for the construction of the report, including roles and responsibilities and appropriate consultative processes based on a system of stakeholder assessment. By means of a national workshop generate a consensual approval of a detailed work plan and identification of opportunities for improved linkages of UNCCD reporting and implementation with national development priorities.</p> <p>Draw up draft report and hold a national validation workshop to review and finalize the draft report.</p> <p>Submission of the report through the PRAIS portal.</p> <p>Development of a plan to make use of the established system for long-term monitoring of the UNCCD implementation.</p> |
| <p>Consultant: Specialist in the Rio conventions, knowledge of the operation of inter-institutional coordination SERNA.</p> | 625 | 8 | <p>Review of databases and monitoring and knowledge management systems used to support the country's reporting and management of different conventions and other institutions and instruments dealing with land degradation issues with the aim of identifying opportunities for cost efficiency through avoiding duplication of efforts and harmonization.</p> <p>Harmonizing to the extent possible data, indicators, and knowledge bases of GEF, Rio Conventions, MEA IKM, and others relevant to land degradation.</p> |
| International | | | |

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

| <i>Position Titles</i> | <i>\$/ Person Week</i> | <i>Estimated Person Weeks</i> | <i>Tasks to be Performed</i> |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| For EA Management | | | |
| Local | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| International | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| For Technical Assistance | | | |
| Local | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| International | | | |
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| | | | |

OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

Biodiversity

- [GEF/C.7/Inf.11, June 30, 1997, Revised Operational Criteria for Enabling Activities](#)
- [GEF/C.14/11, December 1999, An Interim Assessment of Biodiversity Enabling Activities](#)
- [October 2000, Revised Guidelines for Additional Funding of Biodiversity Enabling Activities \(Expedited Procedures\)](#)

Climate Change

- [GEF/C.9/Inf.5, February 1997, Operational Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Initial Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties](#)
- [October 1999, Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Climate Change Enabling Activities – Part II, Expedited Financing for \(Interim\) Measures for Capacity Building in Priority Areas](#)
- [GEF/C.15/Inf.12, April 7, 2000, Information Note on the Financing of Second National Communications to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change](#)
- [GEF/C.22/Inf.15/Rev.1, November 30, 2007, Updated Operational Procedures for the Expedited Financing of National Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties](#)

Persistent Organic Pollutants

- [GEF/C.17/4, April 6, 2001, Initial Guidelines for Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)
- [GEF/C.39/Inf.5, October 19, 2010, Guidelines for Reviewing and Updating the NIP under the Stockholm Convention on POPs](#)

Land Degradation

- [ICCD/CRIC\(5\)/Inf.3, December 23, 2005, National Reporting Process of Affected Country Parties: Explanatory Note and Help Guide](#)

National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

- [Operational Guidelines for Expedited Funding of National Self Assessments of Capacity Building Needs, September 2001](#)
- [A Guide for Self-Assessment of Country Capacity Needs for Global Environmental Management, September 2001](#)

National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)

- [GEF/C.19/Inf.7, May 8, 2002, Notes on GEF Support for National Adaptation Plan of Action,](#)