



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):	Uruguay	GEF Project ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	FAO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	617709
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Housing, Territorial Zoning and Environment (MVOTMA)/ National Environment Directorate (DINAMA)	Submission Date:	24 May 2012
GEF Focal Area (s):	Land Degradation	Project Duration (Months)	6
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	4779

A. EA FRAMEWORK

EA Objective: to strengthen national capacities and assist Uruguay 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 (\$)
Component 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 desertification trends in Uruguay.	<p>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</p> <p>A.2 Relevant stakeholders (with representation of local governments, NGOs, women organizations and farmers) have been consulted and contributed to the validation of the aligned NAP including performance and impact target indicators</p>	41,010	44,163

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			A.3 Capacities and framework for the NAP implementation strengthened including institutional coordination, mainstreaming in sectors, financial and communication instruments A.4 Effectiveness of NAP implementation supported by systematic monitoring of results indicators and knowledge management		
Component B: Reporting and Review Process	TA	Uruguay fulfills its convention obligations by submitting timely National reports to UNCCD complying with reporting quality requirements	B.1 Human and scientific capacities strengthened for implementation of indicator-based monitoring and assessment B. 2 Report for the 2012-2013 reporting and review process submitted based on enhanced national ownership of the reporting process.	6,781	7,301
	(select)				
	(select)				
Subtotal				47,791	51,464
EA Management Cost²				0	10,300
Total EA Cost				47,791	61,764

^a List the \$ by EA components.

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.

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	MVOTMA/DINAMA	Grant	18,514
National Government	MVOTMA/DINAMA	In-kind	39,250
GEF Agency	FAO	In-kind	4,000
Total Co-financing			61,764

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	Uruguay	47,791	4,779	52,570
Total Grant Resources				47,791	4,779	52,570

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	4 weeks		5,500	5,500
International consultants*				
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*			4,800	4,800
Travel*				
Others**	Training (Training (excluding hiring consultants for workshops activities, includes logistical expenses only)			
Total		0	10,300	10,300

* 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:

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

<p>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The United Nation Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) was incorporated into the Uruguayan legal framework through the Act. n.17.026 of November 16, 1998 and the adhesion to the UNCCD was submitted in February 17, 1999. The ratification of the UNCCD has served as policy tool and valid instrument to prevent, combat and reverse land degradation processes in Uruguay.2. The National Action Plan to Combat Desertification in Uruguay (NAP, 2005) was formulated through a participatory process that involved civil society, national institutions and international cooperation.3. The implementation process of the UNCCD in Uruguay has been carried out by government institutions such as the Ministry of Livestock and Agriculture (MGAP)³ in soil degradation and productive water resources; the Ministry of Social Development (MIDES) in combating poverty, and the Ministry of Housing, Territorial Zoning and Environment (MVOTMA) in ecosystem, land degradation, watershed management and drought effects mitigation. A main current weakness of the NAP implementation in Uruguay is the difficulty to coordinate among government institutions.4. The National Directorate for Environment (DINAMA) as the UNCCD focal point and as implementing entity, submitted National Reports in 2002, 2004, 2006 and 2011 to inform about the progress made in the implementation of the Convention. Even though, the implementation of the new UNCCD Ten-Year Strategy requires the adoption of a set of performance and impact indicators that measure the UNCCD implementation at country level, through the PRAIS (Performance Preview and Assessment of Implementation System).5. In 2011, Uruguay submitted a report that included the new performance indicators, developed under the coordination of DINAMA. However, the PRAIS also requires report on impact indicators that Uruguay has not implemented yet. These indicators are a challenge for DINAMA. Given the specificity of the information required and the formats involved, specialized technical support is required in order to comply with the reporting requirements in this phase of the PRAIS + cycle.6. In addition, to ensure an efficient and effective NAP implementation, DINAMA will need technical support to: i) set up a coordinated monitoring system for the UNCCD indicators managed at national level; and ii) to systematize already existing data collection systems and interpretation mechanisms, that will be basic for indicators measurement and monitoring.
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³ The institutions acronyms in this document reflect their names in Spanish.

<p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES (The proposal should briefly justify the need for the project).</p>	<p>1. The EA will contribute to the Objective 4 of the GEF LD strategy: “Increase capacity to apply adaptative management tools in SLM/SFM/INRM by GEF and UNCCD parties”. In particular the EA 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 Uruguay, and thus will enable improved and timeliness reporting compliance.</p> <p>2. The objective of the EA is to strengthen national capacities and to assist Uruguay 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. Since the submission of the National Action Plan to Combat Desertification (NAP) in 2005, legal framework, planning and institutional processes in areas related to the UNCCD have changed in Uruguay. A new Ministry of Social Development (MIDES) has been created to combat poverty; a new National Water Authority (DINAGUA) has also been created and watershed responsibilities have consequently changed. As well, several coordination structures related to UNCCD implementation have been created to carry on specific coordination tasks among government institutions, involving in some cases private stakeholders and NGOs (Watershed Councils, Protected Areas National System, National Emergency System, National Council of Water, Environment and Territory, National System of Response to Climate Change, and others)</p> <p>4. In this context, the NAP needs to be updated and to include new planning and policy instruments. At the same time, it needs to be aligned with the 10-year strategic and operational objectives of the UNCCD, and to consider current land degradation trends in the country.</p> <p>5. Likewise, as part of the agreements reached by the UNCCD COP negotiations, member countries are compromised to submit national reports that include standardized impact indicators for the implementation of the Convention. The new obligations have made necessary to generate and strengthen national capacities to be able to respond to these requirements. Furthermore, clarification of performance and impact indicators in country reports is crucial to measure and strengthen the process of UNCCD implementation. The Government of Uruguay (GoU) aims at preparing a revised NAP aligned with the new reporting requirements, which will provide technical tools to monitor land degradation trends and implementation progresses of SLM practices applied in alliance with local and national stakeholders. In this way, NAP implementation and performance targets and impact indicators achievement will be facilitated.</p> <p>6. A systematic monitoring mechanism of the impacts of NAP implementation is needed to detect land degradation trends in the most affected areas. This system will be implemented under the technical supervision of DINAMA, in coordination with institutions, programs and projects dealing with LD, desertification, and SLM. Information and findings will be incorporated into the National Environmental Information System (SNIA). The SNIA activities are included in the MVOTMA-DINAMA Annual Budget as well as the Focal Point activities related to the reporting process which will guarantee the institutional sustainability of the created capacities supported by this EA.</p> <p>7. The EA will support capacity development at local and national level, which is a priority to achieve the UNCCD objectives, to align the NAP and to submit future high-quality reports that include well-measured indicators. The consultation processes to achieve these objectives will be under the technical supervision of the DINAMA.</p>
<p>C. DESCRIBE THE</p>	<p>Institutional framework for project implementation:</p>

<p>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>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Ministry of Housing, Territorial Planning and Environment (MVOTMA) is the UNCCD technical focal point, under which the National Directorate of Environment (DINAMA) will be the project executing agency taking the lead on project coordination and management and progress monitoring. This will be done 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 DINAMA regulates, plans, conserves and manages environmental resources through the formulation of policies and regulations, and surveillance. As the technical focal point for the UNCCD is responsible for complying with the country's obligations to the Convention and the execution of the EA. The monitoring of the implementation of the NAP and the reporting capacities developed by the EA will be sustained through their incorporation into DINAMA planning processes. 3. FAO: FAO will support the implementation of the EA as the GEF agency providing technical backstopping, supervision of project progress and output quality and financial and contract management in close collaboration with MVOTMA/DINAMA. 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 (Sustainable Land Management) practices to combat land degradation and desertification. Specifically in the case of Uruguay, FAO has a long record of cooperation with the 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 Uruguay is supported by the technical staff in the Regional Office (Santiago de Chile) specialized in land degradation and sustainable management of natural resources including experts in agriculture, 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. Coordination and Synergies. This EA will be in close coordination with other programs and projects concerning LD, desertification, and SLM including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DINAMA, water quality monitoring processes; • The Drought Commission, a consulting Commission which assesses the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fishery (MGAP) to improve its capacities in coping with recurrent severe droughts that affect Uruguay and have strong impacts on social, economical and ecological sectors; • The National Honorary Soil and Water Conservation Commission, an institutional commission aimed at coordinating the work of private and public institutions directly involved in soil and water conservation for agricultural purposes; • The National Integrated Management Plan of Hydrological Resources (PNGIRH),
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developed by the National Council of Water, Environment and Territory (CNAAT). The PNGIRH aims to coordinate policy and resource management for preservation of hydrological resources and to respond to water demand, while protecting ecosystems and reducing vulnerability to drought and floods;

- The Regional Hydrological Resources Councils and the Watershed Councils coordinated by DINAGUA as organizational structures for socialization and consultation of the NAP alignment and the national report;
- The National Emergency System (SNE) as institutional structure within the Presidency of the Republic designed to coordinate national emergency situations with potentially significant economic and environmental impacts, and to implement action protocols for risk management in order to minimize negative impacts and damage control. The SNE and the NAP have complementary areas for information-sharing, mainly with regard to extreme drought events.
- The Program to Combat Poverty implemented by the Ministry of Social Development (MIDES).
- The Mid-term Operating Plan of the National Response System to Climate Change (SNRCC).
- The National Protected Areas System (SNAP).

7. 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 to combat current land degradation and desertification trends in Uruguay. To achieve this outcome the EA will under 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 influencing sustainable land management and identification of adjustments to be included in the NAP, identifying key threats, key gaps and unmet needs as well as the lessons learned from the previous NAP and related initiatives. (USD 694 GEF and USD 747 co-financing)

A.1.2 Review of the existing NAP and identification of priorities for alignment to the UNCCD Ten-Years Strategy including national consultations with sector ministries, knowledge institutions, national NGOs and private organizations, taking into account the national development strategies as well as the poverty reduction and climate change mitigation plans. (USD 1717 GEF and USD 1849 co-financing)

A.1.3 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.(USD 1717 GEF and USD 1849 co-financing)

Output A.2 Relevant stakeholders at national level (with representation of central and local governments, academic and research sector, NGO's, women organizations and the private sector) have been consulted and contributed to the validation of the aligned NAP including performance and impact target indicators.

Activities:

A.2.1 Identification of relevant stakeholders and definition of the different structures and mechanism in which they will be engaged in the process; For this identification especial focus will have gender issues as well as representativeness of local and national organizations of civil society. (USD 1838 GEF and USD 1979 co-financing).

A.2.2 Consultations at national 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; During the consultations especial attention will be given to gender issues, as well as to the participation of all relevant local and national organizations of civil society. (USD 3676 GEF and USD 3959 co-financing).

A.2.3 Validation at national level of the objectives, instruments and actions of the aligned NAP and performance and impact targets and indicators. The consultations will also serve as awareness raising events to ensure gender equity and community participation.(USD 3104 GEF and USD 3342 co-financing)

Output A.3 Capacities and framework for the NAP implementation strengthened including institutional coordination, 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 DINAMA on issues related to the three Rio Conventions (UNFCCC, CBD, UNCCD). (USD 1717 GEF and USD 1849 co-financing)

A.3.2. Development of NAP implementation plan prioritizing short and medium term actions, roles and responsibilities.(USD 3468 GEF and USD 3734 co-financing)

A.3.3 Mapping of financial resources available for NAP implementation including an assessment of public finances and international financial cooperation available for SLM in Uruguay and reflecting direct or indirect financial resources that could contribute to the NAP implementation. (USD 2081 GEF and USD 2241 co-financing)

A.3.4 Development of a communication and outreach strategy for the NAP implementation that reaches all relevant sectors including formal and non formal communication tools. (USD 1717 GEF and USD 1849 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, and systematization and integration of existing data on LD&D processes and droughts in the National Environmental Information System (SNIA). This will be done using existing secondary sources; (USD 7803 GEF and USD 8403 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 6206 GEF and USD 6686 co-financing)

A.4.3 Implementation of the monitoring and information system in DINAMA based on a compilation and analysis of already existing information found in other institutions. This monitoring system will be maintained and operated by DINAMA, which will make the necessary agreements with other institutions to ensure access to relevant information; (USD 4578 GEF and USD 4929 co-financing)

A.4.4 Training of participants in the monitoring of LD&D processes and drought impacts including the use of indicators, data collection and analysis and systematic monitoring. This training is complementary to the one mentioned in B.1. which is focused on the need of fulfilling the national reporting process agenda. As in A.2.2., during the training especial attention will be given to gender issues, as well as to the participation of all relevant local and national organizations of civil society. (USD 694 GEF and USD 747 co-financing).

Component B expected outcome: Uruguayan National reports submitted timely to UNCCD, complying with reporting quality requirements and fulfilling Uruguayan

convention obligations.

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

Activities:

B.1.1. Training national level stakeholders in UNCCD requirements for PRAIS indicator-based reporting, including methodologies, procedures and tools. As in A.4.4., during the training especial attention will be given to gender issues, as well as to the participation of all relevant local and national organizations of civil society. (USD 1266 GEF and USD 1363 co-financing).

B.1.2 Articulation 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 572 GEF and USD 617 co-financing)

B.1.3 Creation of a national knowledge management system including terms for the reporting and review process including procedures for maintaining data flow to the system and the format proposed by the UNCCD. (USD 2289 GEF and USD 2465 co-financing)

B.1.4 Establishing data quality insurance systems before report submission. (USD 572 GEF and USD 617 co-financing)

To carry out tasks B.1.2 to B.1.4 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 friendly and interactive format,

Compatible: with the structure and functioning of the SNIA.

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

Output B.2 Report for the 2012-2013 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. (USD 694 GEF and USD 747 co-financing)

B.2.2 By means of an appropriate consultative processes 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. As in A.2.2., during the consultation especial attention will be given to gender issues, as well as to the participation of all relevant local and national organizations of civil society. (USD 694 GEF and USD 747 co-financing).

B.2.3 Draw up draft report. (USD 694 GEF and USD 745 co-financing)

B.2.4 National validation consultative processes to review and finalize the draft report. As in B.2.2., for this consultation especial attention will be given to gender issues, as well as to the participation of all relevant local and national organizations of civil society.

B.2.5 Submission of the report through the PRAIS portal.

B.2.6 Development of a plan to make use of the established system for long-term monitoring of the UNCCD implementation.

D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:	<p>The legal framework that regulates the implementation of the UNCCD in Uruguay, distributes among different government institutions the activities related to LD, SLM, drought effects mitigation and combat poverty, as detailed above.</p> <p>In this context, the EA will strengthen the capacities of MVOTMA (as UNCCD technical focal point), and DINAMA (as the project executing agency) to lead and coordinate actions with relevant stakeholders involved in the UNCCD implementation activities (central government agencies, local governments, academic and research sector, NGOs, women organizations, private sector), in order to avoid duplicated efforts and to promote synergies. Cost-effectiveness will be based on allocation of government and stakeholders financing and human resources as well as baseline information and reports to provide co-financing to the GEF-financed EA, in line with the EA expected outcomes and outputs.</p>
E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:	N/A
F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	N/A

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

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

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Valeria Pérez	GEF Technical Focal Point	MVOTMA/DINAMA	15 MAY 2012

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION*

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD	02/17/1999	LUIS SAYAGUÉS LASO
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION		

*To be filled for NCSA proposals only

C. GEF AGENCY (IES) CERTIFICATION

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

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Garry Smith Officer-in-Charge Investment Centre Division Technical Cooperation Department FAO Viale delle Terme di Caracalla 00153, Rome, Italy			Antonio Morales	+598- 29012510	Antonio.Morales@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			
For Technical Assistance			
Local			
Consultant: Specialist in environmental legal and policy framework (team leader).	693.65	26	<p>Rapid stocktaking and review of relevant policies, plans and regulations which will result in the diagnosis of national policy, the legal framework influencing sustainable land management and identification of adjustments to be included in the NAP. Consultations at national 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 national level of the objectives, instruments and actions of the aligned NAP and performance and impact targets and indicators. The consultations will also serve as awareness raising events to ensure gender equity and community participation.</p> <p>Mapping of financial resources available for NAP implementation including an assessment of public finances and international financial cooperation available for SLM in Uruguay and reflecting direct or indirect financial resources that could contribute to the NAP implementation; and development of NAP implementation plan, prioritizing short and medium term actions, roles and responsibilities.</p> <p>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 the systematization and integration of existing data on LDD processes and droughts in the national emergency system.</p> <p>Draw up draft report and perform an appropriate consultative process to review and finalize the draft report, with national validation consultative processes to review and finalize the draft report.</p>
Consultant: Specialist in Information Systems, Knowledge management.	572.23	26	<p>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.</p> <p>Articulate 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, and establishment of data quality insurance systems before report submission.</p> <p>Collaborate with the Creation of a national knowledge management system including terms for the reporting and review process including procedures for maintaining data flow to the system and the format proposed by the UNCCD; Implementation of the monitoring and information system based on a compilation and analysis of already existing information.</p> <p>Training of personnel of DINAMA and collaboration institutions in the operation and maintenance of the information system.</p> <p>Development of a plan to make use of the established system for long-term monitoring of the UNCCD implementation.</p>
Consultant: Specialist in the Rio conventions, knowledge of the operation of inter-institutional coordination DINAMA.	572.23	26	<p>Review of the existing NAP and identification of priorities for alignment to the UNCCD Ten-Year Strategy including national consultations with sector ministries, knowledge institutions, national NGOs and private organizations. Use this review to identify and establish priorities for alignment with the national policies as well as the poverty reduction and climate change plans. In addition to a revision of existing plans sector consultations, creating spaces for dialogue with political and management decision makers, to promote agreements on how SLM priorities can be introduced into sector planning and policies.</p>

			<p>Strengthening of national coordination structures including cross-sectoral institutional mechanisms and institutional coordination structures within DINAMA on issues related to the three Rio Conventions (UNFCCC, CBD, UNCCD). Harmonizing to the extent possible data, indicators, and knowledge bases of GEF, Rio Conventions, and others relevant to land degradation (the Rio Conventions database are in DINAMA).</p> <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>Development of a communication and outreach strategy for the NAP implementation that reaches all relevant sectors including formal and non formal communication tools.</p>
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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,