PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)
PROJECT TYPE: Full-sized Project
TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

Submission date: 21 December 2010

GEF PROJECT ID: 4332
GEF AGENCY PROJECT ID: 4418
COUNTRY(IES): Azerbaijan
PROJECT TITLE: Sustainable Land And Forest Management In The Greater Caucasus Landscape.
GEF AGENCY(IES): UNDP, (select), (select)
GEF FOCAL AREA(s): MULTI FOCAL AREA

A. PROJECT PREPARATION TIMEFRAME

Start date of PPG	01/01/2011
Completion date of PPG	12/30/2011

B. PROPOSED PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES ($)

Describe the PPG activities and justifications: The PPG process will engage stakeholders and will support activities which will result in the preparation of the Full Project Document CEO Endorsement Request for the Full-Size Project (FSP) "Sustainable land and forest management in the Greater Caucasus landscape". This document will be submitted to the GEF at the end of the information gathering and stakeholder consultation process, and will be accompanied by co-financing confirmation letters.

The respective executing agencies and co-financers will be involved into the project design phase through one-on-one consultations, working group meetings, and participating in project development workshops. Some of the project preparation workshops will be conducted as part of the workshops planned by co-funders (GTZ, FAO and REC Caucasus offices in Azerbaijan) enabling full consultation and involvement in designing the technical measures. Additional cofinancing for the PPG has been secured from the REC Caucasus under their "Sustainable Land Management for Mitigating Land Degradation and Reducing Poverty in the South Caucasus Region". The cofinancing will ensure an improved coordination and will cover: (i) identification of sustainable land management priorities and needed regulatory amendments, institutional changes and technical assistance/ capacity building/ for different sectors and institutions involved; (ii) stakeholder's needs and capacity assessment in SLM among the government structures at local level; and (iii) alternative scenarios of intervention at the local level to combat desertification, revitalize ecosystem functions and agricultural sector, and strengthen the natural resource base. In this way, the involvement of co-funding partners will be ensured in order to design appropriate implementation arrangements and ensure their interest in taking part in the execution and co-financing of the project.

The PPG activities will consolidate and supplement the existing information on the biophysical, technical and economic aspects of the Greater Caucasus (GC) Project. The project's technical feasibility and economic viability will be assessed as well as the risks associated with its implementation. The PPG will cover the following activities:

Component 1.   Detailed assessment of the institutional and legal environment at the national/regional levels with respect to forest and pastureland management. Preparatory activities under this component will contribute to the full design of the Component I of the expected FSP ("National framework and policies to support SLM/SFM in AZ's Greater Caucasus Mountains") and will result in the following outputs: (i)

information gathered, synthesized and analyzed on the forest and pastureland (F&P) resources use planning and management institutions and laws, policies and programmes relevant to sustainable land management (SLM) and sustainable forest management (SFM) at the central and (to the extent relevant) rayon levels, taking into account international best practices; (ii) analysis of the strengths/weaknesses and opportunities/pitfalls related to integrating SLM/SFM into this existing institutional, law, policy and programmatic baseline; (iii) analysis of the potential conflicts between baseline land uses and SLM/SFM objectives; mechanisms/recommendations developed to address the conflicts; and (iv) risk assessment and recommendations for mitigation measures.

At the national policy level, the preparatory activities will include assessments of:
(i)   The strengths and weaknesses of forest and pastureland management legislation, policy, regulations and standards with the view of introducing and/or improving the coverage of SLM/SFM and REDD aspects in these regulations (i.e. the Land Lease Law, etc.);
(ii)   The extent to which existing law and policy requires or allows for the assessment and consideration of the full value of ecosystem services rendered by healthy pasture and forestlands in the GC region;
(iii)   The strategic entry points for new minimum management standards for pasture and soil health; new by-laws for existing law and policy; recommendations for practical monitoring and enforcement mechanisms for the same;
(iv)   National and Greater Caucasus land tenure context for spatial planning;
(v)   The level of interest and support for piloting different types of agro-environmental incentives. This will involve presenting different types of agro-environmental incentives to key stakeholder groups within the Government of Azerbaijan for consideration and brainstorming during the PPG process. Special attention will be paid to the policy framework needed for the implementation of Payments for Ecosystem Services schemes as a type of agro-environmental incentive.

At the rayon level level the PPG assessment will focus on Greater Caucasus rayons and will assess and describe:
(i)   Rayon policies and regulatory frameworks affecting the proposed project plans; special consideration will be given to policies on the territorial (spatial) planning at the rayon/municipal level;
(ii)   Past experience in the rayons on introduction and enforcement of environmental protection and specifically SLM/SFM related regulations; take stock of the willingness of rayon authorities to cooperate on SLM/SFM solutions and to be demonstration areas for the project.

Component 2. Assessment of the capacity of different agencies to support implementation of project activities. This component is designed to ensure that implementation arrangements, partnership strategies and capacities are in place and adequate for the successful project implementation and its sustainability. Funding support from the PPG will be used to conduct an assessment of the capacity of the national and regional government agencies in respect of: (i) stakeholder analysis: roles, functions and/or responsibilities of the key stakeholder institutions and groups (Ministries, agencies, rayons and municipalities, and private sector farmers and shepherds owning and responsible for managing the domestic animal grazing in the GC); (ii) capacity constraints in supporting or implementing SLM/SFM activities.

The focus of this assessment will be on identifying potential incentives and the capacity development needs of the different stakeholder groups to ensure the sustainability of project investments beyond the term of the project. The PPG will conduct a comprehensive feasibility analysis for designing a payment for ecosystem services (PES) scheme that will be implemented in the project.
The following will be appraised under this overarching activity:

(i)   The roles, functions and responsibilities of different institutions and organizations in the regulation, planning, operations and performance monitoring of key organizations; the governance, cooperation and

partnership arrangements between these institutions and organizations;

(ii)   Existing and potential incentives (and disincentives) for stakeholders to integrate SLM/SFM considerations; the level of interest in, and influence on the proposed project activities;

(iii)   Feasibility analysis for a PES scheme, looking at the main elements required for its design and implementation at the national and field level and the capacity needs;

(iii)   The capacity of these institutions to implement and sustain the proposed project activities, including recommendations for the ongoing development of capacity in the project design to address any gaps; and

(iv)   The feasibility of different options for the implementation of the project activities and project governance. This will include the selections and detailed description of the preferred implementation and governance arrangements for the project.

Component 3.   Baseline forest and pastureland management assessments in the project's pilot rayons. The focus under this component will be on designing the implementation measures for the planned pilot sites (12,500 ha pastures; 20,000 ha forest management; 14,000 ha restoration) and how the potential PES scheme to be developed under component 2 will support the implementation of some of these activities. The preparatory activities under this component are key for defining the detailed barrier-removal strategy and specifics of rayon-level work in Components II & III of the proposed FSP. The outputs will be: (i) completed relevant tracking tools (LD, CC and SFM); (ii) baseline analysis of the state of technology, know-how and information barriers for SLM/SFM, affecting global benefits related to improved management of forest and pasture lands; improved vegetative cover; avoided emissions and enhancement of carbon stocks; (iii) forest and pastureland pressures qualified and quantified; (iv) selection of pilot rayons, and particular SLM/SFM challenges and opportunities represented in each rayon; (vi) detailed description of demonstration activities for the planned pilot sites (12,500 ha of pastures; 20,000 ha of forest management and 14,000 ha of restoration).

Specifically, the activities covered under this component will:

(i)   In collaboration with all key stakeholder prepare all the relevant tracking tools (LD, CC and SFM;

(ii)   Analyze and document in more detail the threats to forest and pasture land health and their impacts as described in the PIF, including erosion, reduced size/health of animals, etc…Identify the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and the response measures;

(iii)   Establish a robust and verifiable baseline - re-examine the baseline data cited in PIF (which was based on the National Communications). Construct a reference scenario, where the baseline scenario CO_2 emissions, or carbon stock changes, need to be projected into the future on forest loss or degradation of forests and pastures keeping in mind the future policies and pressures. Attention will be paid to soil organic carbon and the work of FAO and TSBF on soil biodiversity will be used in these assessments. The PPG will also consider measures to enhance resilience as suggested by the STAP review.

(iv)   Analyze the macroeconomic and political context at the national level (key business sectors, socio-economic development, political environment), and its current and future impacts on SLM and SFM plans;

(v)   Identify/confirm the technical and knowledge barriers to effective integration of SLM/SFM objectives into rayon-level plans and operations;

(vi)   Finalize the selection of the project Rayons areas. For each rayon, the PPG will
•   Define the spatial extent of the proposed project areas;
•   Determine the current spatial distribution of forest and pastureland uses and levels of use in the rayons, existing and potential conflicts among land uses affecting SLM/SFM objectives,
•   Refine pasture and forestland indicators of success that are "SMART" with particular focus on unique species and communities of species that "indicate" healthy pasture or forest;
•   Analyze the land-use development plans, projects, programs and initiatives affecting or impacting on the proposed project activities;
•   Reach preliminary agreement with rayon and municipal governments on implementation of

demonstration projects;
- Develop detailed implementation plan of the new sustainable forest/pasture management measures, justifying how the PES will support the implementation of these measures;
- Define measures to enhance resilience;
- Develop monitoring plan for each site - During the PPG, close collaboration will be made with the GEF-financed Carbon Benefits Project to learn from the prototype carbon tracking system and explore potential of using this into the project. The PPG will take into account the full carbon balance and the key flows, not just the carbon in vegetation.
- Select SLM, SFM and REDD+ impact indicators (with baseline values) to measure the project progress;

(vii)   Produce preliminary maps based upon existing information of the extent of forest and pastureland cover in the pilot rayons and well as across the GC region. The maps will be used to inform project design and illustate the project documentation.

 Component 4. Feasibility analysis and budget

PPG funding will be used to assess the feasibility and to develop the detailed budget for the proposed project strategy. Preparatory activities under this component will cover:

(i)   assessment of the social, economic and financial sustainability of proposed project activities, including gender aspects; The gender assessment will be aligned with the UNDP's Gender Equality Strategy (2008 - 2013). (In this regard UNDP is committed to ensure that gender equality is fully integrated in its entire programme, from the design to implementation and reports annually on its performance across portfolio);
(ii)   assessment of the alternatives to the project strategy and establishing the cost effectiveness of the preferred strategy and suite of activities;
(iii)   development of risk mitigation strategy for the project;
(iv)   quantified assessment of global enviornmental benefits for climate change mitigation and land degradation for each proposed/alternative land use practice;
(v)   assessment of the socio-economic (including in respect to gender aspects) benefits of the proposed intreventions at national and local levels.
(vi)   replication strategy for project activities;
(vii)   development of a monitoring and evaluation plan and budget; and
(viii)   costing the expected project outcomes and outputs, identify co-financing sources and secure co-financing commitments.
(ix)   Detailed ToRs for all the consultants/contracts to be employed by the project.

List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PPG Activities	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (a)	Co-financing (b)	Total c = a + b
1. Assessment of the legal environment at the national/ regional levels with respect to forest and pastureland management.	(I) Detailed description of the legal baseline scenario with respect to the pasture and forest management in Greater Caucasus; (ii) Detailed plan of activities, including ToRs for the proposed	GEF TF	10,125	23,500	33,625

	consultants to address the legal bottleneck hampering the introduction of: (a) SLM/SFM, REDD measures; (b) standards to take into account the full value of ecosystem services rendered by healthy pasture and forestland; (c) new minimum standards for pasture and soil health; (d) national and GC land tenure context for spatial planning; (e) ==the policy framework needed for the design of and implementation of a PES scheme to be supported under the project==					
2. Assessment of the capacity of different agencies to support implementation of project activities.	(I) Description of the baseline scenario with respect to the capacity of key stakeholders involved in pasture and forest management in Greater Caucasus; (ii) Detailed recommendations for capacity building and institutional mainstreaming actions; (iii) Project governance and implementation arrangements described; (iv) Stakeholder analysis and participation plan - specific attention to gender and community involvement; (v) Recommendations for incentives for stakeholders to	GEF TF	10,125		==42,850==	==52,975==

	integrate SLM/SFM considerations; (vi) Description of the main elements of a PES scheme and the associated capacity needs for its implementation;				
3.Baseline forest and pastureland management assessments in the project 's pilot rayons.	I) Detailed dsecription of the baseline project on pasture and forest management in Greater Caucasus; (ii) Action plan to address the gaps, threats and barriers refined and elaborated; (iii) Choice of pilot sites finalized, stakeholder agreement obtained and basic baseline data collected for each site; (iv) Carbon storage and CO2 emissions from poor grazing and forest degradation measured; (v) Land Degradation, Climate Change and SFM tracking tools prepared in collaboration with relevant stakeholders.	GEF TF	34,000	86,800	120,800
4. Feasibility analysis and budget.	(I) cost-effectiveness strategy of the proposed interventions; (ii) social, economic, ecological and financial sustainability of alternative project assessed; (iii) detailed description of expected global environmental benefits in climate change mitigation and land degradation focal areas for each new land use practice proposed; (iv)	GEF TF	45,750	46,850	92,600

	quantified socio-economic benefits of proposed interventions at national and local levels; (v) comprehensive risk mitigation strategy, based on risk assessment; (vi) replication strategy; (vii) M&E plan and budget; (ix) detailed costing of the project outcomes and outputs, co-financing sources secured; (x) detailed ToRs for all contracts and consultants.				
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
Total Project Preparation Financing			100,000	200,000	300,000

C. FINANCING PLAN SUMMARY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT: ($)

	Project Preparation	Agency Fee
Grant Amount	100,000	10,000
Co-financing	200,000	
Total	300,000	10,000

D. PPG AMOUNT REQUESTED BY AGENCY(IES), FOCAL AREA(S) AND COUNTRY(IES)[1]

Trust Fund	GEF Agency	Focal Area	Country Name/ Global	(in $)		
				PPG (a)	Agency Fee (b)	Total c = a + b
(select)	UNDP	Climate Change	Azerbaijan	40,000	4,000	44,000
(select)	UNDP	Land Degradation	Azerbaijan	60,000	6,000	66,000
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0

(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total PPG Amount				**100,000**	**10,000**	**110,000**

[1] No need to provide information for this table if it is a single focal area, single country and single GEF Agency project.
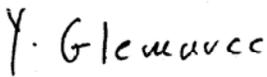
E. PPG BUDGET

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks for Grant (PW)	Grant Amount ($)	Co-financing ($)	Total($)
Local consultants *	118.00	24,500	85,650	110,150
International consultants*	32.00	59,500	52,500	112,000
Travel		16,000	35,000	51,000
Miscellaneous**			26,850	26,850
				0
				0
Total PPG Budget		100,000	200,000	300,000

* Annex A for Consultant cost details should be prepared first before completing this table. See notes on Annex A for the required detailed information. This table is the sum of all local and international consultants presented in Annex A.
** Covers translation costs for documents and meetings; Meeting costs for venue (two big workshops cofunded by the GTZ and FAO) etc..

F. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the GEF LDCF/SCCF Trust Fund criteria for project identification and preparation.

Agency Coordinator, Agency Name	Signature	Date *(Month, day, year)*	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Yannick Glemarec UNDP-GEF	Y. Glemarec	12/21/2010	Adriana Dinu	421-2-59-337-332	Adriana.dinu @undp.org

Consultants Financed by the Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Type of Consultant	Position / Titles	$/ Person Week[1]	Estimated PWs[2]	Tasks to be Performed
Local	Lead National Forest And Pastureland Management Expert.	1200	25.00	Lead National Forest and Pastureland Management (NFPM) Expert The lead expert will have overall coordination role among the national experts in collecting and compiling baseline information by other national PPG experts and communicating closely with the international consultants on baseline development matters. In this aspect of the consultant's work, collaboration with the other national (and international) experts will be required. The Lead NFPM expert will be responsible for the following work: Primary tasks: 1. Describe in concise detail the pasture and forestland environmental context of the Greater Caucasus. Conduct detailed review of existing existing data and reports and gather information through interviews and consultations with key stakeholders on: the spatial extent of pasturelands in the GC, forestlands in the GC, the varying condition of pasturelands across the GC, the varying condition of forestlands across the GC, primary plant and animal species, ecosystem processes, protected areas. 2. Collect and analyze available ecological data on GC forest and pasturelands, including data on threats and ecosystem services. This study will serve as the up-to-date description of globally significant biological and ecological diversity. This will also result in the elaboration of a preliminary list of and map of "key forest and pastureland areas" in the GC; 3. Define the geographic boundary of the GC more specifically for the project and quantify the hectares of concern to the project (area of the GC,

				area of forest cover, area of pasturelands). Oversee a specific quantification of the number of hectares of forest and pasturelands in the Greater Caucasus together with the mapping expert.
				4. Produce a refined set of forest and pastureland indicators for the project based upon the PIF figures and the Key Expected Outcomes under each relevant GEF Objective. These will be discussed and refined furthere in consultation with the international pasture and forestland expert;
				5. Analyze and document threats and impacts to forest and pastureland ecosystems building upon the analysis included in the PIF – provide additional data and information to detail these; consider the socio-economic context and barriers to SLM and SFM;
				6. Complete the relevant Tracking Tools (LD, CC and SFM);
				7. Develop practical, affordable monitoring plan for GC pastures and forests;
				8. Prepare stakeholder analysis and participation plan, paying particular attention to gender issues.
				9. Assessment of national action plan to comabat desertification – strengths/weaknesses. Elaborate short list of activities for updating it.
				10. Assessment of existing pasture and forest management institutional environment and practices/polices/requirements. Identify strengths and weaknesses in this. Summarize institutions and their roles.
				11. Suggest types of by-laws that would be appropriate for improving the effectiveness of the policy environment in improving land management and forest management.
				12. Assess willingness of primary institutions in forest and pastureland managmenet – primary willingness to consider agro-enviromental incentives and recommend 1-2 types of incentives that would be acceptable in Azerbaijan. Together with the international consultant, undertake feasibility analysis and prepare recommendation for PES scheme to

				be implemented by the project in the pilot sites. 13. Explore potential for amending State Programme on Pasture Management to allow a pilot of SLM practice and how to strengthen SLM/SFM aspects of pasture land leasing requirements and enforcment. Consult with international expert on this. 14. Assess existing capacities for SLM and SFM. 15. Suggest mechanism for peer-to-peer learning, systematic long-term capacity building and disseminating information on SLM practices. 16. Work with the international forest and pastureland expert on designing appropriate forest and pastureland management practices to restore and enhance carbon stocks in forests and pasturelands. 17. Work with international consultant to model/measure GHG emissions likely to be avoided and amount of carbon likely to be sequestered as a result of the 18. Work with int'l consultant to asssess and recommend how carbon flow monitoring protocols can be integrated into a new national forest monitoring system in AZ, including methodological approachdes to carbon stock field assesssment, etc.. (see Output 3.2 in PIF). 19. Document baseline carbon data for 2 pilot forest and pastureland sites.
Local	Pilot Site Planning Experts (3 people)	750	15.00 x 3 = 45	II. Pilot Site Planning Expert(s) 1. Under the leadership of the lead national NFPM expert and with guidance from the IPFM expert, describe characteristics of the three proposed pilot rayons and identify demonstration sites and activities for the proposed project. 2. Work with NPFM IPFM and ITL to select pilot rayons. Consult with local rayon governments in the GC region to identify the most interested and supportive rayons in order to select 2-3 for pilot areas. 3. Define the spatial extent of forest lands and pasturelands in each of three pilot rayons; 4. Determine the current spatial distribution of land uses and levels of

				transformation in the proposed project areas, including existing and potential conflicts among land uses affecting conservation objectives; 5. Conduct detailed environmental assessment of existing knowledge regarding pasture land and forest land condition and extent in each pilot rayon. Get specific figures on this, including informaiton on plant and animal species, habitats and ecosystem processes, protected areas in each respective rayon; 6. Conduct assessment of rayon level programs and policies that are relevant to the project and summarize these in summary table form (format to be provided). 7. An analysis and documentation of the threats to F&P health in each pilot rayon; 8. Assess the socio-economic benefits (including gender) at the local level of SLM/SFM in each pilot rayon. 9. Where relevant consult with private grazing/ranching companies/ investors on implementation of demonstration projects for sustainable pasture management; 10. Work with N and IPFM to identify priority pilot areas in each rayon for SLM and SFM where carbon values can be calculated; 11. Discuss co-funding at the rayon level with local leaders. 12. Prepare detailed implementation plan for each type of measures to be piloted - sustainable pasture management, SFM and restoration.
Local	Law And Policy Expert	1000	20.00	III. Law and Policy Expert The expert will outline the current shortcomings and gaps in the planning, policy and legal framework and related risks that may affect the efficacy of project activities, and provide recommendations for FSP planning. The consultant will also outline proposals for necessary changes into the targeted legal and policy frameworks, in line with the SLM and SFM objectives of the project. 1. In particular, the legal and policy expert expert will establish the

				project's law and policy baseline and make recommendations for improving it. More specifically: Summarize existing pastureland and forest legislation and related regulations, policies, and standards (land-use planning, RED, for SLM and SFM at national and local levels, including: (i) updated national action plan to combat desertification; (ii) suggest particular by-laws that may be appropriate to develop on improving management standards for SLM/SFM, and guidelines on monitoring and enforcement; (iii) recommend appropriate agro-environmental policies to incentivize sustainable forest and pastureland management at local levels in Azerbaijan (i.e. grazing permits that include multi-year incentives for sustainable use and budgetary incentives for local institutions to improve pasture and forestland health); (iv) Assess and recommend how to best amend the State programme on pasture management to enable piloting of SLM practice and strengthen SLM/SFM aspects of leasing requirements and enforcement.
				2. Complete analysis of law and policy baseline in Azerbaijan and discuss with ITL.
				3. Assess the strengthes and weaknesses of existing legal, policy and regulatory framework governing forest and pastureland management and how this framework can more effectively integrate SLM and SFM principles, objectives and practices.
				4. Assess and describe the trends in Azeri law and policy and predict where relevant law and policy are heading in the future in terms of local empowerment, ecosystem-based practices, decentralization, incentive-based policies, etc.. .
				5. Collect baseline information on policy, legal and regulatory context, outline legislative and regulatory barriers and gaps for integrating SLM and SFM objectives at the national and regional levels;
				6. Focus on the laws, policies and regulations for the establishment of grazing concessions, the potential for

				the use of appropriate agro-environmental policies (PES) to incentivize sustainable forest and pastureland management at local levels; how to amend existing State Programme on pasture management to enable piloting of SLM practice and strengthen SLM/SFM aspects of leasing requirements and enforcement; 7. Assess the legal requirements and barriers for full economic assessment (valuation) of pastureland and forestland degradation and loss; 8. Describe the national land tenure context for spatial planning; 9. Summarize the legal context for the federal and regional administrative reform processes affecting the proposed project plans; 10. Elaborate the current shortcomings and gaps/risks in the planning, policy and legal framework and related risks that may affect the efficacy of project activities, and recommendations on how to mitigate these constraints/ risks. At the rayon level, review: 11. Rayon policies affecting the proposed project plans; special consideration will be given to policies on the territorial (spatial) planning at the rayon level within the GC area. 12. Rayon-specific forest and pastureland development plans and investment proposals; 13. Take stock of past experience with the introduction and enforcement of pasture management regulations and forest management regulations and draw lessons from this to apply to the project design; take stock of the willingness of rayon governments in the GC to cooperate on implementing SLM and SFM solutions. Confirm availability/ willingness of certain regions/sites to be demonstration areas for the project.
Local	Institutional Capacity Expert	1000	20.00	Institutional Capacity Expert 1. Analyze the roles, functions and/or responsibilities of various agencies in the pasture and forest land management with the focus on integrating SLM/SFM practices; 2. Summarize the roles, functions and responsibilities of relevant institutions

				and organizations in the regulation, planning, management, enforcement and performance monitoring of pastureland and forestland management, as well as carbon flow monitoring and REDD-related work; 3. Assess and describe existing levels governance, cooperation and partnership arrangements among these institutions and organizations for SLM and SFM nationwide and in the GC; 4. Assess the capacity of these institutions to implement and sustain the proposed project activities 5. Deveop recommendations for the ongoing systematic development of capacity in the project design to address any capacity gaps. 6. Assess the feasibility of different options for the implementation of project activities and project governance.

Deliver the following outputs:
7. Recommendations for capacity building for SLM and SFM;
8. Description of the project governance and implementation arrangements - in the participation plan ensure an adequate reflection of the gender aspects.
9. Baseline Capacity Study with respect to the SLM and SFM programs, and policies. The study will target the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Agriculture and any other relevant national-level institutions as well as Rayon-level government and other institutions (private or civil society) in targeted GC area;
10. Complete the UNDP Capacity Assessment Scorecard in consultation with ITL. Use scorecard issues of inquiry to structure your capacity assessment above;
11. Recommendations on how to develop appropriate mechanisms for peer-to-peer learning, systematic long-term approaches to capacity building, and disseminating information on SLM practices in Azerbaijan. How can the project improve stakeholders' access to improved knowledge and data (at national, rayon and local level) in order to better manage

				sustainably the pastureland and forest resources of the GC?
Local	Mapping Expert	800	8.00	Under the guidance from the lead national and int'l technical experts the Mapping specialist will produce the key maps that will be part of the PRODOC submission. The consultant will become well acquainted with the full set of PPG Activities and tasks foreseen for the remainder of the PPG team members. The goal is for the Mapping Expert to understand and gauge their needs in terms of mapping and graphic representation of information for the final PRODOC. All products will be delivered both in suitable GIS format (with all background data embedded), as well as in flattened graphic format (e.g. JPEG in low and high resolution).
International	Pasture And Forestland Management And Restoration Specialist.	3500	14.00	Pasture And Forestland Management And Restoration Specialist. The project is addressing several focal area objectives under the GEF: Among them being. Climate Change Objective 5; Land Degradation Objective 3; SFM/REDD+ Objectives 1, 2. The main role of this position is to enable the project design to deliver the expected outcomes listed under the PIF and highlighted in the GEF Programmatic Guide for GEF-5. Through at least one mission to Azerbaijan and support from home base, the expert will work closely with SLM/SFM Policy and Capacity Development Specialist/International Team Leader, the NPFM expert and other experts to do the following: 1.Collaborate with the NPFM in collecting baseline data and engaging project stakeholders (NPFM Tasks 1-3) agree on list of key stakeholders prior to first mission, participate in relevant consultation process and comment on reports and other products from the remainder members of the PPG team. 2. Supplement baseline information collected by the NPFM with

				additional analysis and information to the extent needed and identify specific opportunities and constraints for SLM and SFM practices into the forest and pastureland management baseline;
				3. Take the lead on refining and clarifying the final baseline and target figures in terms of t CO2e and the enhancement of carbon stocks and the avoidance of GHG emissions from the adoption of SLM/SFM in the Greater Caucasus. Work with NPFM to model/measure GHG emissions likely to be avoided and amount of carbon likely to be sequestered as a result of the
				4. Document baseline carbon data for two pilot forest and pastureland sites.
				5. Produce a refined set of forest and pastureland indicators for the project based upon the PIF figures and the Key Expected Outcomes under each relevant GEF Objective. These will be discussed and refined furthere in consultation with the NPFM and the ITL;
				6. Analyze and document threats and impacts to forest and pastureland ecosystems building upon the analysis included in the PIF – provide additional data and information to detail these; consider the socio-economic context and barriers to SLM and SFM;
				7. Complete all the relevant Tracking Tools in close collaboration with key stakeholders.
				8. Develop practical, affordable monitoring plan for GC pastures and forests.
				9. Prepare stakeholder analysis and participation plan, paying particular attention to the gender aspects.
				10. Assessment of national action plan to comabat desertification – strengths/ weaknesses. Elaborate short list of activities for updating it.
				11. Assessment of existing pasture and forest management institutional environment and practices/polices/ requirements. Identify strengths and weaknesses in this. Summarize institutions and their roles in collaboration with NPFM and other experts.
				12. Suggest types of by-laws that

					would be appropriate for improving the effectiveness of the policy environment in improving land management and forest management.
					13. Assess willingness of primary institutions in forest and pastureland management – primary willingness to consider agro-enviromental incentives (such as PES) and recommend 1-2 types of incentives that would be acceptable in Azerbaijan. Conduct fesaibility analysis in parrnetrship with the national consultants for designing and introducing PES.
					14. Explore potential for amending State Programme on Pasture Management to allow a pilot of SLM practice and how to strengthen SLM/SFM aspects of pasture land leasing requirements and enforcment. Consult with international expert on this.
					15. Assess existing capacities for SLM and SFM.
					16. Suggest mechanism for peer-to-peer learning, systematic long-term capacity building and disseminating information on SLM practices.
					17. Work with the international forest and pastureland expert on designing appropriate forest and pastureland management practices to restore and enhance carbon stocks in forests and pasturelands.
					18. Work with int'l consultant to asssess and recommend how carbon flow monitoring protocols can be integrated into a new national forest monitoring system in AZ, including methodological approachdes to caronb tock field assesssment, etc.. (see Output 3.2 in PIF).
					19. Integrate international best practices into the project's design with respect to SLM (sustainable grazing), SFM, carbon measuring and monitoring, management practices that enhance carbon storage in grasslands and forests, etc...
					20. Help build international contacts and cooperation with international conservation agencies involved in sustainable forest and pastureland management and REDD.
					21. Suggest possible collaborative approaches in AZ with other relevant

				international initiatives. 22. Asses existing and potential incentives (and disincentives) for SLM/SFM projects to integrate SLM/SFM considerations. Deliver: 1.Finalized description of environmental context; Finalized baseline analysis for SFM/SLM in the GC region. The collation of baseline information for the four proposed project areas will primarily involve a desk review of existing data and reports. This will then be supplemented by focused interviews and consultations with key stakeholders. No new field research or surveys will be conducted with PPG funding support. The Tracking Tool will be completed as a baseline for future project M&E at the implementation phase; Part of this will include the assessment of existing roles and how to engage key stakeholders including the national government agencies, private sector, civil society organizations, local communities, and their respective roles, as envisioned. 2. Core outputs and activities under Component 2 and Component 3 of the project: elaborate the who, how and what for developing and implementing pilot SLM/SFM in the three rayons and for demonstrating enhanced carbon storage potential under Component 3. 3.SMART indicators of improved F & P health, extent, coverage, and improved management of F&P lands. 4. Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the project at the national and local levels. 5. Indicate risks, including climate change risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and if possible, propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design 6. Develop an overall site-level monitoring plan, taking into account

				that the key monitoring instrument for the whole project is going to be the land degradation tracking tool. 7. Detailed ToR for key technical consultants to be programmed in the full project. 8. Working with the TTL determine global environmental benefits in LD and CC mitigation focal areas per each new/proposed land use practice (see notes on indicators above..)
International	Sfm/Slm Policy And Capacity Development Specialist/Tech Team Leader (Ttl)–	3500	18.00	SFM/SLM Policy And Capacity Development Specialist/Technical Team Leader. The consultant will function as Technical Team Leader and will play a pivotal role in project development by guiding, coaching and assisting other consultants in the production of their deliverables, ensuring the alignment of the project with the best practices in GEF project design. Through 2 missions to Azerbaijan, the SLM/SFM policy and capacity development specialist will: 1. Compile and share with the national PPG team and stakeholders the international best experience in policy development, legal and regulatory frameworks and enforcement systems for effective integration of SLM/SFM objectives into forest and pastureland management; including analysis of the UNDP/GEF projects in other parts of the world. 2. Compile and share with the national PPG team and stakeholders the international best practice and experience in specific practices, tools and technical solutions for effective integration of SLM/SFM objectives into the forest and pastureland management in the GC. Together with the national team leader consultant and the other international expert, finalize PES scheme to be implemented by the project in the pilot sites. 3. Based on the inputs from national experts and in close cooperation with the lead national expert compile final baseline/situational analysis for the full project. Lead the task of

					producing baseline data and determining through appropriate tools the capacity of: (i) the FMoE to monitor and regulate forest and pastureland management activities, as well as to monitor and manage F&P ecosystems, specifically to determine the threats and prevent/mitigate the impacts from F&P degradation; (ii) the MoE to monitor and report on F&P sector's activities, specifically to incorporate SLM/SFM considerations into rayon-level land use plans. 4. Based on the international experience assist in reconfirming/ specifying the project strategy, finalizing project sections on: (a) An assessment of the social, economic and financial sustainability of proposed project activities; (b) Assessment of alternatives to the project strategy and establishing the cost effectiveness of the preferred strategy and suite of activities; (c) A replication strategy for project activities; (d) Assessment of the risks to the proposed project activities and identifying measure to mitigate these risks; (e) incremental cost analysis. 5. Consolidate and synthesize the analysis and documentation of the threats to F&P ecosystem health and resulting impacts; 6. Review sectoral risk assessment and risk mitigation schemes with the view of incorporating SLM/SFM/REDD elements. 7. In addition and in close collaboration with the F&P specialist and the remainder of the PPG team members, assess technical feasibility of recommended activities; assess cost-effectiveness and incrementality of proposed FSP activities; assess sustainability of proposed FSP activities and provide recommendations for ensuring sustainability of project outcomes; provide recommendations for capacity building and stakeholder engagement activities planned for the FSP; provide reccommendations for the set of logframe indicators. 8. Work closely with UNDP colleagues to ensure that all co-funders are fully engaged in the PPG

				activities and by the end of the PPG phase are fully on board with project implementation and co-funding arrangements.
(Select)				

[1] Provide dollar amount per person week.

[2] Provide person weeks needed to carry out the task