PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)

PROJECT TYPE: Full-Sized Project
TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

Submission date: January 29, 2013

GEF PROJECT ID: 4761
GEF AGENCY PROJECT ID: 621909
COUNTRY: Turkey
PROJECT TITLE: Sustainable Land Management and Climate-Friendly Agriculture
GEF AGENCY: FAO
GEF FOCAL AREA(s): Climate Change/Land degradation/Biodiversity Conservation

A. PROJECT PREPARATION TIMEFRAME

Start date of PPG	15 February 2013
Completion date of PPG	30 November 2013

B. PROPOSED PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES

Describe the PPG activities and justifications: The PPG process will engage stakeholders and support activities that will inform the preparation of the full project document and CEO Endorsement Request for the Full-Size Project (FSP) "Sustainable Land Management and Climate-Friendly Agriculture" in Konya Closed Basin (KCB) of Turkey. This documentation, along with the co-financing commitment letters and Climate Change, Land Degradaiton and Biodiversity tracking tools will be submitted for CEO endorsement at the end of the preparation process. The comments from the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP), GEF Secretariat and others will be addressed during project preparation. and a response to the various comments included as an annex in the eventual CEO Endorsement Request. Some of the specific issues to be addressed during preparation include: selection of indicators for each global benefits to be obtained through the project; their measurement and monitoring during the ;economic sustainability of land rehabilitation; gender mainstreaming and land certification.

The respective partners and co-financiers will be fully engaged in the project design phase through consultations, working group meetings, and project development workshops, as appropriate. PPG workshops and field works will be conducted together with two main project partners and co-financiers: the Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs (MFWA) and the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MFAL). The PPG activities will consolidate and supplement the existing information supplied in the PIF on the state of degraded forest lands, degraded arable lands (both rainfed and irrigated) and pastures lands, potentials for adoption and promotion of conservation agriculture and biogas production in project implementation area - Konya Closed Basin (KCB), which is located in the central part of Turkey. The PPG activities will take into account the lessons learnt from previous GEF,FAO and other donor-funded initiatives in the region, which may have lessons learned that are relevant to the project. The project's technical feasibility and economic viability will be assessed together with the risks associated with project implementation. An environmental screening will also be carried out in accordance with FAO's Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment.

The PPG will cover the following group of activities under each component of the project as a summary of the types of stocktaking, review and analysis works in order to elaborate suitability of project interventions:

1. **Component 1: Rehabilitation of degraded lands.** The preparatory activities under this component are vital for defining the detailed barrier-removal strategy and specifics of forest/pasture level work in Component 1 of the proposed project. The focus will be on identifying and planning the implementation measures for the restoration of 20,000 ha of degraded forest lands, designing certification of 10,000 ha land recorded by the GEF tracking tool, and streamlining conservation of biodiversity in at least 80,000 ha of production landscapes. The outputs will be: (i) baseline analysis of the state of technology, knowledge gaps and update of dataset for SLM, affecting global environmental benefits related to restoration of degraded forest and pasture lands, biodiversity conservation; improved vegetative cover of such; avoided emissions and enhancement of carbon stocks; (ii) 'hot spots' of production areas highly vulnerable to land degradation, (iii) pressures on degraded forest lands and pastures qualified and quantified together with opportunities for improved and integrated land management; (iv) identification of the types, extent, severity, trends and costs of land degradation for various land use systems such as forest and other land uses in KCB, together with existing and potential conflicts among land uses affecting SLM objectives (v)identification of current land use practices vis-à-vis biodiversity conservation, existing and potential incentives for integrating biodiversity conservation into production landscapes (forest, pasture and agriculture); (vi) completion of Tracking Tools; (vii) detailed description of demonstration activities for the planned project sites in KCB (restoration of 20,000 ha of degraded forest land, certification of 10,000 ha land, and conservation of biodiversity in 80,000 ha lands).

Specifically, the activities covered under this component are:

(i) Identification and mapping of 'hot spots' of degraded lands affecting local communities in order to set priorities and plan interventions;

(ii) Analysis and documentation in more detail the threats to forestlands and their impacts as described in the PIF, including deforestation/forest degradation/habitat degradation process originating from heavy grazing, agricultural intrusion, and soil erosion;

(iii) Identification/confirmation of the technical and knowledge barriers to effective integration of SLM objectives into basin level plans and practices;

(iv) Collection of baseline data on distribution, activities and the socio-economic situation of local communities living within and adjacent to the pilot areas. Guided by global and national experiences and lessons learned on participatory and integrated land management and new generation of watershed management, appropriate mechanisms of participatory land management activities with local communities will be designed;

(v) Knowledge synthesis of innovative sustainable land management practices in the field of land and forest management within the broad landscape approach, including innovative land rehabilitation technologies and practices, biodiversity conservation, rotational grazing/resting, wind breaks, soil conservation, in-situ rainwater harvesting and soil moisture management practices, promotion of drought-resistant and salt- tolerant species and varieties;

(vi) Outlining scope and terms of reference (TORs) for certification schemes for forest and pasture lands integrating biodiversity conservation, integrated land use plans, soil organic carbon maps, biodiversity monitoring system, and valuation of ecosystem services;

(vii) Certification schemes for forest and pasture lands integrating biodiversity conservation, integrated land use plans, soil organic carbon maps, biodiversity monitoring system, and valuation of ecosystem services;

(viii) Identification and description of project areas in KCB, including areas for restoration/rehabilitation, pasture rehabilitation, and streamlining biodiversity conservation into production landscapes. For each pilot area, the PPG will:
- Define the spatial extent of the proposed project areas and calculate carbon and biodiversity values at baseline levels and global benefits from integrated management and restoration;
- Select SLM impact indicators (with baseline values) to measure the project progress with particular focus on unique species and communities of species that "indicate" healthy agro-environment including pasture and forest;
- Analyze the land-use development plans, projects, programs and initiatives affecting or impacting on the proposed project activities;
- Reach preliminary agreement with local government departments and farmers on implementation of demonstration projects;
- Develop monitoring plan for each project side, taking into account that the key monitoring instrument for the whole project is going to be the relevant tracking tool.

(ix) Production of preliminary maps based upon existing information of the extent of land use in the pilot areas. The maps will be used to inform project design and illustrate the project documentation.

2. Component 2: Climate friendly agriculture: The preparatory activities under this component are key for defining the detailed barrier-removal strategy and specifics sustainable land management practices including, arable lands (both rainfed and irrigated), rangelands and pasturelands. The focus will be on designing implementation measures for improved management of 40,000 to 50,000 ha of arable lands through conservation agriculture, improved (ground)water management and salinity control in irrigated areas and demonstration of methane capture technologies in at least 50 diffusion sites. The outputs will be: (i) baseline analysis of the state of technology, knowledge gaps and update of dataset for SLM, affecting global environmental benefits related to improved management of arable lands through conservation agriculture and restoration of degraded pastures; improved vegetative cover of such; avoided emissions and enhancement of carbon stocks; improved (ground)water management and salinity control in irrigated areas (ii) 'hot spots' of production areas which are highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, (iii) pressures on arable lands, rangelands and pastures qualified and quantified together with opportunities for improved and integrated land management (iv) identification of current land use practices vis-à-vis soil organic carbon management (including soil fertility), existing and potential incentives for integrating soil organic carbon management into production landscapes (forest, pasture and agriculture); (v) identification of pilot implementation areas, and particular SLM challenges and integrated land management opportunities represented in KCB; (vi) completion of Tracking Tools; (vii) detailed description of evidence-based demonstration activities (improved management of 40-50,000 ha arable lands through conservation agriculture, improved (ground)water management and salinity control in irrigated areas, sustainable land management on 30,000 ha of degraded rangelands and pastures, and at least 50 methane capture diffusion sites using crop and animal waste in KCB).

Specifically, the activities covered under this component are:

(i) Identification and mapping of 'hot spots' of production areas which are highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change (assessment of risks and vulnerability maps);

(ii) Analysis and documentation in more detail the threats to SLM as described in the PIF, including impacts of climate change, habitat degradation due to inadequate agriculture practices, including overgrazing, excessive tilling, pollution and excessive use of surface and ground water;

(iii) Identification/confirmation of the technical and knowledge barriers to effective integration of SLM objectives into basin level plans and practices;

(iv) Collection of baseline data on distribution, vulnerabilities, activities and the socio-economic situation of local communities living within and adjacent to the pilot areas. Guided by global and national experiences and lessons learned on participatory and integrated land management and new generation of watershed management, appropriate mechanisms of participatory land management activities with local communities will be designed;

(v) Identification of the potential and scope of innovative technologies/practices for methane capture in KCB to avoid green house emissions and prevent land degradation resulting from crop and animal waste;

(vi) Identification of the potential and scope of innovative technologies/practices for improved soil water, and crop management practices in arable lands to prevent land degradation, to reduce GHG emissions and increase vegetative cover, to increase soil

(vii)	organic carbon concentration and carbon sequestration,;

organic carbon concentration and carbon sequestration,;

(vii) Knowledge synthesis of innovative agricultural land rehabilitation technologies/ practices in the field of land management within the broad landscape approach, including innovative land rehabilitation technologies and practices, soil conservation, drought-resistant and salt- tolerant species and varieties;

(viii) Outlining scope and terms of reference (TORs) for innovative agricultural land rehabilitation technologies/ practices for improvement/rehabilitation of pasture and rangeland, methane capture technologies using crop and animal waste, conservation agriculture practices, soil organic carbon maps;

(ix) Confirmation and description of project areas in KCB, including areas for conservation agriculture, pasture rehabilitation, improved (ground)water management and salinity control and streamlining biodiversity conservation (including soil biodiversity) into production landscapes. For each pilot area, the PPG will:

- Define the spatial extent of the proposed project areas and calculate carbon values at baseline levels and carbon benefits from better management and restoration;
- Determine the current spatial distribution of land uses and levels of use in the KCB, existing and potential conflicts among land uses affecting SLM objectives,
- Define "SMART" SLM indicators to monitor project progress and to measure success in impact level
- Analyze the land-use development plans, projects, programs and initiatives affecting or impacting on the proposed project activities;
- Reach preliminary agreement with government and local resource users on implementation of demonstration projects;
- Develop monitoring plan for each site, taking into account that the key monitoring instrument for the whole project is going to be the relevant tracking tool.

(x) Preparation of preliminary maps based upon existing information of the extent of land use in the pilot areas. The maps will be used to inform project design and illustrate the project documentation.

3. **Component 3: Strengthening enabling environment for multiple benefits from sustainable land management.** Preparatory activities under this component will contribute to the full design of the project's Component 3. Detailed assessments will be conducted of the relevant policy environment, legal and institutional structures at the national/KCB levels with respect to rehabilitation and management of forest, arable (both rainfed and irrigated) and pastures land resources with a wider landscape approach, taking into account climate change adaptation and mitigation, land degradation, water resource management and biodiversity conservation priorities. The outputs will be: (i) detailed description of stakeholders at national and KCB levels together with their roles and responsibilities in sustainable land management; (ii) detailed assessment of existing relevant policy environment, legal and institutional structures at the national and KCB levels, taking into account international best practices; (iii) comprehensive capacity and needs assessment study for the key stakeholder institutions at national and KCB levels, together with analysis of gaps, needs and options for cross-sectoral and cross-institutional cooperation in integrated land management; (iv) capacity development, training and awareness raising programs outlined; and (v) scope and TORs for carbon monitoring system and project monitoring system outlined.

The preparatory activities will include:

(i) Detailed assessments of the relevant policy environment, legal and institutional structures at the national and KCB levels, and their current and future impacts on SLM approaches, taking into account international best practices;

(ii) Analysis of national and KCB level roles and responsibilities of the key stakeholder institutions and other agencies responsible for land management, the regulation, planning, operations and performance monitoring of forest and integrated land management; the governance, cooperation and partnership arrangements between these institutions and organizations;

(iii) Analysis of gaps, needs and options for cross-sectoral and cross-institutional cooperation in national and KCB levels together with suggestions for effective local structure of participatory integrated natural resources management at local level;

(iv) Information gathered, synthesized and analyzed on: a) land use systems (forest, pasture and arable lands) planning, degradation and management including irrigated land; b) land management institutions and law, policies and programmes relevant to sustainable land management (SLM) at the national and KCB levels, taking into account international best practices c) on-going transitions (CC, population shifts, economy, etc.) affecting land use systems and the future development of the KCB;

(v) Analysis of the strengths/weaknesses and opportunities/constraints of the potential conflicts between baseline land uses and existing incentives with integrated SLM objectives;

(vi) Analysis of the extent to which existing laws and policies require or allow for the creation of a supportive and enabling institutional context, assessment and consideration of the full value of ecosystem services rendered by healthy land uses including forests, pastures and arable lands (both rainfed and irrigated) in the KCB;

(vii) Identification of the level of interest and support for piloting different types of agro-environmental incentives and practices including conservation agriculture and biogas production from agricultural residues in KCB pilot areas;

(viii) Recommendations of strategic entry points for new minimum management standards for integrated sustainable land management at basin level; recommendations for practical monitoring and enforcement mechanisms;

(ix) Identification of potential incentives and the capacity development needs of the different stakeholder groups to assess climate-change risks and vulnerabilities and ensure the sustainability of project climate-smart investments;

(x) Outlining scope and TORs for carbon monitoring system for dryland land use systems on the basis of the FAO EX-ACT tool/GEF STAP monitoring tool and field sampling of dryland use systems;

4. **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 cross cutting component will cover:

(i) Detailed description of the baseline project on restoration of degraded lands (degraded forest and pasture lands) and environmentally friendly agriculture practices; (ii) incremental reasoning analysis and "GEF alternative" to address the gaps, threats and barriers identified and elaborated in baseline project, together with specific measuring tools to track the delivery of intended biodiversity, land use and climate change benefits as requested by STAP; (iii) assessment of the social, economic and financial sustainability of proposed outputs and activities; (iv) quantification of tangible socioeconomic benefits with gender dimensions; (v) risk analysis and mitigation strategy of the project; (vi) assessment of complementary initiatives and coordination strategies; (vii) replication strategy for project activities; (viii) detailed costed monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan and budget; (viii) financing plan, including co-financing commitments; (ix) assessment of cost-effectiveness of project outputs and outcome; (x) an initial outline of ToRs and technical specifications for project inputs; (xi) preparation of CC, LD and BD tracking tools; (xii) results framework elaborated with SMART indicators of success; (xiii) outline of implementation arrangements, partnership strategies and capacities securing successful project implementation and sustainability; (xiv) environmental screening in accordance with FAO environmental impact assessment guidelines.

This component will include the detailed description of the preferred implementation and governance arrangements for the project.

Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Outputs of the PPG Activities	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (a)	Co-financing (b)	Total c = a + b
Component 1. Rehabilitation of degraded lands	(i) baseline analysis conducted on the state of technology, know-how and information barriers for SLM, affecting global environmental benefits related to restoration of degraded forest and pasture lands, and biodiversity conservation; improved vegetative cover of such; avoided emissions and enhancement of carbon stocks; (ii) pressures on degraded forest lands and pastures qualified and quantified together with opportunities for improved and integrated land management; (iii) the current spatial distribution of degraded forest and other land uses in KCB identified, together with existing and potential conflicts among land uses affecting SLM objectives; (iv) identification of current land use practices vis-à-vis biodiversity conservation, existing and potential incentives for integrating biodiversity conservation into production landscapes (forest, pasture and agriculture); (v) Tracking Tools completed; (vi) detailed description of demonstration activities for the planned project sites in KCB (restoration of 20,000 ha of degraded forest land, certification of 10,000 ha land, and conservation of biodiversity in 80,000 ha lands).	GEFTF	43,000	65,000	108,000
Component 2. Climate friendly agriculture	(i) baseline analysis conducted on the state of technology, know-how and information barriers for SLM, affecting global environmental benefits related to improved management of arable lands through conservation agriculture and restoration of degraded pastures; improved vegetative cover of such; avoided emissions and enhancement of carbon stocks; (ii) pressures on arable lands, rangelands and pastures qualified and quantified together with opportunities for improved and integrated land management (iii) the current land use practices vis-à-vis soil conservation identified, together with existing and potential incentives for integrating soil conservation into production landscapes (rangeland, pasture and agriculture); (iv) pilot implementation areas identified, together with particular SLM challenges and integrated land management opportunities represented in KCB; (v) Tracking Tools completed; (vi) detailed description of evidence-based demonstration activities (improved management of 40-50,000 ha arable lands through conservation agriculture, sustainable land management on 30,000 ha of degraded rangelands and pastures, and at least 50 methane capture diffusion sites).	GEFTF	43,000	65,000	108,000
Component 3. Strengthening enabling environment for multiple benefits from sustainable land management	(i) detailed assessment of baseline policy environment, legal and institutional structures at the national and KCB levels conducted; (ii) detailed plan of activities prepared, including ToRs for the proposed consultants to address the legal bottlenecks, institutional developments, capacity building and training needs towards integrated sustainable land management; (iii) detailed description of stakeholders at national and KCB levels prepared together with their roles and responsibilities in sustainable land management; (iv) comprehensive capacity and	GEFTF	30,000	46,000	76,000

	needs assessment study for the key stakeholder institutions at national and KCB levels conducted, together with analysis of gaps, needs and options for cross-sectoral and cross-institutional cooperation in participatory and integrated land management; (v) capacity development, training and awareness raising programs outlined and budgeted; (vi) stakeholder analysis and participation plan prepared, giving specific attention to gender and community involvement together with recommendations about incentives for stakeholders to integrate SLM considerations; (vii) project governance and implementation arrangements described; (v) scope and TORs for carbon monitoring system and project monitoring system outlined.				
Component 4. Feasibility analysis and budget.	(i) Detailed description of the baseline project on restoration of degraded lands (degraded forest and pasture lands) and environmentally friendly agriculture practices; (ii) incremental reasoning analysis and "GEF alternative" to address the gaps, threats and barriers identified and elaborated in baseline project, together with specific measuring tools to track the delivery of intended biodiversity, land use and climate change benefits as requested by STAP; (iii) assessment of the social, economic and financial sustainability of proposed outputs and activities; (iv) quantification of tangible socioeconomic benefits with gender dimensions; (v) risk analysis and mitigation strategy of the project; (vi) assessment of complementary initiatives and coordination strategies; (vii) replication strategy for project activities; (viii) detailed monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan and budget; (viii) financing plan, including co-financing commitments and incremental costs analysis; (ix) assessment of cost-effectiveness of project outputs and outcome; (x) an initial outline of ToRs and technical specifications for project inputs; (xi) preparation of CC, LD and BD tracking tools; (xii) results framework elaborated with SMART indicators of success; (xiii) outline of implementation arrangements, partnership strategies and capacities securing successful project implementation and sustainability; (xiv) environmental screening in accordance with FAO environmental impact assessment guidelines.	GEFTF	20,986	30,000	50,986
Total Project Preparation Financing			**136,986**	**206,000**	**342,986**

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

	Project Preparation	Agency Fee
Grant Amount	136,986	13,014
Co-financing	206,000	
Total	342,986	13,014

PPG AMOUNT REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREAS AND COUNTRY

TRUST FUND	GEF Agency	Focal Area	Country Name/ Global	(in $)		
				PPG (a)	Agency Fee (b)	Total c = a + b
GF	FAO	Climate Change	Turkey	45,662	4,338	50,000
GF	FAO	Land Degradation	Turkey	45,662	4,338	50,000
GF	FAO	Biodiversity	Turkey	45,662	4,338	50,000
Total PPG Requested				**136,986**	**13,014**	**150,000**
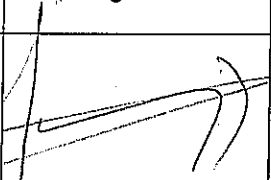
E. PPG BUDGET

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks for Grant (PW)	Grant Amount ($)	Co-financing ($)**	Total($)
Local consultants*	54	57,200	40,000	97,200
International consultants*	13	39,000	25,000	64,000
Travel		18,000	20,000	38,000
Workshops and consultations		16,000	90,000	106,000
Translation, data collection, maps		6,786	31,000	37,786
Total PPG Budget		**136,986**	**206,000**	**342,986**

* Annex A for Consultant cost details was prepared first before completing this table. This table is the sum of all local and international consultants presented in Annex A.

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
Laurent Thomas Officer-in-Charge, Investment Centre Division Technical Cooperation Department FAO Viale delle Terme di Caracalla 00153 Rome TCI-Director@fao.org Barbara Cooney GEF Coordinator Email: Barbara.Cooney@fao.orgTel: +3906 5705 5478		January 29, 2013	Ekrem Yazici	+90 312 3079518	Ekrem.yazici@fao.org

A-i: Consultants Financed by the Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Type of Consult ant	Position / Titles	$/Person Week*	Estimate d PWs**	Tasks to be Performed
Local	Integrated land management expert/project team leader	1,200	16	This is the key national consultant and will lead the national experts and play a bridge role between national and international consultants. S/he will be responsible for the overall coordination and help the international project design expert in designing of the full-sized project. The team leader will specifically carry out following activities: Stakeholder capacity assessment -Development of the stakeholder involvement plan; -Feasibility analysis 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; -Describes roles, functions and responsibilities of different players (governmental, farmers, research, financial institutions with respect to regulating, planning, implementing activities affecting sound management of land resources in the basin; -Analyzes the levels of interest and support/resistance from the main stakeholders for introduction of the landscape approach to SLM management; -Defines activities and budgets for the training outputs together with capacity development expert; -Drafts an initial action plan for incorporation of vulnerability assessment and gender aspects in the project, with quantifiable baseline and target indicators, as per GEF and FAO guidance. Overall project design -Develops, with the support of the international and national experts, an initial PPG inception report detailing the practical steps required to develop the full sized project proposal, including an overall workplan and detailed TORs and workplans for all local consultants; -Guides the work of all national and international consultants and oversee compliance with the agreed work plan; -Assists the international project design expert in (i) development of a risk analysis table and risk mitigation strategy for the project, (ii) development of a plan for the replication of project activities, (iii) development of project monitoring and evaluation system for the FSP including the completed tracking tool for LD, CC and BD together with a set of indicators, baselines and targets, and (iv) finalisation of the project logical framework; -Monitors PPG expenditures, commitments and balance of funds under the project budget lines, and draft project budget revisions; -Liaises with project partners to ensure their co-financing contributions are provided within the agreed terms. Land Management -Works with respective national experts in the corresponding technical areas, provide a general baseline assessment of innovative sustainable land management practices in the field of pasture, agricultural lands and forest management within the broad landscape approach, including cross-cutting agro forestry practices, conservation agriculture and methane capture technologies that contributes soil conservation; -Provides further elaboration to the treats (uncertainties) and driving forces behind land degradation in KCB, and analyses and documents threats and impacts to agro ecosystems building upon the analysis included in the PIF, and provides additional data and information to detail these taking into account the socioeconomic context and barriers to SLM; -Takes the lead on refining and clarifying the final baseline and target figures in terms of t CO_2e and the enhancement of carbon stocks and the avoidance of GHG

				emissions from the adoption of SLM; -Provides a refined set of SLM indicators for the project based upon the PIF figures and the key expected outcomes under each relevant component; -Coordinates and ensures the completeion all the relevant Tracking Tools in close collaboration with PPG team and key stakeholders; -Develop practical project monitoring plan.
Local	Land Rehabilitation Expert	1000	7	-Works with the team leader expert on designing appropriate forest and pasture land restoration practices to restore and enhance carbon stocks in degraded forests and pasturelands and streamline biodiversity conservation into these production landscapes; -Conducts detailed review of existing data (including maps) and reports and gather information through interviews and consultations with key stakeholders on type, the spatial extent, severity of degradation of land use systems in KCB, their conditions including existing utilization practices, biodiversity and ecosystem processes; - Analyzes and documents the underlying causes of land degradation in KCB together with threats and impacts to agro ecosystems building upon the analysis included in the PIF, and provides additional data and information to detail these; consider the socioeconomic context and barriers to land rehabilitation; -Produces a refined set indicators for forest and pasture rehabilitation taking into account global benefits in CC, LD and BD focal areas, based upon the PIF figures and the expected outcomes under each relevant component; -Assists the completion of the relevant Tracking Tools (LD, CC and BD) and carbon calculations; -Together with capacity development expert, assess the effectiveness and suitability of existing policy environment and legal framework in terms of land restoration and SLM, giving special attention to the effectiveness and suitability of agro-environmental incentives in this sense; -Provides set of recommendations on forest and pasture management practices to restore and enhance carbon stocks in degraded lands, to prevent land degradation, and to streamline conserving biodiversity while sustaining socio-economic benefits derived from these production landscapes.
Local	Biodiversity Expert	1000	6	-Assess the biodiversity (above and below ground) status in degraded forests, pastures and agricultural lands in KCB; -Compiles a list of the principle species of significant global biodiversity importance that form the pilot project areas in KCB, providing the baseline data including basic distribution and population and its trends together with threat status data; -Selects suitable indicator species that can be used to assess conservation impacts of management prescriptions in forest, pastures and agricultural lands; -Specify monitoring and reporting needs for these species including methodology, periodicity and localities for monitoring under the project; -Outline the biodiversity monitoring plan for pilot project areas in KCB; -Together with capacity development expert, specifies training needs of staff or local partners to undertake monitoring and reporting work; -Calculate baseline biodiversity health index and targets to be achieved by the project; -Prepare biodiversity tracking tools; -Provides recommendations for legal and regulatory amendments to enable streamlining biodiversity conservation into production landscapes (forest, pasture and agricultural lands).
Local	Conservation Agriculture Expert	1000	7	-Identify potential areas for the demostration and diffusion of conservation agricultural practices; -Identify the potential farms for demostration and diffusion of conservation agricultural practices and outline the co-financing mechanisms to be applied; -Asesses the existing policy, legal and institutional environment giving special attention to specific incentives for the diffusion of conservation agriculture practices including direct payments, payments for machinery and crop rotations etc. -Prepares actions plan and budgets for the introduction of conservation agriculture and integrated land use; -Asissts the modeling/measuring GHG emissions likely to be avoided as a result of conservation agriculture practices; -Assists in preparing actions and budgets for the introduction of integrated rangeland and pasture management and pasture rehabilitation;

				-Provides recommendations for legal and regulatory amendments to enable introduction of conservation agriculture and soil conservation practices; -Assists the team leader in the studies on the agricultural land management, soil conservation and integrated pasture management; -Assists in quantifying the LD, CC and BD impacts of the project with respect to management of agro-ecosystem habitats; -Outlines the details for formulation of country-specific strategies and action plans for the promotion and up-scaling of conservation agriculture.
Local	Biogas Expert	1000	6	-Provides necessary baseline information for selection of pilot sites and animal farms that methane capture demonstrations will be implemented; -Defines project strategy with respect to introduction of methane capture technologies using crop and animal wastes in KCB; -Identify the potential farms/ranches for biogas production and outline the co-financing mechanisms to be applied; -Asissts the modeling/measuring GHG emissions likely to be avoided as a result of biogas production; -Identify and propose the methodology and technology to be used for the biogas production in the basin; -Provides recommendations for legal and regulatory amendments to enable introduction and diffusion of biogas production from agricultural wastes.
Local	Water management/ irrigation expert	1000	6	-Identifies existing impacts of land use practices and agricultural water use techniques and practices on the quantity and quality of both surface and groundwater resources; -Assess the existing regulations and incentives for sustainable use of water resources in agricultural activities as well as their consistency with sustainable land management; -Defines project approach for salinity control and improved (ground)water management including abstraction of underground water as requested by STAP and provides recommendations for methods and field practices for efficient use of water in agriculture sector; -Provides recommendations for legal and regulatory amendments to enable efficient and sustainable use of surface and groundwater resources in agriculture sector; -Contribute to knowledge synthesis on water harvesting and soil moisture management practices for improved rainfed agriculture, pasture rehabilitation and afforestation.
Local	Capacity Development/ Needs Assessment Expert	1000	6	-Performs a detailed assessment of the policy, legal and institutional environment at the national and basin levels with respect to rehabilitation and sustainable management of forests, agricultural lands and pastures; -Compiles the international best experience in policy development, legal and regulatory frameworks and incentive systems for land restoration, conservation agriculture and pasture management and integration instruments; -Defines the capacity of the key national stakeholders to implement and sustain the proposed project activities, including recommendations for building capacity integration into the project design; -Analyzes gaps, needs and options for cross-sectoral and cross-institutional cooperation in the potential pilot areas in KCB as well as on national level and provide suggestions for the merging of local institutions hitherto organized along sector lines in order to create structures for integrated land management; -Performs a comprehensive consultation process with stakeholders related to forest, agricultural lands and pasture management in a broader landscape on all aspects of project design, collecting their recommendations, raising awareness on the project and ensuring project ownership and political support; -Suggest mechanism for peer-to peer learning, systematic long-term capacity building and disseminating information on SLM practices.
International	Project design technical expert Biodiversity Conservation (BC) and Strategic Planning Specialist	3000	10	Overall: The specialist will serve as the international team leader working closely with the national team leader to collate the inputs of different team specialists and take the lead in collaboration with key baseline project stakeholders and with implementing and executing agencies, in designing the full project document. The expert will take the lead in collating the inputs of different team specialists with the support of the PPG team , guide and participate in critical project preparation activities including workshops and consultation process. The BC specialist will:

				- Coordinate with baseline project stakeholders to ensure project design is complementary to baseline project and tied closely to baseline project co-funding. -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 objectives into the forest, pasture and agricultural land management in the KCB, including carbon measurement and monitoring, management practices that enhance carbon storage and biodiversity conservation; -Based on the inputs from national experts and in close cooperation with the key national stakeholders, compile final baseline/situational analysis for the SLM. This will include a precise description and quantification of baseline projects, activities, budgets, goals and co-financial links to GEF outcomes; definition of GEF incremental value per outcome and output; presentation of results of the incremental cost-analysis in matrices; -Based on the inputs from national and international experts and the best international practice, provides a quantified assessment of global environmental benefits for LD, CC and BD; -Together with team leader, elaborates project logical framework and prepare M& E plan and budget; -Conducts environmental screening in accordance with FAO EIA guidelines -Prepare necessary ToRs for the project staff and key consultancies -Ensures linkages with other government, donor and GEF projects in the region; and finalize budget inputs for the project -Based on the international experience, assists in reconfirming/specifying the project strategy, finalizing project sections on: (i) an assessment of the social, economic and financial sustainability of proposed project activities; (ii) 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; ToRs. -Take the lead in collating the inputs of different team specialists and draft the full project document and CEO request. Revise as necessary to satisfy all parties.
International	Financial management analyst	3000	3	-Working with the project preparation team, collect and compile cost information and prepare a detailed FAO-GEF results-based budget, and complete all budget tables required by FAO and GEF; -Carry out an analysis of the cost-effectivenness of the entire project approach. -Assess the social, economic and financial sustainability of proposed project activities; -Assess the alternatives to the project strategy and establishing the cost effectiveness of the preferred strategy.

* Dollar amount per person week.
** Person weeks needed to carry out the task

A-ii: Government Co-financed Project Preparatory Input

International consultants	
Carbon calculation expert (MFAL) 15 weeks	In close cooperation with national and international PPG consultants and under the supervision of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock of Turkey (MFAL), the government paid expert will cover following tasks and activities:-Takes the lead on refining and clarifying the final baseline and target figures in terms of LD benefits (improved land/forest cover) and CC benefits (t CO_2e and the enhancement of carbon stocks and the avoidance of GHG emissions) from the adoption of SLM in KCB; -Works with international project design expert to model/measure GHG emissions likely to be avoided and amount of carbon likely to be sequestered as a result of the project's inputs; -Documents baseline carbon data for pilot forest sites; -Works with conservation agriculture expert to model/measure GHG emissions likely to be avoided as a result of conservation agriculture practices; -Works with biogas expert to model/measure GHG emissions likely to be avoided as a result of methane capture practices; -Based on the inputs from national experts and the best international practice, prepares a quantified assessment of global environmental benefits for LD, CC and BD; -Defines criteria for quantifying carbon sequestration for KCB; -Estimates the intervention needed to improve the carbon sequestration;

| | -Assesses the potential of carbon sequestration by an improved forest cover |