



PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)

PROJECT TYPE: Full-sized Project

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

Submission date: 05/29/2012

GEF PROJECT ID: 4645

GEF AGENCY PROJECT ID: 124625

COUNTRY(IES): Zimbabwe

PROJECT TITLE: Hwange-Sanyati Biological Corridor (Hsbc) Environment Management And Conservation Project

GEF AGENCY(IES): WB, (select), (select)

GEF FOCAL AREA(S): MULTI FOCAL AREA

A. PROJECT PREPARATION TIMEFRAME

Start date of PPG	07/15/2012
Completion date of PPG	03/16/2013

B. PROPOSED PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES (\$)

Describe the PPG activities and justifications:

II. PPG Activities:

The PPG process will engage stakeholders and support activities that will result in the full design of the project: "Hwange-Sanyati Biological Corridor (HSBC) Environment Management and Conservation Project" and the final documentation required for approval.

The PDO for this project is to provide tools for the sustainable management of Hwange-Sanyati Biological Corridor (HSBC). The HSBC is home to three national parks (including the Hwange national park); three safari areas; five gazetted forest areas; 13 communal lands in addition to private resettled lands and covers seven districts. The area is rich in biodiversity containing one of the four biological hotspots of Zimbabwe, but is also mainly threatened by the expansion of agriculture in forested areas and natural habitats. The project's four main components were defined during the preparation of the Project Identification Form (PIF) and include: (i) Improving PA Management Effectiveness; (ii) Promoting Improved Land and Forest Management Practices; (iii) Support to Technical and Institutional Capacity Improvement; and (iv) Project Management.

The PPG is requested to cover the costs of the collection of the baseline information; gathering key data/information for the design of each component and carry out assessments (social, economic, environmental), selection of specific areas for intervention, and definition of priority actions within each component, developing indicators for monitoring results, costing all the activities, define the institutional, financial and administrative arrangements and consultations related to the final project design. Activities within this PPG have been defined in line with comments from STAP, internal Bank reviews and GEF Secretariat. The findings of a recent preparation mission (April 2012) also informed in revising this PPG.

Activity 1: Consultations

Consultations will be undertaken with key government, NGOs, CBOs and donors.

1) Strategic Planning meeting: This would: (i) define and agree on constituents of the Project Steering Committee -- PSC; (ii) agree on the structure of reporting and on coordination responsibilities at technical and local level; and (iii) agree on the scope of the studies with professionals in the field. The management structure for project preparation work would be designed so that the work can efficiently be carried out, while appropriately involving different stakeholders. This activity would also include the development of Terms of Reference (TOR). The initial PSC may later be restructured, if necessary, based on the stakeholder analysis and consultations. During this phase, with input from the consultations, the TORs for the planned studies would be finalized. The consultation workshop will provide guidance and coordination among the various studies, help identify data gathering and prioritize analytical work.

2) Final Stakeholder consultations: This would: (i) discuss findings of the technical studies and promote stakeholder involvement in the final project formulation process; and (ii) identify instruments to enhance local capabilities and awareness.

3) Donor Consultations: Formal and informal consultations with potential donors will be carried out to agree on the project scope and design and raise their interest in co-financing the project.

Activity 2: Studies.

Studies will be undertaken as a basis for developing each proposed project component. Planned studies include:

1) Baseline data collection and definition of priority activities to improve the management effectiveness of Hwange National Park (HNP) and its Buffer Areas (support Component 1): Specifically, the study will: (i) collect the baseline information on the conservation status of species and ecosystems, the socio-economic and financial status of the park and the threats that are currently experienced for its effective management; (ii) define the priority activities that are required for the next five years and the component's impact indicators that will be used for monitoring and evaluation; (iii) review of the Park's management plan and assess what knowledge and capacity gaps that exist to manage the park; and (iv) complete the biodiversity tracking tool required by the GEF.

2) Analytical study for exploring options for linking local development with the objectives of conservation and sustainable livelihood, in the Buffer Areas of HNP (support Component 1): As STAP noted relatively "sufficient knowledge is available to inform the description of the community livelihoods sub-components and specifically outline how these activities will support the delivery of GEBs" Therefore, this study will help define the most effective and strategic way to provide options for potential livelihood alternatives that help conserve HNP and at the same time provide income to local inhabitants in the buffer areas of the HNP. The analysis will include updating the existing reviews and lessons learned from CAMPFIRE and Forest Commission's Social Fund experiences to develop a sustainable livelihood activities. Sustainability will form the core of the analyses since some CAMPFIRE supported initiatives faltered during the crisis. Accordingly, the analyses will assess core conducive factors (political, social, economic, institutional including governance) that will contribute for a successful sustainable CBNRM. The study will: (i) collect knowledge of the socio-economic status of the communities living around the park and establish a baseline; (ii) carry out an assessment of the institutional capacity and governance conditions to provide community development assistance; (iii) carry out consultations at the local level; and (iv) share and incorporate best practices from other regions or countries (mainly experiences from KAZA and other countries in southern Africa) on CBNRM. Sub-projects will be identified by communities and will be studied for their feasibility and sustainability (economic, social and environmental). The selected sub-projects will be further discussed with the communities to identify the required training in support of the implementation of these selected alternative livelihood activities. In addition, as part of this

component, assessment of local organizations, including the capacity of CAMPFIRE, the HNP park management, Forest Commission and local government will be conducted. Finally a guideline that will outline selection criteria of sub-projects, impact monitoring system and rules for disbursement and procurement will also be determined.

3) Baseline data collection and definition of priority activities to address the land degradation of the Chireya sub-catchment of the Sanyati watershed (Support Component 2): This study will carry out an integrated analysis at a variety of scales and using social, economic, political and bio-physical factors to address the land degradation issues in the Chireya sub-catchment. (As stated by STAP Advisory, this sort of analysis is common place and well accepted nowadays where soil erosion is a major problem for poor rural communities). With this analysis in hand, as recommended by STAP, "a number of intervention points can be identified, not just the promotion of conservation and SLM techniques to local people who may have few resources to allocate and many other problems to which to give higher priority." Taking in to account STAP recommendation and to avoid an overly technical bias in issues around land degradation, this activity will include "consultations to understand the local people's perceptions of the problem and their understanding of solutions that they know to work". The activity should deliver: (i) baseline data on bio-physical, land use change and patterns, social, economic and political data; (ii) analysis of root causes and recommendations for priority project interventions; (iii) develop model for SLM; (iv) assessment of local organizations that can provide SLM assistance; (v) impact indicators to monitor the success of this component and baseline and end of project value; (vi) costs and implementation arrangements; and (vii) consultations with local communities.

4) Baseline data collection and definition of priority activities to improve forest management in priority areas within the HSBC (Support Component 2). This study will analyze the root causes of deforestation within the HSBC, select areas for priority interventions and define the activities to be financed both through the SFM and CC funds. This study should deliver: (i) baseline map with the extent of forests in the HSBC; (ii) analysis of root causes of deforestation and recommend priority SFM interventions to reduce the impacts of deforestation; (iii) assessment of Zimbabwe's REDD and REDD+ readiness and coping strategy applied to the HSBC; (iv) assessment of carbon sequestration potential in the HSBC and the estimated carbon to be sequestered from the project intervention sites. The PIF says that the SFM activities will result in the following carbon benefits: 40,348 tones of CO₂ per year over 10 years (avoided deforestation). Following the recommendation by STAP, the study will provide a methodology and a better estimate of carbon sequestration; (v) define the impact indicators to monitor the success of this activity and baseline and end of project value; (vi) costs and implementation arrangements; and (vii) consultations with local communities that might be involved in co-management arrangements.

The studies would be prepared under specific TORs that would describe the main issues in each area, identify data sources, summarize available data, taking stock of existing knowledge and current and planned actions, analyze data, and review development strategies, where relevant. The consolidated study would then propose a specific set of actions/activities to be undertaken during the project, along with initial costing, outputs, and outcomes, and monitoring and evaluation arrangements, including the responsible entity for implementation.

Activity 3: Assessments for Environmental and Social Management

A social and environmental assessment for the whole project will be carried out. This study will feed into the development of an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) for the project. Overall, the project should have a positive impact on the environment and society as it aims to generate global environmental benefits through conservation and improved ecological connectivity while ensuring the incorporation of rural livelihoods, provide capacity building, and develop improved tools for the sustainable land and forest management of selected areas within HSBC. The environmental assessment

(EA) will assess the possible environmental impacts and mitigation of the subprojects and the rehabilitation interventions for the Chireya sub-catchment and propose monitoring procedures for its supervision. The social assessment (SA) will include an analysis of the population in the area, their socio-economic status, capacities and impact from the project and how they will benefit and participate in the project implementation. Particular attention will be given to the role of Indigenous Peoples (if present in the intervention areas) and women. If Indigenous Peoples are present in the area an Indigenous Peoples Development Plan will be prepared and included in the ESMF). The risk analyses will also feed into sustainability analyses and will support the identification of mitigation measures to improve resilience.

Activity 4: Comprehensive Risk Analysis -- The project area faces environmental, social, economic and other type of risks. The national risks will also have an implication and impact on the project and on the performance of the the entities involved. In order to develop mitigation measure and build resilience, the PPG review recommended to conduct a comprehensive risk analysis. The study will cover: (i) risk to climate change in the project area and assess the level of resilience; (ii) assess other environmental risks that includes shifts in weather patterns and implication, water availability and reliability and associated conflicts, wild fires, extent of land degradation, human-wild life conflict, etc.; (iii) socio-economic; (iv) governance; (v) institutional capacity at local level; and (vi) country level risks that will have an impact on stability, tourism flow to the region, donor support, among others.

Activity 5: Consolidation of Results of baseline assessments/technical studies

This activity will summarize and integrate the main preliminary findings and recommendations to feed into the project component design. Key outputs would be the results framework (log frame) with outcomes and outputs, preliminary detailed cost estimates and specifications for project implementation, procurement specifications for project activities, financial arrangements, and monitoring and reporting arrangements. An incremental cost analysis to identify expenditures that would be financed by the GEF, and through sources of co-financing to support other portions and non-incremental aspects of the projects will be conducted. The result of this activity will be the basis for consultation and the PSC review of final project design.

II. Justification:

Given the country context, this PPG is deemed necessary due to: (a) limited resource availability; (b) to enhance readiness of project implementation after the preparation; (c) to define and establish project management and coordination structure, including the formation of Steering Committee; and (d) carry out stakeholder consultations especially with local communities.

Due to the economic crisis, there are important gaps in knowledge and information that are necessary to define better project supported activities. Such clear definition, including preparation of detailed TORs, would allow project to be ready for implementation. The PPG activities will complement on-going activities -- such as mapping and soil analyses exercise underway by the Environment Management Agency; game census under implementation by the Park Authority, capacity improvement work by Forest Commission, CBNRM subprojects by CAMPFIRE and Forest Commission; and other similar initiative active in the HSBC. The incremental value of the activities to be supported by PPG will be to fill the remaining information gaps and consolidate the achievements and lessons from existing disbursed efforts.

List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PPG Activities	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (a)	Co-financing (b)	Total c = a + b
1. Consultation Meetings	-- Reports Steering Committee arrangements	GEF TF	20,000	5,000	25,000

	-- TORs				
2. Preparation of a Profile of HSBC with all the necessary information	-- Consolidation of the different studies to provide a coherent and single document on the different aspects of HSBC -- GIS database with layers of information on HSBC	GEF TF	20,000	10,000	30,000
3- Study to prepare baseline and design component on improving the management of Hwange National Park (HNP)	-- Baseline data & analyses -- Proposed activities and costs -- Tracking tool filled out -- Consolidated proposal	GEF TF	8,000	15,000	23,000
4. Study to design the alternative livelihood program in the buffer areas of HNP	-- Rationale for selected sub projects -- Analysis of local governance arrangements and institutional capacities -- Experiences on CBNRM -- Core factors that determine sustainable success in CBNRM -- Detailed proposal for sub projects, -- Costs and rules of operation -- Consolidated proposal with implementation arrangements	GEF TF	35,000	10,000	45,000
5. Study to design interventions to improve the land degradation in Chireya micro-catchment	-- Analysis of root causes -- Proposed priority interventions to use SLM tools and costs -- Land use change and patterns -- A model in SLM -- Baseline and indicators -- Tracking tools completed	GEF TF	32,000	90,000	122,000

	-- Consolidated proposal				
6. Study to identify interventions to improve the sustainable forest management in selected areas in the HSBC	-- Analysis of deforestation in HSBC Priority interventions and stakeholders identified -- Costs estimated -- Carbon sequestration estimated -- Tracking tools completed -- Consolidated proposal	GEF TF	32,000	43,000	75,000
7. Environmental and Social Assessment	-- Environmental assessment study -- Social assessment study -- Access to Resources Framework -- Indigenous Peoples Plan -- Final ESMF	GEF TF	20,000	5,000	25,000
8. Comprehensive Risk Analysis	-- Risks facing the project elaborated -- National and local risks identified -- Mitigation measures identified -- Communities and stakeholders consulted on the risk -- Results framework, and incremental cost analysis	GEF TF	20,000	20,000	40,000
9. Institutional mapping	A report on environmental institutions, their mandate, roles in the project and capacity assessment	GEF TF	13,000	40000	53,000
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
Total Project Preparation Financing			200,000	238,000	438,000

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

	Project Preparation	Agency Fee
Grant Amount	200,000	20,000
Co-financing	238,000	
Total	438,000	20,000

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
GEF TF	WB	Biodiversity	Zimbabwe	50,000	5,000	55,000
GEF TF	WB	Land Degradation	Zimbabwe	80,000	8,000	88,000
GEF TF	WB	Climate Change	Zimbabwe	30,000	3,000	33,000
GEF TF	WB	MULTI FOCAL AREA	Zimbabwe	40,000	4,000	44,000
(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
Total PPG Amount				200,000	20,000	220,000

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 *	52.50	105,000	183,000	288,000
International consultants*	10.00	35,000	0	35,000
Travel		25,000	10,000	35,000
Workshops & consultation		35,000	5,000	40,000
Miscellaneous		0	40,000	40,000
				0
Total PPG Budget		200,000	238,000	438,000

* 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.

F. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

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

Agency Coordinator, Agency Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Karin Shepardson, GEF Agency Executive Coordinator		March 26, 2012	Paola Agostini, Regional Coordinator, Africa Region	202 473 7620	pagostini@worldbank.org

Annex A

Consultants Financed by the Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Type of Consultant	Position / Titles	\$/ Person Week¹	Estimated PWs²	Tasks to be Performed
Local	Protected Areas Management Specialist	2000	4	(I) collect the baseline information on the conservation status of species and ecosystems and financial status of the park and the threats that are currently experienced for its effective management; (ii) define the priority activities that are required for the next five years and the component's impact indicators that will be used for monitoring and evaluation; (iii) review draft management plan and assess what knowledge and capacity gaps exist to manage the park; and (iv) complete the biodiversity & SFM tracking tools.
Local	NRM & Community Development Specialist	2000	12.00	(I) collect baseline information on the socio-economic status of the communities living around the park; (ii) update reviews of CAMPFIRE experience and assess the impact of social fund implemented by Forest Commission; including identification of key factors for a successful CBNRM; (iii) report & incorporate, as appropriate, in project design the result of consultations at the local level; (iv) incorporate best practices from other regions or countries to component design; (v) Select sub-projects identified by communities; (vi) assess their feasibility and sustainability (economic, social and environmental). (vii) identify the required training in support of the implementation of these selected alternative livelihood activities; (viii) assess local organizations, including the capacity of CAMPFIRE, the Hwange national park management and local government to support CBNRM; (ix) identify factors that enhance women participation in CBNRM; and (x) define impact indicators and a monitoring system for this component
International	Land Management Specialist	3500	5.00	(I) Carry out an integrated analysis at a variety of scales and using social, economic, political, bio-physical and other scientific factors; (ii) make

				specific proposals to address the land degradation issues in the Chireya sub-catchment. (iii) Supported by local consultant, define the data set necessary, analyze baseline data and identify root causes of land degradation; (iv) develop a methodologh for SLM in Cheriya; and make recommendations for interventions; (v) analyze land use patterns and changes; and (vi) develop a model that will illustrate the dynamics of land degradation in Cheriya.
Local	Land Use Management Specialist	2000	10.00	Collect relevant information on the intervention site identified where SLM tools can be applied together; and with the International Consultant. (i) identify and outline detail activities to be supported; (ii) carry out sssessment of local organizations that can provide SLM assistance to carry those activities; (iii) prepare monitorable impact indicators with baseline and target values, including tracking tools for LD; (iv) determine costs and implementation arrangements; (v) prepare results of consultations with local communities and relevant government agencies (especially at local level) responsible for SLM; (vi) assess remedial actions undetaken by local communities in arresting land degradation.
International	Climate Change Specialist	3500	5.00	Analyze the root causes of deforestation within the HSBC, select areas for priority interventions and define the activities to be financed. This study should deliver: (i) baseline map with the extent of forests in the HSBC; (ii) analysis of root causes of deforestation and recommend priority SFM interventions to reduce the impacts of deforestation; (iii) assessment of Zimbabwe's REDD and REDD+ readiness and coping strategy applied to the HSBC; (iv) analysis of local communities climate change vulnerability; (v) assessment of carbon sequestration potential in the HSBC and the estimated carbon to be sequestred from the project intervention sites; and (vi) comprehensive assessment of climate change vulnerability and its impact on community, natural resource,

				including wildlife and identify mitigation and adaptaption measures.
Local	Climate Change Project Specialist	2000	7.00	Support the activities of the Climate Change specialist and in addition: (i) identify and assess on going activities that support communities in developing coping strategies; (ii) evaluate communities coping strategies and level of awereness on climate change; (iii) define activities that should be supported under this compoent; (iv) outline monitorable impact indicators with baseline and targe values including tracking tools for CC; and (v) estimate costs and outline implementation arrangements.
Local	Environmental & Social Safeguards Specialist	2000	6.00	Evaluate the degree to which the project triggers the WB's environmental and social safeguard policies and prepare an ESMF and Resettlement Policy Framework and Process Framework to ensure that any environmental and social impacts are appropriately identified and mitigated during project implementation. Prepare Social Assessment Conduct Environmental Assessment Particular attention will be given to the role of Indigenous Peoples (if present in the intervention areas) and women. If Indigenous Peoples are present in the area an Indigenous Peoples Development Plan will be prepared and included in the ESMF).
Local	GIS And Database Specialist	2000	13.50	Will be responsible for preparing: (i) landscape level mapping with layers of information on the HSBC that includes: habitat distribution, vegetation cover, wildlife movement, settlements, population, infrastructure, landuse, water points and wells, CAMPFIRE subprojects by type, local socio-economic data by ward, distribution of lodges and other commercial and small enterprises catering for tourism, forest areas location by type (ii) design an M&E system that includes biodiversity, land degradation, sustainable forest management tracking tools for the project with clear defination of reporting responsibilities and frequency (iii) design a database for

				information and data on HSBC; (iv) consolidate the different studies.
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¹ Provide dollar amount per person week.

² Provide person weeks needed to carry out the task