



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

Restoration of Degraded Forest and other Wooded Lands in  
Caucasus and Central Asia:  
Forest Restoration Improvement for ENvironmental  
Development and Sustainability  
FRIENDS



**FRIENDS**

Forest Restoration Improvement for  
Environmental Development and Sustainability



**Explanation About Cover Page and Logo:**

This project has been prepared to apply in Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan within the framework of "FAO-Turkey Forestry Partnership Program".

The hands in the project logo represent the cooperation between FAO and Turkey. The leaves in the logo represent greenery and forests. On the other hand, each leaf in the logo represents one of the six partner countries. The sun in the logo represents sustainable development. On the other hand, it emphasizes the value and importance attached to the sun in the Caucasus and Central Asia. This logo has been prepared by Hayriye Aköz-Furkan Belen for FAO.



**Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations**

**PROJECT DOCUMENT**

Upon request from the Government of Turkey, represented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry;  
the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) will provide technical assistance for the following Project:

<b>Project Title:</b>	<b>Restoration of Degraded Forest and other Wooded Lands in Central Asia: Forest Restoration Improvement for ENvironmental Development and Sustainability – FRIENDS</b>
<b>Project Symbol:</b>	

Upon signature of this project document by the duly authorized representatives of both parties, the project will be implemented in accordance with the background, rationale and management arrangements described herein.

On behalf of the Government:	On behalf of:
Ministry of	The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Name:	Name:
Title:	Title:
Date:	Date:

<b>Project Title:</b>	<b>Restoration of Degraded Forest and other Wooded Lands in Central Asia – Forest Restoration Improvement for ENvironmental Development and Sustainability – FRIENDS -</b>
<b>Project symbol:</b>	
<b>Recipient Country(ies):</b>	Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan
<b>Government(s)/other counterpart(s):</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Azerbaijan:</b> Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, Forest Development Department</li> <li>2. <b>Kazakhstan:</b> The Forestry and Wildlife Committee, Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan</li> <li>3. <b>Kyrgyzstan:</b> State Agency of Environmental Protection and Forestry, Department of Forest Ecosystems</li> <li>4. <b>Tajikistan:</b> Forestry Agency</li> <li>5. <b>Turkmenistan:</b> Committee on Environment Protection and Land Resources (CEPLR), Forestry Department (Forestry Administration of the CEPLR),</li> <li>6. <b>Uzbekistan:</b> The State Committee on Forestry of the Republic of Uzbekistan</li> </ol>
<b>Expected EOD (Starting Date):</b>	
<b>Expected NTE (End Date):</b>	
<b>Contribution to FAO's Strategic Framework: (Indicate as appropriate)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Strategic Programme 2:</b> Make agriculture, fisheries and forestry more productive and sustainable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Organizational Outcome 2.1: Countries adopted practices to <b>increase productivity sustainably</b> while addressing climate change and environmental degradation in agriculture, forestry and fisheries;</li> <li>● Organizational Outcome 2.2: Countries <b>developed or improved policies and governance mechanisms</b> to address sustainable production, climate change</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

and environmental degradation in agriculture, fisheries and forestry

- **Organizational Outcome 2.4: Countries made decisions based on evidence for sustainable agriculture, fisheries and forestry while addressing climate change and environmental degradation**
- **Strategic Objective 6:** Technical quality, statistics and cross-cutting themes (climate change, gender, governance, nutrition):
  - Organizational Outcome 6.3: Quality services and coherent approaches to work on gender equality and women's empowerment, and
  - Organizational Outcome 6.6: Quality and coherence of FAO's work on climate change ensured in line with the climate change strategy through mainstreaming across the Strategic Objectives and strengthening FAO's contribution to the national, regional and international climate change architecture.
- **Country Programming Frameworks:**

**Azerbaijan CPF (2016-2020):** Priority Area 6: Sustainable, equitable and efficient forestry, land and water resources management (Institutional capacities strengthened for sustainable management: Sustainable management of forest and tree resources and rehabilitation and restoration of degraded forest lands supported in line with the NFP action plan)

**Kazakhstan CPF (2014-2017):** Priority Area 3. Sustainable natural resources management (water, land and forestry),

**Outcome 1.** Capacity of the national institutions, natural resources managers and agricultural producers for sustainable natural resources management strengthened.

**Kyrgyzstan CPF (2015 – 2017):** Priority Area 3: Improved resilience in responding to climate change, crisis and disaster.

	<p><b>Outcome 3:</b> Climate change mitigation and adaptation in the agriculture and forestry sectors, and resilience in disaster and crises situations enhanced.</p> <p><b>Tajikistan CPF (2016-2017):</b> Priority Area B: Sustainable management of natural resources and improved resilience to climate change.</p> <p><b>Output 2.2:</b> Innovative and multisectoral approaches and practices for sustainable and integrated natural resources management and improved resilience to climate change (land, water, forestry and wildlife) promoted.</p> <p><b>Uzbekistan CPF (2014-2017):</b> Priority Area E: Sustainable management of natural resources. Outcome 1. Development of forestry for sustainable management of natural resources and increased income-generating opportunities for rural population supported</p> <p><b>Regional Initiative/Priority Area:</b> Managing natural resources sustainably, under a changing climate. Main components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Policy alignment, coordination and cooperation for sustainable use of natural resources and the integration of climate change and disaster risk reduction.</li> <li>2. Provision and collection of data.</li> <li>3. Capacity development, strengthening national capacities for sustainable approaches to natural resource management, including landscape approach, agroecology, sustainable land use, genetic resources, water management and climate-smart agriculture.</li> </ol>
<b>Environmental and Social Risk Classification</b>	low risk X moderate risk € high risk €
<b>Gender Marker</b>	G0 € G1 € G2a X G2b €

**Total Budget:**

USD 1.999.813

### **Executive Summary**

In recent years, forests and forest landscapes have been degrading throughout the Caucasus and Central Asia. Established forest institutions are understaffed and underfunded to carry out forest management activities and enforce forest protection. Thus, unauthorized fuelwood removal enhanced by the lack of affordable energy sources, logging for commercial purposes, and overgrazing in the forest and wooded lands became significant threats. Climate change effects will likely result in reduction of an overall forest area.

The region as a whole is characterized by harsh climate. The landscape is dominated by mountains and deserts. Forests in Caucasus and Central Asia region would play – if sustainably managed and despite of their rather limited extend - an essential role in mitigating climate change by sequestering millions of tonnes of carbon dioxide and alleviating the impacts of extreme weather events.

To address the ongoing degradation, at the first ‘Ministerial Roundtable on Forest Landscape Restoration and the Bonn Challenge in the Caucasus and Central Asia’, held in Astana, Kazakhstan on 21-22 June 2018, participating countries pledged to restore over 2.5 million ha of forest landscape by 2030. The meeting also adopted the Astana Resolution, committing the region to go beyond 2.5 million ha, and strengthen partnerships and regional cooperation.

To support these commitments, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Turkey (MAF) wants to support countries in the Caucasus and Central Asia in their efforts to combat forest degradation under the FAO-Turkey Forestry Partnership Programme (FTFP). Countries which will benefit from this support include

1. Azerbaijan,
2. Kazakhstan,
3. Kyrgyzstan,
4. Tajikistan,
5. Turkmenistan and
6. Uzbekistan,

All of them have a very low forest cover amounting 13.2%, 4.7%, 5.6%, 4%, 8.7% and 7.5% of their area size, respectively.

**The objectives of this project are** to develop national capacities to successfully conduct large-scale and sustainable forest and other wooded lands restoration, and to enhance know-how to prevent degradation. This will contribute to improving ecosystem functions such as shade provision, soil conservation, storage of CO<sub>2</sub> and regulation of water flows. To achieve these objectives, and considering the available financial resources, the project will have a pilot character to test and demonstrate the best and state-of-the-art methodologies.

The project strategy will be based on four components:

- 1) Addressing drivers of degradation and identification of pilot areas;
- 2) Capacity development;
- 3) Piloting of restoration activities; and
- 4) Knowledge management and sharing.

These four components will be based on cross-cutting principles relevant to climate change and gender equality.

**During the three years of project implementation,** eight pilot sites in four countries (*Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan*) will be restored including;

- a. 400 ha of degraded forest lands to demonstrate rehabilitation through application of various planting techniques,
- b. 400 ha of village forest lands to demonstrate implementation of rehabilitation measures in collaboration with local communities,
- c. 100 ha of degraded forest lands to demonstrate combatting desertification and erosion control.

In addition, three model tree nurseries will be established and seed stands, seed orchard and storage facilities will be set up.

National experts who are foreseen to support project implementation will be selected according to the technical and gender equality criteria. They will be trained in Turkey to acquire the latest knowledge and skills in forest restoration techniques. In turn, they will introduce and adapt these techniques to their respective countries by drawing on project support.

The sustainability of the project will be enhanced through review and analysis of the main drivers of forest degradation. The analysis will contribute to better understanding of actions to prevent degradation. Both review and analysis of degradation drivers will be carried out in participatory manner involving all concerned main stakeholders, in particular, the rural population equally composed of women and men.

The project will strongly promote regional collaboration. It will conclude a regional workshop to share experiences and lessons learned among participating countries, and to prepare a regional project proposal to upscale experiences and lessons learned. The project will further share these findings with other interested countries to strengthen the worldwide large-scale restoration network.



<b>CONTENTS</b>	
<b>ACRONYMS</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>SECTION 1 – RELEVANCE</b>	<b>13</b>
1.1 Alignment and Strategic Fit	13
1.1.1 Alignment to FAO’s Strategic Framework	13
1.1.2 Alignment with the regional initiative	13
1.1.3 Alignment to Country Programming Framework (CPF)	14
1.1.3.1 Contribution to Country Outcome	14
1.1.3.2 Contribution to CPF Output(s)	14
1.1.4 Expected Results	15
1.1.4.1 Impact	15
1.1.4.2 Outcome	15
1.1.4.3 Outputs	15
1.1.4.4 Activities	15
1.2 Comparative Advantages	16
1.2.1 Mandate to Act	16
1.2.2 Capacity to Act	17
1.2.3 Position to Act	17
1.3 Context Analysis	17
1.3.1 Stakeholder Engagement	18
1.3.1.1 Stakeholder Engagement	18
1.3.1.2 Grievance Mechanism	19
1.3.1.3 Disclosure	19
1.3.2 Problems to be addressed	20
1.3.2.1 Azerbaijan:	20
1.3.2.2 Kazakhstan:	21
1.3.2.3 Kyrgyzstan:	21
1.3.2.4 Uzbekistan:	22
1.3.3 Partnerships	22
1.3.4 Knowledge Management and Communication	23
1.3.4.1 Knowledge Sharing	23
1.3.4.2 Lessons Learned	23
1.3.4.3 Communication	25
<b>SECTION 2 – FEASIBILITY</b>	<b>25</b>
2.1 Implementation Arrangements	25

2.1.1	<i>Institutional Framework and Coordination</i>	25
2.1.2	<i>Government Inputs</i>	27
2.1.3	<i>Resource Partner Inputs</i>	28
2.1.3.1	<i>Staffing:</i>	28
2.1.3.2	<i>Contracts:</i>	29
2.1.3.3	<i>Equipment:</i>	29
2.1.3.4	<i>Capacity development:</i>	29
2.1.3.5	<i>Letter of Agreement:</i>	30
2.1.3.6	<i>Duty travel:</i>	30
2.1.3.7	<i>Operating expenses:</i>	30
2.1.3.8	<i>Support costs:</i>	30
2.1.4	<i>Strategy/Methodology</i>	31
2.1.4.1	<i>Addressing drivers of degradation and identification of pilot areas:</i>	31
2.1.4.2	<i>Capacity development:</i>	31
2.1.4.3	<i>Piloting of restoration activities:</i>	33
2.1.4.4	<i>Knowledge management and sharing:</i>	34
2.1.4.5	<i>Assessment and adjustment of the strategy:</i>	36
2.1.5	<i>Technical Oversight and Support Arrangements</i>	36
2.1.6	<i>Management and Operational Support Arrangements</i>	37
2.2	Operational Modalities	38
2.3	Statistics	39
2.4	Information Technology	39
2.5	Risk Management	39
2.5.1	<i>Potential risks to the project</i>	39
2.5.2	<i>Environmental and social risks from the project</i>	40
2.6	Monitoring, Performance Assessment and Reporting	40
2.6.1	<i>Monitoring Arrangements</i>	40
2.6.2	<i>Performance Assessment</i>	41
2.6.3	<i>Reporting</i>	41
2.7	Evaluation Provisions	42
<b>SECTION 3 - SUSTAINABILITY</b>		<b>43</b>
3.1	Capacity Development	43
3.2	Decent Rural Employment	43
3.3	Environmental Sustainability	44
3.4	Gender Equality	44

3.5	Indigenous Peoples	45
	<b>Annexes</b>	<b>46</b>
	<i>Annex I: Logical Framework Matrix</i>	46
	<i>Annex II: Stakeholder Engagement Matrix</i>	54
	Stakeholder Consultation	54
	Grievance Mechanism	55
	Disclosure	56
	<i>Annex III: Workplan</i>	57
	<i>Annex IV: Budget</i>	64
	<i>Annex V: Risk Management</i>	67
	Environmental and Social risks from the project	68
	<i>Annex VI: FAO and Government Obligations</i>	69
	FAO Obligations	69
	Government Obligations	70
	Reporting and Evaluation	71
	Final Provisions	72
	<i>Annex VII: Terms of References</i>	73
	1. Project Coordinator	73
	2. Administrative Assistant / Translator	75
	3. Junior Technical Officer/Government Provided Staff	76
	4. National Project Coordinator (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)	77
	5. National Project Coordinator (Tajikistan, Turkmenistan)	79
	6. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on Collect Earth	80
	7. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on drivers of degradation	81
	8. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on nursery infrastructure and techniques	82
	9. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on seed collection, storage and germination	83
	10. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on technologies for combatting desertification, erosion control, land restoration	84
	11. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on conservation of IUCN Red List species	85
	12. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on gender mainstreaming	86
	13. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on participatory approaches	87
	14. Turkish Consultant – Regional project proposal	88
	15. Turkish Consultant – Gender sensitive awareness raising strategy	89

16.	Turkish Consultant – Regional network of forestry actors	90
17.	International Consultant – Participatory approaches in the context of prevention of degradation and forest restoration	91
18.	International Consultant – Regional project proposal	92
19.	National Consultant – Assessment of biophysical degradation drivers - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)	93
20.	National Consultant – Assessment of social degradation drivers - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)	94
21.	National Consultant – Identification and suitability analysis of species - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)	95
22.	National Consultant – Grassroots level consultations - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)	96
23.	National Consultant – Gender responsive national strategies and action plans for the prevention of forest and other woodlands degradation - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)	97
24.	National Consultant – Gender responsive national strategies and action plans for large-scale forest and other woodlands restoration - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)	99
25.	National Consultant – Identification of potential NGOs, private sector actors and project implementers - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)	101
26.	National Consultant – Implementation planning for restoration activities - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)	102
	<i>Annex VIII: Procurement</i>	<i>103</i>
	Table 1 - Nursery buildings, equipment and tools	105
	Table 2 - Small equipment and tools for nurseries	106
	Table 3 – Establishment of seed stands, seed orchards and seed bank	107

## ACRONYMS

AAD	Action Against Desertification
BH	Budget holder
BRIDGES	Boosting Restoration, Income, Development, Generating Ecosystem Services Project
CCA	Caucasus and Central Asia
CPF	FAO Country Programming Framework
CRIC	The Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (UNCCD)
CSO	Civil Society Organizations
DG	Director General, General Directorate within the Turkish forestry administration
DRE	Decent Rural Employment
EU	European Union
ENRTP	European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FAO-REU	FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia
FAO-SEC	FAO Subregional Office for Central Asia
FLO	Funding Liaison Officer
FOA	FAO Forest Policy and Resources Division
FTFP	FAO-Turkey Forestry Partnership Programme
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GPS	Government Provided Staff
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JTO	Junior Technical Officer
LADA	Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands
LDN	UNCCD Land Degradation Neutrality
LFCC	Low Forest Cover Countries
LoA	Letter of Agreement
LTO	Lead Technical Officer

LTU	Lead Technical Unit
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Turkey)
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAP/UNCCD	National Action Programme for the Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
NFP	National Forest Programmes
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
NPC	National Project Coordinator
NWFP	Non-Wood Forest Products
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OVI	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
PCM	FAO Project Cycle Management
PFD	Partnership Framework for Development
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PTF	Project Task Force
SEC	FAO Sub-regional Office for Central Asia
SLM	Sustainable Land Management
TIKA	Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNAPF	United Nations-Azerbaijan Partnership Framework
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

## SECTION 1 – RELEVANCE

### 1.1 Alignment and Strategic Fit

The project will address the priorities of participating countries identified in the UN Decade for Ecosystem Restoration – 2021-2030 -, the UNCCD 2018-2020 Strategic Framework, the UNCCD Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) Target Setting Programme, the UNCCD National Action Programmes, the Bonn Challenge, in particular the National commitments announced at the Ministerial Roundtable on Forest Landscape Restoration and the Bonn Challenge in the Caucasus and Central Asia in the “Astana Resolution” in June 2018, the Sustainable Development Goal 15 (Life on Earth) and the FAO country programming framework (CPF) of participating countries. It contributes to the achievement of national sectoral plans and priorities including biodiversity, climate change, natural resources management policies, laws and programmes, which are at various stage of implementation.

#### *1.1.1 Alignment to FAO’s Strategic Framework*

The project will contribute to the achievement of **FAO Strategic Programme 2: Make agriculture, fisheries and forestry more productive and sustainable**, and in particular to **Organizational Outcome 2.1: Countries adopted practices to increase productivity sustainably while addressing climate change and environmental degradation in agriculture, forestry and fisheries**; **Organizational Outcome 2.2: Countries developed or improved policies and governance mechanisms to address sustainable production, climate change and environmental degradation in agriculture, fisheries and forestry**; and to **Organizational Outcome 2.4: Countries made decisions based on evidence for sustainable agriculture, fisheries and forestry while addressing climate change and environmental degradation**.

The project will also support **FAO Strategic Objective 6: Technical quality, statistics and cross-cutting themes (climate change, gender, governance, nutrition)**, more specifically **Outcome 6.3: Quality services and coherent approaches to work on gender equality and women’s empowerment**, and **Outcome 6.6: Quality and coherence of FAO’s work on climate change ensured in line with the climate change strategy through mainstreaming across the Strategic Objectives and strengthening FAO’s contribution to the national, regional and international climate change architecture**.

#### *1.1.2 Alignment with the regional initiative*

The project will directly contribute to the FAO Regional Initiative: **Managing natural resources sustainably, under a changing climate**. In particular it will support the following main components of the Initiative:

1. Policy alignment, coordination and cooperation for sustainable use of natural resources and the integration of climate change and disaster risk reduction.
2. Provision and collection of data.
3. Capacity development, strengthening national capacities for sustainable approaches to natural resource management, including landscape approach, agroecology, sustainable land use, genetic resources, water management and climate-smart agriculture.

### **1.1.3 Alignment to Country Programming Framework (CPF)**

The project will directly contribute to Country Outcomes and to the FAO Country Programming Frameworks. These contributions will relate to specific outcomes as indicated below:

#### **1.1.3.1 Contribution to Country Outcome**

**Azerbaijan: United Nations-Azerbaijan Partnership Framework (UNAPF) (2016-2020):** Area 3: Improving Environmental Management and Resilience to Hazards and Disasters. Outcome 3.1: By 2020, sustainable development policies and legislation are in place, better implemented and coordinated in compliance with multilateral environmental agreements, recognize social and health linkages, and address issues of environment and natural resource management, energy efficiency and renewable energy, climate change and resilience to hazards and disasters. The role of FAO foreseen to achieve this outcome is to provide: Technical support and capacity development for development of afforestation and forest restoration works, including forest nursery production, effective plantation techniques, and assessment of potential afforestation areas.

**Kazakhstan: Partnership Framework for Development (PFD), 2016-2020:**

Pillar 1: Reduced disparities and improved human development.

Outcome 1.3: Ecosystems and natural resources are protected and sustainably used, and human settlements are resilient to natural and manmade disasters and climate change

**Kyrgyzstan: The United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), (2018-2022):**

Priority III. Environment, climate change, and disaster risk management; Outcome 3: By 2022, communities are more resilient to climate and disaster risks and are engaged in sustainable and inclusive natural resource management and risk-informed development.

**Tajikistan: The United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), (2016-2020):**

Focus Area: Resilience and Environmental Sustainability; Outcome 6: People in Tajikistan are more resilient to natural and manmade disasters resulting from improved policy and operational frameworks for environmental protection and sustainable management of natural resources.

**Uzbekistan: The United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), (2016-2020):**

Thematic Area 3: Environmental protection to ensure sustainable development; Outcome 6: By 2020, rural population benefit from sustainable management of natural resources and resilience to disasters and climate change.

#### **1.1.3.2 Contribution to CPF Output(s)**

**Azerbaijan CPF (2016-2020):** Priority Area 6: Sustainable, equitable and efficient forestry, land and water resources management (Institutional capacities strengthened for sustainable



management: Sustainable management of forest and tree resources and rehabilitation and restoration of degraded forest lands supported in line with the NFP action plan).

**Kazakhstan CPF (2014-2017):** Priority Area 3. Sustainable natural resources management (water, land and forestry), Outcome 1. Capacity of the national institutions, natural resources managers and agricultural producers for sustainable natural resources management strengthened.

**Kyrgyzstan CPF (2015 – 2017):** Priority Area 3: Improved resilience in responding to climate change, crisis and disaster. Outcome 3: Climate change mitigation and adaptation in the agriculture and forestry sectors, and resilience in disaster and crises situations enhanced.

**Tajikistan CPF (2016-2017):** Priority Area B: Sustainable management of natural resources and improved resilience to climate change. Output 2.2: Innovative and multisectoral approaches and practices for sustainable and integrated natural resources management and improved resilience to climate change (land, water, forestry and wildlife) promoted.

**Uzbekistan CPF (2014-2017):** Priority Area E: Sustainable management of natural resources. Outcome 1. Development of forestry for sustainable management of natural resources and increased income-generating opportunities for rural population supported

#### ***1.1.4 Expected Results***

##### ***1.1.4.1 Impact***

The project impact will improve sustainable management of natural resources, especially forest and agriculture. This improvement will contribute to food security and nutrition and to poverty alleviation, as well as to mitigation of climate change and improved climate change resilience.

##### ***1.1.4.2 Outcome***

The project outcome will ensure that participating countries are equipped with the necessary gender-responsive knowledge and skills for large-scale forest and other wooded lands restoration, improved frameworks/strategies to address prevention of degradation, and a network for regional cooperation/information exchange.

##### ***1.1.4.3 Outputs***

**Output 1:** Degraded forest and other wooded lands in need of restoration identified in Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan.

**Output 2:** Gender-responsive capacity and knowledge for prevention of degradation, and sustainable forest and other wooded lands restoration are enhanced in six Central Asian countries (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan).

**Output 3:** Pilot sites for the restoration of degraded forest and other wooded lands are established in Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan.

#### **1.1.4.4 Activities**

Activities under **Output 1** will mainly be dedicated to the assessment of degradation drivers, the selection of pilot areas, based on feasibility criteria (level of degradation, access, sustainability, etc.) developed for each country, for the implementation of innovative techniques and approaches to conduct forest and other wooded lands restoration. Tree species used for plantation will not only be selected according to their suitability for respective ecosystems and for biodiversity conservation, but also for their potential for the production of NWFPs. This analysis will constitute the baseline for project evaluation. Importantly, special care will be taken to understand the current drivers of forest and other wooded lands degradation to ensure that the selected techniques and approaches do address them in a sustainable manner. The collection of baseline data will include relevant sex-disaggregated data and gender-sensitive indicators.

Activities under **Output 2** are mainly dedicated to gender-responsive capacity development and knowledge development and exchange to support the implementation of techniques and approaches for forest and other wooded lands restoration with agro-ecological and climate-smart components. They will also support the review of national frameworks to address the prevention of degradation of forests and other wooded lands, and their restoration based on the achievements of the project as well as the development of a regional network and project proposal with a view to create an enabling framework for scaling-up restoration measures in Caucasus and Central Asia.

Activities under **Output 3** will consist of establishing, at pilot scale, the necessary infrastructures, technologies and approaches to successfully conduct forest and other wooded lands restoration measures in the project countries.

### **1.2 Comparative Advantages**

There are several comparative advantages for requesting the services of FAO for this project.

Within FAO, the Forestry Department takes the lead in supporting member countries to implement sustainable forest management by providing policy advice, technical knowledge and reliable information, while ensuring that forests and trees contribute to sustainable livelihoods. The FAO Forestry Department works to balance social and environmental considerations with the economic needs of rural populations, women and men, living in and near forest areas.

The Department leads programme entities in sustainable forest management; the conservation of forests and fragile ecosystems; forest plantations and trees outside forests; forests and water; forests and climate change; forest resource assessments; forestry sector outlook studies; economic aspects of forests; forest products information; utilization of forest products and wood-based energy; strengthening national institutional capacities; forest policies and governance; forests, poverty alleviation and food security; participatory forestry and sustainable livelihoods; international forestry processes; and forestry information.

### **1.2.1 Mandate to Act**

At both global and national levels, FAO serves, and is widely recognized, as a neutral forum for policy dialogue, as a reliable source of information on forests and trees and as a provider of expert technical assistance and advice to help countries develop and implement effective national forest programmes.

### **1.2.2 Capacity to Act**

FAO has a dedicated Dryland team with expertise in restoration, plant knowledge, monitoring, assessment and capacity development, with in-depth knowledge of dryland countries' context. A dedicated WORKING GROUP ON DRYLAND FORESTS AND AGROSILVOPASTORAL SYSTEMS was setup in 2016 aiming at developing a comprehensive understanding of dryland forests and agro-silvo-pastoral systems and to promote the scaling-up and adoption of good practices for their protection, sustainable management and restoration, while enhancing and contributing to environmental and socio-economic resilience and sustainable livelihoods.

FAO has an official commitment to participatory development and actively works to promote participatory approaches that enable local people, women and men, and other stakeholders (particularly the most vulnerable) to be involved in forest or natural resources use planning and management, and to derive equal benefits from this involvement.

FAO has a Sub-regional Office for Central Asia (SEC) located in Ankara, Turkey, which has the ability to respond to the priority needs of the countries in the subregion – Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. In this capacity, FAO-SEC provides analysis and advice in policy reform for agriculture, land tenure and natural resources. The Organization's technical assistance covers institution building, development of knowledge and competencies, and exchange of experience among countries facing the challenges of transition.

### **1.2.3 Position to Act**

FAO has a rich and unique experience worldwide designing and implementing projects with country partners to build institutional capacities for forestry, wildlife and natural resources management and in integrating forestry with biodiversity conservation and forest management.

FAO has extensive experience in Central Asia and has been involved in a large number of forestry and forestry related projects working on a range of issues in the forestry sector, from developing national forest programmes to establishing forestry research labs and studying the potential for local wood-based bioenergy industries, in close collaboration with governments and other partners.

FAO has a strong and permanent regional and country presence thanks to its sub-regional office for Central Asia and its country offices. These are supported by multidisciplinary teams with continuous and targeted support from its Rome-based headquarters team of experts.

### **1.3 Context Analysis**

In recent years forests and forest landscapes have been degrading throughout the region as the newly established forest institutions were understaffed and underfunded to carry out forest management activities and enforce forest adequate forest protection. Unauthorized fuelwood removal, enhanced by the lack of affordable energy availability, logging for commercial purposes, and overgrazing in the forest and wooded lands, became significant threats to forests.

As energy supply from the Russian Federation dropped sharply after independence, there was a switch to fuelwood as a primary energy source, in particular for rural populations. The shift to fuelwood was so fast and sudden that forests were degraded through uncontrolled tree cutting and fuelwood removal from the start of the 1990s until the present day.

After fuelwood collection, uncontrolled/overgrazing by livestock is a key driver of forest degradation. After independence, until the middle or end of the 1990s, livestock numbers tended to fall, notably in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. From 2000, livestock numbers rose in all countries. Livestock numbers in Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan are currently higher than before independence. Cattle tend to be kept closer to settlements and taken to summer pastures in high mountains less often than small livestock and horses. The resultant increased grazing pressure on areas around settlements, including forests, prevents forest regeneration so that degraded forests remain degraded and could be lost completely.

Climate change may be expected to result in lower timberlines moving up mountain slopes. At the higher altitudes, regular grazing prevents forest species recruitment and means that the upper timberline cannot move higher. Climate change will most likely result in a reduction in forest area.

Largely-uncontrolled timber harvest has been and continues to be another driver of forest degradation. With the exception of Georgia, the CCA countries are net importers of forest products. Non-wood forest products (NWFPs) are an important source of livelihoods in the region. Major NWFPs include nuts, fruits, berries, mushrooms, medicinal plants, wild game, beekeeping and fodder. Previously, Leshozes (forest administrations) systematically managed the collection of NWFPs. After independence, such management systems became less common, to be replaced by increased and uncontrolled collection (for subsistence purposes), leading to degradation of this resource.

Forest fires, pathogens and insufficient control of both, play a role in all countries to a varying extent. In the low-lying plains, in particular Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, soil salinization and a reduction in river runoff are major additional drivers of degradation of tugai and black saxaul forests. Tugai forest had suffered severe degradation as a result of largescale clearance and reclamation for irrigated agricultural land.

#### ***1.3.1 Stakeholder Engagement***

The type and engagement of stakeholders is presented in the matrix in Annex II.

### **1.3.1.1 Stakeholder Engagement**

This project will be implemented in close collaboration with national authorities in charge of forests in their respective countries. These authorities will be the direct beneficiaries of the project as they will benefit from capacity development and the improvement of their tree nurseries, seed collection and storage facilities and erosion control measures. They were consulted from the onset of the project concept development and they will be fully involved in the project implementation.

Local communities, women and men, are essential in forest and land restoration measures. They will be direct beneficiaries in the two countries that will fully involve them in the implementation of restoration measures and in the management of forests and other wooded lands located on their village lands. Due to the limited time and capacity available for this project, only two countries with previous and demonstrated experience on community-based forest management will be identified and agreed upon during the inception phase as, to be successful, community-based forest management requires additional consultant inputs and an existing and supportive policy and legal framework. In this context, the concerned rural population will benefit from the project through strengthened management and user rights over natural resources, taking care that no one will be left behind, and from gender-responsive capacity development.

In the other countries local communities will be indirect beneficiaries who, women and men, will equally benefit from employment opportunities and from the restoration of lands around their communities.

The private sector and NGOs will also be indirect beneficiaries as they will be involved as far as possible in supporting the project implementation through contracts for building infrastructures and through gender-sensitive awareness raising campaigns, etc.

At global level, FAO is engaged in dialogue and technical exchange on policy and approaches on large-scale forest and land restoration. FAO will play a pivotal role through direct participation in international consultations to share and present results, achievements and lessons learned.

### **1.3.1.2 Grievance Mechanism**

Within the current formal agreements between the governments and future formal agreements with other stakeholders, any concerns may be shared and discussed with:

- The FAO Representations in the countries, which can relay the information to officers in the country and the project team;
- The Project Coordinator;
- Directly to the SEC-based Lead Technical Officer, which can relay the information to the project;
- Field staff and consultants.

Open channels of dialogue through workshops, field missions and meetings will be maintained with villagers/farmers' organizations, civil society organizations and any other not yet identified stakeholders.

### **1.3.1.3 Disclosure**

Project work plans and evaluation of activities will be discussed and agreed upon twice yearly with concerned stakeholders and informative reports and dissemination materials on the performed activities will be circulated through regular emails in English and Russian as appropriate, summarizing main achievements and planned events, activities, etc. For field activities with local communities, FAO will use the already established channels of communication in agreement with Governmental counterparts.

### **1.3.2 Problems to be addressed**

The region as a whole has a harsh climate with mountains and deserts. Forests worldwide, but also in the Caucasus and Central Asia region, play an essential role in mitigating climate change, sequestering millions of tonnes of carbon dioxide but also alleviating the impacts of extreme weather events.

The forest cover in the project countries is below 15 per cent. These countries, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, have a very low forest cover with respectively 13.2%, 4.7%, 5.6%, 4%, 8.7% and 7.5% forest cover.

As a recent study from FAO and UNECE identified the key drivers of forest degradation across Caucasus and Central Asia region as being fuelwood removal, overgrazing and uncontrolled logging. In addition, it is expected that forest degradation will be further exacerbated by the impact of climate change.

To address this challenge, at the first Ministerial Roundtable on Forest Landscape Restoration and the Bonn Challenge in the Caucasus and Central Asia, held in Astana, Kazakhstan on 21-22 June 2018, Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan pledged to restore a total of over 2.5 million ha of forest landscape under the Bonn Challenge by 2030. The meeting also adopted the Astana Resolution, committing the Caucasus and Central Asia region to go beyond 2.5 million ha, and strengthen partnerships and regional cooperation to this end.

The situation varies however amongst countries and can be categorized as follows for the four countries where the restoration activities will be conducted:

#### **1.3.2.1 Azerbaijan:**

In Azerbaijan, 80 per cent of all villages are now supplied with gas, meaning that the pressure on forests from fuelwood removal has drastically decreased. Overgrazing and illegal logging are the current drivers of forest degradation, particularly in remote regions with higher poverty rates and weaker law enforcement.

According to the country's National Forest Concept 2015-2030, increasing the forest area through afforestation and plantations is a major priority. Tugai forests and forests on slopes are identified as the key forest types in need of restoration.

Azerbaijan's national target is to plant or restore forests on an area of 593,000 ha, thereby increasing forest cover to 20 per cent by 2030. The Ministry of Ecology and Natural

Resources of Azerbaijan has consequently initiated a project aimed at the creation of fruit forests in the country. Since December 2016, an area of 5,220 ha, under the State Forest Fund, was afforested with various fruit tree species. Between 2017 and 2021 fruit trees will be planted on 24,000 ha in total.

### **1.3.2.2 Kazakhstan:**

According to the Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan, 70 per cent of the country is considered degraded. Most degraded territories are arid zones with saxaul forests, steppes and agricultural land. In general, overgrazing and salinization are the main drivers of land degradation. The major causes of degradation of the saxaul forests were fuelwood removals and charcoal production as well as grazing.

Today, fuelwood removal plays a less important role in contributing to forest degradation in Kazakhstan as a result of better access to other sources of energy.

Kazakhstan's "Concept for Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity by 2030" specifies the Aral Sea and protective tree lines along roads and railway lines as key targets for forest and wooded land restoration. The Concept sets a target to increase wooded land to 4.7 per cent of land area by 2020 and to 5 per cent by 2030. This is to be achieved through reforestation and afforestation of a total of 1.5 million ha by 2030, including the establishment of fast-growing tree plantations, establishing green belts around cities, and planting 10,000 ha of shelterbelts.

### **1.3.2.3 Kyrgyzstan:**

In Kyrgyzstan, 36 per cent (about 160,000 ha) of juniper forests and half of the walnut and wild fruit forests have been lost since 1968. Today, more than one-third of Kyrgyzstan's households rely on coal or fuelwood for heating, with the fuelwood component contributing to forest degradation.

Grazing in forests inhibits regrowth, reinforcing forest degradation and making forest restoration difficult. Walnut forests are in the greatest need of restoration due to the high numbers of people living near them and whose incomes are tied to walnut harvest.

About 45% of all Central Asia's glaciers, which are the main sources of rivers, are on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic. In connection with global climate change projections, the increased melting of glaciers, which is exacerbated by the degradation of mountain forests, is of particular concern. In addition, according to the latest forest inventory, more than 50% of the forests are mature and over-mature forests, which is another factor of forest degradation.

Taking into account the above, the 2040 Forest Sector Development Concept of the Kyrgyz Republic has made a priority the objective to increase the climate-regulating and water-regulating role of forests.

Kyrgyzstan has set a target to increase its forested area to 6% by 2040. The Forest Ecosystems Development Department of the State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry

announced that, in line with national programmes, afforestation with tree species will be implemented on 23,200 ha by 2030, accompanied by the restoration of 300,000 ha of degraded pasture land through grazing restrictions.

#### **1.3.2.4 Uzbekistan:**

Since the first half of the 20th century, Uzbekistan has lost 90 per cent of former tugai forests, as a result of conversion to agriculture, uncontrolled fuelwood removal, and reductions of seasonal flooding as a result of water abstraction. The result is that saxaul forest area has dropped by 82 per cent.

More recently, windbreaks, mostly of poplars on irrigated agricultural land, have decreased from 40,000 ha to less than 20,000 ha since the late 1990s.

According to Uzbekistan's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, the tugai and saxaul forests are in greatest need of restoration. In addition, the establishment of large-scale nut and fruit plantations could help to compensate for degradation of the country's mountain forests and creating job opportunities.

The creation of woodlots or plantations around rural communities could address the population's demand for timber and fuelwood. Uzbekistan's recently adopted forestry programme for 2020-2024, includes annual forest plantation targets of 555,000 ha. In 2019, almost 500 000 ha of forests were planted. Uzbekistan is committed to increase its forest cover by 500,000 ha in the period between 2011 and 2030 under the Bonn Challenge. Moreover, should financial support be provided, an additional 500,000 ha could be restored and afforested.

#### **1.3.3 Partnerships**

In June 2014, FAO has signed the Partnership Agreement "FAO-Turkey Forestry Partnership Programme (FTFP)" with the former Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

The Agreement is focusing on the forestry sector and foresees that FAO provides technical assistance in the fields of sustainable natural resources management, sustainable development and improvement of livelihoods with a view to contribute to the development of sustainable forest management, sustainable land and natural resource management including land degradation neutrality, and enhance national capacities.

The Programme is to be implemented in;

- a) Azerbaijan,
- b) Kazakhstan,
- c) Kyrgyzstan,
- d) Tajikistan,
- e) Turkmenistan,
- f) Uzbekistan and,
- g) Turkey, as well as the other countries of mutual interest to Turkey and FAO.



FAO SEC is acting as the Turkish Government counterpart to provide operational and management support for the Programme. The Second Steering Committee meeting of the Programme was held on 26 November 2018 and the Committee endorsed the concept note on 'Restoration of Degraded Forests and Other Lands' for financing.

#### ***1.3.4 Knowledge Management and Communication***

This project gives a high importance to gender-sensitive communication and visibility, as reflected by its awareness raising and knowledge development activities.

##### ***1.3.4.1 Knowledge Sharing***

The project will support 6 countries in the Caucasus and Central Asia and, due to its regional approach, it will put its main emphasis on gender-responsive knowledge sharing amongst the participating countries. This will be mainly achieved through joint training activities of the national experts, exchange visits between the countries to assess their respective pilot sites and, toward the end of the project, with a regional workshop to share experiences, lessons learned and to plan future joint activities.

The project will also support the establishment of a regional network of forestry experts, from the government and civil society, in the SEC region to ensure that knowledge sharing can efficiently be promoted and continued after completion of the project.

Technical and gender-sensitive awareness raising materials will be produced in local languages and in Russian, as appropriate, and widely disseminated amongst the participating countries and be appropriately shared and preserved through FAO's repositories or other appropriate channels.

Finally, knowledge developed during the project will be shared globally through the FAO Dryland team and the dedicated Working Group on Dryland Forests and Agro-silvo-pastoral Systems.

##### ***1.3.4.2 Lessons Learned***

All project countries have a very low forest cover, between 4% and 13.2%. There are strong anthropogenic pressures on forests, notably from fuelwood demand for local communities, leading to illegal/excessive logging, as well as from overgrazing, leading to forest degradation, and from irrigation and hydroelectric schemes along the rivers, leading to loss of forest cover.

In these countries, national development strategies or strategies for poverty reduction or environment specifically refer to forest policy, thus providing policy level visibility and commitment. However, in most cases, sufficient resources are not assigned, and monitoring is often not carried out.

In all countries, all forests are publicly owned, mostly through a state forest fund, which imposes specific rules on the land concerned. While afforestation activities to create green spaces in and around some major cities are increasing, many more need to be carried out if the countries are to fully enjoy the goods and services provided by forest and tree resources.

However, given the low economic and policy visibility of forest issues, most governmental management units are under-equipped and under-funded, to the extent that they are unable to carry out satisfactorily their mission of sustainable forest management. In addition, infrastructures and techniques for the production of tree seedlings for afforestation are mostly outdated and have a negative impact on the quantity and quality of planting material.

Lessons from the last two decades clearly show that an integrated approach which takes into consideration the capacity and needs of all main stakeholders needs to be taken to revert forest and other wooded lands degradation.

A significant number of forest restoration and related projects have been or are currently implemented in the project's countries. This will enable the project team to rely on comprehensive experience and lessons learned by FAO and other implementers. The most important projects of interest are the following ones:

#### Azerbaijan:

- UNDP Sustainable Land and Forest Management in the Greater Caucasus Landscape (2013 – 2018), USD 6.3 million
- EU ENRTP/WWF: Increasing the resilience of forest ecosystems against climate change (2011-2015)

#### Kazakhstan:

- GEF/World Bank, USD 30 million, Forest Protection and reforestation project (2007-2015)

#### Kyrgyzstan:

- Kyrgyz-Swiss Forestry Program (KIRFOR), 1995 – 2009. This project provided continuous technical assistance to the sector in developing policy and legislation.
- GEF/World Bank, USD 16.11 million for the Kyrgyz Republic Integrated Forest Ecosystem Management Project (IFEMP)
- GEF/FAO, USD 5.5 million (2015-2020), Sustainable Management of Mountainous Forest and Land Resources under Climate Change Conditions in Kyrgyzstan
- Forthcoming GCF/FAO project on Carbon sequestration while fighting degradation and climate change in Kyrgyzstan, USD 30 million grant from GCF.

#### Uzbekistan:

- GEF/UNDP, USD 3 million (2017-2022), Sustainable natural resource and forest management in key mountainous areas important for globally significant biodiversity
- GEF/FAO, USD 3.1 million (2017-2022) Sustainable Management of Forests in Mountain and Valley Areas

#### Regional:

- GIZ: Programme for sustainable and climate sensitive land use for economic development in Central Asia (2017-2020). Countries: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan

Experience gained from these projects have led to the project implementation strategy as detailed in paragraph 2.1.4 “Strategy”. In addition, the project team will be invited to closely collaborate with on-going projects to create synergies and to review available evaluation reports from completed projects to fully capture the existing lessons learned that could benefit project implementation.

#### ***1.3.4.3 Communication***

The project will give a high importance to gender-sensitive communication and visibility as reflected by dedicated activities in the project logical framework.

An awareness and communication strategy will be developed during the first months of project implementation to ensure that general and specific audiences in beneficiary countries and the regions and Turkey government are adequately and timely informed about project achievements. To that end, consultants with the required expertise in communication and awareness raising will be recruited.

The strategy will concentrate on communication and knowledge development activities in the 6 participating countries. The strategy will define how best to reach these audiences using the appropriate media and languages.

A project webpage will be designed and dedicated to the project within the FAO-SEC home page where relevant documents, such as guidelines, reports and newsletters, will be published in English and Russian.

Communication activities will be consistent with the objectives and approach of the global visibility strategy, the gender policy of FAO and will be executed by the relevant FAO offices in consultation with the Project Coordinator, on behalf of the Turkish government, and with technical support of FAO’s Communication division.

FAO will routinely maintain formal and informal channels for communications with relevant institutions, such as high-level governmental agencies, as well as with other regional and global organizations that have an interest the project theme.

## **SECTION 2 – FEASIBILITY**

### **2.1 Implementation Arrangements**

#### ***2.1.1 Institutional Framework and Coordination***

Overall project management will be the responsibility of the Project Coordinator. A Project Task Force (PTF), located at FAO-SEC, will act as the internal project’s management and consultative body. The PTF will be responsible for the quality of project documentation and implementation throughout the project cycle and will actively work to deliver agreed project work plans as a team and to:

- a) manage for the agreed results of the project, and
- b) ensure appropriate use of resources, as per project document and related agreements.

Details on interactions between the Project Coordinator and the PTF (including the membership), in addition to interactions among other project actors in line with FAO corporate rules and regulations are listed under 2.1.6.

The PTF and the Project Coordinator will also liaise with the six Governments' counterparts through the FAO Country Offices. The country-based team will be supported by the FAO country offices, the LTO and the Project Coordinator to build good communication channels with the governments of the six countries.

FAO staff members based at the Sub-regional Office for Central Asia (FAO-SEC) and country FAO focal points for the project in Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan will liaise internally through the Project Coordinator and will communicate and collaborate externally through corporate channels of communication and dedicated project activities to be organized in partnership with regional and national stakeholders.

FAO-SEC will facilitate the communication process with the government of Turkey. In addition, FAO-SEC will organize regular FTFP Steering Committee meetings to discuss the status of project implementation, progress made and propose appropriate mechanisms to support the timely implementation of project activities.

The FTFP Steering Committee is established to provide overall policy guidance and orientation; review and approve funding and project proposal originated by relevant national Ministries and/or Ministries' affiliated entities after initial technical review by FAO; provide overall supervision and monitoring of the FTFP management.

The FTFP Steering Committee will hold at least one meeting a year in which it will review the operations and performance of the Programme, including the project, for the previous period, review and approve the proposals to be implemented in the subsequent period.

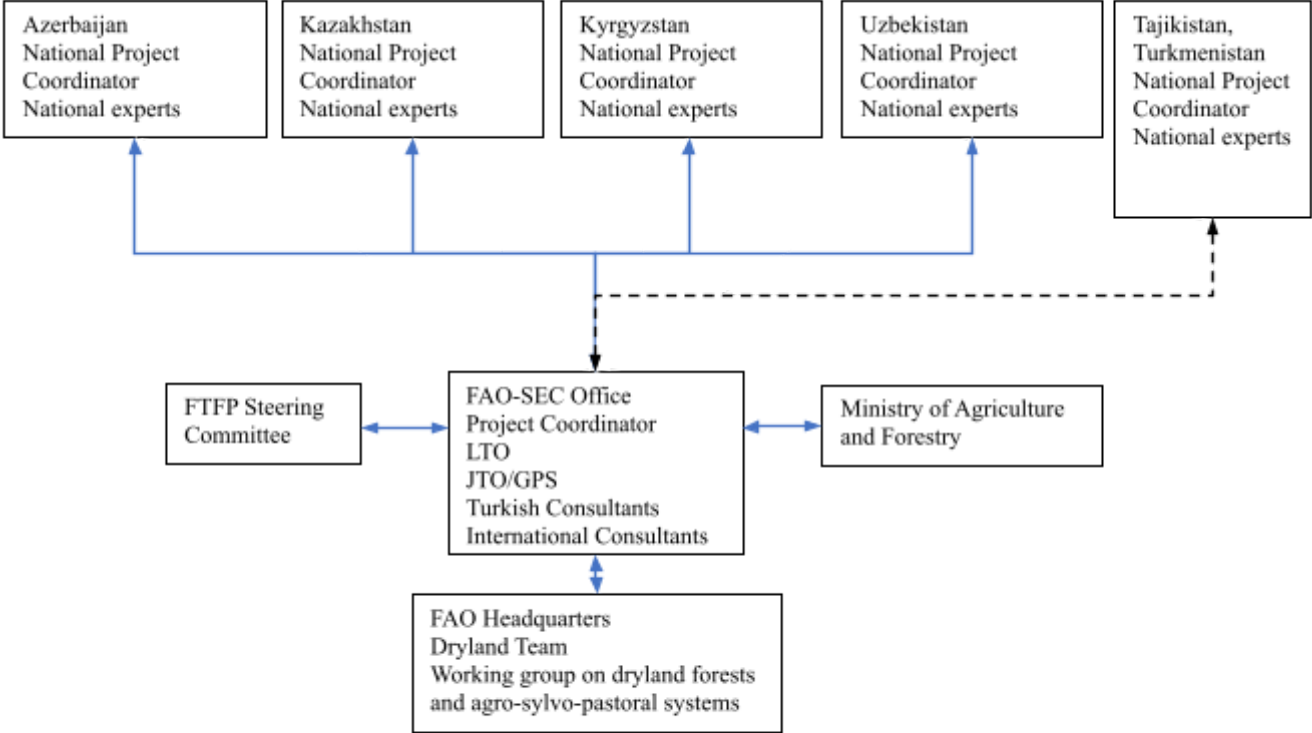
The FTFP Steering Committee may hold ad-hoc sessions as required in order to consider issues which warrant their attention and decision. The FTFP Steering Committee is composed of: Co-chairs: Deputy Minister MAF, FAO-SEC Sub-regional Coordinator; Members: DG of Forestry, DG for Combating Desertification and Erosion, DG of Nature Conservation and National Parks, FTFP National Programme Coordinator and the FAO-SEC Forestry Officer.

Project implementation will also be supported through the secondment of a forestry junior technical officer (JTO) /government provided staff (GPS) from the MAF to be based in FAO-SEC. This will contribute to closer collaboration and mainstream the pool of the existing technical knowledge and expertise among partners (MAF, FAO and country partners).

Representatives of other development agencies, such as UNDP, UNEP, the World Bank, GIZ, etc. and relevant ministries (Environment, Land, Agriculture, Energy) will be invited to attend project national and regional workshops to ensure project visibility and, more important, to strengthen synergies while avoiding duplication of efforts.

The project will also contribute to foster the FAO leadership on evidence-based policy support to the implementation of restoration activities by promoting regional cooperation.

The FAO LTO and the Project Coordinator will pay attention to share project achievements and progress while participating to international and regional meetings in the framework of the UN Decade for Ecosystem Restoration - 2021-2030 -, UNCCD and the Bonn Challenge, with a view to enhance cross-sectoral and inter-agencies collaboration.



**2.1.2 Government Inputs**

The project will involve six beneficiary countries of the Caucasus and Central Asia, namely: Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. However, the involvement of Turkmenistan and Tajikistan will only be limited to capacity development activities and no project implementation will take place in these two countries. The other four countries are considered to be focal countries for project implementation.

In the framework of this project, the government of these six countries will appoint and fund a National Project Coordinator (NPC) who is a high-level official of the forestry administration to coordinate project activities at national level. The NPC will ensure that project activities are fully integrated in the national strategies and action plans for forest restoration and that experience and lessons learned will be institutionalized.

Focal countries governments (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan) in kind inputs will include:

1. Political support to the project activities and guidance on how to ensure their alignment with government policies, priorities and processes;
2. Appointment of a National Project Coordinator meeting the selection criteria proposed by the Project Coordinator and allocation of sufficient time to accomplish the required tasks;
3. Appointment of national experts, at least 5 per country, and allocation of sufficient time to accomplish their tasks including capacity development workshops;
4. Provision of office space, supplies and equipment for the tasks of the NPC and national experts;
5. Provision of vehicles for the transport for the project team;
6. Provision of logistical and administrative support for project activities including customs clearance for equipment, clearance of international personnel, etc;
7. Facilitation of access to rural communities and local/decentralized administrations wherever needed.

Tajikistan and Turkmenistan governments in kind inputs will include:

1. Political support to the project capacity building activities;
2. Appointment of a National Project Coordinator meeting the selection criteria proposed by the Project Coordinator and allocation of sufficient time to accomplish the required tasks;
3. Appointment of national experts, at least 5 per country, and allocation of sufficient time to accomplish their tasks including capacity development workshops;

### ***2.1.3 Resource Partner Inputs***

The project will be funded by the Turkish Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) with a contribution of USD 2 million.

#### ***1.1.3.1 Staffing:***

1. A Project Coordinator will be hired and based in the FAO-SEC office in Ankara. The Project Coordinator will have the oversight on project management and will be responsible for a smooth implementation of the project and for a continuous collaboration with FAO.
2. The MAF will appoint a Junior Technical Officer/Government Provided Staff, to be based at the FAOSEC, to assist the Project Coordinator.
3. The Project Coordinator will be assisted by a full-time project assistant and translator (translation of project correspondence);
4. Translators will be hired for translation services of project documents from English to Russian and Russian to English for the equivalent of 300 pages;
5. Up to eleven Turkish consultants will be hired to conduct capacity development activities, to provide in-country coaching support, to formulate, in collaboration with

the international consultant, a draft project proposal for upscaling forest restoration activities;

6. An international consultant will be hired for capacity development on participatory approaches in the context of strategies on prevention of degradation;
7. An international consultant will be hired for the formulation, in collaboration with the Turkish consultant, of a draft project proposal for upscaling forest restoration activities;
8. In total up to 32 national consultants or up to 8 national consultants per country (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan), will be hired for the implementation of project activities at country level.

Project staff, national experts and consultants will be selected according to technical and gender equality criteria. Terms of references for all staff are found in Annex VII.

#### ***1.1.3.2 Contracts:***

Provisions have been made to cover the costs for contracting service providers for the establishment of infrastructures such as nurseries, seed orchards and seed banks as well as for rehabilitation measures such as afforestation and reforestation and mechanical measures for combating desertification and for erosion control.

#### ***1.1.3.3 Equipment:***

Provisions have been made for the supply of nursery equipment to three countries for a total cost of USD 600,000. Technical specifications will be detailed during the inception phase in collaboration with the recipient countries. Other small equipment such as tools have been provisioned with an amount of USD 60,000.

#### ***1.1.3.4 Capacity development:***

The project will have a strong component on capacity development. Four types of capacity development activities will take place:

1. **Training workshops:** Up to 30 national experts from the six project countries will be trained in Turkey on Collect Earth, identification of drivers of degradation, seed collection and storage, tree nursery infrastructure and techniques, techniques for combatting desertification and for erosion control, cultivation of restored lands, conservation and reproduction of IUCN Red List species and participatory approaches. NPCs will be asked to designate qualified trainees according to criteria set by the project team. Participants from the six project countries will work together on similar tasks. Some of these trainees will be asked to train their national colleagues upon their return in their country. To enhance the gender responsive nature of the project, each technical training session will be complemented with a training module on gender equality. These trainings will be delivered in up to 4 training workshops in Turkey for a duration of one week each (Training 1: activity 2.2 and 2.6; Training 2:

activity 2.3 and 2.6; Training 3: activity 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6; Training 4: activity 2.7 and 2.6). Field work/trips will also be included in the training sessions.

2. **Coaching missions:** An important approach complementing the trainings will be regular coaching missions by Turkish experts to support national experts in the implementation of the newly learned skills in their respective countries (i.e. training on the job). Coaching has proved to be very efficient in maintaining and developing skills. In the absence of coaching it is often experienced that the newly learned skill is not put in practice and therefore, is lost fairly quickly. Thus, the coaching approach will add value to the investment made in capacity development while at the same time it will strengthen regional collaboration, networking and exchange. The interval for coaching will differ for the different fields of expertise and depending on the need. In general, two coaching sessions should be foreseen for each speciality. Up to 24 coaching missions are planned to that effect.
3. **Study tours:** As each participating country will implement tailored project activities with different emphasis on the various approaches to restore forests and other wooded lands, the project will facilitate systematic exchange visits to ensure that experiences are shared and benefit all countries. To that end five study tours will be organized, one in Turkey, at the onset of the project, and, towards the end of the project, one in each of the four countries implementing project activities. Up to 4 FTFP Steering Committee members will also participate to get an in-depth understanding of project context and implementation;
4. **Regional workshop:** Toward the end of the project a regional workshop will be organized to share achievements and lessons learned amongst the six participating countries but also with the wider community.

#### ***1.1.3.5 Letter of Agreement:***

To facilitate project implementation regarding the numerous capacity development activities, it is foreseen to have Letter(s) of Agreement (LoA) with an appropriate service provider to provide the necessary training services.

#### ***1.1.3.6 Duty travel:***

Provisions are made to cover all costs related to duty travel, international and national, of FTFP staff, Turkish consultants, international consultants and national consultants for project activities.

#### ***1.1.3.7 Operating expenses:***

Provision of some limited operating expenses are provided to support the national forest administration in the four implementing countries (USD 3,000/country). These operating



expenses are expected to cover fuel costs for the use of official vehicles to reach project sites and other small project related expenses.

#### ***1.1.3.8 Support costs:***

The provisions for support costs is set at the standard FAO rate of 7% for trust fund projects.

### ***2.1.4 Strategy/Methodology***

The objective of this project is to develop national capacities to successfully conduct large-scale and sustainable forest and other wooded lands restoration measures in addition to skills to prevent degradation, which will contribute to improving ecosystem functions such as shade provision, soil conservation, storage of CO<sub>2</sub> and regulations of water flows. These improved functions will, in turn, support agricultural production to adapt to drought and extreme climate events, as well as to mitigate climate change by carbon sequestration. To achieve this objective, and considering the available financial resources, the project will have a pilot character to test and demonstrate the best and state-of-the-art methodologies. Its strategy will be based on four components:

#### ***1.1.4.1 Addressing drivers of degradation and identification of pilot areas:***

Forests and trees, in particular, play essential roles in many dryland landscapes, but their health and capacity to provide goods and environmental services are influenced by many external factors. Trees, forests and forestry activities are often dealt with in relative isolation of other landscape components or development sectors. A landscape approach to management that integrates trees and forest management with other land uses is most likely to produce sustainable outcomes.

The restoration and management of dryland forests and landscapes should therefore be integrated with other priorities and processes (such as poverty-reduction strategies, land-use plans, infrastructure development and subsidy schemes). Only by understanding and removing the underlying socioeconomic, (in particular in recognizing women and men as users of forests), political and institutional causes that drive forest and land degradation, will restoration efforts be successful, sustainable and capable of being scaled up. It is expected that a better understanding of the situation on the ground will guide the project team to design appropriate restoration measures and propose adequate strategies to prevent degradation.

Initial tasks of the project will be focused on defining or refining the drivers of degradation in areas that will be selected through the interpretation of satellite imagery. Final task - to ensure in this context sustainability of project activities – will address review/preparation of gender sensitive strategies to prevent degradation.

Related studies will include field surveys to look at the biophysical causes of degradation and community consultations, taking into consideration the different opinions and needs of

women and men, to have a good understanding of the socio-economic factors contributing to degradation. In addition, a comprehensive review of lessons learned from previous or on-going related activities, as listed in “1.3.4.2 Lessons learned”, in the respective countries will be conducted. All obtained information will feed into the strategies to prevent degradation.

#### ***1.1.4.2 Capacity development:***

The project will focus on technical and functional capacities.

**Technical capacities** are required in all the broad areas of restoration, from the development of tree-seed centres to ensure a sustained supply of high-quality seeds to the assessment of restoration needs and the enabling of national, subnational and local actors in carrying out the tasks required to intensify the restoration of degraded lands.

A lack of sufficient quantities of high-quality plant reproductive material often constrains restoration programmes. Where planting is part of a restoration strategy, genetically appropriate material must be used, which means ensuring a sustainable supply. A key recommendation arising from “The state of the world’s forest genetic resources” published by FAO in 2014, was the development and strengthening of national seed centers and programmes to ensure the availability of genetically appropriate seeds in the quantities and quality needed for restoration. A first step is to capitalize on existing regional expert networks on forest genetics by establishing regional advanced tree-seed centers. By facilitating the greater sharing of genetic materials, such centers could provide countries with considerable benefits.

To respond to the immediate need of improving the quality of planting material, the project will focus on developing the technical capacity required. It will largely rely on the widely recognized techniques, methodologies and approaches developed in Turkey, from seed collection to plantation, to train national experts of the six project countries.

**Functional capacities** enable national, subnational and local institutions to plan, lead, manage and sustain improvements in restoration initiatives and degradation prevention strategies. The goal is to ensure that technical knowhow is embodied in local systems and processes in a sustainable way. Such capacities include:

- policy and normative – capacities to formulate and implement policies and lead policy reform;
- knowledge – capacities to access, generate, manage and exchange information and knowledge, including the capacity to valorise scientific, traditional and local knowledge;
- partnering – capacities to engage in networks, alliances and partnerships; and
- implementation – management capacities to implement and deliver programmes and projects, from planning and budgeting to monitoring and evaluation.

The project will mainly address knowledge, partnering and implementation capacities. With a regional approach and a common training program, it is expected that knowledge

development and exchange and partnering will be greatly facilitated. Although each country has its specificities, the project countries do share a lot in common. The project will therefore promote synergies between countries for a greater efficiency in restoration measures.

Regarding implementation, the project will ensure that the approaches chosen in each country do respond in an appropriate way to the drivers of degradation that will be identified in each selected area. While biophysical drivers can largely be alleviated with technical skills, the socio-economic ones need a cross-sectoral approach involving all main stakeholders. Such approaches are often new to national forest authorities and require that training on participatory approaches and sensitization be undertaken.

The project will provide such training for experts in charge of identifying drivers of degradation and for those who will be involving local communities in restoration activities. It is expected to contribute to the improvement of local people livelihoods and to poverty alleviation, while the involvement of local communities in forest planning and management should raise awareness and interest for better conservation of ecological and biological values of the environment.

#### ***1.1.4.3 Piloting of restoration activities:***

Pilot sites will have to be selected with the highest care. Failure of a pilot site can be seriously damaging to future restoration activities. The project team will therefore have to select sites that present the highest chance of success for a specific restoration activity.

Once the pilot sites are selected, the key drivers of degradation identified and capacity development, including on preventing degradation, conducted, the piloting of restoration strategies can be implemented to demonstrate their efficiency in restoring degraded land.

Diverse restoration strategies can be promoted, and planting is often only one of several possible activities. In many cases, the restoration of forests and other degraded lands in drylands requires a combination of protection and management actions. Protection measures may include avoiding further erosion and safeguarding existing vegetation and restored areas from threats such as damaging fires and uncontrolled grazing, both of which require an integrated management approach.

While the need for seeding or planting should be assessed carefully taking into account the socio-economic drivers of degradation, the project will support the establishment of model nurseries for the production of quality seedlings and that are adapted to the need and financial capacity of three recipient countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan) as Azerbaijan expressed not having such need during a previous scoping mission.

For the procurement of quality seeds, seed stands or orchards will be established and seed banks built or upgraded.

Restoration of about 100 ha in each focal country will be targeted to demonstrate the most appropriate planting techniques, for a total of 400 ha. In some case enrichment planting will be tested as well as it could be sufficient, with a substantial reduction in costs and limited site alteration compared with what might be required in a planting programme. In other cases, techniques for combatting desertification and controlling erosion will be demonstrated on areas of about 25 ha per country, for a total of 100 ha.

In two countries, it is proposed to conduct restoration activities in close collaboration with local communities. It is expected to have two sites of 100 ha each in each country, for a total of 400 ha. This will involve development of simple and participatory management plans that will identify the restoration measures such as protection measures, controlled harvesting and grazing, fire protection, enrichment planting, etc.

#### ***1.1.4.4 Knowledge management and sharing:***

Knowledge management will consist of disseminating good practices and lessons learned from project implementation to practitioners and policy makers in the six project countries through the following channels and activities:

- Inception workshops in the four implementing countries;
- Study tours and exchange visits in the four implementing focal countries involving all national experts and Turkish Consultants; in addition, the FTFP Steering Committee members will also participate to get an in-depth understanding of project context and implementation;
- Regional workshop for the six participating countries;
- Written and audio-visual media productions to support project visibility;
- Preparation and publication of good practice manuals on supporting forest restoration and strategies to prevent degradation;
- Contribution of project's lessons learned to the Working Group on "WORKING GROUP ON DRYLAND FORESTS AND AGROSILVOPASTORAL SYSTEMS" championing Turkey's support;
- Preparation of a draft regional project proposal to upscale project's achievements;
- Establishing multisectoral platforms at national level to involve and facilitate dialogue among sectors and stakeholders and to help them in recognizing and understanding the logic, interests, motivations, strategies and possible synergies for forest restoration;
- Establishing a regional network of forestry actors in the SEC region to sustain knowledge sharing amongst participating countries as initiated by the project.

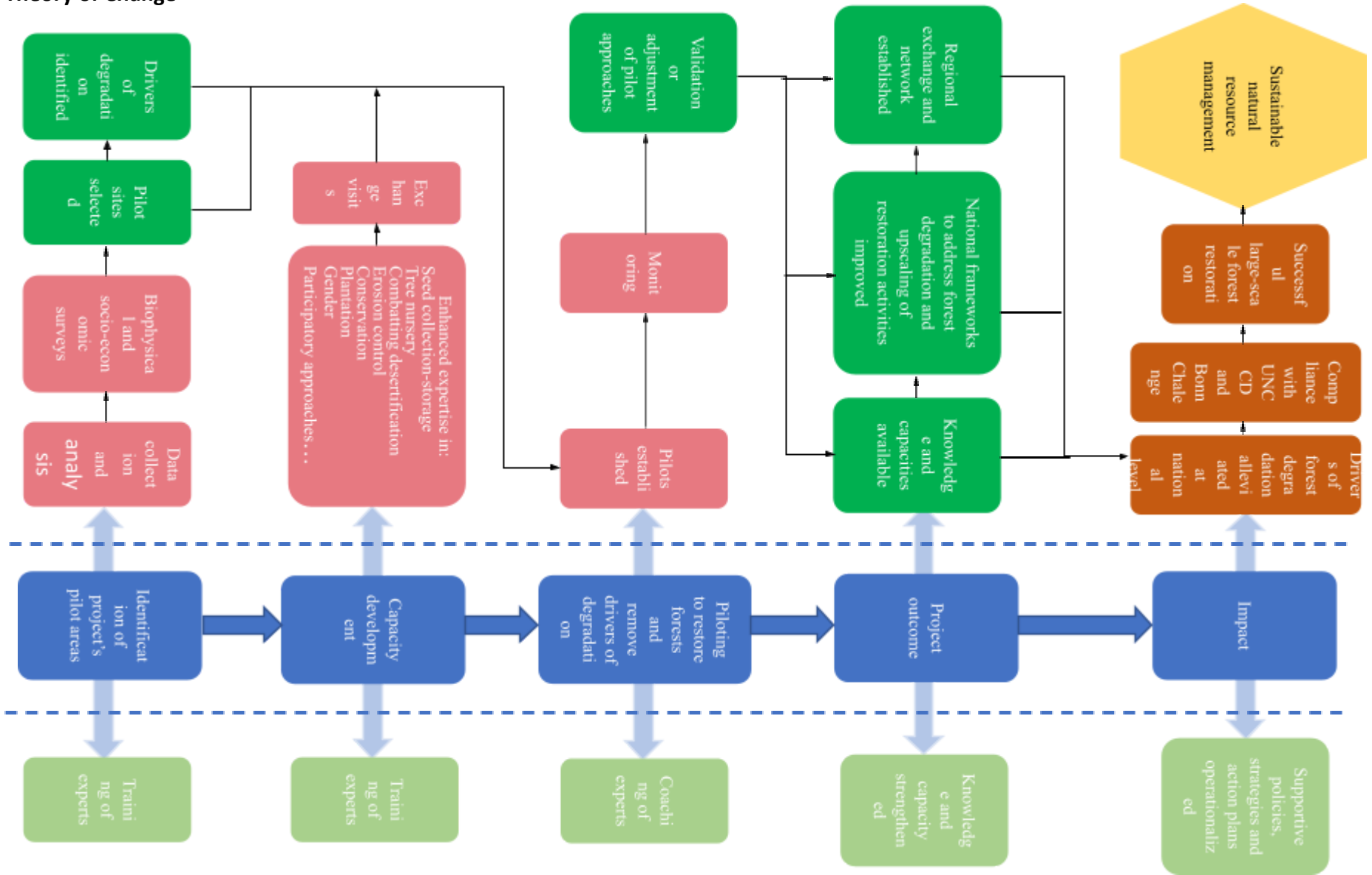
The project, during its inception phase, will develop and implement a gender-sensitive and gender-responsive communications and awareness raising strategy in collaboration with MAF and country partners. The strategy will include for example:

- Establishing a project Website in English and Russian on project activities to be hosted by FAO-SEC with possibly links to MAF website, FAO dryland forestry website and AAD website. Web pages will be translated in Turkish for visibility in Turkey;

- In close collaboration with the BRIDGES project of AAD, organization of joint side events at UNCCD COPs, UNCCD CRIC, UNFCCC COP and during the World Day to Combat desertification;
- Press releases, photo gallery and Media outreach;
- Production of a video documentaries on the project activities (in 3 languages: English, Russian and Turkish).

The project strategy is reflected in the project's theory of change as illustrated below.

# Theory of Change



#### ***1.1.4.5 Assessment and adjustment of the strategy:***

The project strategy will be assessed for its effectiveness for each reporting period (every six months) and whenever justified, corrective measure and adjustments will be made to increase project performance.

#### ***2.1.5 Technical Oversight and Support Arrangements***

The project will rely on technical support from FAO at different levels. The LTO, based in FAO-SEC, will be accountable for the technical quality of the project implementation and will ensure collaboration with other technical officers of the PTF, in order to provide the most effective mix of skills and high standards of inter-disciplinarily throughout the project cycle. FAO units include FAO-SEC, FAO-REU and FOA.

The Project Coordinator, based in FAO-SEC, will be responsible for overall project management. S/he has to closely collaborate with the LTO to achieve this task. The Project Coordinator will guarantee the technical quality of the intervention, the thematic relevance of the project outputs and the applicability and feasibility of suggested activities at national and regional levels and in close dialogue and partnership with governments.

The dialogue and coordination between the Project Coordinator and the LTO will be ensured by agreed annual work plans and activities reporting every 6 months. Approved reports will be made available also to the overall FTFP coordinator.

The project LTO and the Project Coordinator will jointly liaise with additional members of the PTF and will work closely with SP2 and SP6 teams, when necessary. Technical staff and consultants based in FAO country offices will provide support in close collaboration with the Project Coordinator in the implementation and capacity development activities on restoration.

The coordination mechanism between FAO-SEC and the country teams will be ensured through the NPCs based in each country, who will be appointed by respective governments. They will play the role of focal points for the project in dialogue with FAO-SEC and the Project Coordinator and will coordinate the field activities in the country and support the dialogue with governments.

National consultants will be recruited by the NPCs in agreement with the Project Coordinator.

International consultants and Turkish consultants will be recruited by the Project Coordinator in agreement with the LTO.

Staff at FAO-SEC and FAO staff at country level will provide support in terms of procurement and identification of service providers, missions, purchases, contracts, etc.

Monitoring and simplified reporting at national level will be ensured through monthly reports prepared by the NPCs (as specified in the Reporting Section).

### ***2.1.6 Management and Operational Support Arrangements***

The Project will be funded by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Turkey). The budget holder (BH) will be the FAO-SEC Sub-regional Coordinator who might delegate this responsibility to a FAO-SEC Officer as appropriate. The Budget Holder will approve the expenditure according to the work plan and modalities in accordance with FAO's procurement rules and procedures.

The project will have a Project Task Force (PTF) chaired by the BH. The PTF consists of representatives of FAO units which areas of specialization are covered by the project and which have an active role to play in the project development and implementation. Members of the PTF are designated by their respective units from among staff capacitated and experienced so as to respond to the project needs and in addition will include one or more Turkish national officer(s) designated by the MAF.

The PTF chairperson will ensure that:

- i. work schedules relating to project formulation and implementation are adhered to;
- ii. the project is linked correctly to FAO's Strategic Framework;
- iii. key documents are made available to all members electronically through FPMIS;
- iv. all members of the PTF are duly informed of project status and are aware of their obligations in relation to the project;
- v. appropriate consultations are initiated in time to resolve any issues that may arise in relation to the project; and
- vi. membership of the PTF is continuously updated.

The members of the PTF are responsible for:

- i. providing technical, operational or administrative support to develop a project proposal from identification of an idea, to developing a concept note and drafting the project document;
- ii. advising and support the chairperson on any issues that they consider relevant for the smooth process of formulation and implementation of the project in its technical as well as general aspects;
- iii. ensuring, in the event of their temporary absence, that names of alternates be communicated to the chairperson to ensure continuous flow of information and support to the project; and
- iv. informing the chairperson in case of their changing status in relation to the project to enable their replacement.

The PTF established for this project is in line with the FAO Project Cycle guide and includes (at minimum) the BH, the Funding Liaison Officer (FLO) and the Lead Technical Officer (LTO).

The FLO's responsibility is to maintain corporate relations with the MAF throughout the project cycle. During Implementation, the FLO will submit progress reports to the MAF and the BH as required in all areas of operations, including budget revisions.



The LTO responsibility is to ensure the application of FAO technical standards and policies during the project formulation and implementation. The LTO is administratively accountable to the FAO-SEC Sub-regional Coordinator but maintains a functional relationship with the HQ's technical division, the Forest Policy and Resources Division (FOA), and must apply its corporate technical policies and standards.

Technical supervision and guidance will be provided by the LTO. The Project Coordinator will coordinate the implementation of the work plan with the LTO and be accountable of reporting progress to the PTF's Technical Officers.

In close collaboration with FAO-SEC, the Project Coordinator will coordinate the regional project's team in close consultation with Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan FAO country offices.

The project will count on country-based project consultants and staff, who will be responsible for field and technical support activities. In each of the six countries (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan), a NPC will be assigned by the Government for the coordination of the project. The salary of the NPC is paid by the Government, while the project will provide additional resources to support operating costs at country level. The NPCs will report directly to the Project Coordinator on a monthly basis to ensure a good project oversight.

Each FAO country office will provide administrative support locally for the project's smooth implementation.

FAO-SEC and close collaboration with the Project Coordinator will ensure direct contact and coordination with MAF to facilitate information sharing on progress in project implementation and communications.

Whenever required, meetings and conference calls will be organized to bring together countries' project partners, MAF, FAO SEC, and FAORs from recipient countries, to discuss the status of project implementation, progress made and propose appropriate mechanisms to support the timely implementation of project activities.

In addition, the FTFP PSC will provide general oversight and guidance in the implementation of the project at least once a year.

## **2.2 Operational Modalities**

FAO will be entirely responsible for project implementation and will deliver periodic reports to the MAF in accordance with the rules and procedures as well as standard documents ruling FAO relations under the FTFP. FAO, having the overall responsibility for the technical and financial management of activities, will maintain financial records in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, policies and procedures.

International, Turkish and national consultants will be contracted to allow the implementation at country-level and field activities for the tasks as defined in the project logical framework including capacity development (Annex I).

Letter(s) of agreement will be developed for the planned capacity development activities. The construction of infrastructures such as buildings for tree nurseries will be contracted to private entrepreneurs following the standard FAO procurement guidelines.

Detailed implementation arrangements per country will be defined during the inception phase (the first 3 months of the project implementation) through stakeholder consultations and meetings.

The costs of service providers and national and international consultants for activities to be performed are provided in the budget in Annex IV.

All project procurement and consultants' recruitment will be carried out in close consultation with country offices and needs assessments, and in line with FAO procurement rules and procedures as indicated in the relevant FAO Manual sections. FAO will implement this project through modalities outlined in M.S. 502 (Procurement) and M.S. 507 (Letter of agreement).

During the inception phase and to ensure a timely delivery of project activities, the Project Coordinator will prepare, in close collaboration with the LTO and the project Task force members, a detailed procurement plan, service provider agreements and a disbursement plan.

If required, a budget revision can be envisaged until the sixth month of project implementation to adjust the budget wherever needed in response to any political or technical changes that might take place.

## **2.3 Statistics**

For the selection of project sites, the condition of forest and other wooded lands will be evaluated through freely available satellite imagery and using the Collect Earth software. This assessment will also serve as a baseline for project monitoring. These data will only for direct project use and have no other intended use.

## **2.4 Information Technology**

Not applicable.

## **2.5 Risk Management**

### **2.5.1 Potential risks to the project**

The main risks that may impact the project implementation are presented below in association with the project outcome and outputs:

- Outcome: Lack of project ownership by the respective governments. Governments do not appoint experts meeting the selection criteria provided by the project
- Output 1. Lack of availability of Collect Earth data. Selection of pilot sites based on vested interest instead of objective criteria. Lack of willingness of governments to understand drivers of forest and other wooded lands degradation leading to unsustainable restoration practices.
- Output 2. Unqualified experts are nominated for training. Risk that trained experts do not remain in their positions during project implementation.
- Output 3. Lack of support and commitment of governments for implementing project activities.

The probability of the risks having significant impacts on the project are estimated as low. Mitigation strategies are presented in the Risk Management Matrix in Annex V.

### ***2.5.2 Environmental and social risks from the project***

The project's restoration activities will include the establishment of some small afforestation or reforestation areas.

In this context, FAO recognizes that planted forest development can result in changes to ecosystem functions and the provision of some ecosystem services, such as those related to air, water, soils and landscapes, thus specific planning, management, utilization and monitoring mechanisms will be adopted to encourage positive and avoid or minimize negative impacts. For this reason, a project activity will be dedicated to the identification of the most adapted tree species for the purpose of forest restoration.

The project will use the Voluntary Guidelines on Planted Forests as a basis for managing environmental and social risks. The observance of principles 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Voluntary Guidelines on Planted Forests suffice for indigenous forests and will be read in full compliance with ESS 9-Indigenous People and Cultural Heritage.

The storage of tree seeds will be done in compliance with the Genebank Standards for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture:  
(<http://www.fao.org/docrep/019/i3704e/i3704e.pdf>).

Due to the limited size of forest plantations and the attention paid to the Voluntary Guidelines on Planted Forests for the implementation of field activities as well as the follow-up risk assessments that will be conducted in partnership with communities, stakeholders and Government representatives, no environmental and social risks have been identified.

The project therefore can be categorized as low risk.

## **2.6 Monitoring, Performance Assessment and Reporting**

### ***2.6.1 Monitoring Arrangements***

A monitoring plan will be developed to assess the project performance on delivering activities and outputs against the logical framework and yearly work plans. This plan will be

implemented by the project team. For monitoring the implementation of activities, semi-annual progress reports will be prepared and internal monthly brief reports of activities (see 2.6.3) will be prepared in the four countries of implementation.

Additional monitoring tool at project level: The Project Coordinator in close collaboration with the NPCs, will prepare and continuously update a timeline table. The timeline table consists of entering the nature and date of any event of importance in a chronological order, such as inception workshops, important meetings, policy changes at national level, training sessions, etc. This also includes attitudinal changes from stakeholders that are attributed to project activities. This timeline table will provide a good monitoring basis for the project final evaluation by capturing details that are often not mentioned in progress reports.

### **2.6.2 Performance Assessment**

The project's monitoring system will focus on monitoring the timely and effective delivery of planned results, and adjusting the planned activities as necessary to achieve the desirable impact, making optimal use of resources.

The BH will be ultimately accountable to coordinate the preparation of progress reports and the Terminal Report. The LTO will be responsible to ensure the technical validity of the reports as well as to ensure inputs from other Technical Officers from within the PTF and from other partners as needed.

The BH will delegate the reporting responsibility to the Project Coordinator who will ensure the timely submission of reports to the LTO and BH.

The project performance and results will be monitored by FAO-SEC, in close collaboration with the PTF members. The Project Coordinator will be accountable to all outputs in close collaboration with the LTO.

Assessment of project staff performances (including consultants) will follow the corporate systems and/or guidelines for results-oriented performance assessment against personal year-based work plans.

Considering the relatively short time of project implementation, it is not foreseen to conduct a mid-term evaluation. A final evaluation will be carried out within the last two months of the project.

### **2.6.3 Reporting**

The following reports will be prepared according to FAO regulations and guidelines:

- a. **Inception report:** An inception report will be prepared two months after project start. The report will present a brief overview of modalities set in place to ensure a timely delivery of project activities. Problems encountered will be detailed with recommendations to alleviate them.

- b. **Project progress report every 6 months (i.e. semi-annual) based on the standard FAO format.** The reports will be prepared following the standard format covering the activities and disbursements of the preceding period for submission to FAO and the Donor. Each report should be results-oriented, describing both the activities implemented during the period under review (as per the approved annual work plan) and progress made towards the achievement of project results (as per the project log frame). It will include findings; main problems encountered and measures taken to address them; proposed work plan for the next period and the budget revision, if necessary, for the next period. These reports may also propose modifications to the overall and national work plans if needed for the achievement of the project expected objective and results. Each progress report, covering the period of September to February and March to August, will be submitted not later than end of March and end of September respectively and as indicated in the “Supplemental Agreement on the Strengthening of the FAO Sub-regional Office for Central Asia”.
- c. **Terminal Report.** A terminal report will be prepared upon completion of the project. Towards the end of the project, the Project Coordinator, with assistance from the LTO will draft a final report. The report will assess, in a concise manner, the extent to which the project’s planned activities have been carried out, the outputs produced and the immediate objectives reached. It will also present recommendations for any future follow-up action arising out of the project as well as the lessons learned.
- d. **Brief activity report at country level on monthly basis.** To keep an updated oversight of project progress in the various countries, the Project Coordinator will develop a dedicated and simplified monitoring system to assess progress made. These brief reports, in tabular format, will be submitted on a monthly basis to the Project Coordinator by the NPCs. These brief reports will include: i) activities as foreseen in the project workplan; ii) achievement against each respective activity; iii) identification of any deviation; and iv) recommendations for corrective measures or for improving project impact.

The Project Coordinator will be responsible for compiling information for the donor.

#### Reports distribution to the donor:

FAO-SEC will submit to the MAF the reports (limited to the six-month progress reports and the terminal report) in line with PCM guidelines. These reports will be subject to the review of the Steering Committee.

## **2.7 Evaluation Provisions**

The project will normally be jointly evaluated, prior to its completion, by representatives nominated by the Donor and by FAO. The terms of reference, exact timing and place will be decided in consultation among the concerned parties. Any party may call for evaluation at any stage of the project if deemed necessary.

As per FAO's standard evaluation requirements, provisions have been made for evaluation under the technical support budget item.

## **SECTION 3 - SUSTAINABILITY**

### **3.1 Capacity Development**

Capacity development is at the heart of the project as described in the project strategy (see also 2.1.4).

To develop these capacities the project will focus on technical and functional capacities. Strengthening the technical and functional capacities of individuals, communities and organizations in restoration and sustainable land management is the best way for successful forest and other wooded lands restoration. It is expected that the project capacity development approach will support individuals, organizations and society as a whole to create, adapt, strengthen and maintain capacity over time. This will be associated with knowledge transfer and training of individuals.

Project staff, with support of consultants, the project will provide ongoing support to country activities and continuous on-the-job capacity development. This will strengthen the capacities of country stakeholders and increase national ownership and the likelihood of the sustainability of results at the end of the project.

Sustainability of the capacity development supported by the project will be further enhanced through a regional approach and a common training program for all countries, thus leading to knowledge development and exchange and partnering amongst participants that will most certainly be maintained after end of the project.

The project capacity development is based on the organization of:

- Training on restoration best practices;
- Coaching sessions;
- Technical workshops and meetings;
- Knowledge exchange workshop;
- Study tours.

The participation of government officials, specialists, private sector representatives, rural communities and service providers will be encouraged where appropriate in each capacity development activities.

The capacity development outlined above will contribute to the implementation of the project's exit strategy, as institution and other actors will have further developed all the necessary capacities to plan and implement large-scale restoration model. This will be further supported by the establishment of a regional network of experts in forest and other wooded lands restoration which will continue to provide a platform for knowledge development and experience sharing.

### **3.2 Decent Rural Employment**

Decent Rural Employment (DRE) aspects will be addressed explicitly in project activities, especially those involving the use of labour for setting-up nurseries or restoration and erosion control measures. The project will mainly address Pillar I and IV of the Decent Work Agenda. In particular:

Pillar I: Employment creation and enterprise development

The project will support employment creation in rural areas, in particular for youth and women. Rural communities and labourers will benefit from on-the-job training to acquire the necessary skills to conduct forest restoration activities.

Pillar IV: Governance and social dialogue

At the initial phase of the project and during the identification of pilot sites, rural communities with participation of women and young women and men will be consulted to identify the drivers of forest degradation and the potential for restoration. In two countries rural communities will be closely involved and empowered to conduct restoration activities on communal lands. Their involvement will contribute to strengthen the social dialogue and policy dialogue at national level.

### **3.3 Environmental Sustainability**

The project is designed to yield environmental benefits. That is the main rationale behind the project. The project aims to restore forest and other wooded lands, with forest ecosystem health and resilience a key target for the project. The project also aims to contribute directly to biodiversity conservation. Hence the project should only have positive impacts on the environment.

This project will contribute in mainstreaming climate change adaptation into its activities at national and regional. This will include linking climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction in the review of national strategies and action plans for large-scale forest and other wooded lands restoration.

There is no reason to expect that any of the project activities should lead to pollution, watershed degradation, the introduction of alien species or any other form of environmental damage. This situation will be monitored using standard FAO procedures and mechanisms

### **3.4 Gender Equality**

The project will ensure that analytical, normative and field activities will take gender aspects in consideration, with specific reference to the monitoring and evaluation system, for generating data collection methodologies and normative products which singularizes the women participation in project activities.

To ensure that gender equality is genuinely applied in the course of project implementation, the project will systematically train every project staff, including consultants, on gender issues. This should contribute to a truly change of attitude that will be reflected by concrete project outcomes in terms of gender equality.

The project design is gender responsive. Active involvement of women in planning, decision-making, implementation and control will be pursued. It can be anticipated, however, that men and women play distinctive roles in the of natural resources conservation and utilisation. The project will identify those areas / activities that demand special attention in order to foster the active participation of women.

The project monitoring and reporting system will include the collection of sex disaggregated data to assess women participation in project activities.

### **3.5 Indigenous Peoples**

Based on the assessment during the project formulation, no indigenous territories or indigenous populations have been identified in the project countries.



## Annexes

### Annex I: Logical Framework Matrix

Results Chain	Indicators				Assumptions
	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	
<p><b>Impact:</b> The project impact will improve sustainable management of natural resources, especially forest and agriculture. This improvement will contribute to food security and nutrition and to poverty alleviation, as well as to mitigation of climate change and improved climate change resilience.</p>	<p>Forest and other wooded lands cover</p>	<p>Azerbaijan 13.2% Kazakhstan 4.7% Kyrgyzstan 5.6% Uzbekistan 7.5%</p>	<p>10% increase in forest and other wooded lands cover</p>	<p>Collect Earth assessment</p>	<p>Political stability during and beyond the project implementation and governments are committed to forest and other wooded lands restoration</p>

<p><b>Outcome</b> Participating countries are equipped with the necessary gender-responsive knowledge and skills for large-scale forest and other wooded lands restoration, improved frameworks/strategies to address prevention of degradation, and a network for regional cooperation/information exchange.</p>	<p>Number of national strategies and action plans reviewed and submitted for approval</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>4 revised and updated national strategies and action plans (1/country) integrating new capacities and knowledge</p>	<p>National strategies and action plans for forest and other wooded lands restoration in the framework of the UN Decade for Ecosystem Restoration - 2021-2030 -, UNCCD and the Bonn Challenge</p> <p>Countries' reports</p>	<p>Project ownership by the respective governments. Governments appoint experts meeting the selection criteria provided by the project</p>
<p><b>Output 1</b> Degraded forest and other wooded lands in need of restoration identified in AZ, KAZ, KYR and UZ</p>	<p>Number of pilot sites identified</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>8 sites (2 sites/country)</p>	<p>Project implementation reports;  Project evaluation reports;  Monitoring missions</p>	<p>Objective analysis of the restoration needs. Availability of Collect Earth data. Willingness of governments to understand drivers of forest and other wooded lands degradation</p>
<p><b>Activity 1.1</b> Select areas and pilot sites subjected to degradation of forest and other wooded lands</p>	<p>Number of selected areas and sites</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>2 areas/country 2 sites/country (1 site/area)</p>	<p>Project assessment reports</p>	

<b>Activity 1.2</b> Assessment of land degradation in pilot sites via Collect Earth	Number of sites assessed	0	8 sites (2 sites/country)	Project assessment reports	
<b>Activity 1.3</b> Assessment of degradation drivers, biophysical and social, and suitability of degraded lands for rehabilitation through reforestation	Number of sites surveyed	0	8 sites (2 sites/country)	Field survey reports Socio-economic surveys reports	
<b>Activity 1.4</b> Spatially and timewise explicit prioritization of rehabilitation activities according to each country context	Prioritization list	0	1 list	Meetings and workshops reports Prioritization report approved by countries	
<b>Activity 1.5</b> Identification and suitability analysis of native and exotic species, including fast growing species, NWFPs which have potential for income generation, such as medicinal/aromatic plants, and IUCN Red List species	Desk review of research studies, project reports, etc.	0	4 analysis (1 analysis /country)	Project implementation reports;  Project evaluation reports;  Monitoring missions	
<b>Activity 1.6</b> Conduct national inception workshops	National inception workshops	0	4 inception workshops	Inception workshops reports	

<b>Output 2</b> Gender-responsive capacity and knowledge for prevention of degradation, and sustainable forest and other wooded lands restoration are enhanced in six Central Asian countries (AZ, KAZ, KYR, TAJ, TUR, UZ)	New capacity and knowledge institutionalized	0	30 experts (5 experts/country)	Project evaluation reports National training curricula	Qualified experts are nominated for training. Trained experts are remaining in their positions during project implementation
<b>Activity 2.1</b> Select experts from government, private and NGO sectors to be trained	Number of experts Sectors represented	0	30 experts From government, private and NGO sectors	List of nominated experts for training sessions	
<b>Activity 2.2</b> Training on Collect Earth for the assessment and monitoring of biophysical drivers of degradation	Number of experts trained	0	6 experts (1 expert Collect Earth/country)	Training reports with sex-disaggregated data	
<b>Activity 2.3</b> Training on seed collection, seed storage, germination and nursery infrastructure/techniques	Number of experts trained	0	6 experts (1 expert/country)	Training reports with sex-disaggregated data	
<b>Activity 2.4</b> Training on technologies for combatting desertification, erosion control and cultivation of restored lands	Number of experts trained	0	6 experts (1 expert/country)	Training reports with sex-disaggregated data	
<b>Activity 2.5</b> Training on fundamentals and techniques for conservation and reproduction of IUCN Red List species (i.e. <i>Populus pruinosa</i> )	Number of experts trained	0	6 experts (1 expert/country)	Training reports with sex-disaggregated data	

<b>Activity 2.6</b> Conduct gender training and coaching for all project staff and national experts	Number of experts trained	0	30 national experts 7 FTFP staff 2 service provider staff	Training report with sex-disaggregated data	
<b>Activity 2.7</b> Training on participatory approaches and forest tenure for understanding social drivers of degradation and for enhanced support of the local population	Number of experts trained	0	12 experts (2 expert/country)	Training reports with sex-disaggregated data	
<b>Activity 2.8</b> Grassroots level consultations (gender sensitive) and awareness raising activities	Number of participatory village meetings	0	12 consultations (At least 3 consultations /country)	Project reports	
<b>Activity 2.9</b> Study tours to share experience and witness best practices on rehabilitation	Organized study tours in AZ, KAZ, KYR, UZ and Turkey	0	5 study tours	Study tour reports with sex-disaggregated data	
<b>Activity 2.10</b> Prepare or review gender-responsive national strategies and actions plans for addressing prevention of degradation and large-scale forest and other wooded lands restoration in the framework of the UN Decade for Ecosystem Restoration - 2021-2030 -, UNCCD and the Bonn Challenge	Number of national strategies and action plans	0	4 national strategies and actions plans	Approved or draft national strategies and action plans	Willingness of countries to prepare or update their strategies/action plans

<b>Activity 2.11</b> Regional workshop to share experiences and prepare or improve large-scale forest and other wooded lands restoration activities	Regional workshop	0	1 regional workshop	Workshop report with sex-disaggregated data	
<b>Activity 2.12</b> Prepare a draft regional project proposal for upscaling forest and other wooded lands restoration	Draft project proposal	0	1 regional project proposal	Draft project proposal endorsed by countries Project proposal submitted to FTFP Project concept submitted by FAO to GEF and GCF Secretariats	Interest and commitment of countries to join efforts for a large-scale regional restoration programme
<b>Activity 2.13</b> Development of a gender-sensitive awareness raising strategy and of related materials	Project awareness raising strategy Number of AR materials	0	4 strategies and 8 awareness raising materials (1 strategy and 2 awareness raising materials/country)	Approved awareness raising strategies Published materials, websites	
<b>Activity 2.14</b> Establish a regional network of forestry actors in the SEC region with the support of the FTFP	Regional network	0	1 regional network	Regional network status Official website of the network	Interest and commitment of forestry actors to actively participate in a regional network

<b>Output 3</b> Pilot sites for the restoration of degraded forest and other wooded lands are established in AZ, KAZ, KYR and UZ	Number of pilot sites established	0	8 pilot sites (2 pilot sites/country)	Project implementation reports Project evaluation reports Monitoring missions	Full support and commitment of governments for implementing project activities
<b>Activity 3.1</b> Explore potential of private sector and NGOs for supporting forest and other wooded lands restoration activities	Potential of private sector and NGOs documented	0	1 report	Project report on the potential of private sector and NGOs	
<b>Activity 3.2</b> Identification of project implementers of restoration activities from government, private and NGO sectors	List of implementers	0	1 list	Approved list of implementers	
<b>Activity 3.3</b> Prepare implementation plans for restoration activities for each country	National implementation plans	0	4 national implementation plans	Approved implementation plans	
<b>Activity 3.4</b> Establishment or modernization of nurseries	Established model nurseries	0	3 nurseries (KAZ, KYR and UZ)	Project implementation reports Project evaluation reports Monitoring missions	
<b>Activity 3.5</b> Establishment or upgrading of seed stands, seed orchards and seed banks	Established model seed stands, seed orchards and seed banks	0	4 seed stands/orchards/banks (1 seed stands/orchards/banks /country)	Project implementation reports Project evaluation reports Monitoring missions	

<b>Activity 3.6</b> Rehabilitation of degraded forests showcasing combating desertification, erosion control and water conservation through reforestation	Reforested area(s)	0	100/ha country, total 400 ha	Project implementation reports Project evaluation reports Monitoring missions	
<b>Activity 3.7</b> Establish sites for showcasing mechanical measures for combatting desertification and erosion control	Number of demonstration sites	0	4 demonstration sites, 25ha/site, total 100ha (1 site/country)	Project implementation reports Project evaluation reports Monitoring missions	
<b>Activity 3.8</b> Support local communities with incentives that prevent relapse into behaviours that originally lead to degradation	Number of local communities actively involved in forest and other wooded lands restoration	0	4 local communities (2 communities in two countries)	Agreements between local communities and national forest authorities Project implementation reports Project evaluation reports Monitoring missions	
<b>Activity 3.9</b> Rehabilitation of degraded forests showcasing combatting desertification, erosion control and water conservation through community-based natural resources management	Number and size of areas managed by local communities	0	400 ha in 4 sites (2 sites in two countries with 100 ha/site)	Agreements between local communities and national forest authorities Project implementation reports Project evaluation reports Monitoring missions	



## Annex II: Stakeholder Engagement Matrix

### Stakeholder Consultation

Stakeholder Name	Stakeholder Type	Stakeholder profile	Consultation Methodology	Consultation Findings	Expected timing (for Stakeholder Engagement Plans Only)	Comments
Azerbaijan: Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources	<b>Direct beneficiary</b>	<b>National Government Institution body</b>				
Kazakhstan: Forestry and Wildlife Committee of the Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources of Kazakhstan	<b>Direct beneficiary</b>	<b>National Government Institution body</b>				
Kyrgyzstan; The State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry	<b>Direct beneficiary</b>	<b>National Government Institution body</b>				
Tajikistan: Ministry of Agriculture	<b>Direct beneficiary</b>	<b>National Government Institution body</b>				
Turkey: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	<b>Partner</b>	<b>National Government Institution body</b>				

Stakeholder Name	Stakeholder Type	Stakeholder profile	Consultation Methodology	Consultation Findings	Expected timing (for Stakeholder Engagement Plans Only)	Comments
Turkmenistan: Ministry of Agriculture	<b>Direct beneficiary</b>	<b>National Government Institution body</b>				
Uzbekistan: State Committee on Forestry	<b>Direct beneficiary</b>	<b>National Government Institution body</b>				
Local communities	<b>Direct beneficiaries</b>	<b>Local communities</b>				
Local communities	<b>Indirect beneficiaries</b>	<b>Local communities</b>				
NGOs	<b>Indirect beneficiaries</b>	<b>NGOs</b>				
Private sector	<b>Indirect beneficiaries</b>	<b>Private sector</b>				

### Grievance Mechanism

Focal Point Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● FAO Representations in the countries, which can relay the information to officers in the country and the project team;</li> <li>● The Project Coordinator;</li> <li>● Directly to the SEC-based Lead Technical Officer, which can relay the information to the project;</li> <li>● Field staff and consultants.</li> </ul>
Contact Details	

Explain how the grievance mechanism has been communicated to stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Project agreement</li><li>● Training</li><li>● Field surveys/meeting with communities</li></ul>
---	---

**Disclosure**

Not Applicable.

### Annex III: Workplan

Results chain																																					
	Year 1												Year 2												Year 3												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b>Outcome</b> Participating countries are equipped with the necessary gender-responsive knowledge and skills for large-scale forest and other wooded lands restoration, improved frameworks/strategies to address prevention of degradation, and a network for regional cooperation/information exchange.																																					
<b>Output 1</b> Degraded forest and other wooded lands in need of restoration identified in AZ, KAZ, KYR and UZ																																					
<b>Activity 1.1</b> Select areas and pilot sites subjected to degradation of forest and other wooded lands																																					
<b>Activity 1.2</b> Assessment of land degradation in pilot sites via Collect Earth																																					

Results chain																																					
	Year 1												Year 2												Year 3												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b>Activity 1.3</b> Assessment of degradation drivers, biophysical and social, and suitability of degraded lands for rehabilitation through reforestation																																					
<b>Activity 1.4</b> Spatially and timewise explicit prioritization of rehabilitation activities according to each country context																																					
<b>Activity 1.5</b> Identification and suitability analysis of native and exotic species, including fast growing species, NWFP which have potential for income generation, such as medicinal/aromatic plants, and IUCN Red List species																																					
<b>Activity 1.6</b> Conduct national inception workshops																																					

Results chain																																					
	Year 1												Year 2												Year 3												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b>Output 2</b> Gender-responsive capacity and knowledge for sustainable forest and other wooded lands restoration are enhanced in six Central Asian countries (AZ, KAZ, KYR, TAJ, TUR, UZ)																																					
<b>Activity 2.1</b> Select experts from government, private and NGO sectors to be trained																																					
<b>Activity 2.2</b> Training on Collect Earth for the assessment and monitoring of biophysical drivers of degradation																																					
<b>Activity 2.3</b> Training on seed collection, seed storage, germination and nursery infrastructure/techniques																																					
<b>Activity 2.4</b> Training on technologies for combatting desertification, erosion control and cultivation of restored lands																																					

Results chain																																						
	Year 1												Year 2												Year 3													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
<b>Activity 2.5</b> Training on fundamentals and techniques for conservation and reproduction of IUCN Red List species (i.e. <i>Populus pruinosa</i> )																																						
<b>Activity 2.6</b> Conduct gender training and coaching for all project staff and national experts																																						
<b>Activity 2.7</b> Training on participatory approaches and forest tenure for understanding social drivers of degradation and for enhanced support of the local population																																						
<b>Activity 2.8</b> Grassroots level consultations (gender sensitive) and awareness raising activities																																						
<b>Activity 2.9</b> Study tours to share experience and witness best practices on rehabilitation																																						

Results chain																																					
	Year 1												Year 2												Year 3												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b>Activity 2.10</b> Prepare or review gender-responsive national strategies and actions plans for addressing prevention of degradation and large-scale forest and other wooded lands restoration in the framework of the UN Decade for Ecosystem Restoration - 2021-2030 -, UNCCD and the Bonn Challenge																																					
<b>Activity 2.11</b> Regional workshop to share experiences and prepare or improve large-scale forest and other wooded lands restoration activities																																					
<b>Activity 2.12</b> Prepare a draft regional project proposal for upscaling forest and other wooded lands restoration																																					
<b>Activity 2.13</b> Development of a gender-sensitive awareness raising strategy and of related materials																																					



Results chain																																					
	Year 1												Year 2												Year 3												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b>Activity 2.14</b> Establish a regional network of forestry actors in the SEC region with the support of the FTFP																																					
<b>Output 3</b>  Pilot sites for the restoration of degraded forest and other wooded lands are established in AZ, KAZ, KYR and UZ																																					
<b>Activity 3.1</b> Explore potential of private sector and NGOs for supporting forest and other wooded lands restoration activities																																					
<b>Activity 3.2</b> Identification of project implementers of restoration activities from government, private and NGO sectors																																					
<b>Activity 3.3</b> Prepare implementation plans for restoration activities for each country																																					
<b>Activity 3.4</b> Establishment or modernization of nurseries																																					

Results chain																																					
	Year 1												Year 2												Year 3												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b>Activity 3.5</b> Establishment or upgrading of seed stands, seed orchards and seed banks																																					
<b>Activity 3.6</b> Rehabilitation of degraded forests showcasing combatting desertification, erosion control and water conservation through reforestation																																					
<b>Activity 3.7</b> Establish sites for showcasing mechanical measures for combatting desertification and erosion control																																					
<b>Activity 3.8</b> Support local communities with incentives that prevent relapse into behaviours that originally lead to degradation																																					
<b>Activity 3.9</b> Rehabilitation of degraded forests showcasing combatting desertification, erosion control and water conservation through community-based natural resources management																																					

## Annex IV: Budget

Costs and totals in USD

	Unit	Cost/unit	Output 1	Output 2	Output 3	TOTAL FTFP
<b>A. Professional Staff</b>						
Project Coordinator	p/m	3,000	12	12	12	108,000
Administrative assistant/translator	p/m	1,500	12	12	12	54,000
Junior Technical Officer/Government Provided Staff	p/m	400	12	12	12	14,400
Consultant translation	page	20	100	100	100	6,000
National consultants, activities 1.2 and 1.3 - 2NC/country	day	100	200			20,000
National consultants; activity 1.5 - 1NC/country	day	100	40			4,000
Turkish Consultant Collect Earth; activity 2.2	day	150		10		1,500
Turkish Consultant drivers of degradation activity 2.2	day	150		10		1,500
Turkish Consultants training; activity 2.3, 2 trainers	day	150		10		1,500
Turkish Consultant training; activity 2.4	day	150		7		1,050
Turkish Consultant training; activity 2.5	day	150		4		600
Turkish Consultant gender training; activity 2.6	day	150		10		1,500
Turkish consultant participatory approaches; activity 2.7	day	150		10		1,500
International consultant participatory approaches; activity 2.7	day	400		7		2,800
National consultants; activity 2.8 - 1NC/country	day	100		120		12,000
National consultants, activity 2.10 - 2NC/country	day	100		80		8,000
International consultant; activity 2.12	day	400		15		6,000
Turkish Consultant; activity 2.12	day	150		30		4,500
Turkish Consultant; activity 2.13	day	150		40		6,000
Turkish Consultant; activity 2.14	day	150		30		4,500
National consultants; activity 3.1 and 3.2 - 1NC/country	day	100			40	4,000
National consultants; activity 3.3 - 1NC/country	day	100			40	4,000

	Unit	Cost/unit	Output 1	Output 2	Output 3	TOTAL FTFP
Turkish Consultants technical coaching/backstopping	day	150	40	100	70	31,500
<b>B. Contracts</b>						
Seed stands, seed orchards and seed banks	sites	25,000			4	100,000
Rehabilitation of degraded forests through plantation	ha	400			400	160,000
Rehabilitation of degraded forests through community-based management	ha	100			400	40,000
Mechanical erosion/desertification control	ha	300			100	30,000
Awareness raising materials	cost/year	5,000		3		15,000
<b>C. Travel</b>						
Project Coordinator; airfare and DSA	Mission	1,600	1		1	3,200
FTFP National Programme Coordinator; airfare and DSA	Mission	1,750	1	1	1	5,250
Turkish Consultants; airfares and DSA	Mission	2,050	10	10	11	63,550
International consultant; airfare and DSA	Mission	2,050		3		6,150
<b>D. Training</b>						
Training workshop Collect Earth and drivers of degradation - Activity 2.2; Activity 2.6	workshop	15,000		1		15,000
Training workshop on nurseries, seeds - Activity 2.3; Activity 2.6	workshop	15,000		1		15,000
Training workshop on technologies for restoration and IUCN red list species - Activity 2.4; Activity 2.5; Activity 2.6	workshop	15,000		1		15,000
Training participatory approaches - Activity 2.7; Activity 2.6	workshop	27,500		1		27,500
<b>Workshops</b>						
Inception workshops	national workshop	1,000	4			4,000
Regional workshop (40 persons)	workshop	68,000			1	68,000

	Unit	Cost/unit	Output 1	Output 2	Output 3	TOTAL FTFP
	Unit	Cost/unit	Output 1	Output 2	Output 3	TOTAL FTFP
<b>Study tours</b>						
Exchange visits	study tour	38,500		4		154,000
<b>E. Expendable Equipment</b>						
Stationaries, etc. FTFP office	per year/country	500	4	4	4	6,000
Support to local events	per year/country	300	4	4	4	3,600
<b>F. Non-Expendable Equipment</b>						
Nursery buildings, equipment and tools (3 countries)	Nursery	200,000			3	600,000
Small equipment and tools for nurseries		20,000			3	60,000
<b>G. Technical Support Services</b>						
Report costs	report	6,550			1	6,550
Final evaluation	evaluation	14,000			1	14,000
Technical Support Services	day	843	20	20	20	50,580
<b>H. General Operating Expenditures</b>						
Fuel and other operating expenses for NPCs	per year/country	1,000	4	4	4	12,000
	<b><u>Sub-total</u></b>					<b>1,773,230</b>
<b>I. Contingencies</b>						
5.4% contingencies						95,754
	<b><u>Total</u></b>					<b>1,868,984</b>
<b>J. Project Support Costs</b>						

	Unit	Cost/unit	Output 1	Output 2	Output 3	TOTAL FTFP
Direct operating costs 7%						130,829
<b>TOTAL budget</b>						<b>1,999,813</b>

#### Annex V: Risk Management

<u>Risk description</u>	<u>Worst case consequence for the project</u>	<u>Risk Score</u>		<u>Mitigating action</u>	<u>Action owner</u>
		<u>Impact</u>	<u>Likelihood</u>		
Outcome: Lack of project ownership by the respective governments. Governments do not appoint experts meeting the selection criteria provided by the project	Poor sustainability of project achievements		Low	Ensure project ownership and understanding from Governments	FAO-SEC, LTO, Project Coordinator
Output 1. Lack of availability of Collect Earth data.	Delay in project implementation		Low	Timely collection of data	Project Coordinator, Collect Earth consultants
Output 1. Selection of pilot sites based on vested interest instead of objective criteria.	Pilot character of restoration activities weakened		Low	Project understanding and ownership	Project Coordinator, NPCs
Output 1. Lack of willingness of governments to understand drivers of forest and other wooded lands degradation leading	Sustainability of restoration activities endangered		Moderate	Project understanding and ownership. High quality and	Project Coordinator, NPCs, consultants

<b><u>Risk description</u></b>	<b><u>Worst case consequence for the project</u></b>	<b><u>Risk Score</u></b>		<b><u>Mitigating action</u></b>	<b><u>Action owner</u></b>
		<b><u>Impact</u></b>	<b><u>Likelihood</u></b>		
to unsustainable restoration practices.				participatory assessments	
Output 2. Unqualified experts are nominated for training.	Poor implementation of project activities		Low	Project understanding and ownership	LTO, Project Coordinator
Output 2. Risk that trained experts do not remain in their positions during project implementation.	Poor and delayed implementation of project activities		Moderate	Project understanding and ownership. Agreements with governments	Project Coordinator
Output 3. Lack of support and commitment of governments for implementing project activities.	Limited achievements of project outputs and poor sustainability of project outcome		Low	Project understanding and ownership	FAO-SEC, LTO, Project Coordinator

### **Environmental and Social risks from the project**

Not Applicable.

## **Annex VI: FAO and Government Obligations**

(a) This Annex sets out the basic conditions under which FAO will assist the Government in the implementation of the Project described in the attached Project Document.

(b) The achievement of the objectives set by the Project shall be the joint responsibility of the Government and FAO.

### **FAO Obligations**

1. FAO will be responsible for the provision, with due diligence and efficiency, of assistance as provided in the Project Document. FAO and the Government will consult closely with respect to all aspects of the Project.
2. Assistance under the Project will be made available to the Government, or to such entity as provided in the Project, and will be furnished and received (i) in accordance with relevant decisions of the Governing Bodies of FAO, and with its constitutional and budgetary provisions, and (ii) subject to the receipt by FAO of the necessary contribution from the Resource Partner. FAO will disburse the funds received from the Resource Partner in accordance with its regulations, rules and policies. All financial accounts and statements will be expressed in United States Dollars and will be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the financial regulations, rules and directives of FAO.
3. FAO's responsibilities regarding financial management and execution of the Project will be as stipulated in the Project Document. FAO may, in consultation with the Government, implement Project components through partners identified in accordance with FAO procedures. Such partners will have primary responsibility for delivering specific project outputs and activities to the Project in accordance with the partner's rules and regulations, and subject to monitoring and oversight, including audit, by FAO.
4. Assistance under the Project provided directly by FAO, including technical assistance services and/or oversight and monitoring services, will be carried out in accordance with FAO regulations, rules and policies, including on recruitment, travel, salaries, and emoluments of national and international personnel recruited by FAO, procurement of services, supplies and equipment, and subcontracting. The candidacies of senior international technical staff for recruitment by FAO will be submitted to the Government for clearance following FAO procedures.



5. Equipment procured by FAO will remain the property of FAO for the duration of the Project. The Government will provide safe custody of such equipment, which is entrusted to it prior to the end of the Project. The ultimate destination of equipment procured under this Project will be decided by FAO in consultation with the Government and the Resource Partner.

### **Government Obligations**

1. With a view to the rapid and efficient execution of the Project, the Government shall grant to FAO, its staff, and all other persons performing services on behalf of FAO, the necessary facilities including:
  - a. the prompt issuance, free of charge, of any visas or permits required;
  - b. any permits necessary for the importation and, where appropriate, the subsequent exportation, of equipment, materials and supplies required for use in connection with the Project and exemption from the payment of all customs duties or other levies or charges relating to such importation or exportation;
  - c. exemption from the payment of any sales or other tax on local purchases of equipment, materials and supplies for use in connection with the project;
  - d. any permits necessary for the importation of property belonging to and intended for the personal use of FAO staff or of other persons performing services on behalf of FAO, and for the subsequent exportation of such property;
  - e. prompt customs clearance of the equipment, materials, supplies and property referred to in subparagraphs above.
2. The Government will apply to FAO, its property, funds and assets, its officials and all the persons performing services on its behalf in connection with the Project: (i) the provisions of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies; and (ii) the United Nations currency exchange rate. The persons performing services on behalf of FAO will include any organization, firm or other entity, which FAO may designate to take part in the execution of the Project.
3. The Government will be responsible for dealing with any claims which may be brought by third parties against FAO, its personnel or other persons performing services on its behalf, in connection with the Project, and will hold them harmless in respect to any claim or liability arising in connection with the Project, except when it is agreed by FAO and the

Government that such claims arise from gross negligence or wilful misconduct of such persons.

4. The Government will be responsible for the recruitment, salaries, emoluments and social security measures of its own national staff assigned to the project. The Government will also provide, as and when required for the Project, the facilities and supplies indicated in the Project Document. The Government will grant FAO staff, the Resource Partner and persons acting on their behalf, access to the Project offices and sites and to any material or documentation relating to the Project, and will provide any relevant information to such staff or persons.

### **Reporting and Evaluation**

1. FAO will report to the Government (and to the Resource Partner) as scheduled in the Project Document.
2. The Government will agree to the dissemination by FAO of information such as Project descriptions and objectives and results, for the purpose of informing or educating the public. Patent rights, copyright, and any other intellectual property rights over any material or discoveries resulting from FAO assistance under this Project will belong to FAO. FAO hereby grants to the Government a non-exclusive royalty-free license to use, publish, translate and distribute, privately or publicly, any such material or discoveries within the country for non-commercial purposes. In accordance with requirements of some Resource Partners, FAO reserves the right to place information and reports in the public domain.
3. The Project will be subject to independent evaluation according to the arrangements agreed between the Government, the Resource Partner and FAO. The evaluation report will be publicly accessible, in accordance with the applicable policies, along with the Management Response. FAO is authorized to prepare a brief summary of the report for the purpose of broad dissemination of its main findings, issues, lessons and recommendations as well as to make judicious use of the report as an input to evaluation synthesis studies.

## **Final Provisions**

1. Any dispute or controversy arising out of or in connection with the Project or this Agreement will be amicably settled through consultations, or through such other means as agreed between the Government and FAO.
2. Nothing in or related to any provision in this Agreement or document or activity of the Project shall be deemed (i) a waiver of the privileges and immunities of FAO; (ii) the acceptance by FAO of the applicability of the laws of any country to FAO, and: (iii) the acceptance by FAO of the jurisdiction of the courts of any country over disputes arising from assistance activities under the Project.
3. This Agreement may be amended or terminated by mutual written consent. Termination will take effect sixty days after receipt by either party of written notice from the other party. In the event of termination, the obligations assumed by the parties under this Agreement will survive its termination to the extent necessary to permit the orderly conclusion of activities, and the withdrawal of personnel, funds and property of FAO.
4. This Agreement will enter into force upon signature by the duly authorized representatives of both parties.
- 5.

## **Annex VII: Terms of References**

### **1. Project Coordinator**

Job Title:	<b>Project Coordinator</b>
Duty Station:	Ankara (Project office location); with travel to project field sites
Project Reference:	[Project number and title]
Duration of Employment:	3 years

#### **Organizational setting:**

The Project Coordinator will be responsible for the overall project implementation and management on a day-to-day basis, including financial management.

S/he will closely co-operate with the Lead Technical Officer (LTO) and the National Project Coordinators (NPC) to achieve this task.

The Project Coordinator will co-ordinate the work of the consultants and supervise other project personnel. At the start of his/her assignment, he/she will review and adjust where needed the terms of reference for the international and national experts and consultants, and define the technical contents of the planned contracts with local institutions and organisations. The Project Coordinator, will be responsible for the adequate reporting on project progress and budget expenditures towards FAO. His/her own field of expertise is natural resources management and policy development.

#### **Job content:**

##### 1. Functional duties:

- Planning
  - i. Preparation of annual workplans to facilitate the implementation of the project
  - ii. Planning of the training activities and preparation of training content in collaboration with the project experts in their respective fields
  - iii. Participation in the preparation of the country activities plans in the four countries of implementation
  - iv. Planning staff duty travels
- Institutional framework development
  - i. Participation to meetings with the FTFP Steering Committee, FAO Project Task Force
  - ii. Provide advice to Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry on institutional, policy and legal issues related to project implementation
- Mobilization of inputs
  - i. Personnel: Preparation of terms of reference, identification of potential candidates and recruitment
  - ii. Equipment: Preparation of technical specifications for necessary equipment and procurement
  - iii. Subcontracts: Preparation of terms of reference, identification of possible contractors, and procurement of services

- iv. Monitoring of work progress and certification of satisfactory services delivery.
- Training
  - i. Preparation and organisation of training activities, including study tours abroad
  - ii. Selection of participants in consultation with national agencies concerned
  - iii. Assessment of impact and lessons learned to be integrated into future activities.
- Financial Management
  - ii. On the basis of semi-annual workplans, preparation of financial forecasts.
  - iii. Initiation of budget revisions, on the basis of actual delivery.
- Reporting
  - i. Preparation of an inception report after the first two months of project implementation
  - ii. Prepare semi-annual annual reports containing a description of overall project progress, an assessment of the efficacy of institutional arrangements for the implementation, including co-ordination arrangements, and recommendations on improvements that should be made, if any, to project design and implementation;
  - iii. Prepare a detailed project terminal report three months prior to the end of the project.

## 2. Managerial duties:

- i. Facilitation of the work of international and national consultants and certification of their satisfactory performance
- ii. Supervision of financial monitoring and reporting, as well as record keeping
- iii. Perform other coordinating tasks as appropriate for the successful implementation of the project in accordance with the project document and workplans.

## **Qualifications:**

- i. Education: Post-graduate education level in forestry, environment or a related field.
- ii. Experience:
  - a) At least 15 years work experience in forestry and natural resources management in developing countries or in countries in transition.
  - b) Demonstrated experiences in providing policy advise and programme management at the Ministerial and local levels.
  - c) Demonstrated management experience and organisational capacity.
  - d) Previous experience/familiarity with FAO (or other donors) an asset.
- iii. Skills:
  - a) Good interpersonal and communication skills
  - b) Good computer skills
- iv. Languages: Fluent in English

-----

## 2. Administrative Assistant / Translator

Job Title: **Administrative Assistant / Translator**  
Duty Station: Ankara (Project office location)  
Project Reference: [Project number and title]  
Duration of Employment: 3 years

Under the direct supervision of the Project Coordinator the Administrative Assistant will:

1. Assist with day-to-day management of the project office;
2. Oversee management of the FAO project account;
3. Prepare payment vouchers and make bank transfers as required;
4. Ensure that all expenditures are consistent with FAO rules and regulations;
5. Maintain detailed and accurate records of all project expenditures;
6. Prepare and submit to FAO the monthly account expenditures reports;
7. Maintain detailed non-expendable equipment records;
8. Assist with logistical arrangements for national and international workshops, trainings and study tours;
9. Prepare and organize internal and external travel for project/FAO personnel;
10. Maintain project filing and record keeping; and
11. Undertake any other duties as required by project management.

### Qualifications:

- i. University degree in business administration, finance, accounting
- ii. Experience:
  - a) At least 2 years work experience in project administration
  - b) Experience with FAO accounting system desirable
- iii. Skills:
  - a) Good organizational skills
  - b) Good interpersonal and communication skills
  - c) Good computer skills
- iv. Languages: Fluent in English and Russian – spoken and written

-----

### 3. Junior Technical Officer/Government Provided Staff

Job Title: **Junior Technical Officer/Government Provided Staff**  
Duty Station: Ankara (FAOSEC)  
Project Reference: [Project number and title]  
Duration of Employment: 3 years – part time basis

#### **Organizational setting:**

The Junior Technical Officer/Government Provided Staff - based at the FAOSEC - to assist the Project Coordinator to implement project activities and to ensure a continuous communication with the Ministry

#### **Job content:**

##### Functional duties:

- Assist to ensure a timely communication flow between FAO, the project and the Ministry

#### **Qualifications:**

- i. Junior officer of the Ministry
- ii. Language: Fluent in English

-----

#### 4. National Project Coordinator (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)

Job Title: **National Project Coordinator (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**  
Duty Station: National Forestry Institution; with travel to project field sites  
Project Reference: [Project number and title]  
Duration of Employment: 3 years – part time equivalent to 2 months fulltime per year

##### **Organizational setting:**

The National Project Coordinator will be responsible for the overall project implementation and management at national level.

S/he will closely co-operate with the Project Coordinator and staff of the FAO Office in his/her country to achieve this task.

The National Project Coordinator will co-ordinate the work of national consultants and supervise other project personnel. The National Project Coordinator will be responsible for the adequate reporting on project progress and budget expenditures towards the Project Coordinator as specified in the project document.

##### **Job content:**

###### 1. Functional duties:

- Institutional framework development
  - i. Participation to national project meetings
  - ii. Provide advice to the Ministry responsible for Forestry on institutional, policy and legal issues related to project implementation
- Mobilization of inputs
  - i. Personnel: identification of potential candidates
  - ii. Monitoring of work progress and certification of satisfactory services delivery.
- Training
  - i. Support the organisation of training activities and study tours at national level
  - ii. Selection of national participants in consultation with national agencies concerned
  - iii. Assessment of impact and lessons learned to be integrated into future activities.
- Financial Management
  - i. On the basis of semi-annual workplans monitor project expenditures
- Reporting
  - i. Preparation of brief monthly reports on activities as foreseen in the project workplan including: a) achievement against each respective activity; b) identification of any deviation; and c) recommendations for corrective measures or for improving project impact.

###### 2. Managerial duties:



- i. Facilitation of the work of international and national consultants
- ii. Perform other coordinating tasks as appropriate for the successful implementation of the project in accordance with the project document and workplans.

**Qualifications:**

- i. High level Officer of the national forestry institution.
- ii. Experience:
  - c) At least 15 years work experience in forestry and natural resources management.
  - d) Demonstrated experiences in providing policy advise and programme management.
  - e) Demonstrated management experience and organisational capacity.
- iii. Skills:
  - d) Good interpersonal and communication skills.
  - e) Good computer skills.
- iv. Languages: Fluent in Russian, fluency in English desirable.

-----

## 5. National Project Coordinator (Tajikistan, Turkmenistan)

Job Title: **National Project Coordinator (Tajikistan, Turkmenistan)**  
Duty Station: National Forestry Institution;  
Project Reference: [Project number and title]  
Duration of Employment: 3 years – part time equivalent to 1 month fulltime per year

### **Organizational setting:**

The National Project Coordinator will be responsible for the overall project implementation and management at national level.

S/he will closely co-operate with the Project Coordinator and staff of the FAO Office in his/her country to achieve this task.

The National Project Coordinator will co-ordinate the selection of national experts to attend capacity building workshops. The National Project Coordinator will be responsible for the adequate reporting on capacity building achievements towards the Project Coordinator as specified in the project document.

### **Job content:**

#### 1. Functional duties:

- Training
  - i. Selection of national participants in consultation with national agencies concerned
  - ii. Assessment of impact and lessons learned to be integrated into future activities.
- Reporting
  - i. Preparation of brief reports upon the return of national trainees from capacity development workshops indicating how new skills will be applied to the country's context.

### **Qualifications:**

- i. High level Officer of the national forestry institution.
- ii. Experience:
  - a) At least 15 years work experience in forestry and natural resources management.
  - b) Demonstrated experiences in providing policy advise and programme management.
  - c) Demonstrated management experience and organisational capacity.
- iii. Skills:
  - a) Good interpersonal and communication skills.
  - b) Good computer skills.
- iv. Languages: Fluent in Russian, fluency in English desirable.

-----

## 6. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on Collect Earth

Job Title: **Turkish Consultant – Trainer on Collect Earth** (activity 2.2)  
Duty Station: Selected training venue in Turkey  
Project Reference: [Project number and title]  
Duration of Employment: 10 days

### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in training national experts from the six project countries on the Collect Earth methodology.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the Turkish consultant, drivers of degradation, and the Turkish consultant, gender, the Turkish consultant will complete the following activities:

- 1) Design a training programme on Collect Earth
- 2) Select the training venue in close collaboration with the adequate training centre
- 3) Contribute to the organization of the training
- 4) Conduct the training (4 days)
- 5) Prepare a short training report including recommendations for similar future activities

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or related fields. At least 5 years of proven professional experience including expertise in the use of Collect Earth.

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

## 7. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on drivers of degradation

Job Title: **Turkish Consultant – Trainer on drivers of degradation** (activity 2.2)

Duty Station: Selected training venue in Turkey and travel to project countries

Project Reference: [Project number and title]

Duration of Employment: 10 days training + 20 days coaching (4 countries, 1 mission/country)

### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in training national experts from the six project countries on the identification of drivers of degradation.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the Turkish consultant, trainer of Collect Earth, and the Turkish consultant, gender, the Turkish consultant will complete the following activities:

- 1) Design a training programme on drivers of degradation
- 2) Select the training venue in close collaboration with the adequate training centre
- 3) Contribute to the organization of the training including a related field trip
- 4) Conduct the training and the field trip (4 days)
- 5) Prepare a short training report including recommendations for similar future activities
- 6) Conduct coaching missions to the 4 countries implementing project activities
- 7) Prepare a short report on each coaching mission including recommendations for further improvement of project activities

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or related fields. At least 5 years of proven professional experience including expertise on the identification of drivers of forest and land degradation.

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

## 8. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on nursery infrastructure and techniques

Job Title: **Turkish Consultant – Trainer on nursery infrastructure and techniques (activity 2.3)**

Duty Station: Selected training venue in Turkey and travel to project countries

Project Reference: [Project number and title]

Duration of Employment: 5 days training + 30 days coaching (3 countries)

### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in training national experts from the six project countries on setting up modern and efficient tree nurseries.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the Turkish consultant, seed collection, storage and germination, and the Turkish consultant, gender, the Turkish consultant will complete the following activities:

- 1) Design a training programme on setting up modern and efficient tree nurseries
- 2) Select the training venue in close collaboration with the adequate training centre
- 3) Contribute to the organization of the training including a field trip to one model nursery
- 4) Conduct the training and the field trip (3 days)
- 5) Prepare a short training report including recommendations for similar future activities
- 6) Conduct coaching missions to the 3 countries implementing project activities
- 7) Prepare a short report on each coaching mission including recommendations for further improvement of project activities

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or related fields. At least 5 years of proven professional experience including expertise in tree nurseries.

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

## 9. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on seed collection, storage and germination

Job Title: **Turkish Consultant – Trainer on seed collection, storage and germination** (activity 2.3)

Duty Station: Selected training venue in Turkey and travel to project countries

Project Reference: [Project number and title]

Duration of Employment: 5 days training + 40 days coaching (4 countries)

### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in training national experts from the six project countries on setting up modern and efficient on seed collection, storage and germination facilities.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the Turkish consultant, tree nurseries, and the Turkish consultant, gender, the Turkish consultant will complete the following activities:

- 1) Design a training programme on seed collection, storage and germination
- 2) Select the training venue in close collaboration with the adequate training centre
- 3) Contribute to the organization of the training including a field trip to a tree seed orchard and a nursery with storage facilities
- 4) Conduct the training and the field trip (2 days)
- 5) Prepare a short training report including recommendations for similar future activities
- 6) Conduct coaching missions to the 4 countries implementing project activities
- 7) Prepare a short report on each coaching mission including recommendations for further improvement of project activities

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or related fields. At least 5 years of proven professional experience including expertise in tree seed collection, storage and germination.

Languages: Fluent in English

-----



## **10. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on technologies for combatting desertification, erosion control, land restoration**

Job Title: **Turkish Consultant – Trainer on technologies for combatting desertification, erosion control, land restoration** (activity 2.4)

Duty Station: Selected training venue in Turkey and travel to project countries

Project Reference: [Project number and title]

Duration of Employment: 7 days training + 40 days coaching (4 countries)

### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in training national experts from the six project countries on technologies for combatting desertification, erosion control, land restoration.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the Turkish consultant, conservation and reproduction of IUCN Red List species, and the Turkish consultant, gender, the Turkish consultant will complete the following activities:

- 1) Design a training programme on technologies for combatting desertification, erosion control, land restoration
- 2) Select the training venue in close collaboration with the adequate training centre
- 3) Contribute to the organization of the training including a field trip to model infrastructures for combatting desertification and for erosion control and land restoration
- 4) Conduct the training and the field trip (3 days)
- 5) Prepare a short training report including recommendations for similar future activities
- 6) Conduct coaching missions to the 4 countries implementing project activities
- 7) Prepare a short report on each coaching mission including recommendations for further improvement of project activities

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or related fields. At least 5 years of proven professional experience including expertise in technologies for combatting desertification, erosion control, land restoration.

Languages: Fluent in English

-----



## 11. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on conservation of IUCN Red List species

Job Title: **Turkish Consultant – Trainer on conservation and reproduction of IUCN Red List species (activity 2.5)**

Duty Station: Selected training venue in Turkey and travel to project countries

Project Reference: [Project number and title]

Duration of Employment: 4 days training + 20 days coaching (4 countries)

### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in training national experts from the six project countries on the conservation and reproduction of IUCN Red List tree species.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the Turkish consultant, combatting desertification, erosion control, land restoration, and the Turkish consultant, gender, the Turkish consultant will complete the following activities:

- 1) Design a training programme on the conservation and reproduction of IUCN Red List tree species
- 2) Select the training venue in close collaboration with the adequate training centre
- 3) Contribute to the organization of the training
- 4) Conduct the training (2 days)
- 5) Prepare a short training report including recommendations for similar future activities
- 6) Conduct coaching missions to the 4 countries implementing project activities
- 7) Prepare a short report on each coaching mission including recommendations for further improvement of project activities

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or related fields. At least 5 years of proven professional experience and expertise in the conservation and reproduction of IUCN Red List tree species

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

## 12. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on gender mainstreaming

Job Title: **Turkish Consultant – Trainer on gender mainstreaming** (activity 2.6)

Duty Station: Selected training venue in Turkey and travel to project countries

Project Reference: [Project number and title]

Duration of Employment: 10 days training + 20 days coaching (4 countries)

### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in training project staff and national experts from the six project countries on mainstreaming gender in all project activities.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with all Turkish consultants in charge of training activities, the Turkish consultant will complete the following activities:

- 1) Design a training programme on mainstreaming gender in forestry activities
- 2) Closely work with Turkish consultants/trainer to integrate one day training on gender in the 4 training programs
- 3) Contribute to the organization of these training programs
- 4) Conduct the training (4 days)
- 5) Prepare a short training report including recommendations for similar future activities
- 6) Conduct coaching missions to the 4 countries implementing project activities
- 7) Prepare a short report on each coaching mission including recommendations for further improvement of project activities

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in social science or environmental sciences or related fields. At least 5 years of proven professional experience and expertise in gender mainstreaming preferably in forestry

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

### 13. Turkish Consultant – Trainer on participatory approaches

Job Title: **Turkish Consultant – Trainer on participatory approaches**  
(activity 2.7)

Duty Station: Selected training venue in Turkey and travel to project  
countries

Project Reference: [Project number and title]

Duration of Employment: 10 days training + 40 days coaching (4 countries)

#### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in training national experts from the six project countries on participatory approaches in the context of prevention of forest degradation and of restoration of degraded lands.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the international consultant, participatory approaches, the Turkish consultant will complete the following activities:

- 1) In collaboration with the international consultant design a training programme on participatory approaches for forestry activities
- 2) Select the training venue in close collaboration with the adequate training centre
- 3) Contribute to the organization of the training including a field trip to rural areas to practice the newly learned skills
- 4) Conduct the training (5 days)
- 5) Prepare a short training report including recommendations for similar future activities
- 6) Conduct coaching missions to the 4 countries implementing project activities
- 7) Prepare a short report on each coaching mission including recommendations for further improvement of project activities

#### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry, social sciences, environmental sciences or related fields. At least 5 years of proven professional experience and expertise in participatory approaches

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

#### 14. Turkish Consultant – Regional project proposal

Job Title: **Turkish Consultant – Regional project proposal (activity 2.12)**

Duty Station: Ankara and selected venue of regional workshop

Project Reference: [Project number and title]

Duration of Employment: 30 days

##### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in developing a regional project proposal for scaling-up the restoration of forest and other woodlands.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the international consultant, regional project proposal, the Turkish consultant will complete the following activities:

- 1) Review project documents from completed and on-going forestry and forestry related projects in the region to highlight lessons learned
- 2) Get a comprehensive understanding and knowledge about FTFP project activities, their comparative advantages and possible shortcomings
- 3) Based on the above activities and in collaboration with the international consultant:
  - a. draft a project concept to be circulated to the proposed recipient countries with a request for comments
  - b. finalise the project concept based on the comments received
- 4) Present the revised project concept at the planned regional workshop during a dedicated session and document any further comments or recommendations made by the participants
- 5) Based on the regional workshop outcomes and in close collaboration with the international consultant, draft the regional project proposal
- 6) Submit the project proposal to FAO and FTFP for approval

##### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry, environmental sciences or related fields. At least 10 years of proven professional experience and expertise in managing and formulating large forestry projects

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

## 15. Turkish Consultant – Gender sensitive awareness raising strategy

Job Title: **Turkish Consultant – Gender sensitive awareness raising strategy (activity 2.13)**

Duty Station: Ankara

Project Reference: [Project number and title]

Duration of Employment: 40 days

### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in developing a gender sensitive awareness raising strategy.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the Turkish consultant, gender, the Turkish consultant will complete the following activities:

- 1) Develop a draft gender sensitive awareness raising strategy that include an overall project strategy and 4 national strategies to be implemented in each participating country
- 2) Submit the strategy for review to FAO and FTFP
- 3) Review the strategy based on the comments received and submit it for final approval to FAO and FTFP
- 4) In close collaboration with the National Project Coordinators, develop and produce two awareness raising materials per country
- 5) Prepare a short report on completion of the task including recommendations for further improvement of project activities

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in communication, public relations or related fields. At least 5 years of proven professional experience and expertise awareness raising in forestry desirable

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

## 16. **Turkish Consultant – Regional network of forestry actors**

Job Title: Turkish **Consultant – Regional network of forestry actors**  
(activity 2.14)

Duty Station: Ankara and selected venue of regional workshop

Project Reference: [Project number and title]

Duration of Employment: 30 days

### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in developing a regional network of forestry actors to enhance their exchange and collaboration.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the FTFP staff and Turkish consultants and the National Project Coordinators, the Turkish consultant will complete the following activities:

- 1) Identify the needs of forestry actors in the region for a better coordination
- 2) Identify and assess the efficiency of all possible means of communications and coordination in the region
- 3) Prepare a draft proposal for setting up or improving a regional network of forestry actors
- 4) Present, for discussion and possible endorsement, the draft proposal at the regional workshop
- 5) Finalise the proposal based on the outcomes of the regional workshop
- 6) Launch the regional network
- 7) Prepare a short report on completion of the task including recommendations for further improvement of project activities

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry, environmental sciences or related fields. At least 10 years of proven professional experience and expertise in networking

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

## **17. International Consultant – Participatory approaches in the context of prevention of degradation and forest restoration**

Job Title: **International Consultant – Participatory approaches in the context of prevention of degradation and forest restoration**  
(activity 2.7)

Duty Station: Selected training venue in Turkey

Project Reference: [Project number and title]

Duration of Employment: 7 days

### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in training national experts from the six project countries on participatory approaches in the context of prevention of forest degradation and of restoration of degraded lands.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the Turkish consultant, participatory approaches, the international consultant will complete the following activities:

- 1) In collaboration with the Turkish consultant design a training programme on participatory approaches for defining strategies for the prevention of degradation and restoration of degraded forests and other woodlands
- 2) Contribute to the organization of the training including a field trip to rural areas to practice the newly learned skills
- 3) Conduct the training (5 days)
- 4) Develop a coaching program to be implemented by the Turkish consultant on participatory approaches
- 5) Prepare a short training report including recommendations for similar future activities

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry, social sciences, environmental sciences or related fields. At least 10 years of proven professional experience and demonstrated expertise in participatory approaches

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

## 18. International Consultant – Regional project proposal

Job Title: **International Consultant – Regional project proposal** (activity 2.12)

Duty Station: Ankara and selected venue of regional workshop

Project Reference: [Project number and title]

Duration of Employment: 15 days

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in developing a regional project proposal for scaling-up the restoration of forest and other woodlands.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the Turkish consultant, regional project proposal, the international consultant will complete the following activities:

- 1) Review lessons learned, as prepared by the Turkish consultant, from completed and on-going forestry and forestry related projects in the region
- 2) Get a comprehensive understanding and knowledge about FTFP project activities, their comparative advantages and possible shortcomings
- 3) Based on the above activities and in collaboration with the Turkish consultant:
  - a. draft a project concept to be circulated to the proposed recipient countries with a request for comments
  - b. finalise the project concept based on the comments received
- 4) Attend the presentation of the revised project concept, to be made by the Turkish consultant, at the planned regional workshop during a dedicated session and document any further comments or recommendations made by the participants
- 5) Based on the regional workshop outcomes and in close collaboration with the Turkish consultant, draft the regional project proposal
- 6) Submit the project proposal to FAO and FTFP for approval

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry, environmental sciences or related fields. At least 10 years of proven professional experience and expertise in managing and formulating large forestry projects

Languages: Fluent in English

-----



**19. National Consultant – Assessment of biophysical degradation drivers - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Job Title: **National Consultant – Assessment of biophysical degradation drivers (activity 1.2) - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Duty Station: Country  
Project Reference: [Project number and title]  
Duration of Employment: 25 days

The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in implementing project activities at national level, specifically in assessing the biophysical drivers of forest and other woodlands degradation in the country of implementation.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the National Project Coordinator, other national consultants and relevant Turkish consultants, the national consultant, will complete the following activities:

- 1) Conduct an assessment of potential sites for restoration activities using Collect Earth
- 2) In the selected sites, identify the biophysical drivers of degradation
- 3) Conduct field work in the selected areas for ground truthing and validation of the drivers identify through Collect Earth
- 4) Prepare a synthesis report on the biophysical drivers of degradation highlighting their causes and possible means to alleviate them

Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or related fields. At least 5 years of proven professional experience including expertise in the use of Collect Earth.

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

## **20. National Consultant – Assessment of social degradation drivers - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Job Title: **National Consultant – Assessment of social degradation drivers (activity 1.2) - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Duty Station: Country  
Project Reference: [Project number and title]  
Duration of Employment: 25 days

### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in implementing project activities at national level, specifically in assessing the social drivers of forest and other woodlands degradation in the country of implementation.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the National Project Coordinator, other national consultants and relevant Turkish consultants, the national consultant, will complete the following activities:

- 1) Through participatory village meetings, conduct an assessment of potential sites for restoration activities
- 2) In the selected sites, identify the social drivers of degradation
- 3) Conduct participatory meetings with the concerned local authorities and local forest administrations in the selected sites
- 4) Prepare a synthesis report on the social drivers of degradation highlighting their causes and possible means to alleviate them

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or social sciences or related fields. At least 5 years of proven professional experience including expertise in participatory approaches.

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

## **21. National Consultant – Identification and suitability analysis of species - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Job Title: **National Consultant – Identification and suitability analysis of species (activity 1.5) - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Duty Station: Country  
Project Reference: [Project number and title]  
Duration of Employment: 10 days

### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in implementing project activities at national level, specifically in identifying and conducting a suitability analysis of tree and shrub species for restoration activities in the country.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the National Project Coordinator, other national consultants and relevant Turkish consultants, the national consultant, will complete the following activities:

- 1) Conduct a review of existing research and project documentation on the suitability of tree and shrub species (seed collection, production, plantation, survival) for restoration activities in the selected sites
- 2) Identify and prioritize tree and shrub species most suitable for restoration activities in the selected sites
- 3) Prepare a synthesis report on the preferred tree and shrub species for restoration activities including recommendations for the production, plantation and maintenance of tree and shrub seedlings

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or related fields. At least 5 years of proven professional experience including expertise in botany.

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

## **22. National Consultant – Grassroots level consultations - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Job Title: **National Consultant – Grassroots level consultations** (activity 2.8) - **(Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Duty Station: Country

Project Reference: [Project number and title]

Duration of Employment: Note: 2 countries with community-based activities: 40 days; 2 countries with no community-based activities: 20 days;

### The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in implementing project activities at national level, specifically in conducting grassroots level consultations in the project areas to raise awareness on project activities and get the support of the concerned rural population.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the National Project Coordinator, other national consultants and relevant Turkish consultants, the national consultant, will complete the following activities:

- 1) Building up on the participatory meetings conducted to assess the social drivers of degradation, conduct additional participatory village meetings to raise awareness, discuss and agree on project activities for restoration activities
- 2) Submit a report to the National Project Coordinator on the findings of the participatory meetings including proposals to improve the support of project activities by the local population wherever needed
- 3) Where villages communities are actively involved in restoration activities, prepare simple participatory management plans and provide support in implementing the plan
- 4) Prepare a synthesis report on the grassroots level consultations and on community-based implementation – where relevant - highlighting lessons learned

### Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or social sciences or related fields. At least 5 years of proven professional experience including expertise in participatory approaches.

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

**23. National Consultant – Gender responsive national strategies and action plans for the prevention of forest and other woodlands degradation - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Job Title: **National Consultant – Gender responsive national strategies and action plans for the prevention of forest and other woodlands degradation (activity 2.10) - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Duty Station: Country  
Project Reference: [Project number and title]  
Duration of Employment: 10 days

The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in implementing project activities at national level, specifically in developing or reviewing a national strategy and/or action plan for the prevention of forest and other woodlands degradation in the country.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the National Project Coordinator, the national consultant on “gender responsive national strategies and action plans for large-scale forest and other woodlands restoration”, other national consultants and relevant Turkish consultants, the national consultant, will complete the following activities:

- 1) In collaboration with the national consultant on “gender responsive national strategies and action plans for large-scale forest and other woodlands restoration”, identify and review existing national strategies and action plans for the prevention of degradation and restoration of degraded forests and other woodlands.
- 2) Based on preliminary project results, update or develop a draft national and gender responsive strategy and/or action plan for the prevention of degradation of forest and other woodlands
- 3) Submit the draft national and gender responsive strategy and/or action plan for the prevention of degradation of forest and other woodlands to the Ministry in charge of forestry for their review
- 4) Based on comments received from the Ministry in charge of forestry, update the draft national and gender responsive strategy and/or action plan for the prevention of degradation of forest and other woodlands
- 5) In collaboration with the national consultant on “gender responsive national strategies and action plans for large-scale forest and other woodlands restoration”, merge into a single document, both draft national and gender

responsive strategies and/or action plans, to be submitted to the Ministry in charge of forestry for their possible endorsement

- 6) Prepare a short report on the process of updating or developing a national strategy and/or action plan for the prevention of degradation of forest and other woodlands, highlighting lessons learned

Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or related fields. At least 15 years of proven professional experience including expertise in forest policy.

Languages:   Fluent in English

-----

**24. National Consultant – Gender responsive national strategies and action plans for large-scale forest and other woodlands restoration - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Job Title: **National Consultant – Gender responsive national strategies and action plans for large-scale forest and other woodlands restoration (activity 2.10) - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Duty Station: Country  
Project Reference: [Project number and title]  
Duration of Employment: 10 days

The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in implementing project activities at national level, specifically in developing or reviewing a national strategy and/or action plan for large-scale forest restoration in the country.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the National Project Coordinator, the national consultant on “gender responsive national strategies and action plans for the prevention of forest and other woodlands degradation”, other national consultants and relevant Turkish consultants, the national consultant, will complete the following activities:

- 1) In collaboration with the national consultant on “gender responsive national strategies and action plans for the prevention of forest and other woodlands degradation”, identify and review existing national strategies and action plans for the restoration of degraded forests and other woodlands.
- 2) Based on preliminary project results, update or develop a draft national and gender responsive strategy and/or action plan for the restoration of degraded forests and other woodlands
- 3) Submit the draft national and gender responsive strategy and/or action plan for the restoration of degraded forests and other woodlands to the Ministry in charge of forestry for their review
- 4) Based on comments received from the Ministry in charge of forestry, update the draft national and gender responsive strategy and/or action plan for the restoration of degraded forests and other woodlands
- 5) In collaboration with the national consultant on “gender responsive national strategies and action plans for the prevention of forest and other woodlands degradation”, merge into a single document, both draft national and gender

responsive strategies and/or action plans, to be submitted to the Ministry in charge of forestry for their possible endorsement

- 6) Prepare a short report on the process of updating or developing a national strategy and/or action plan for the restoration of degraded forests and other woodlands, highlighting lessons learned

Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or related fields. At least 15 years of proven professional experience including expertise in forest policy.

Languages:   Fluent in English

-----



**25. National Consultant – Identification of potential NGOs, private sector actors and project implementers - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Job Title: **National Consultant – Identification of potential NGOs, private sector actors and project implementers (activities 3.1 and 3.2) - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Duty Station: Country  
Project Reference: [Project number and title]  
Duration of Employment: 10 days

The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in implementing project activities at national level, specifically in identifying potential NGOs and private sector actors for the implementation of project forest restoration activities in the country.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the National Project Coordinator, other national consultants and relevant Turkish consultants, the national consultant, will complete the following activities:

- 1) Identify and review the records of all potential NGOs and private sector actors in the field of restoration of degraded forests and other woodlands in the country.
- 2) Develop a set of criteria for the selection of project implementers and apply them to the identified NGOs and private sector actors
- 3) Prepare a list of the preferred project implementers with a clear justification
- 4) Submit for review and approval, the list of the preferred project implementers to the NPC

Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or business administration related fields. At least 10 years of proven professional experience including expertise in project management.

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

**26. National Consultant – Implementation planning for restoration activities - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Job Title: **National Consultant – Implementation planning for restoration activities (activity 3.3) - (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan)**

Duty Station: Country  
Project Reference: [Project number and title]  
Duration of Employment: 10 days

The assignment:

The objective of the assignment is to support the project in implementing project activities at national level, specifically in planning the project restoration activities in the country.

Under the overall supervision of the Project Coordinator and in close collaboration with the National Project Coordinator, other national consultants and relevant Turkish consultants, the national consultant, will complete the following activities:

- 1) Carefully review all planned restoration activities in the country and the foreseen project implementers
- 2) Plan the restoration activities detailing: location, time, financial and human inputs and responsibilities
- 3) Submit the implementation plan to the NPC for his/her review and clearance
- 4) Integrate any adjustment as it may be required by the NPC or the FTFP Coordinator and submit the final version of the plan to the NPC

Qualifications:

A post graduate degree in forestry or environmental sciences or related fields. At least 10 years of proven professional experience including expertise in project management.

Languages: Fluent in English

-----

## Annex VIII: Procurement

Items	Requirements	Estimated Cost (USD)	Quantity	Procurement Timeline	Duty/Delivery Location
Human Resources	Project Coordinator	108,000	1 person	2020-2022	Ankara
	Administrative assistant	54,000	1 person	2020-2022	Ankara
	Junior Technical Officer/ Government Provided Staff	14,400	1 person	2020-2022	Ankara
	National consultants	52,000	32 persons	2020-2022	Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan
	Turkish Consultants	24,150	11 persons	2020-2022	Ankara
	International Consultants	8,800	2 persons	2020-2022	Central Asia
	Technical backstopping	31,500	4-5 persons	2021-2022	Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan
	Translator	6,000	1 person	2020-2022	Ankara
Procurement	Nursery buildings, equipment and tools (3 countries) (see table 1 for details)	600,000	1 in 3 countries	2021-2022	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan
	Small equipment and tools for nurseries (see table 2 for details)	60,000	1 in 3 countries	2021-2022	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan
	Establishment of seed stands, seed orchards and seed banks (see table 3 for details)	100,000	1 in 4 countries	2021-2022	Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan
	Rehabilitation of degraded forests through plantation and community-based management	200,000	800 ha 200ha/country	2021-2022	Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan
	Mechanical erosion/desertification control	30,000	100 ha 25ha/country	2021-2022	Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan
	Awareness raising materials	15,000	in 4 countries	2020-2022	Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan
	Stationaries for project offices	9,600	in 4 countries	2020	Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan
Workshops	Training workshops	72,500	4 in Turkey	2020	Ankara
	Inception workshops	4,000	4 in each country	2020	Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan
	Regional workshops	68,000	40 persons	2022	Central Asia
Travels	Study tours	154,000	5 counties	2020-2022	Central Asia
	Workshops, study tours, backstopping and coaching	78,150		2020-2022	Central Asia
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,690,100</b>			

Note: A detailed procurement plan will be prepared during the inception phase of the project as the size of restoration areas and restoration types become clearer.

**Table 1 - Nursery buildings, equipment and tools**

<b>Name of work</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Amount (USD)</b>	<b>TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b>
Administrative building	100 m2	22,500	Single-storey reinforced concrete structure with heater and air conditioner
Greenhouse(climatised)	400 m2	55,000	Greenhouse will be made of galvanized steel construction and has gothic roof, polyethylene top and polycarbonate side-covering. Greenhouse plastic top cover will be a width of 180-micron and greenhouse forehead and sides will be covered with a width of 8 mm polycarbonate. There will be two automatically operated aspiration systems on two side of the greenhouse and two more on the top of it. In the greenhouse, two circulation fan, in-greenhouse electric system, climatized automation system, fogging system, spring irrigation system and dosatron drainage system will be installed. Annual production capacity will be about 180.000 seedlings.
Containerized seedling production area	3000 m2	30,000	Containerized seedling production bed will have 1-2 percent slope. Bed will be 120 cm wide and tractor paths will be 0,6 m wide. Drainage canals with gravels will be built in the middle of the beds and two-fold polyethylene cover and subsequently asphalt gravel of 6-8 cm wide will be laid down on the canal. Production beds will be levelled by concrete bricks.
Shading system	3000 m2	12,000	40-60% mech green shading net will be used, galvanized sheet of 1.5-2 mm wide will be used
Depot (machinery and equipment)	100 m2	5,000	Steel structure, on top aluminium board
Depot for soil	75 m2	8,550	concrete structure
Depot for materials	50 m2	5,700	concrete structure
Closed working area	50 m2	5,700	concrete structure

Manure storage	50 m2	2,500	Side walls and roof will be made of concrete
Pool and automatic irrigation system	150 ton	21,500	Concrete pool will have a capacity of 150 tons.
Irrigation structures	3000 m2	6,600	Drip irrigation system
Drill and submerged pump	1 item	5,000	Drill 100 m, pump 5.5 kw
Transformer and illumination	1 item	16,200	Transformer 400 kw
Lightning conductor	1 item	2,500	25 years guarantee NFC-102 standards, stainless steel, CE certified
Fencing	400 m	1,250	Impregnated wooden pole (8-10 cm diameter and 1,50-1,60 m long) and galvanized wire fencing (1 or 1.7 mm reverse twist)
<b>Total</b>		<b>200,000</b>	

**Table 2 - Small equipment and tools for nurseries**

<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Unit price</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Amount (USD)</b>
Pot filling machine	5,000	1	5,000
Root cutting machine	800	1	800
Trailer	5,000	1	5,000
Seedling handling cases	40	50	2,000
Peat	121	10 m3	1,210
Pearlite	119	10 m3	1,190
Manure	1,000	1 ton	1,000
Polyethylene bags	9	200 kg	1,800
Plastic pots	20	100	2,000
<b>Total</b>			<b>20,000</b>



**Table 3 – Establishment of seed stands, seed orchards and seed bank**

1000 seedlings (7x7m space distance) 5 ha grafted clonal seed orchard establishment cost

<b>Establishment process</b>	<b>Cost (USD)</b>
Plus tree selection	950
taking scions and transportation to grafting center	900
Rootstock cost	550
Grafting	600
Maintenance (in greenhouse)	20
Site selection for seed orchard	300
Weeding (before soil cultivation)	1400
Root clearance	600
Deep soil cultivation (with ripper)	1500
Cross soil cultivation (disc harrow)	300
Staking (drawing rope and application)	500
Transportation of seedlings to area	500
Planting and control	2800
Fencing and maintenance	2300
Irrigation	400
Full range control	550
Restocking plantation	800
Weeding (after planting)	100
Cold storage	<b>3000</b>
First three-year maintenance costs (fencing, weeding, nameplate etc)	<b>6930</b>
<b>Total establishment cost</b>	<b>25,000</b>





# **FRIENDS**

**Forest Restoration Improvement for  
Environmental Development and Sustainability**