Format for Submission of Proposals for Funding to the FAO-Turkey Forestry Partnership Programme, FTFP

3. Project Concept Note
Conservation of Forest Biodiversity
14 September 2019-ibelen

İçindekiler Tablosu

1- General Framework 2
2- Simplified Logical Framework 6
3- Work plan-Regional Concept Note 3: Conservation of Forest Biodiversity 8
4- Budget description 10

1- General Framework

Key-information		*Comments/Remarks by Programme Management Unit*
Title of the Programme FTFP and cluster	Broad areas: Forest, including conservation of biodiversity, wildlife management (Area 3); People and forests (Area 4); Governance including policy and institutional development (Area 5); Assessment and monitoring (Area 6); Interdisciplinary issues including sustainable land use management and climate change (Area 7) Thematic areas: Sustainable land and natural resource management as well as land degradation neutrality (60%); Institutional reform, training and national capacity enhancement (40%)	
Beneficiary country(ies), area(s) and target group(s)	**Countries:** Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan **Area(s):** Sustainable Development Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss **Target Group(s):** All domestic and foreign visitors to the beneficiary countries who visit the envisioned protected areas and their facilities in addition to all local inhabitants including women who can make living of providing adequate infrastructure (i.e. accommodation, catering, guides, etc.)	
Title of the Proposal	Conservation of Forest Biodiversity	
Originator (name, title, institution, division, email, tel.)		
Background /Problems to be addressed(is it a pending issue? Previous consultations with FAO/other donors?)	Use of forest resources even at sustainable level does not focus on biodiversity and habitat protection at the first place. Hence, pristine forest areas where use for economic purposes is limited are becoming scarce. This results in loss of many natural habitats and puts some forest species even at the verge of extinction. Policy documents related to biodiversity such as national strategies, action plans and programs highlight the challenges and identify necessary measures for improved management and conservation of forest biodiversity under the threat of climate change. Some of the proposed activities include establishment of protected areas, development of conservation strategies and set up of ecotourism sector. However, due to the lack of institutional, human and technical capacities and sufficient funding mechanisms, only a very limited amount of these proposed measures has been implemented so far. FAO-Turkey Forestry Partnership Programme will support Central Asia countries to improve the situation with the help of Turkish technical experience and financial assistance.	

	Technical support will address conservation of forest biodiversity through introduction of improved conservation strategies and innovative activities. This regional project will also focus on increase of technical and institutional capacities in this field.	
Alignment of FAO's Strategic Framework, Regional Initiatives and Country Programming Framework	**Strategic Framework:** Make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable **Strategic Objective:** 2 - Increase and improve provision of goods and services from agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a sustainable manner **Organizational Outcome:** **Outcome 2.1:** Countries adopted practices to increase productivity sustainably while addressing climate change and environmental degradation in agriculture, forestry and fisheries **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 **Outcome 2.3:** Countries improved implementation of policies and international instruments for sustainable agriculture, fisheries and forestry **Outcome 2.4:** Countries made decisions based on evidence for sustainable agriculture, fisheries and forestry while addressing climate change and environmental degradation **Organizational Output 20102:** Integrated and multisectoral approaches for ecosystem valuation, management and restoration are identified, assessed, disseminated and their adoption by stakeholders is facilitated **Regional Initiatives:** Managing natural resources sustainably, under a changing climate **Azerbaijan CPF Outcome:** Priority 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 Outcome:** 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 Outcome:** Priority 3: Sustainable natural resource management, and resilience to climate change disasters **Tajikistan CPF Outcome:** Priority area B: Sustainable management of natural resources and improved resilience to climate change **Uzbekistan CPF Outcome**: Priority 3. Strengthening national capacity for sustainable management of natural resources, climate change and biodiversity	
Outcome / Goals	Improved capacity and knowledge for conservation of forest biodiversity including prioritization of conservation goals and understanding of the process for establishment of protected areas within the context of various conservation strategies, management of protected areas including wildlife	

	and visitor management, and assessment and monitoring of biodiversity.	
Major outputs	• Identification of priority areas for forest biodiversity conservation • Management of forest biodiversity and establishment of protected areas • Technical capacity building and awareness raising on conservation of forest biodiversity through trainings, workshops, study tours, guidelines, etc.	

Main activities foreseen	• Identification of priority areas for forest biodiversity conservation
	  • Selection of pilot sites to assess forest biodiversity
	  • Baseline survey and inventory of biodiversity (i.e. rapid ecological assessment)
	  • Development of zoning approach to identify priority areas for various conservation goals
	  • Development of conservation strategies for above the identified priority areas
	• Management of forest biodiversity and establishment of protected areas
	  • Submission of proposal dossiers for establishment of new protected areas to the respective national authorities
	  • Development of IUCN based guidelines for management planning in existing protected areas
	  • Preparation of pilot management plans for existing protected areas including focus on wildlife and visitor management
	  • Support for establishment of private sector based eco-tourism activities (i.e. business models) within the context of the pilot management plans
	  • Development of guidelines to monitor implementation success of pilot management plans
	• Technical capacity building and awareness raising on conservation of forest biodiversity through trainings, workshops, study tours, guidelines, etc.
	  • Introduction to the concept of rapid ecological assessment
	  • Introduction to the zoning approach for developing of conservation strategies
	  • Fundaments of IUCN based protected area management planning
	  • Fundaments and techniques for visitor and wildlife management
	  • Fundaments and techniques for conservation and reproduction of IUCN Red List species (i.e. Populus pruinosa)
	  • Introduction to business models for sustainable eco-tourism development
	  • Grassroots level and gender sensitive awareness raising on forest biodiversity	

	conservation • PR strategy and visibility materials	
Key inputs	• Financial support (if possible also co-financing by respective governments) • Human Resources (experts from Turkey, FAO and the countries) • Infrastructure of countries including office and work facilities, equipment, etc.	
Timeframe/Duration of project (max. 24 m. x Nat. initiatives)	24 months	
Budgetary requirements (max. UD$ Nat. init.)	USD 1,662,500	
Feasibility/Potential risk	• Limited technical knowledge and experience for implementation of activities • Tools, equipment and qualified men power are not available	
Links to other programmes and projects, both in-country and in the sub-region (Gov., FAO and non-FAO)	UNFCCC, UNCCD, UNDAF, FAO-NFP, FAO-CPF, Government Strategies, Legislation, Programmes, Action Plans, Other Projects such as "Conservation and Sustainable Management of Turkey's Steppe Ecosystems-GCP/TUR/061/GFF"	
Beneficiary and other stakeholders	All domestic and foreign visitors to the beneficiary countries who visit the envisioned protected areas and their facilities in addition to all local inhabitants including women who can make living of providing adequate infrastructure (i.e. accommodation, catering, guides, etc) **Azerbaijan:** Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources **Kazakhstan:** Ministry of Agriculture (Forestry and Wildlife Committee) **Kyrgyzstan:** The State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry **Tajikistan:** Ministry of Agriculture **Uzbekistan:** Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources (State Committee for Forestry)	
Other relevant points/issues		

2- Simplified Logical Framework

2. Simplified Logical Framework			
Project Elements/Components	**Success Indicators** (=Objectively verifiable indicators)	**Ways of Verifying** (=Means of Verification)	**Assumptions** (=Conditions needed to contribute to the Impact/Goal) **and Risks** (= Potential of the unwanted jeopardizing the achievement of goal, impact, targets, etc.)
Impact/Goal Improved conservation of forest biodiversity through introduction of advanced conservation strategies and innovative activities.	Biodiversity relevant area under conservation strategy	National statistic reports	Commitment of the respective government to put biodiversity relevant areas under conservation strategy is necessary. Unwanted jeopardizing can result from politically motivated pressure for development including industrial agriculture, settlements, infrastructure, etc.
Outcome(s) (the immediate beneficial change(s) promoted by the project) Improved capacity and knowledge for conservation of forest biodiversity including prioritization of conservation goals and understanding of the process for establishment of protected areas within the context of various conservation strategies, management of protected areas including wildlife and visitor management, and assessment and monitoring ofbiodiversity.	Number of staff trained in the respective main areas (i.e. rapid ecological assessment, zoning approaches and conservation strategies, IUCN based protected area management planning, visitor and wildlife management)	Respective training attendance records	Appropriate staff nominated to attend the envisioned capacity building activities. This can be compromised if staff nominated for these activities is politically chosen regardless of provided selection criteria
Outputs (the deliverables of the project) • Identification of priority areas for forest biodiversity conservation • Management of forest biodiversity and establishment of protected areas • Technical capacity building and awareness raising on conservation of forest biodiversity through trainings, workshops, study tours, guidelines, etc.	• Respective report content • Area nominated to be put under protection • Number of capacity building and awareness raising activities	• Report • Area statistic/government records • Participant list records	Project ownership by the respective governments, willingness to implement and participants motivated to learn. This all can be jeopardized by fluctuation of staff/institutional reforms in responsible partner organizations.

Activities (the main activities to be undertaken in order to accomplish the expected outputs) • Baseline survey and inventory of biodiversity (i.e. rapid ecological assessment • Preparation of pilot management plans for existing protected areas including focus on wildlife and visitor management • Introduction to business models for sustainable eco-tourism development	• Respective report content • Management plan prepared • Training records	• Respective report • Respective protected area records • Attendance records	Objective analysis of the conservation needs based on the baseline situation, support to the management planning process by staff of protected areas including staff committed to take up on new paradigms. Risks are related to undue political pressure for industrial/agricultural development of biodiversity relevant areas, lack of equipment and financial resources to implement the management plans, and lack of readiness by trained citizens to embark on private initiatives towards eco-tourism development

3- Work plan-Regional Concept Note 3: Conservation of Forest Biodiversity

Activities	Year 1				Year 2				Remarks
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
A. Inception Phase									
1. Undertake five initial missions to be organized to all five participating countries. Each mission will include (1) Inception meetings with respective government representatives and other relevant parties to inform about upcoming work, (2) Stakeholder workshops to obtain feedback on proposed works and agreement on the pilot sites and (3) Field visits to the pilot sites in the countries									
2. Deliver first draft of full size project document based on the feedback obtained in the course of the initial mission. Prepare introductory presentation.									
3. Undertake final mission to debrief respective government representatives and other relevant parties. This debriefing should be organized in one country within a framework of a verification workshop. The aim is to present the work and obtain feedback, and endorsement for the proposed work.									
4. Provide second revision based on the feedback from the final mission on the full size project document. Update presentation to be shown to the donor.									
5. Organize debriefing meeting with relevant decision makers at the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to obtain endorsement from the donor for the proposed work									
6. Submit third (final) revision based on the feedback from decision makers at the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the full size project document to FAO.									
7. Establishment of project team (including Terms of reference for the project team, and designation of Government project national coordinators, FAO countries offices focal points, MFWA seconded experts to FAO Ankara, recruitment of Administrative assistant at FAO SEC)									
8. Preparation of TOR and membership for the Project Steering Committee, followed by its formal establishment									

9. Update work plan and prepare implementation strategy (including MoUs/Letter of Agreements with partners for project implementation and procurement plan)									
10. Organization of Kick-off Workshop									
B. Implementation Phase									
Output 1: Identification of priority areas for forest biodiversity conservation									
1. Selection of pilot sites to assess forest biodiversity									
2. Baseline survey and inventory of biodiversity (i.e. rapid ecological assessment)									
3. Development of zoning approach to identify priority areas for various conservation goals									
4. Development of conservation strategies for above the identified priority areas									
Output 2: Management of forest biodiversity and establishment of protected areas									
1. Submission of proposal dossiers for establishment of new protected areas to the respective national authorities									
2. Development of IUCN based guidelines for management planning in existing protected areas									
3. Preparation of pilot management plans for existing protected areas including focus on wildlife and visitor management									
4. Support for establishment of private sector based eco-tourism activities (i.e. business models) within the context of the pilot management plans									
5. Development of guidelines to monitor implementation success of pilot management plans									
Output 3: Technical capacity building and awareness raising on conservation of forest biodiversity through trainings, workshops, study tours, guidelines, etc.									
1. Introduction to the concept of rapid ecological assessment									
2. Introduction to the zoning approach for developing of conservation strategies									
3. Fundaments of IUCN based protected area management planning									
4. Fundaments and techniques for visitor and wildlife management									
5. Fundaments and techniques for conservation and reproduction of IUCN Red List species (i.e. Populus pruinosa)									
6. Introduction to business models for sustainable eco-tourism development									
7. Grassroots level and gender sensitive awareness raising on forest biodiversity conservation									
8. PR strategy and visibility materials									

C. Monitoring and Evaluation									
1. Project steering committees organization and reports to MFWA									
2. Project evaluation									

4- Budget description

Regional Concept Note 3: Conservation of Forest Biodiversity				
Budget description	Output 1 Identification of priority areas for forest biodiversity conservation (USD)	Output 2 Management of forest biodiversity and establishment of protected areas (USD)	Output 3 Technical capacity building and awareness raising on conservation of forest biodiversity (USD)	Total budget (USD)
Implementation Phase				
Human resources				
Project Focal Point (appointed by MAF)*				
International Project Coordinator				
5 National Project Coordinators				
JTO (seconded by MAF for the project)				
Administrative Assistant				
Contracts				
Locally Contracted Labour				
Consultants				
Workshops and Travels				
Expendable Equipment				
Non Expendable Equipment				
General Operating Expenses				
Communication and visibility				
Technical Support Services				
Sub-Total				
Project Development				
Elaboration of Full-size Project Document through External Contract				
Sub-Total				

Monitoring&Evaluation				
Project steering committee organization and reports to MAF and Project evaluation				
Sub-Total				
Grand Total				
* Based on Operational Framework paragraph 15, hence subject of Steering Committee decision				