



**REQUEST FOR PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)**  
**PROJECT TYPE: Full-sized Project**  
**THE GEF TRUST FUND**

**Submission date:** 13 September 2007  
**Re-submission date:** 1 October 2007

**GEFSEC PROJECT ID<sup>1</sup>:** PIMS No. 3231  
**GEF AGENCY PROJECT ID:** 3790 /**ATLAS PROPOSAL ID:** 00047466 /  
**ATLAS PROJECT ID:** 00057024/**KGZ10**  
**COUNTRY(IES):** Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan  
**PROJECT TITLE:** CACILM CPP: Multicountry Capacity Building Project  
**GEF AGENCY(IES):** UNDP  
**OTHER EXECUTING PARTNERS:**  
**GEF FOCAL AREA(S):** Land Degradation  
**GEF-4 STRATEGIC PROGRAM(S):** N/A, Approved in GEF3 as part of CACILM CPP  
**NAME OF PARENT/PROGRAM/UMBRELLA PROJECT:** CACILM CPP

**A. PROJECT PREPARATION TIMEFRAME**

Start date	November 2007
Completion date	August 2008

**B. PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES (\$)**

Describe the PPG activities:

- 1) The objective of the 8 months PPG activities is to carry out the groundwork for preparation and development of the full-scale CACILM MCB project, including proposals on opportunities for the regional CACILM secretariat to support the removal of policy, legislative, institutional and technical capacity barriers to SLM. The preparatory phase will review existing SLM-related training programs and community-level integrated SLM practices; outline tools and methods to enhance project-level, institutional and local-level stakeholder awareness and participation; undertake stakeholder analysis / consultation and develop multicountry training curriculum; work out the FSP Project Document that describes the framework, strategy, scope of the FSP, and interventions needed to achieve the three desired project outcomes; prepare FSP coordination, implementation, monitoring, evaluation mechanisms and stakeholder involvement plan; and secure sources of FSP co-finance to most effectively allocate the incremental cost coverage provided by GEF.
- 2) Central Asian Countries are supporting the preparatory phase of the Multicountry Capacity Building Project by drafting and prioritizing the national actions addressing land degradation in the areas of policy and policy coordination, legislative and regulatory action, institutional strengthening, and stakeholder technical capacity for SLM outlined in the NPFs; closer coordinating the NPFs across the countries; assisting in assessment of the multicountry capacity building and training needs; and contributing to the local stakeholders' incentive to apply SLM practices on the ground. The MCB project will support these efforts both at the country and multi-country levels.

- 3) Correspondingly, project preparation activities will have the following 4 main components:

**Component 1. Development of National Policy, Legislative and Institutional Strengthening Activities.**

<sup>1</sup> Project ID number will be assigned initially by GEFSEC. If PIF has been submitted earlier, use the same ID number as PIF.  
PPG Template, August 27, 2007

- 4) Each NPF recognizes the importance of integrating SLM into the policy, budgeting, investment, and monitoring mainstream. Until now, such integration has been incomplete or absent. While the technical aspects of land degradation are familiar to sectoral ministries, these responses have rarely been coordinated across disciplines, adapted to the fast-changing structure of each country's economy, or kept pace with organisational and technical advances taking place internationally. Hence, there is a need for the CACs to contend with the variety of policy, legal, institutional and incentive frameworks in order to mainstream SLM into the decision-making environment and land-use practices. This makes national policy, legislative and institutional capacity building a necessary core set of project preparation activities critical for timely start-up of the FSP.
- 5) An important factor that will be kept in mind while identifying, developing and prioritizing activities of the FSP, is to carefully differentiate issues, options and activities which are specific to each Central Asian country, from those which are common to all CACs. Also, cross-border implications will be taken into consideration.

A. Strengthening the enabling environment

- 6) Main sub-components in this cluster of project preparation activities will be:
  - (i) Drawing on the analysis of the NPFs, identify policy frameworks at national, provincial, oblast and lower levels that need harmonization for promotion of SLM. Analysis will also be undertaken to gauge the interest of different stakeholders to conduct reform processes. In addition, options and entry points will be identified for the FSP to mainstream SLM into policy formulating organs, instruments and coordination bodies.
  - (ii) Review legislative frameworks (laws, regulations, administrative directives and common rules), and issues involved with their enforcement, with a view to address the inherent inconsistencies and implications for on-the ground adoption of SLM practices (sustainable land and water management, uptake of improved technologies, land degradation/desertification control, biodiversity conservation, adaptation to climate change and preservation of ecological balance).
  - (iii) Identify institutional weaknesses that hinder the smooth delivery of SLM related programmes and projects, including better communication and coordination between agencies dealing with agricultural and rural development, and sustainable livelihoods and poverty reduction, with a view to establishing an effective interface for service delivery to rural communities and community-based organizations.
  - (iv) Design interventions for strengthening capacity of civil society, CBOs, NGOs and private sector stakeholders.
  - (v) Identify the elements, options and entry points for developing an approach to mainstreaming SLM priorities, and the NPF as a crucial investment instrument, into the national planning, poverty reduction, economic growth strategies (NPRSP etc), and budgetary processes.

B. Integrated Land-use Planning and Management

- 7) Project preparation activities will concentrate on defining constraints to stakeholders' technical capacity to perform SLM and the ways to overcome them during the FSP. They will:

- (i) Identify constraints to stakeholders' technical capacity to practice integrated land-use planning and management (local government and local communities).
- (ii) Identify mechanisms for facilitating inter-sectoral coordination and conflict mitigation.
- (iii) Identify needs for an action plan for mainstreaming integrated land-use planning into national, sub-national and local government policies and planning tools and budgetary implications and propose its modus operandi.

**Component 2. Development of Multicountry Consultation/ Sensitization and Training Activities**

- 8) Activities under this component will set the ground for the Multicountry Training Programmes (MTP) to be fully developed and implemented during the FSP. In order to pursue a true multi-country approach, the MTP will concentrate on identifying a set of specific trainings best implemented at regional level, thus reducing administrative costs, taking advantage of economies of scale, preventing fragmentation of capacity building efforts inconsistent with CMPF and NPFs, and contributing to the common regional monitoring framework.
- 9) MTP activities shall be designed for three basic groups of stakeholders: policy and decision makers at national / partnership; institutional; and community levels. At national / partnership level, they will be targeted at state officials and regional program/project staff, including relevant national government staff, legislators, regional administrators, CACILM and NPF implementation staff, relevant staff of national and regional NGOs working on SLM programs and projects. At institutional level, MTP target group would consist of relevant scientists and technical experts in the ministries and agencies responsible for managing SLM programs, technical experts in the appropriate scientific institutions and research centers responsible for research on new SLM practices and technologies, and academic experts from universities and technical academies. At community level, the Component 2 activities focus on the leaders representing natural resource users, district administrations, local civil society, NGOs and youth. The MTP will be built on the SLM-related educational experience and frameworks that already exist in CACs.
- 10) This component will be co-financed by Global Mechanism of UNCCD, FAO and UNDP through the CCD/SRAP Subregional Training Programme (SRTP). Preparatory work undertaken under the SRTP will form the overall framework of the MTP.
- 11) During the project preparation phase, the following activities will take place:
  - (i) Perform the partnership-level, national-level, institutional and local stakeholder analysis
  - (ii) Identify synergies to avoid duplication between the CACILM Multi-Country Capacity Building (MCB) multi-country training component and the CCD/SRAP Subregional Training Programme (SRTP) as well as appropriate components of GM and UNDP funded Community Mobilization in Central Asia initiative (CMCA).
  - (iii) Review of mainstreaming and SLM-related training programs accessible to the CACs, training offers by CACILM stakeholders and international training initiatives that can be adapted to the CACs context.
  - (iv) Identify training needs and gaps and develop appropriate FSP activities in consultation with relevant stakeholder involved in CACILM.

- (v) Identify type and composition of the training teams and develop a work plan for the multi-country training programmes to be implemented during the FSP.

**Component 3. Involving Land Users and Local Communities in CACILM.**

12. This Component is aimed to prepare the strategy of involving the local communities and land users associations struggling with land degradation in the CACILM activities. Most projects in Central Asia still neglect participation of local residents whose livelihoods depend on the land: according to NPFs, land degradation in CACs affects about 20 million full - or part-time farmers, pastoralists, and their families, or one third of combined population of the region. This Component of the project preparation phase will be co-financed by Global Mechanism of UNCCD and UNDP through the Community Mobilization in Central Asia (CMCA) initiative.

13. Component 3 activities will:

- (i) Identify appropriate approaches and tools to enhance the involvement of local communities and land users associations within the first phase of CACILM and in cooperation with the main CACILM stakeholders, including civil society and NGOs.
- (ii) Identify the possible approach on how to enhance and exchange traditional techniques of land use, management, soil and water conservation and other sustainable use of natural resource methodologies within CACILM.

**Component 4. Stakeholder Engagement, Proposal Ownership and Endorsement.**

14. This component will prepare the MCB Project workplan and project documentation based on Activity Components 1-3 outputs for submission to GEF. As one of the two pioneer multi-country projects essential for successful CACILM Country Pilot Partnership (CPP) implementation, MCB Project will have to fit into CMPF programmatic framework, including its organizational structure approved by the GEF. In order to properly coordinate MCB Project development with other CMPF implementation activities, CMPF Project in particular, and comply with mandated CACILM procedures overseen and supported by CACILM Multicountry Secretariat, MCB Project Team and office will be co-located with CACILM Secretariat. The justification for the creation of such office comes from the multicountry nature of the Capacity Building project with necessity of strong coordination between the countries activities and regional activities as well as from the CPP approach used in CACILM, the need of strong coordination with the CACILM Secretariat and other multicountry projects.

15. Component 4 will contain the following set of activities:

- (i) Align with CMPF Project, national and multicountry coordination and management mechanisms, including project finance and administration.
- (ii) Hold the inception regional meeting with key partnership and national stakeholders to agree on project workplan, coordination, implementation and monitoring mechanisms and activities.
- (iii) Develop the Full Size project monitoring and evaluation plan according to GEF requirements.
- (iv) Draft full size project document based on the outputs and outcomes of the present project preparation phase, including the FSP coordination and management mechanisms.(using co-financing funds)

(v)	Prepare the Stakeholders Involvement Plan for the FSP			
(vi)	Secure co-financing for the FSP.			
(vii)	Hold final project preparation workshop to endorse the Full Size Project Document before submission to GEF for the CEO endorsement.			
<b>List project preparation activities</b>		<b>GEF Grant</b>	<b>Co-financing</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	Identify and design national capacity building activities	30,000	75,000	105,000
2.	Identify and design multi-country training activities.	35,000	92,000	127,000
3.	Identify mechanisms for involvement of Land Users and Local Communities.	45,000	90,000	135,000
4.	Stakeholder Engagement, Proposal Ownership and Endorsement *	25,000	70,000	95,000
5.	PPG management cost *	0	65,000	65,000
<b>Total project preparation financing</b>		<b>135,000</b>	<b>392,000</b>	<b>527,000</b>

\* - THE GEF GRANT WILL NOT BE USED FOR THE PROJECT DOCUMENT PREPARATION AND PPG MANAGEMENT COSTS


#### C. PPG BUDGET REQUESTING FINANCE BY GEF

<b>Cost Items</b>	<b>Total Estimated Person Weeks (PW)</b>	<b>GEF (\$)</b>	<b>Co-financing (\$)</b>	<b>Total (\$)</b>
Local consultant*	20	5,000	12,100	17,100
Local technical consultants**	160	33,000	120,000	155,000
International consultants*	7	5,200	40,500	45,700
International technical consultant	7	23,000	20,000	43,000
Office equipment		0	105,400	105,400
Contractual Services - Companies	10	40,000	50,000	90,000
Print Production Cost		5,200	2,000	7,200
Travel		20,600	21,000	41,600
Miscellaneous		3,000	1,000	4,000
<b>Total PPG Budget</b>		<b>135,000</b>	<b>392,000</b>	<b>527,000</b>

\* Split between local and international consultants might be indicative and subject to the procurement guidelines of the Agencies. Additional information regarding consultants should be provided in Annex A.

\*\* the local consultancies rates would be sensitive to average salaries of consultants used in the countries – a discussion on these consultant fees among all stakeholder organizations will be organised in order to avoid unnecessary competition for consultants working for the same program.

**D. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION**

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the GEF criteria for project identification and preparation.	
 John Hough UNDP-GEF Deputy Executive Coordinator, a.i.	Vladimir Mamaev, UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Adviser Project Contact Person
Date: 1 October 2007	Tel. and Email:vladimir.mamaev@undp.org

**Consultants Financed by the Project Preparation Grant (PPG)**

<b>Position Titles</b>	<b>\$/ Person Week</b>	<b>Estimated PWs</b>	<b>Tasks to be performed</b>
<b><u>Local</u></b>			
Contractual Services	5,000 (including company's fees and travels)	10	This figure addresses the need for specific contracts with local NGOs/companies to conduct sociological investigations for needs assessment of SLM that based on population survey in places of project implementation as well as experts, leaders of concerned parties (see the TOR in the Annex B)
Local Consultant	300	20	Administrative support and guidance from the Local Coordinator (e.g. planning and management of stakeholder meeting, travel for consultants, circulation of documents and texts at appropriate times to brief stakeholders, capture of endorsements, etc)
Local Technical Consultants	237.50	160	20 of local consultants will be used as both a cost-effective measure and to capture vital expertise from the region to guide specific processes. These will include: a) A consultancy to assess and define needs for Policy, Legislation and Institutional strengthening activities at both national and regional level in order to mainstream SLM into the decision-making environment and land-use practices; b) A consultancy to assess gaps and needs in relation to Muticountry Training Programmes related to effective transboundary SLM management and governance and training needs for cooperative cross-border management and technical strategies, c) A consultancy that identifies appropriate stakeholders across all sectors and negotiates stakeholder commitments in terms of support activities and funding at the regional level to the CACILM Secretariat and at the national level in terms of management, training, technical expertise, etc. These Local Consultants will work closely with the International Technical Expert (see the TORs in the Annex B).
<b><u>International</u></b>			
International Technical Consultant	4,000	7	This figure represents the need to engage a SLM Technical Specialist/Expert input through the PPG process to assist and

			<p>advice in the preparation of this project. The SLM approach within the CACILM requires on-going monitoring and assessment of the national actions addressing land degradation in the areas of policy and policy coordination, legislative and regulatory action, institutional strengthening, and stakeholder technical capacity for SLM outlined in the NPFs. All of these issues are highly complex in terms of transboundary management and policy level cooperation as well as technical and management level logistics. In order for CACILM CPP Implementation to be effective then credible and appropriate guidance will be needed on management and policy reforms to address these outcomes that represent the understanding and sustainability of the SLM. Many of the lessons from this process will be used for similar SLM Implementation processes around the world. This SLM Technical Specialist will need to be not only technically competent in the SLM assessment and management approach, but also an effective negotiator and able to handle sensitive discussions at a senior policy level (see the TOR in the Annex B)</p>
International Consultant	600	7	<p>International SLM Specialist – specific input and advice at the logistical level to the management process for project development in line with the transboundary approach (e.g. advice and guidance on information capture and processing for project scoping, advice on stakeholder inputs, general policy level sensitivities, etc)</p>

**Terms of Reference – TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS**

<b>I. POSITION INFORMATION</b>	
Position Name	<b>Social Investigations in Central Asian Countries</b>
Project Name	CACILM CPP: Multicountry Capacity Building (MCB) Project
Duration	Short-term – 2,5 months
<b>II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION/OBJECTIVES</b>	
<p>Five Central Asian Countries (CACs) – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan – share land degradation problems due to geographic proximity and similar economic/ political heritage. The arid and semi-arid lands (dry steppe, semi-desert, desert, salt marshes, etc.) of this vast region are particularly vulnerable for degradation of different types, most importantly degradation of soils (loss of fertility, structure, salinization, waterlogging); degradation of pastures (overgrazing, agricultural expansion, cutting); degradation of forests (illegal cutting/logging, fires, grazing, erosion); erosion (water, wind), landslides and mudflows, and other present only in some of CACs, such as drying out of the Aral Sea.</p> <p>Since adoption of UNCCD, CACs have prepared a number of reports addressing their land degradation problems – the National Action Plans, the Subregional Action Program for CACs on Combating Desertification and Draught, National Capacity Needs Self Assessments, and the National Programming Frameworks built on the above. Central Asian Countries’ National Programming Frameworks draw on the work done under the UNCCD National Action Plans development process, and describe country-specific land degradation problems, analyze their causes, and present a prioritized program of projects, technical assistance, and related concept papers.</p> <p>The objective of the MCB Project is to strengthen the enabling policy, legislative and institutional environment through improved capacity of the institutions to undertake essential reforms that enhance the impact of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) investments while also adopting integrated land use planning and management. Thus, MCB would help address the capacity-related barriers to SLM for enhanced implementation and impact of CACILM.</p> <p>Therefore, the sociological investigations are planned for needs assessment of MSB Project that based on population survey in places of project implementation as well as experts, leaders of concerned parties.</p>	
<b>III. FUNCTIONS</b>	
<p>The primary responsibility of the company to conduct the social investigations that will use in elaboration of FSP project needs according to the specific requirements of UNDP and GEF. Under supervision of International Expert (IE) and in close consultation with CACILM Secretariats in CACs the company will generalize and conclude the research findings in the related reports.</p> <p>Investigation project include the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In close collaboration with IE develop questionnaires for households survey and expert survey according to statistically relevant numbers of households in the selected rural communities in different regions of the CACs within the aim to reveal needs, capacity, perspectives and possible issues in SLM;</li> <li>2. Present the developed questionnaires on the Inception Workshop;</li> <li>3. Work collaboratively with another two teams of National Experts;</li> </ol>	

4. Conduct field trips to selected sites for households survey and expert survey based on updated questionnaires after Inception Workshop;
5. Taking into consideration investigation results, to determine overall social situation of the selected communities and evaluate capacity and needs of the households to strengthening their abilities to SLM for CACILM implementation;
6. Assess institutional capacities and needs in CACs for CACILM implementation;
7. Based on results of assessment in selected sites reveal the total potential for CACILM implementation;
8. Present the interim report to IE;
9. Assist to IE to develop the Logframe exercise in accordance with GEF requirements and facilitate the workshop;
10. Present the revealed findings on the Log-Frame workshop;
11. Finalize the draft of final report based on the comments received from the IE and workshop representatives.

### **III. PAYMENT SCHEDULE**

Payment schedule:  
 20% after contract signing;  
 40% affirmation of intermediate report;  
 40% affirmation of Final report for research.

### **IV. RECRUITMENT QUALIFICATIONS/COMPETENCIES**

#### **General Terms**

- Researches must be held according to coordinated and approval schedule, which will be developed during the consultation at the beginning of research. In the frame of these consultations must be discussed and approved questions' forms and its contents (questionnaire); Selection of places and communities for investigation will be developed during Inception Workshop.

#### **Requirements to proposal**

##### **Tender proposal must include:**

- Substantial proposal according to ToR, schedule of work;
- Budget of investigation (closed envelop);
- Organization' profile;
- List of executors and filled P.11;
- Hard copy of one of the successful reports during the last year;

##### **Depending on the content of tender proposal, preference will be given to those distinguished for:**

- professionalism and proposal quality, offering a set of tools and methods of research conducting and reporting;
- creative approach;
- Offered services' reasonable cost and quality ratio, where the criterion of the cost reasonableness is the cost of a single respondent poll depending on the location of survey conducting, time and inherent costs. At the same time, offered number of respondents in range, based upon the scale of survey (country, regional and others), will be considered as a criterion of professionalism and proposal quality as well.

##### **Competencies:**

- Experience of conducting of social investigation respectively to this one not less than 3 years;
- Experience of participation in international projects, in CACs;
- Readiness to perform the assignment without prepayment;
- Availability of partners and assistants to conduct surveys throughout the CACs;

- Availability of references and recommendations from previous customers and independent experts.

<b>I. POSITION INFORMATION</b>	
Position Name	<b>National Expert on Development of Capacity Building Programme (CBP), 2 in each CAC.</b>
Project Name	CACILM CPP: Multicountry Capacity Building (MCB) Project
Duration	Short-term – 2 months
<b>II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION/OBJECTIVES</b>	
<p>Five Central Asian Countries (CACs) – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan – share land degradation problems due to geographic proximity and similar economic/political heritage. The arid and semi-arid lands (dry steppe, semi-desert, desert, salt marshes, etc.) of this vast region are particularly vulnerable for degradation of different types, most importantly degradation of soils (loss of fertility, structure, salinization, waterlogging); degradation of pastures (overgrazing, agricultural expansion, cutting); degradation of forests (illegal cutting/logging, fires, grazing, erosion); erosion (water, wind), landslides and mudflows, and other present only in some of CACs, such as drying out of the Aral Sea.</p> <p>Since adoption of UNCCD, CACs have prepared a number of reports addressing their land degradation problems – the National Action Plans, the Subregional Action Program for CACs on Combating Desertification and Draught, National Capacity Needs Self Assessments, and the National Programming Frameworks (NPFs) built on the above. Central Asian Countries’ NPFs draw on the work done under the UNCCD National Action Plans development process, and describe country-specific land degradation problems, analyze their causes, and present a prioritized program of projects, technical assistance, and related concept papers.</p> <p>The objective of the MCB Project is to strengthen the enabling policy, legislative and institutional environment through improved capacity of the institutions to undertake essential reforms that enhance the impact of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) investments while also adopting integrated land use planning and management. Thus, MCB would help address the capacity-related barriers to SLM for enhanced implementation and impact of CACILM.</p> <p>Therefore, the National Expert will review existing SLM-related training programs and community-level integrated SLM practices; outline tools and methods to enhance project-level, institutional and local-level stakeholder awareness and participation; undertake stakeholder analysis / consultation and develop multicountry training curriculum.</p>	
<b>III. FUNCTIONS</b>	
<p>The primary responsibility of the National Expert to conduct the research on legal, political and institutional framework that will use in elaboration of FSP project needs according to the specific requirements of UNDP and GEF. Under supervision of International Expert (IE) and in close consultation with CACILM Secretariats in CACs the National Expert will generalize and conclude the research findings in the related reports.</p> <p>More specific activities of National Expert as follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12. In close collaboration with IE and another National Experts on Development of Capacity Building Programme develop work-plan according to the specific requirements of UNDP and GEF and present it on the Inception Workshop;</li> <li>13. Work collaboratively with another two teams of National Experts;</li> <li>14. Identify a set of specific trainings best implemented at regional level, thus reducing administrative costs, taking advantage of economies of scale, preventing fragmentation of capacity building efforts inconsistent with CACILM Multi-country Partnership Framework (CMPF) and NPFs, and contributing to the common regional monitoring framework;</li> <li>15. Design the Multicountry Training Programmes (MTP) for three basic groups of stakeholders: policy and decision makers at national / partnership; institutional; and community levels. The</li> </ol>	

MTP should be built on the SLM-related educational experience and frameworks that already exist in CACs.

16. Perform the partnership-level, national-level, institutional and local stakeholder analysis
17. Identify synergies to avoid duplication between the CACILM Multi-Country Capacity Building (MCB) multi-country training component and the CCD/SRAP Subregional Training Programme (SRTP) as well as appropriate components of GM and UNDP funded Community Mobilization in Central Asia initiative (CMCA).
18. Review of mainstreaming and SLM-related training programs accessible to the CACs, training offers by CACILM stakeholders and international training initiatives that can be adapted to the CACs context.
19. Identify training needs and gaps and develop appropriate FSP activities in consultation with relevant stakeholder involved in CACILM.
20. Identify type and composition of the training teams and develop a work plan for the multi-country training programmes to be implemented during the FSP.
21. Identify appropriate approaches and tools to enhance the involvement of local communities and land users associations within the first phase of CACILM and in cooperation with the main CACILM stakeholders, including civil society and NGOs.
22. Identify the possible approach on how to enhance and exchange traditional techniques of land use, management, soil and water conservation and other sustainable use of natural resource methodologies within CACILM.
23. Prepare the strategy of involving the local communities and land users associations struggling with land degradation in the CACILM activities.
24. Present the interim report to IE;
25. Assist to IE to develop the Logframe exercise in accordance with GEF requirements and facilitate the workshop;
26. Present the revealed findings on the Log-Frame workshop;
27. Finalize the draft of final report based on the comments received from the IE and workshop representatives.

### **III. PAYMENT SCHEDULE**

100% after affirmation of Final report.

### **IV. RECRUITMENT QUALIFICATIONS/COMPETENCIES**

Education:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Postgraduate or other Advanced University Degree related to sustainable development;</li> <li>• ToT qualification</li> </ul>
Experience:	At least 7 years of relevant experience
Language Requirements:	An excellent skill in Russian, knowledge of English language is an advantage.
Competencies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrated working experience in the field of capacity building;</li> <li>• Demonstrated experience in capacity development initiatives, notably at the systemic and institutional levels, preferably in the Central Asian region;</li> <li>• Good interpersonal, facilitation and training skills.</li> </ul>

<b>I. POSITION INFORMATION</b>	
Position Name	SLM Technical International Expert (IE)
Project Name	CACILM CPP: Multicountry Capacity Building (MCB) Project
Duration	Short-term - 40 days (20 days of remote input, three missions of 20 days to CA Countries)
<b>II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION/OBJECTIVES</b>	
<p>Five Central Asian Countries (CACs) – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan – share land degradation problems due to geographic proximity and similar economic/political heritage. The arid and semi-arid lands (dry steppe, semi-desert, desert, salt marshes, etc.) of this vast region are particularly vulnerable for degradation of different types, most importantly degradation of soils (loss of fertility, structure, salinization, waterlogging); degradation of pastures (overgrazing, agricultural expansion, cutting); degradation of forests (illegal cutting/logging, fires, grazing, erosion); erosion (water, wind), landslides and mudflows, and other present only in some of CACs, such as drying out of the Aral Sea.</p> <p>Since adoption of UNCCD, CACs have prepared a number of reports addressing their land degradation problems – the National Action Plans, the Subregional Action Program for CACs on Combating Desertification and Draught, National Capacity Needs Self Assessments, and the National Programming Frameworks built on the above. Central Asian Countries’ National Programming Frameworks draw on the work done under the UNCCD National Action Plans development process, and describe country-specific land degradation problems, analyze their causes, and present a prioritized program of projects, technical assistance, and related concept papers.</p> <p>The objective of the MCB Project is to strengthen the enabling policy, legislative and institutional environment through improved capacity of the institutions to undertake essential reforms that enhance the impact of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) investments while also adopting integrated land use planning and management. Thus, MCB would help address the capacity-related barriers to SLM for enhanced implementation and impact of CACILM.</p> <p>Therefore, the purpose of the International Expert (IE) is to assist in developing and formulating the GEF FSP.</p>	
<b>III. FUNCTIONS</b>	
<p>The primary responsibility of the IE is to ensure that the FSP Project Brief is finalized according to the specific requirements of UNDP and GEF. Under supervision of UNDP Regional Centre in Bratislava and in close consultation with the UNCCD National Focal Points in CACs as well as CACILM Secretariats in CACs the IE will assist the local stakeholders in developing the required documentation and ensure that they will meet the UNDP and GEF requirements. More specifically, the tasks of the IE include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide guidance to the hired three teams of National Experts (i.e. Social Investigations in CACs; Research on Legal, Political and Institutional Framework; Research on Capacity Building Programme) on Inception Workshop;</li> <li>2. Supervise of three teams achievements according to work-schedulers and review their results;</li> <li>3. Conduct field trips to selected sites to confirm project regions and identify local project partners;</li> <li>4. Identify potential project partners and co-financers and establish solid working contacts with them;</li> <li>5. Keep constant communication with identified potential partners and co-financers to facilitate integrated and collaborative research and planning and to achieve agreements on cooperation, as well as co-financing commitments;</li> <li>6. Participate in and facilitate consultations and strategic planning of cooperation with potential</li> </ol>	

- regional and international partners;
7. In cooperation with the UNDP Experts, UNCCD National Focal Points in CACs and experts of CACILM Secretariats in CACs develop and conduct the Logframe exercise in accordance with GEF requirements (LF workshops, outline drafts for problem tree, objective tree, matrix) and facilitate the workshop;
  8. Based on the results of the LF workshop prepare a draft LF matrix, indicating objectives, outputs, activities, key assumptions and risks, means of verifications;
  9. Assist UNDP Experts, UNCCD National Focal Points in CACs and experts of CACILM Secretariats in CACs in post workshops follow-up and consultation, and incorporate changes to the LF on the basis of the consultations;
  10. Work collaboratively with the UNDP Experts, UNCCD National Focal Points in CACs and experts of CACILM Secretariats in CACs and the local counterparts in order to finalize the budget for the FSP;
  11. Conduct an incremental cost (IC) analysis on the basis of surveys conducted and other materials provided by the local counterparts;
  12. In close collaboration with the UNDP Experts, UNCCD National Focal Points in CACs and experts of CACILM Secretariats in CACs prepare a draft FSP Project Brief in accordance with current GEF requirements and present to key stakeholders on the workshop;
  13. Assist to finalize the draft FSP Project Brief based on the comments received from workshop representatives, including the ones from the local counterparts, UNDP Experts, UNDP/GEF Regional Coordinator, UNDP/GEF Technical Adviser(s), GEF Secretariat and, as applicable, other Implementing Agencies; and
  14. Assist to finalize the draft FSP Project Brief for the project based on the revisions adopted into the project proposal and the final comments received from the stakeholder listed above.

### **III. PAYMENT SCHEDULE**

Payment schedule: Fifteen percent of the remuneration fee will be paid in the beginning of the contract while the rest eighty five percent are due by the completion of the task based on the assessment of the UNDP CO Kyrgyzstan.

### **IV. RECRUITMENT QUALIFICATIONS/COMPETENCIES**

Education:	Postgraduate or other Advanced University Degree related to land management.
Experience:	At least 10 years of relevant experience, in particular on GEF project preparation in the field of land degradation, including incremental analysis and structuring financing for the projects.
Language Requirements:	An excellent skills in English language, knowledge of Russian is an advantage.
Competencies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrated working experience in the field of land management policy elaboration in developing countries;</li> <li>• Demonstrated experience with UNDP/GEF project document preparation;</li> <li>• Demonstrated experience in capacity development initiatives, notably at the systemic and institutional levels, preferably in the Central Asian region;</li> <li>• Good interpersonal, facilitation and training skills.</li> </ul>

<b>I. POSITION INFORMATION</b>	
Position Name	<b>National Expert on Research of Legal, Political and Institutional Framework, (2 in each CAC)</b>
Project Name	CACILM CPP: Multicountry Capacity Building (MCB) Project
Duration	Short-term – 2 months
<b>II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION/OBJECTIVES</b>	
<p>Five Central Asian Countries (CACs) – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan – share land degradation problems due to geographic proximity and similar economic/political heritage. The arid and semi-arid lands (dry steppe, semi-desert, desert, salt marshes, etc.) of this vast region are particularly vulnerable for degradation of different types, most importantly degradation of soils (loss of fertility, structure, salinization, waterlogging); degradation of pastures (overgrazing, agricultural expansion, cutting); degradation of forests (illegal cutting/logging, fires, grazing, erosion); erosion (water, wind), landslides and mudflows, and other present only in some of CACs, such as drying out of the Aral Sea.</p> <p>Since adoption of UNCCD, CACs have prepared a number of reports addressing their land degradation problems – the National Action Plans, the Subregional Action Program for CACs on Combating Desertification and Draught, National Capacity Needs Self Assessments, and the National Programming Frameworks (NPFs) built on the above. Central Asian Countries’ NPFs draw on the work done under the UNCCD National Action Plans development process, and describe country-specific land degradation problems, analyze their causes, and present a prioritized program of projects, technical assistance, and related concept papers.</p> <p>The objective of the MCB Project is to strengthen the enabling policy, legislative and institutional environment through improved capacity of the institutions to undertake essential reforms that enhance the impact of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) investments while also adopting integrated land use planning and management. Thus, MCB would help address the capacity-related barriers to SLM for enhanced implementation and impact of CACILM.</p> <p>Therefore, the National Expert on research on legal, political and institutional framework will carry out the groundwork for preparation and development of the full-scale CACILM MCB project, including proposals on opportunities for the regional CACILM secretariat to support the removal of policy, legislative, institutional and technical capacity barriers to SLM.</p>	
<b>III. FUNCTIONS</b>	
<p>The primary responsibility of the National Expert to conduct the research on legal, political and institutional framework that will use in elaboration of FSP project needs according to the specific requirements of UNDP and GEF. Under supervision of International Expert (IE) and in close consultation with CACILM Secretariats in CACs the National Expert will generalize and conclude the research findings in the related reports.</p> <p>More specific activities of National Expert as follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>28. In close collaboration with IE and another National Experts on research the legal, political and institutional framework develop work-plan according to the specific requirements of UNDP and GEF and present it on the Inception Workshop;</li> <li>29. Work collaboratively with another two teams of National Experts;</li> <li>30. Analyze of the NPFs, and identify policy frameworks at national, provincial, oblast and lower levels that need harmonization for promotion of SLM. Analysis should also be undertaken to gauge the interest of different stakeholders to conduct reform processes. In addition, options and entry points should be identified for the FSP to mainstream SLM into policy formulating organs, instruments and coordination bodies;</li> </ol>	

31. Review legislative frameworks (laws, regulations, administrative directives and common rules), and issues involved with their enforcement, with a view to address the inherent inconsistencies and implications for on-the ground adoption of SLM practices (sustainable land and water management, uptake of improved technologies, land degradation/desertification control, biodiversity conservation, adaptation to climate change and preservation of ecological balance);
32. Identify institutional weaknesses that hinder the smooth delivery of SLM related programmes and projects, including better communication and coordination between agencies dealing with agricultural and rural development, and sustainable livelihoods and poverty reduction, with a view to establishing an effective interface for service delivery to rural communities and community-based organizations;
33. Design interventions for strengthening capacity of civil society, CBOs, NGOs and private sector stakeholders;
34. Identify the elements, options and entry points for developing an approach to mainstreaming SLM priorities, and the NPF as a crucial investment instrument, into the national planning, poverty reduction, economic growth strategies (NPRSP etc), and budgetary processes;
35. Identify constraints to stakeholders' technical capacity to practice integrated land-use planning and management (local government and local communities);
36. Identify mechanisms for facilitating inter-sectoral coordination and conflict mitigation;
37. Identify needs for an action plan for mainstreaming integrated land-use planning into national, sub-national and local government policies and planning tools and budgetary implications and propose its modus operandi;
38. Present the interim report to IE;
39. Assist to IE to develop the Logframe exercise in accordance with GEF requirements and facilitate the workshop;
40. Present the revealed findings on the Log-Frame workshop;
41. Finalize the draft of final report based on the comments received from the IE and workshop representatives.

### **III. PAYMENT SCHEDULE**

100% after affirmation of Final report.

### **IV. RECRUITMENT QUALIFICATIONS/COMPETENCIES**

Education:	Postgraduate or other Advanced University Degree related to jurisprudence.
Experience:	At least 10 years of relevant experience
Language Requirements:	An excellent skill in Russian, knowledge of English language is an advantage.
Competencies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrated working experience in the field of land law;</li> <li>• Demonstrated experience in capacity development initiatives, notably at the systemic and institutional levels, preferably in the Central Asian region;</li> <li>• Good interpersonal and facilitation skills.</li> </ul>

КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН  
ӨКМӨТҮНӨ КАРАШТУУ КУРЧАП  
ТУРГАН ЧӨЙРӨНҮ КОРГОО  
ЖАНА ТОКОЙ ЧАРБАСЫ  
БОЮНЧА МАМЛЕКЕТТИК  
АГЕНТТИК



ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ АГЕНТСТВО  
ПО ОХРАНЕ ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ  
СРЕДЫ И ЛЕСНОМУ ХОЗЯЙСТВУ  
ПРИ ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВЕ  
КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

720001, г. Бишкек, Токтогул көчөсү, 228  
тел.: (996-312) 61-00-16, факс: 61-13-96

720001, г. Бишкек, ул. Токтогула, 228  
тел.: (996-312) 61-00-16, факс: 61-13-96

« \_\_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 200\_\_ г. № \_\_\_\_\_

г-ну Нилу Волкеру  
Постоянному Представителю ПРООН  
в Кыргызской Республике

**Уважаемый г-н Нил Волкер,**

Настоящим, являясь Оперативным должностным лицом Глобального Экологического Фонда (ГЭФ) в Кыргызстане, я выражаю поддержку прилагаемому запросу в фонд ГЭФ на финансирование разработки полно размерного проекта «ИСЦАУЗР: Проект по межстрановому повышению потенциала» через Программу Развития Организации Объединенных Наций.

Основанием поддержки этого проектного предложения Правительством Кыргызской Республики и просьбы его финансирования является важность и своевременность усиления политических, законодательных и институциональных рамок. через улучшенный потенциал институтов совершивших реформы которые повысят воздействие инвестиций по устойчивому управлению земельными ресурсами. Кроме этого проект также направлен на исполнение обязательств в рамках международных конвенций и вклад его ожидаемых результатов в реализацию стратегий и программ развития страны.

В соответствие с руководящими принципами ГЭФ, предложение было полностью согласовано в консультациях с операционным должностным лицом по деградации земель.

Выражая надежду на Ваше позитивное рассмотрение,

С уважением,

**Арстанбек Давлеткельдиев**  
Директор,  
Операционное должностное лицо ГЭФ  
в Кыргызской Республике

КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН  
ӨКМӨТҮНӨ КАРАШТУУ КУРЧАП  
ТУРГАН ЧӨЙРӨНҮ КОРГОО  
ЖАНА ТОКОЙ ЧАРБАСЫ  
БОЮНЧА МАМЛЕКЕТТИК  
АГЕНТТИК



ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ АГЕНТСТВО  
ПО ОХРАНЕ ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ  
СРЕДЫ И ЛЕСНОМУ ХОЗЯЙСТВУ  
ПРИ ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВЕ  
КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

720001, г. Бишкек, Токтогул көчөсү, 228  
тел.: (996-312) 61-00-16, факс: 61-13-96

720001, г. Бишкек, ул. Токтогула, 228  
тел.: (996-312) 61-00-16, факс: 61-13-96

« \_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 200\_\_ г. № \_\_\_\_\_

**To: Mr. Neal Walker  
Resident Representative of UNDP in the Kyrgyz Republic**

**Dear Mr. Walker,**

In my capacity as Global Environment Facility (GEF) Operational Focal Point for the Kyrgyz Republic, I hereby endorse the enclosed proposal to access GEF Fund to develop Full Size Project "CACILM CPP: Multicountry Capacity Building Project" through the United Nations Development Programme.

The major reason for the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic to endorse this project proposal and request its funding is an importance and timeliness to strength the enabling policy, legislative and institutional environment through improved capacity of the institutions that enhance the impact of SLM investments. Besides the project proposal is in line with appropriate country's development strategies as well as programmes and country's international obligations within appropriate international conventions.

Pursuant to GEF Guidelines, the UNCCD Focal Point has been fully consulted and its view taken into consideration while completing this proposal.

Looking forward to have a positive consideration yours,

**Sincerely,**

**Arstanbek Davletkeldiev,  
Director,  
Operational Focal Point GEF  
in the Kyrgyz Republic**