

PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Summary - Project/Program Concept Note for the Use of Additional PPCR Resources

1. Country/Region:	Tajikistan / Europe and Central Asia	2. CIF Project ID#:	(Trustee will assign ID)
3. SPCR endorsement date:	November 10, 2010		
4. Project/Program title:	Environmental Land Management and Rural Livelihoods – Additional Financing		
5. Type of PPCR investment	<i>Private:</i>	<i>Public:</i> X	<i>Mixed:</i>
6. Funding request (in USD million total) (including preparation grant):	<i>Grant:</i> US\$2.0 million	<i>Loan:</i>	
7. Financing will be used for:	a – adding to an approved PPCR project/program	X	
	b – adding to a PPCR project/program in preparation for Sub-Committee approval	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	c- a new PPCR project/program ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. Implementing MDB:	World Bank		
9. National executing agency²:	Committee for Environmental Protection		
10. MDB PPCR focal point and project/program task team leader (TTL):	<i>Headquarters-PPCR Focal Point:</i> Kanta Kumari Rigaud, Lead Environmental Specialist and PPCR Program Coordinator	<i>TTL:</i> Angela Armstrong, Senior Operations Officer	
11. Project/Program Description (including objectives and expected outcomes):	<p>The overall objective of the approved Tajikistan Environmental Land Management and Rural Livelihoods Project is to enable rural people to increase their productive assets in ways that improve natural resource management and resilience to climate change in selected climate vulnerable sites.³ Following the Project’s approval by the PPCR Sub-Committee in February 2013 and by the World Bank Board in March 2013, the project is now effective and disbursing. The US\$2 million in PPCR grant funding will be processed as additional financing to this Project (see description of proposed activities for the additional financing in section 12 below).</p> <p>Expected outcomes of the approved Project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of households supported [in project area] that have adopted climate change and sustainable land management practices will reach 21,000; • Land users adopting sustainable land management practices as a result of the project will reach 12,000; • Proportion of the population by household in target villages reporting at least X%⁴ increase in well-being or household/livelihood assets will be at least 50%;⁵ 		

¹ Same as above.

² Can be Government agency or private sector firm

³ Project sites will focus on the districts of Farkhor, Kulob, Khovaling, Baljuvan, Tavildara, and Jirgatal

⁴ To be determined during year one baseline study.

⁵ Measurements to be disaggregated by gender.

- Area in hectares in the project sites covered by effective agricultural, land, and water management and improved climate resilience practices will be at least 30,000;
- Number of direct project beneficiaries will reach 126,000; and
- Percentage of female beneficiaries will be at least 40%.

The approved project comprises three components implemented over five years: (1) Rural Production and Land Resource Management Investments; (2) Knowledge Management and Institutional Support; and (3) Project Management and Coordination. These components all include a combination of grant funding from PPCR and GEF, and demonstrate the value-added of these grant financing sources. This innovative combination of PPCR and GEF financing has helped shape the scope of the project, and allows the project to pilot certain activities that could not have otherwise been implemented at this scale.

Component 1. Rural Production and Land Resource Management Investments (US\$10.14 million: US\$5.61million from PPCR, US\$2.50 million from GEF, and US\$2.03 million from beneficiary contributions).

Sub-component 1.1. Sustainable village-based rural production and land resource management. This sub-component aims to promote the adoption of innovative rural production and land management measures, and related small-scale infrastructure investments, by providing small-scale grants at the village level to help rural livelihoods become more resilient to climate change in selected climate vulnerable districts. Villages will prioritize investments based on a fixed budget for each type of rural investment determined by the number of households. At least 50% of the village households should participate in either farm production or land resource management investments. Villages will use a toolkit with best practices (e.g., those documented in the Phase 1 Assessment on sustainable land management) to ensure that those investments selected are the most appropriate to address climate risks identified in the jamoat-level assessments.

The sub-component will finance investments in three categories that are expected to contribute to household assets and sustainable land management, and increase climate resilience: (i) *Farm Production* (e.g., field and horticultural crop productivity and diversification, livestock production efficiency, agro-processing and market access); (ii) *Land Resource Management* (e.g., pasture management, water management, soil fertility, integrated pest management, and sustainable sloping lands cultivation (including orchards, woodlots, shelter-belts)); and (iii) *Small-scale rural production infrastructure* (e.g., irrigation/drainage system rehabilitation, minor transport infrastructure, renewable energy, and energy efficiency measures).

Project-financed grants to CIGs for each subproject under categories (i), (ii), and (iii) will not exceed US\$7,000 and will require a match of 25% in beneficiary contributions which may be in cash or in-kind.

Sub-component 1.2. Larger-scale initiatives in sustainable community land management. Certain aspects of natural resource and climate change adaptation issues are better addressed at scales beyond the village. Of particular concern, to both sustainable land management and productive rural livelihoods in the context of climate change, are pasture management and on-farm water management. While pasture degradation and access are pressing issues in both lowland and upland areas, the consequences of poor water management are especially critical in lowland areas where agriculture depends primarily on irrigation.

1.2.1 Sustainable community pasture management. This activity aims to introduce sustainable community-managed pasture/fodder-based livestock production systems in up to eight selected jamoats. Participatory Pasture and Livestock Management plans will be financed, and grants requiring at least 25% beneficiary match provided to Pasture User Groups (PUGs) for plan implementation. The PUGs will be responsible for developing and implementing the plans and will be formed (or strengthened if already existing) at the jamoat level. The plan will define: (a) measures to improve pasture productivity, such as rotational

grazing, protecting areas for regeneration, pasture rehabilitation, improving access to remote pastures, and needs for supplementary fodder production; (b) grazing utilization levels; (c) animal health requirements and breed improvement measures; (d) investment needs; and (e) implementation responsibilities, targets and indicators.

1.2.2 On-farm water management in lowland areas. This activity aims to introduce sustainable on-farm water management practices in irrigated cropland primarily in lowland districts. Up to eight existing Water User Associations (WUAs) will be supported to introduce, test and demonstrate practices that could contribute to improving on-farm water management and efficiency, maintain soil quality and reduce land degradation, and increase resilience to climate change. A certain percentage of the WUA managed area will have to be under family farms to help ensure sustainability of investments. Soil and irrigation water quality tests will be carried out along with an assessment of cropping patterns and productivity to provide information for the plan. The Water Management plan will propose water saving and soil conservation technologies that could improve water use efficiency such as improved leveling and drip irrigation, reduce salinity, protect soil such as conservation agriculture and tree-planting, and improve soil fertility such as inclusion of legumes in the rotation or composting. Grants will be provided to each WUA depending on the area with beneficiaries contributing a 25% match (in cash or kind) to project financing.

Component 2. Knowledge Management and Institutional Support (US\$4.74 million: US\$2.34million from PPCR and US\$2.40 million from GEF)

Sub-component 2.1. Facilitation support and technical advice. This sub-component includes financing for community mobilization, participatory planning and implementation support of plans at the village and/or jamoat and resource user group level. Locally-based international agencies and NGOs, and national NGOs, with a track record in similar activities will be contracted to facilitate the participatory planning and resource assessments, community mobilization, and assist groups in the preparation and implementation of rural investments and pasture and on-farm water management plans (funded under Component 1). These organizations will also help build the technical and organizational capacities of these groups to implement and manage their investments and plans.

Sub-component 2.2. Training, analysis, dissemination and networking. A program will be instituted to improve skills and knowledge through training courses, workshops, study tours and other activities, in key topics such as environmental assessment and monitoring; integrated land, water and grazing management; integrated pest management (IPM); gender issues and climate change adaptation. The project will support analytical work on topics that include soil quality and extent of land degradation, market development and access, potential incentive policies for sustainable land management practices, and changes in productivity and environmental conditions resulting from technological change, payment for environmental services, impacts of project supported pasture and water management activities, etc. The aim is to provide guidance for the design and sustainability of rural investments both within and beyond the project. The project will support the documentation, dissemination, and knowledge exchanges of successful project tools and approaches for their continued replication and support. Dissemination will be supported through a focus on exchange and learning between project sites and with similar initiatives, including farmer-to-farmer exchanges and best farmer practice competitions, plus sharing results and lessons learned with national and regional stakeholders at workshops/seminars. Contracted trainers, NGOs, and specialists will carry out programs at farmer, community, local government and management level. Support will also be included for project evaluation, including assessments at project mid-term and completion.

Component 3. Project Management and Coordination (US\$2.00 million: US\$1.5 million from PPCR and US\$0.50 million from GEF)

This component will finance the operating costs of an Implementation Group (IG) within the Committee for Environmental Protection (CEP) to carry out project management functions for both Components 1 and 2. Support will be provided for procurement, financial management, coordination, reporting, and

monitoring and evaluation. The IG will be responsible for coordinating with the country PPCR Secretariat, participation in PPCR program-level activities and ensuring project reporting is in line with the overall program/SPCR process.

12. Activities to be financed from the additional resources (including breakdown of funding by component, as appropriate):

Because rural households' adoption of sustainable land management and climate resilient practices has been limited by inadequate access to the best or most appropriate knowledge, the US\$ 2 million additional financing will support strengthening and expanding Component 2. Knowledge Management and Institutional Support. Activities will be coordinated closely with related initiatives within the country's PPCR portfolio and with other similar initiatives to avoid duplication and to provide synergies where possible. Proposed activities include:

1. **Establishment of a knowledge management/information and delivery system in the CEP and regional CEP offices**, to ensure that future efforts and work supported by the Committee and other agencies can continue to draw and build upon the experiences gained and lessons learned in implementing land resource management and rural production investments under the Project and similar activities elsewhere. Under this activity, district information centers will be established in each of the six project districts where households, farmers' organizations, local authorities, civil society organizations, and others will be able to access and exchange through a variety of methods information on best practices and success stories. This approach is especially important in an agro-ecologically diverse country such as Tajikistan, where a "one-size-fits all" approach would not work and innovative technologies need to be adapted to local conditions. **(\$1.00m)**
2. **Expansion of knowledge and skills development, and dissemination and networking to increase adoption of SLM practices among the rural population.** Additional financing will support a larger than planned effort under the current project to: (a) assess and document past and on-going SLM practices in a standardized format to be available as sources of accessible ideas and innovation for land users; (b) increase and improve organizational and technical capacity of government agencies, civil society organizations, farmer associations and others working directly with rural communities on SLM; and (c) expand and strengthen dissemination and networking among stakeholders using a variety of appropriate media to increase awareness of SLM knowledge and practices, and provide platforms for exchange. **(\$0.5m)**
3. **Analysis and piloting of improved information and communication technologies (ICT) to support sustainable agriculture and land management extension services.** Communications, GIS and other technologies can play a critical role in providing rural households with timely information and appropriate tools necessary to adopt climate change and sustainable land management practices. However, investments are urgently needed to overcome the following constraints to effectively utilize these technologies:
 - Technical limitations of accessibility to data, such as inadequate telecommunications infrastructure and limited bandwidth.
 - Administrative challenges of accessibility to data, including the inability of government officials to satisfy requests for information because of lack of familiarity with the subject matter, a lack of common and data standards to promote sharing, among others.
 - Inability to finance and technically support the collection, processing and analysis of needed data.
 - Educational and organizational limitations on access to data and technology.

The analysis conducted under the Project will examine these country constraints, and provide recommendations to address them. The analysis will also assess those technologies that would be most appropriate within the country context; this activity will then support the piloting of one to two of these ICTs. **(\$0.5m)**

13. Briefly summarize how the proposed project/program further advances the objectives of the endorsed SPCR:

Tajikistan’s SPCR presents the country driven strategic approach to climate resilience and defines the underlying investment program for PPCR support. The SPCR prioritizes building resilience of the agricultural and land management sector through the adoption of sustainable land management practices, and thus has allocated PPCR resources to support the sector. The adoption of sustainable land management strategies for agro-ecosystems will help farmers and communities address current threats to agricultural production and rural livelihoods, stemming from climate risks such as droughts and weather extremes, and better adapt and become more resilient to climate change to not only restore productive natural resources, but also to improve livelihoods and food security.

Analytical work conducted during preparation of the approved parent project indicates that while the adoption of sustainable practices has been accelerating in the country, overall adoption levels still remain low. Knowledge of sustainable land management practices is unknown to a majority of farmers, and differs by gender. Within villages, female-headed households do not seem to benefit from the knowledge-sharing networks.

The activities to be financed with additional resources will help stimulate the adoption of improved land management practices, by providing more rural households better access to information on sustainable land management and climate resilient practices. The Project will also seek to address gender issues and ensure that women also have improved access to this information. The proposed activities will also seek to build organizational and technical capacity of key stakeholders such as government agencies, civil society organizations and land user associations to engage on a long-term basis in SLM support as part of the country’s climate resilience strategy.

14. Expected Key Results from the use of the new resources⁶

Result	Indicators (consistent with approved PPCR Results Framework)
(a) Establishment of 6 district centers	<p>Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change</p> <p>Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, activities to respond to CC</p>
(b) Increased number of client days of training provided in organizational and technical support. Additional 4,000 days, 46,000 days in total	<p>Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, activities to respond to CC</p>

⁶ The Results Framework for the additional financing will be further developed during preparation. Also, the expected results listed in this section are those pertaining to the additional resources.

<p>(c) Increased number of land users adopting sustainable land management practices as a result of the project. Additional 3,000 land users, 15,000 land users in total</p>	<p>Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change</p> <p>Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, activities to respond to CC</p>	
<p>(d) Pilot ICT in SLM for rural households.</p>	<p>Quality and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested</p> <p>Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, activities to respond to CC</p>	
<p>15. Expected Co-Financing for the project or program⁷:</p>		
	<i>Amount (USD million):</i>	<i>Type of contribution:</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MDB 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Sector (please specify) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral (please specify) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Others: (i) GEF Grant 	5.40	Grant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (i) Local Communities 	2.03	In-kind and cash
Total	7.43	
<p>16. Expected Project/Program Timeframe September 1, 2014 – May 31, 2018</p> <p>Expected Sub-Committee approval date⁸: March 2014</p> <p>Additional financing of US\$2 million is expected to be approved by the World Bank Board in July 2014.</p>		
<p>17. Other Information: Please refer to the Project Appraisal Document (http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2013/03/18/000350881_20130318094119/Rendered/PDF/756670PAD0P1220isclosed0301501300SD.pdf); and Project Information Document (http://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/ECA/2013/02/09/090224b08190b5d8/1_0/Rendered/PDF/Project0Inform0ds0Project000P122694.pdf).</p>		

⁷ This includes: in-kind contributions (monetary value), MDB loan or grant, parallel financing, etc.

⁸ Only for new projects or projects in preparation for Sub-Committee approval