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Enabling poor rural people  
to overcome poverty

## **President's report**

### **Proposed grant to the Republic of Tajikistan for the**

### **Livestock and Pasture Development Project**

#### **Note to Executive Board representatives**

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**For: Approval**

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## Abbreviations and acronyms

PBAS	performance-based allocation system
PMU	project management unit

# Tajikistan

## Livestock and Pasture Development Project

President's report



8-2-2011



The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IFAD concerning the delimitation of the frontiers or boundaries, or the authorities thereof.

Map compiled by IFAD

## Republic of Tajikistan

### Livestock and Pasture Development Project

#### Financing summary

<b>Initiating institution:</b>	IFAD
<b>Recipient:</b>	Republic of Tajikistan
<b>Executing agency:</b>	Ministry of Agriculture
<b>Total project cost:</b>	US\$19.2 million
<b>Amount of IFAD grant:</b>	SDR 9.3 million (equivalent to approximately US\$14.6 million)
<b>Additional funding to be sought:</b>	US\$3.4 million
<b>Contribution of recipient:</b>	US\$0.4 million
<b>Contribution of beneficiaries:</b>	US\$0.8 million
<b>Appraising institution:</b>	IFAD
<b>Cooperating institution:</b>	Directly supervised by IFAD

## Recommendation for approval

The Executive Board is invited to approve the recommendation for the proposed financing to the Republic of Tajikistan for the Livestock and Pasture Development Project, as contained in paragraph 37.

## Proposed grant to the Republic of Tajikistan for the Livestock and Pasture Development Project

### I. The project

#### A. Main development opportunity addressed by the project

1. Livestock ownership is a key coping strategy for the smallholder farmer in Tajikistan. Improvement in livestock productivity could help poor households deal with food security issues and enhance their nutritional status. Despite the relative decrease in poverty, there are still a significant number of people suffering from chronic malnutrition and poverty in the country. The most critical situation is related to the consumption of meat, eggs, milk and dairy products. The ratios of actual consumption of these products per capita to physiological norms are less than 25 per cent. Investment in measures to raise livestock productivity will have an immediate impact on smallholders' nutrition status, food security profile, income and livelihoods – and will contribute to a greater role for livestock in agricultural incomes, employment and productivity.

#### B. Proposed financing

##### Terms and conditions

2. It is proposed that IFAD provide a grant to the Republic of Tajikistan in the amount of SDR 9.3 million (equivalent to approximately US\$14.6 million), to help finance the Livestock and Pasture Development Project.

##### Relationship to the IFAD performance-based allocation system (PBAS)

3. The allocation defined for Tajikistan under the PBAS is US\$14.6 million over the 2010-2012 allocation cycle. The grant fully commits the current PBAS allocation for the country in the 2010-2012 allocation cycle. However, as the project was designed based on the 2010 calculation of the PBAS allocation of US\$18 million, the reduction in the PBAS allocation is leading to a financing gap of US\$3.4 million. Efforts will be made to mobilize the additional resources required before 31 December 2012. Failing mobilization of additional cofinancing, the gap will be filled with top-up financing from the 2013-2015 PBAS allocation in early 2013.

##### Relationship to national medium-term expenditure framework criteria

4. The project is consistent with the Government's medium-term budget framework as articulated in the Poverty Reduction Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2010-2012.

##### Relationship to national sector-wide approaches or other joint funding

5. There is no sector-wide approach mechanism in the agricultural sector of Tajikistan. Country debt burden and absorptive capacity of the State
6. Under the Debt Sustainability Framework, Tajikistan is classified as a "red light" country, making it eligible for IFAD financial assistance on 100 per cent grant terms.

**Flow of funds**

7. The grant funds will be channelled to a designated account, denominated in United States dollars, maintained by the Ministry of Finance. The Ministry of Agriculture will open and maintain one or more current accounts denominated in local currency for project operations. Transfer of funds from the designated account to the local currency account will be in accordance with IFAD's procedures and based on the approved annual workplan and budget.

**Supervision arrangements**

8. The project will be supervised by IFAD.

**Exceptions to IFAD General Conditions for Agricultural Development Financing and operational policies**

9. No exceptions are foreseen.

**Governance**

10. The following planned measures are intended to enhance the governance aspects of the IFAD grant: (i) procurement in conformity with IFAD Procurement Guidelines; (ii) accounts audited annually by an external auditor acceptable to IFAD; and (iii) a governance and anticorruption framework prepared at project start-up and included in the project implementation manual – with emphasis on stakeholder participation in the decision-making process and monitoring of general project activities and procurement of goods and services.

**C. Target group and participation****Target group**

11. The project will work in selected districts of the Khatlon region, which is one of the poorest in the country. The primary target groups will be: (i) smallholder livestock farmers; (ii) private veterinary service providers and small-scale entrepreneurs with the potential to provide services to smallholder farmers; and (iii) woman-headed households and women belonging to poor households.

**Targeting approach**

12. In accordance with the IFAD Policy on Targeting, the project will take the following approach: (i) geographical targeting for selection of the *jamoats* (municipalities) and villages with a potential for livestock and pasture development; (ii) household targeting for selection of households that meet the poverty and gender criteria; and (iii) gender targeting through quotas for selection of women to participate in specific project activities.

**Participation**

13. The project will adopt a community and demand-driven approach that enables community organizations to play a central role in project decision-making and implementation at the village level. All-inclusive pasture users' associations will develop and implement pasture management and investment plans.

**D. Development objectives****Key project objectives**

14. The objective is to increase the nutritional status and incomes of some 22,400 poor households by sustainably enhancing livestock productivity.

**Policy and institutional objectives**

15. The project's policy and institutional objectives are to: (i) develop and strengthen community organizations and pasture users' associations at the village level; (ii) strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture to discharge its policy and regulatory role; and (iii) provide fact-based input to the Government's consideration of pasture management regimes, veterinary legislation and local governance.

### **IFAD policy and strategy alignment**

16. Project objectives and proposed activities are fully in line with the IFAD Strategic Framework 2007-2010 and compliant with applicable IFAD policies, particularly regarding targeting, gender equity, and environmental and social assessment.

## **E. Harmonization and alignment**

### **Alignment with national priorities**

17. The project concept has been developed jointly by the Government and IFAD. It is fully consistent with the National Development Strategy 2006-2015, which aims to support the creation of a democratic and prosperous state in which the benefits of political and economic development are available to the population as a whole. It is also fully aligned with the National Food Security Programme and with the Poverty Reduction Strategy 2010-2012.

### **Harmonization with development partners**

18. The project design has been developed in close consultation with development partners, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and has been presented and discussed in the Donor Coordination Council at successive stages of completion.

## **F. Components and expenditure categories**

### **Main components**

19. The project has four components: (i) institutional development; (ii) livestock and pasture development; (iii) income generation for women; and (iv) project management.

### **Expenditure categories**

20. There are seven expenditure categories: (i) civil works (1.7 per cent); (ii) equipment, goods and services (6.1 per cent); (iii) training, workshops, technical assistance and studies (16.7 per cent); (iv) pasture improvement grants (61.0 per cent); (v) grants for income-generating activities (IGAs) (5.8 per cent); (vi) pasture reserve fund (1.6 per cent); and (vii) operating expenses (7.1 per cent).

## **G. Management, implementation responsibilities and partnerships**

### **Key implementing partners**

21. These will be the Ministry of Agriculture as executing agency, district-level *hukumat* (government) and *jamoat* councils, and community organizations.

### **Implementation responsibilities**

22. The Ministry of Agriculture will have overall responsibility for project management on behalf of the Government. A national project steering committee will provide overall policy guidance and maintain oversight of project annual workplans and budgets. A well-staffed project management unit (PMU) will be established under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture. The PMU will be based in Dushanbe, but will maintain a regional sub-office in Kurgan Tube, which is in close proximity to the six project districts. It will be responsible for overall management, coordination, oversight, monitoring, supervision, knowledge management and evaluation. The PMU will contract a capable agency to serve as community facilitator, with responsibility for formation and strengthening of community organizations, common interest groups, pasture users' associations and women's income-generating groups.

### **Role of technical assistance**

23. Based on lessons learned, the design provides for substantial international and national technical assistance in the early stages of implementation. Technical assistance input responds not only to the technical demands of the components, but also to demands regarding project management and financial administration.

### **Status of key implementation agreements**

24. The PMU will select and contract the community facilitator within three months of the start of project implementation.

### **Key financing partners and amounts committed**

25. The total project cost is US\$19.2 million over six years. The sources of financing are IFAD, with a grant of US\$14.6 million (76 per cent) and a supplementary grant at a later stage of US\$3.4 million (18 per cent) under the next PBAS cycle 2013-2015 (subject to the approval by the Executive Board) or from other sources, if available; the Government, US\$0.4 million (2 per cent); and beneficiaries, US\$0.8 million (4 per cent).

## **H. Benefits and economic and financial justification**

### **Main categories of benefits generated**

26. The project is expected to benefit 22,400 poor households from 100 villages. Some 6,000 households will benefit from technical training provided under the project. Fifty-six veterinary service centres, to be supported by the project, are expected to benefit some 13,500 households in their immediate vicinity and also cater to the service needs of adjoining villages. This is expected to result in a reduction in the mortality rates of cattle and small ruminants. About 108,500 ha of pasture are expected to be improved. Income-generating activities will benefit 1,600 mainly woman-headed households. In addition to production/productivity benefits, manifested in terms of increased assets, incomes, food security and nutrition in the target group, the project is expected to generate significant institutional, good governance, environmental, employment generation, and wider, market-based economic benefits.

### **Economic and financial viability**

27. Economic analysis of the project generated an internal rate of return of 21.3 per cent. Sensitivity analysis shows that economic viability is robust to both decline in benefits and increase in costs.

## **I. Knowledge management, innovation and scaling up**

### **Knowledge management arrangements**

28. Knowledge generated by the project will be documented for dissemination to regional and national audiences using a variety of instruments. A special effort will be made to share lessons learned on some of the innovative features of the project, which will be of interest to policymakers, the donor community and technical specialists, government officials, scientists, NGOs and farming communities. The project will also participate in regional knowledge-networking on common problems that require joint reflection and solution.

### **Development innovations that the project will promote**

29. The project has two main innovative aspects: (i) in consonance with a changed government policy in this regard, for the first time, the project will support and strengthen a fully private-sector-led approach to veterinary service provision; and (ii) it will develop and pilot a policy and regulatory framework for pasture management – one that seeks to provide an opportunity to transfer responsibility and authority for pastures in a given location to those pasture users' associations adopting a community-led approach to pasture management.

### **Scaling-up approach**

30. These two innovative features have the potential for scaling up, both in the country and in the region.



## **J. Main risks**

### **Main risks and mitigation measures**

31. The project faces two main risks: (i) limited implementation capacity; and (ii) high vulnerability to climate change. Planned mitigation measures include provision of intensive technical assistance in critical areas, a focus on sustainable management practices for pasture resources, and close coordination of activities with the Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience (under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change).

### **Environmental classification**

32. Pursuant to IFAD's environmental assessment procedures, the project has been classified as a Category B operation in that it is not likely to have any significant negative environmental impact.

## **K. Sustainability**

33. Sustainability will be enhanced through: (i) building the capacity of community organizations for sustainable management of pasture resources within an appropriate policy and regulatory framework; and (ii) strengthening private-sector providers of services to the livestock sector, which will be fully self-sustaining after the project period through fee-for-service structures.

## **II. Legal instruments and authority**

34. A project financing agreement between the Republic of Tajikistan and IFAD will constitute the legal instrument for extending the proposed financing to the recipient. A copy of the negotiated financing agreement is attached as an annex.
35. The Republic of Tajikistan is empowered under its laws to receive financing from IFAD.
36. I am satisfied that the proposed financing will comply with the Agreement Establishing IFAD and the Lending Policies and Criteria.

## **III. Recommendation**

37. I recommend that the Executive Board approve the proposed financing in terms of the following resolution:

RESOLVED: that the Fund shall provide a grant to the Republic of Tajikistan in an amount equivalent to nine million three hundred thousand special drawing rights (SDR 9,300,000) and upon such terms and conditions as shall be substantially in accordance with the terms and conditions presented herein.

Kanayo F. Nwanze  
President

## **Negotiated financing agreement: "Livestock and Pasture Development Project"**

(Negotiations concluded on 29 March 2011)

Grant Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Title: Livestock and Pasture Development Project (LPDP) (the "Project")

The International Fund for Agricultural Development (the "Fund" or "IFAD")

and

The Republic of Tajikistan (the "Recipient")

(each a "Party" and both of them collectively the "Parties")

### **WHEREAS**

the Recipient has requested a grant from the Fund for the purpose of financing the Project described in Schedule 1 to this Agreement,

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

### **Section A**

1. The following documents collectively form this Agreement: this document, the Project Description and Implementation Arrangements (Schedule 1) and the Allocation Table (Schedule 2).
2. The Fund's General Conditions for Agricultural Development Financing dated 29 April 2009 as may be amended from time to time (the "General Conditions") are annexed to this Agreement, and all provisions thereof shall apply to this Agreement. For the purposes of this Agreement the terms defined in the General Conditions shall have the meanings set forth therein.
3. The Fund shall provide a grant to the Recipient (the "Grant"), which the Recipient shall use to implement the Project in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

### **Section B**

1. The amount of the Grant is the equivalent of nine million three hundred thousand Special Drawing Rights (SDR 9 300 000).
2. Designated grant account.
  - (a) There shall be one (1) designated grant account (the "Designated Grant Account") for the purposes of receiving the Grant and financing the Project.
  - (b) The Designated Grant Account shall be opened by the Recipient in a bank acceptable to the Fund and on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Fund, including but not limited to appropriate protection against set off, seizure or attachment. The Project Management Unit (PMU) referred to in paragraph 5 of Schedule 1 hereto, on behalf of the Recipient, shall be fully authorized to operate the Designated Grant Account in accordance with its procedures for the administration of accounts.

3. Project account.

There shall be one (1) Project account (the "Project Account") to receive resources from the Designated Grant Account for the benefit of the Project, opened by the Recipient in a bank acceptable to the Fund.

4. The Recipient shall bear all taxes that may be due in connection with the Project.

**Section C**

1. The Lead Project Agency shall be the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA).

2. The Project Completion Date shall be the sixth anniversary of the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

**Section D**

The Grant shall be administered and the Project supervised by the Fund.

**Section E**

1. The following are designated as additional grounds for suspension of this Agreement:

- (a) Any competent authority has taken action without the prior consent of the Fund for institutional changes to the Project Steering Committee (PSC) referred to in paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 hereto, and/or institutional and key personnel changes to the PMU, including but not limited to modification of the membership composition, dissolution and merger; and the Fund has determined that any such event listed above is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Project.
- (b) The Project Director referred to in paragraph 5 of Schedule 1 hereto has been removed from the Project without the prior concurrence of the Fund.

2. The following are designated as additional conditions precedent to withdrawal:

- (a) The PMU has been established and the Project Director appointed.
- (b) The IFAD no-objection on the first Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWPB) and the Procurement Plan for the first 18 months of the Project has been obtained.

3. The following are the designated representatives and addresses to be used for any communication related to this Agreement:

For the Fund:

International Fund for Agricultural Development  
Via Paolo di Dono, 44  
00142 Rome, Italy

For the Recipient:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

This Agreement, dated \_\_\_\_\_, has been prepared in the English language in six (6) original copies, three (3) for the Fund and three (3) for the Recipient.

\_\_\_\_\_  
For the Fund

\_\_\_\_\_  
For the Recipient

## Schedule 1

### *Project Description and Implementation Arrangements*

#### I. Project Description

1. *Target Population.* The primary target group of the Project includes in selected Districts in the Khatlon Oblast (the "Project Area"): (i) smallholder livestock farmers; (ii) private veterinary service providers and small scale entrepreneurs with the potential to provide services to smallholder farmers; and (iii) women-headed households and women belonging to poor households.
2. *Goal and Objectives.* The goal of the Project is to contribute to poverty reduction in the Project Area. The objective of the Project is to increase the nutritional status and incomes of around 22 400 poor households by enhancing livestock productivity in a sustainable manner. The outcomes expected from the Project include: (i) enhanced livestock productivity and production; (ii) enhanced productive capacity of pastures; and (iii) increase in women's ability to process and market livestock products.
3. *Components.* The Project shall consist of the following Components:

#### Component 1 – Institutional Development

3.1. This Component shall be achieved through the following two sub-components:

- (a) Sub-component 1: Development of Community Organizations. The Project will work primarily through existing organizations at the village level including *inter alia* the *Mahallah* committees. New organizational entities would be established through democratic procedures to facilitate the function of existing organizations and thus the implementation of the Project. These new organizations will include *inter alia* Village Development Groups, Pasture Users Associations and Common Interest Groups.
- (b) Sub-component 2: Institutional Strengthening. This sub-component will focus on Project orientation activities and activities for strengthening public services. With regard to Project orientation there will be a National and a Regional Workshop as part of Project start-up. They will serve to present the Project and discuss Project-related targeting, gender and knowledge management issues at the national and regional levels. Activities to strengthen public services consist of: (i) pasture management policy strengthening; (ii) training and international study tours to build pasture management capacity; and (iii) support to locust management, including developing a long-term, regional locust control strategy and supply of equipment and materials as part of locust control measures. Legal technical assistance will also be provided to related parties. The support to the MOA to discharge its policy, regulatory and support roles will be initiated by the development of a comprehensive assistance plan.

#### Component 2 – Livestock and Pasture Development

3.2. This Component will have two sub-components as follows:

- (a) Sub-component 1: Strengthening Private Sector Services. The sub-component will support four activities: (i) fodder promotion and production; (ii) improving sheep breeding; (iii) strengthening private veterinary services; and (iv) strengthening private farmers and entrepreneurs.

- (b) Sub-component 2: Improving Pasture Management. This sub-component will support two main activities: (i) development of Pasture Management Plans (PMPs); and (ii) PMP investments (pasture improvement grants).

### Component 3 – Income Generation for Women

3.3. The main objective of this Component is to help enhance the nutritional status and increase the incomes of women from poor households, especially women-headed households in the Project Area. It will be composed of four categories of activities: (i) poultry packages; (ii) bee-keeping packages; (iii) small ruminant packages; and (iv) livestock processing and marketing activities.

### Component 4 – Project Management

3.4. This Component will finance the incremental costs associated with Project management, in particular, staff salaries, short term technical assistance, vehicles, office equipment, allowances and travel for the Project staff, office operation and maintenance, financial management, routine monitoring and evaluation, and external audits.

## **II. Implementation Arrangements**

### 4. Project Steering Committee (PSC)

4.1. *Establishment and Composition*. The Recipient shall establish a PSC. The PSC shall be composed of *inter alia* the Minister/Deputy Minister of the MOA as the Chair, senior representatives of the Ministry of Finance, the State Committee of Investment and State Property Management, the Ministry of Water Resources and Land Reclamation, the State Committee for Land Management and Geodesy, the National Academy of Agricultural Science and the Governor of the Project region, a representative of the State Committee for Women's Affairs and Families, and representatives of the participating communities and the private sector. The PSC membership may be amended upon Project requirements, with the prior approval of IFAD.

4.2. *Responsibilities*. The PSC shall provide overall guidance for the implementation of the Project activities at the national level and shall be responsible for the approval of the AWPBs as well as other key policy decisions.

### 5. Project Management Unit (PMU)

5.1. *Establishment*. A well staffed PMU shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan under the supervision of the MOA. The PMU will be based in Dushanbe and also have a sub-office in Kurgan Tube which is in close proximity to the Districts of the Project Area. The PMU shall operate under the leadership of the Project Director.

5.2. *Composition*. All staff of the PMU will be contracted, under procedures acceptable to the Fund, on an open, transparent and competitive basis and have qualifications and experience commensurate with their duties. Recruitment of the Project Director and other PMU professional staff will be subject to no-objection from IFAD. In addition to the Project Director, the PMU will comprise: a Livestock Development Specialist; a Pasture Development Specialist; a Community Development Specialist; a Women's Income Generation Specialist (who will be a woman); three District Project Officers; a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Officer; a Chief Accountant; a Procurement Officer; an Assistant Procurement Officer; an Assistant Accountant; two Secretaries; four drivers and three other support staff. The terms of reference of the PMU and its staff shall be outlined in the Project Implementation Manual (PIM) (see below) together with a job description for each of the key staff members.

5.3. *Responsibilities.* The PMU shall be responsible for the day-to-day operational management of the Project including coordination of planning and monitoring of progress and impact. The PMU shall ensure that all Components are implemented in a timely, coordinated and coherent manner in order to meet the Project's stated objectives efficiently and effectively. To this end, the PMU shall (i) ensure that the Project is implemented in accordance with its design; (ii) submit AWPBs; (iii) organize start-up workshops in each District; (iv) ensure timely recruitment of all implementing agencies such as those required for baseline survey, IFAD Results and Impact Management System survey, community facilitation and technical facilitation; (v) ensure effective coordination of all activities and agencies involved; (vi) maintain appropriate accounts, including reports on withdrawal applications and disbursements; (vii) manage procurement in accordance with IFAD Procurement Guidelines; (viii) ensure compliance with environmental requirements and other safeguard measures; (ix) prepare quarterly progress and annual reports in formats agreed upon with IFAD; (x) coordinate with related agencies of the Recipient and keep them informed of progress; (xi) assist with participatory monitoring and evaluation together with local communities; and (xii) assist IFAD and the Recipient supervision and evaluation missions. The PMU will hold regular monthly coordination and planning meetings with all staff, including representatives of the implementing partners such as the Community Facilitator (CF) as and when required. In these meetings work plans, targets, performance, monitoring and report requirements will be discussed and agreed.

6. The PMU shall contract with a Non Governmental Organization (NGO) or an International Non Governmental Organization (INGO) or other suitable agency as the CF, which shall have experience of organizing communities and following a community based approach to Project implementation and management in rural Tajikistan. Apart from formation and strengthening of Community Organizations, Common Interest Groups, Pasture User Associations and Women's Income Generating Groups, the CF will assist the communities to undertake the implementation of the PMPs. The CF shall be selected in an open and competitive manner, based on considerations of required expertise, experience and cost, and from a short-list of qualified, eligible candidate organizations drawn up by IFAD. The CF will be recruited within the first three months of the implementation of the Project. A performance based contract will be negotiated between the PMU and the CF which will specify the outputs expected from the CF.

#### 7. Annual Work Plans and Budgets (AWPBs)

The PMU shall prepare a draft AWPB for each Project year, to be submitted to the PSC for review and approval. The draft AWPBs would include *inter alia* a Procurement Plan, a detailed description of planned Project activities during the coming Project year, and the sources and uses of funds. The draft AWPBs would be submitted to IFAD for comments and concurrence, no later than sixty days before the beginning of the relevant Project year. If required, the PMU, through the PSC, could propose adjustments in the AWPBs during the relevant Project year, which would become effective upon IFAD's approval.

#### 8. Project Implementation Manual (PIM)

The PMU shall, in fulfilling its mission, follow IFAD rules, regulations and guidelines as reflected in the PIM as approved by IFAD.

## Schedule 2

### Allocation Table

1. *Allocation of Grant Proceeds.* (a) The Table below sets forth the Categories of Eligible Expenditures to be financed by the Grant, the allocation of the amounts of the Grant to each Category and the percentages of expenditures for items to be financed in each Category:

Category	Grant Amount Allocated (expressed in SDR)	Percentage of Eligible Expenditures to Be Financed
I. Civil Works	130 000	100% net of taxes and net of beneficiaries' contributions
II. Equipment, Goods and Vehicles	320 000	100% net of taxes and net of beneficiaries' contributions
III. Training, Workshops, Technical Assistance and Studies	1 590 000	100% net of taxes
IV. Pasture Improvement Grants	5 605 000	100% net of taxes and net of beneficiaries' contributions
V. Income Generating Activity (IGA) Grants	635 000	100% net of taxes and net of beneficiaries' contributions
VI. Pasture Reserve Fund	130 000	100% net of taxes
VII. Operating Expenses	510 000	100% net of taxes
Unallocated	380 000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9 300 000</b>	

(b) The terms used in the Table above are defined as follows:

- I. Civil Works: For offices renovation and construction of Veterinary clinics.
- III. Training, Workshops, Technical Assistance and Studies: Include also training and workshops and contract(s) with Community/Technical Facilitator(s). The contract(s) involve(s) salaries and operational costs, provision of vehicles and other equipment as well as sub-contract(s) (if required).
- V. IGA Grants: Grants for women groups established under the Project.
- VI. Pasture Reserve Fund: To be used in emergency or contingency situations (like locust invasion or sudden increase of prices) with no-objection from IFAD.
- VII. Operating Expenses: Include salaries and allowances, social fund and incremental operating costs for vehicles and office.



## **Key reference documents**

### **Country reference documents**

National Development Strategy 2006-2015

National Food Security Programme

Poverty Reduction Strategy 2010-2012

### **IFAD reference documents**

Project design document (PDD) and key files

Administrative Procedures on Environmental Assessment

## Logical framework

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MONITORING MECHANISM AND INFORMATION SOURCES	ASSUMPTIONS/RISKS
<b>A. PROJECT GOAL</b>  <b>Contribute to reduction of poverty in Khatlon region (78% of people in Khatlon are estimated as being below the poverty line)</b>	80% of targeted households with improvement in household asset ownership index; Reduction in the prevalence of child malnutrition by gender. <sup>1</sup>	RIMS Impact Survey Baseline Survey End line survey MTR and PCR reports	Political stability Appropriate CF, TF are selected Government continues its poverty reduction strategies
<b>B. PROJECT PURPOSE</b>  <b>Increase the nutritional status of 22 400 poor households from the six project districts.</b>	At least 80% of targeted HHs reporting increased incomes from livestock by 25% or more.; At least 90% of women engaged in IGA report increased incomes.	Project surveys at baseline, mid-term and completion; Annual surveys of HHs	Favourable government policies Prices are relatively stable
<b>C. COMPONENTS AND OUTCOMES</b>			
<b>COMPONENT 1: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>			
<b>OUTCOME:</b> Public sector organisations which are more effective and efficient at pro-poor development	Increase in good governance, democratic accountability, transparency, financial management and gender equitability; Capacity of national and local government and beneficiary organisations increased; Pro-poor policy and legislation with regard to sustainable pasture management	Progress Reports Annual Reports M&E Reports VO, CF and TF Reports Public Records (e.g. of Parliamentary Proceedings)	Favourable government policies Community interest
<b>COMPONENT 2: LIVESTOCK AND PASTURE DEVELOPMENT</b>			
<b>OUTCOME:</b> Livestock production and productivity increased to the benefit of the assets and incomes of at least 22 400 poor and extremely poor rural households.	Livestock Productivity data.	Progress Reports Annual Reports M&E Reports RIMS survey CF/TF reports	Communities willing to participate in the project activities; Govt support is favourable
<b>COMPONENT 3: INCOME GENERATION FOR WOMEN</b>			
<b>OUTCOME:</b> Poor and extremely poor women's assets and incomes increased through provision of IGA skills and materials including livestock	At least 90% of women engaged in IGA report increased incomes	Progress Reports Annual Reports M&E Reports CF and TF Reports	Prices motivate producers
<b>COMPONENT 4: PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>			
<b>OUTCOME:</b> Efficient, cost effective and gender sensitive use of project and complementary donor resources.	PMU established at Dushanbe/Kurgan Tube AWP&Bs prepared and presented Audit reports submitted	Progress Reports Annual Reports M&E Reports	Sufficient financial and human resources available; Districts take active role

<sup>1</sup> All 'people' indicators are to be disaggregated by gender.