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President's report

Proposed loan and grant to the Kyrgyz Republic for the

Forestry and Carbon Trading Project under the Tien Shan Ecosystem Development Project

Executive Board — Ninety-eighth Session Rome, 15-17 December 2009

For: **Approval**

Note to Executive Board Directors

This document is submitted for approval by the Executive Board.

Directors are invited to contact the following focal point with any technical questions about this document:

Frits Jepsen

Country Programme Manager telephone: +39 06 5459 2675 e-mail: f.jepsen@ifad.org

Queries regarding the dispatch of documentation for this session should be addressed to:

Deirdre McGrenra

Governing Bodies Officer telephone: +39 06 5459 2374 e-mail: d.mcgrenra@ifad.org

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Abbreviations and acronyms

ARIS Community Development and Investment Agency

GEF Global Environment Facility PIU Project Implementation Unit

SAEPF State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry

Recommendation for approval

The Executive Board is invited to approve the recommendation for the proposed financing to the Kyrgyz Republic for the Forestry and Carbon Trading Project under the Tien Shan Ecosystem Development Project, as contained in paragraph 35.

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Kyrgyz Republic

Forestry and Carbon Trading Project under the Tien Shan Ecosystem Development Project (National)



IFAD

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

Kyrgyz Republic

Forestry and Carbon Trading Project under the Tien Shan Ecosystem Development Project

Financing summary

Initiating institution: World Bank

Borrower: Kyrgyz Republic

Executing agencies: State Agency for Environmental Protection and

Forestry; Community Development and Investment

Agency

Total project cost: US\$17.27 million

Amount of IFAD loan: SDR 2.55 million (equivalent to approximately

US\$4 million)

Amount of IFAD grant: SDR 2.55 million (equivalent to approximately

US\$4 million)

Terms of IFAD loan: 40 years, including a grace period of 10 years, with a

service charge of three fourths of one per cent (0.75 per

cent) per annum

Cofinancier(s): Global Environment Facility (GEF); Japanese Policy

and Human Resources Development Fund (PHRD)

Amount of cofinancing: GEF: US\$1 million

PHRD: US\$0.41 million

Terms of cofinancing: Grants

Contribution of borrower: US\$1.98 million

Contribution of beneficiaries: US\$5.88 million

Appraising institutions: World Bank and IFAD

Cooperating institution: World Bank

Proposed Ioan and grant to the Kyrgyz Republic for the Forestry and Carbon Trading Project under the Tien Shan Ecosystem Development Project

I. The project

A. Main development opportunity addressed by the project

1. The Kyrgyz Republic is a predominantly agrarian society. Two thirds of the population live in rural areas and the incidence of rural poverty stands at 51 per cent. Forest ecosystems provide environmental services and economic benefits to local people and contribute to biodiversity protection. They are also integral to the livelihood systems of rural people, enabling access to firewood, timber and non-timber forest products. Reforestation, afforestation and improved forest management are important socio-economic and environmental objectives of the Government of Kyrgyzstan. However, efforts to develop forests are insufficient and governance of natural resources is usually challenging. The project will contribute to poverty reduction by increasing local people's access to forest benefits and to national environmental and social benefits. The carbon trading scheme will contribute to increasing revenues, expanding knowledge and developing a replicable carbon trading model for the region.

B. Proposed financing

Terms and conditions

2. It is proposed that IFAD provide to the Kyrgyz Republic a loan in the amount of SDR 2.55 million (equivalent to approximately US\$4 million), on highly concessional terms, and a grant in the amount of SDR 2.55 million (equivalent to approximately US\$4 million) to help finance the Forestry and Carbon Trading Project under the Tien Shan Ecosystem Development Project. The loan will have a term of 40 years, including a grace period of 10 years, with a service charge of three fourths of one per cent (0.75 per cent) per annum.

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

3. The allocation defined for Kyrgyzstan under the PBAS is US\$17.73 million over the 2007-2009 allocation cycle. The Forestry and Carbon Trading Project under the Tien Shan Ecosystem Development Project is the last project to be funded within this cycle, using the available balance of the PBAS allocation.

Country debt burden and absorptive capacity of the State

4. Kyrgyzstan is considered a "yellow" country under the Debt Sustainability Framework, making it eligible for 50 per cent grant financing.

Flow of funds

5. The IFAD financing will flow to the project via disbursements to the designated accounts maintained by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry (SAEPF) and the Community Development and Investment Agency (ARIS).

Supervision arrangements

6. The project's cooperating institution is the World Bank, which is the initiating agency. IFAD will provide an in-kind contribution to supervision and will provide implementation support where necessary.

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

7. In line with the harmonization principles contained in the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, it is proposed that IFAD adopt the World Bank's policies for procurement and audit. This implies a waiver of the associated sections of the IFAD General Conditions for Agricultural Development Financing in favour of World Bank (International Development Association) policies.

Governance

8. The following planned measures are intended to enhance the governance aspects of the IFAD financing: (i) project implementation will be governed by the project operational manual, which defines the processes, procedures, roles and responsibilities of project implementation; (ii) ARIS will be engaged to implement the community-related activities to ensure adequate social mobilization and community participation; (iii) the collaborative forest management model will be used to establish effective partnership among the project stakeholders; and (iv) independent validations and verifications will be conducted for carbon finance operations.

C. Target group and participation

Target group

9. The project will be implemented countrywide. In accordance with the IFAD Policy on Targeting, it will focus mainly on those rural communities that have a higher incidence of poverty.

Targeting approach

10. Project targeting will build on the social mobilization process put in place by ARIS, which is designed to secure high levels of community engagement in microproject planning and selection through measures such as maximizing the participation of women and other marginalized groups in decision-making. The principles of collaborative forest management adopted under the project ensure that access to decision-making is wide-ranging and project benefits reach the population of participating areas, particularly the poor and women.

Participation

11. A participatory and community-based approach will be followed for activities implemented through ARIS. Individual villages may participate directly as one community, or community members may participate individually or as groups, according to the relevant decrees on collaborative forest management and forest plot leasing and use.

D. Development objectives

Key project objectives

12. The project development objective is to contribute to improved ecosystem management and rural poverty reduction. The local rural population, especially the poor, will have increased access to forest benefits and revenues from carbon trading and ecotourism.

Policy and institutional objectives

13. The project will build on the experience generated under the Swiss Forestry Support Programme and expand the use of the collaborative forest management model for the purpose of improving forest management.

IFAD policy and strategy alignment

14. The project is in full alignment with the IFAD Strategic Framework 2007-2010, as activities support natural resource management.

E. Harmonization and alignment

Alignment with national priorities

15. The project is aligned with the national priorities specified in the Government's Concept of Forestry Sector Development of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Harmonization with development partners

16. The project is consistent with the Joint Country Support Strategy (JCSS) for 2007-2010 developed by five major donors operating in Kyrgyzstan: the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Department for International Development of the United Kingdom, and United Nations agencies. One of the four pillars of the JCSS is enduring environmental sustainability and natural resource management.

F. Components and expenditure categories

Main components

17. The project has three components: (i) strengthening biodiversity conservation in protected areas and productive landscapes (9.8 per cent); (ii) forestry and carbon trading (82.5 per cent); and (iii) project management (7.7 per cent). The IFAD financing is provided for components (ii) and (iii), while component (i) will be funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

Expenditure categories

18. There are four expenditure categories: (i) civil works/equipment and goods (5.3 per cent); (ii) international and national technical assistance/training (12.6 per cent); (iii) investment, forestation activities (74.4 per cent); and (iv) recurrent costs (7.7 per cent).

G. Management, implementation responsibilities and partnerships Key implementing partners

19. The key project implementing partners will be SAEPF and ARIS.

Implementation responsibilities

20. SAEPF will have overall responsibility for implementing the project through the PIU. ARIS will implement the community part of the project, applying its own standards for social mobilization, microproject selection, implementation, financing and monitoring. Strong collaboration among SAEPF, PIU and ARIS has already been established.

Role of technical assistance

21. Technical assistance will be required in the areas of biodiversity, management planning, sustainable forest management, and for elements related to the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM).

Status of key implementation agreements

22. The World Bank and the Government have completed negotiations on the agreement for the GEF grant. The BioCarbon Fund and SAEPF have signed a Letter of Intent for the purchase of verified emission reductions. Work is under way on the project design documents for CDM-related aspects and on finalizing a project operations manual.

Key financing partners and amounts committed

23. The total project cost is US\$17.27 million over 5 years. The sources of financing are IFAD (46.3 per cent), GEF (5.8 per cent). The Japanese Policy and Human Resource Development Fund (PHRD) (2.4 per cent), the Government (11.5 per cent) and beneficiaries (34 per cent).

H. Benefits and economic and financial justification Main categories of benefits generated

24. A large share of project benefits is expected to reach poor rural communities, such as: (i) employment generation; (ii) increased availability of forage, fruits and nuts, firewood and round wood; (iii) access to income-generating activities through small grants for microprojects; and (iv) improved biodiversity, including increased availability of non-timber forest products. In addition, the carbon trading scheme will contribute to increasing revenues, expanding knowledge and developing a replicable carbon trading model for the region.

Economic and financial viability

25. A 20-year analysis shows that the project is economically sound. The base economic rate of return (ERR) is 16.3 per cent. If soil fertility improvement in plantations and adjacent arable lands is taken into account, the ERR would increase; sensitivity analysis shows little response to a moderate decrease in the delay of benefits. Fast-growing species such as poplar have a high internal rate of return, while fruit trees and willows generate incomes after four to five years.

I. Knowledge management, innovation and scaling up Knowledge management arrangements

26. The project has made provisions for knowledge management activities such as study tours, workshops, information campaigns and other knowledge sharing events. Given that this is an innovative project that links IFAD for the first time to the BioCarbon Fund, a knowledge management strategy will be formulated during the first year of the project.

Development innovations that the project will promote

27. This is IFAD's first engagement in carbon trading through a linkage with the BioCarbon Fund. Implementation of the project will contribute to testing approaches to poverty targeting used in carbon trading schemes under similar projects elsewhere and in the future. The project will also directly support public-private partnership in reforestation and forestry management.

Scaling-up approach

28. The project has potential for replication in the subregion. Voluntary carbon markets may allow replication and scaling up in neighbouring countries and/or similar sectors. Tree planting, especially on community lands, has potential for replication in the country and subregion, depending on ecological conditions.

J. Main risks

Main risks and mitigation measures

29. The project faces three main risks: (i) limited public attention to, and therefore limited controls of, environmental issues; (ii) suspension of the legal process allowing marginal land to be converted into orchards and plantations; (iii) inadequate financial management capacity (including procurement). The planned mitigation measures include; (i) an intensive public awareness programme as part of the project; (ii) a formal commitment by the Government that the provisions of law 257 of 31 July 2009 will be amended to permit full and adequate implementation of the project; and (iii) technical support and training.

Environmental classification

30. 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

31. The carbon finance scheme embedded in the project will generate a long-term revenue stream from verified emission reduction sales. Most carbon revenue will be realized after project closure because tree increments will be relatively low during the early years. The revenue potential will provide a strong incentive to maintain the carbon finance scheme once the project has closed. Meanwhile, the project relies on existing administrative and organizational structure, increasing the likelihood of activities continuing and thus facilitating forest sustainability.

II. Legal instruments and authority

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

III. Recommendation

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

RESOLVED: that the Fund shall make a loan on highly concessional terms to the Kyrgyz Republic in an amount equivalent to two million five hundred and fifty thousand special drawing rights (SDR 2,550,000), and upon such terms and conditions as shall be substantially in accordance with the terms and conditions presented herein.

RESOLVED FURTHER: that the Fund shall provide a grant to the Kyrgyz Republic in an amount equivalent to two million five hundred and fifty thousand special drawing rights (SDR 2,550,000) 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:

(Negotiations concluded on 10 November 2009)

"Forestry and Carbon Trading Project under the Tien Shan Ecosystem Development Project "

Loan Number: [_____]

Grant Number: [_____]

Project Title: Forestry and Carbon Trading Project (the "Project"), under the Tien Shan Ecosystem Development Project

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

and

The Kyrgyz Republic (the "Borrower/Recipient")

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

WHEREAS:

- A. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (hereinafter referred to as the "World Bank") acting as an implementing agency of the Global Environment Facility (hereinafter referred to as "GEF"), has agreed to provide a grant to the Borrower/Recipient in the amount of one million United States dollars (USD 1 000 000) (hereinafter referred to as "GEF Grant Agreement") to assist in co-financing the Strengthening Biodiversity Conservation in Protected Areas and Productive Landscapes Component and the Project Management Component, respectively Parts A and C of the Tien Shan Ecosystem Development Project to be implemented in the Borrower/Recipient's territory on terms and conditions set forth in the GEF Grant Agreement between World Bank, acting as the implementing agency of the Global Environment Facility, and the Borrower/Recipient;
- B. the Japanese Policy and Human Resources Development (herein after referred to as "PHRD") has agreed to provide a grant in the approximate amount of six hundred twenty six thousand one hundred and twenty United States dollars (USD 626 120) to finance the Tien Shan Ecosystem and Development Project preparation and implementation;
- C. the Borrower/Recipient has requested a Loan and a Grant from the Fund for purposes of financing the Forestry and Carbon Trading Component, Part B of the Tien Shan Ecosystem Development project (the "Project") described in Schedule I to this Financing Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE the parties agree as follows:

Section A

1. The following documents collectively form this Agreement: this document, the Project Description and Implementation Arrangements (Schedule 1), the Allocation Table (Schedule 2), and the Special Covenants (Schedule 3).

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, except for the provisions identified in Section E paragraph 3 below. 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 Loan and a Grant to the Borrower/Recipient (the "Financing"), which the Borrower/Recipient shall use to implement the Project in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

Section B

- 1 The amount of the Loan is SDR 2 550 000. The amount of the Grant is SDR 2 550 000.
- 2. The Loan is granted on highly concessional terms.
- 3. The Loan Service Payment shall be the USD.
- 4. The first day of the applicable Fiscal Year shall be 1 January.
- 5. Payments of the principal amount of the Loan shall be payable on each 15 May and 15 November commencing on 15 May 2020. Service charge shall likewise be payable on each 15 May and 15 November.
- 6. There shall be two Project Accounts in Bank(s) proposed by the Borrower/Recipient and accepted by the World Bank and the Fund, for Project operations for the benefit of the State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry and the Community Development and Investment Agency respectively. Such accounts shall collectively be referred to as "Project Accounts".
- 7. The Borrower/Recipient shall provide counterpart financing for the Project in the amount required to ensure full and adequate implementation thereof.

Section C

- 1. The Lead Project Agency shall be the Borrower/Recipient's State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry (SAEPF).
- 2. The following is designated as an additional Project Party: the Community Development and Investment Agency (ARIS).
- 3. The Project Completion Date shall be the fifth anniversary of the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Section D

The Loan and Grant shall be administered and the Project supervised by the World Bank as the Cooperating Institution.

Section E

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

a) The GEF Grant Agreement has failed to enter into full force and effect within 180 days of the Date of entry into force of this Agreement, and substitute funds are not available to the Borrower/Recipient on terms and conditions acceptable to the Fund;

- b) the right of the Borrower/Recipient to withdraw the proceeds of the GEF Grant has been suspended, cancelled or terminated, in whole or in part, or any event has occurred which, with notice of the passage of time, could result in any of the foregoing; and
- c) the provisions of Kyrgyz Law N. 257 of 31 July, 2009 preventing full implementation of the Project are still effective at 31 August, 2010.
- 2. The following are designated as additional general conditions precedent to withdrawal:
 - a) A Project Operational Manual (POM), substantially in the form approved by the World Bank and the Fund shall have been adopted by the Lead Project Agency and a copy thereof shall have been provided by the Lead Project Agency to the World Bank and the Fund;
 - b) the Project Accounts shall have been opened pursuant to Section B, paragraph 6 hereto;
 - c) the Memorandum of Co-operation between SAEPF and ARIS, referred to under paragraph 2, Part II of Schedule 1 hereto, shall have been duly executed, and a copy thereof shall have been provided by the Lead Project Agency to the World Bank and the Fund;
 - d) the provisions of Kyrgyz Law N. 257 of 31 July, 2009 shall have been amended to the satisfaction of the World Bank and/or of the Fund, to permit full implementation of the Project.
- 3. The following provisions of the General Conditions shall not apply to this Agreement:
 - a) Section 7.05 (Procurement): all goods, works and consultants services required for the Project and to be financed out of the proceeds of the financing shall be procured in accordance with the requirements set forth or referred to in:
 - (i) Section I of the "Guidelines: Procurement under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits" published by the World Bank in May 2004 and revised in October 2006 ("Procurement Guidelines"), in the case of goods and works, and Sections I and IV of the "Guidelines: Selection and Employment of Consultants by World Bank Borrowers" published by the World Bank in May 2004 and revised in October 2006 ("Consultant Guidelines") in the case of consultants' services;
 - (ii) the provisions of Section III of the GEF Grant Agreement, as the same shall be elaborated in the Procurement Plan prepared and updated from time to time by the Borrower/Recipient for the Project in accordance with paragraph 1.16 of the Procurement Guidelines and paragraph 1.24 of the Consultant Guidelines ("Procurement Plan"); and
 - (iii) in accordance with Schedule 2 Section III of the GEF Grant Agreement.

b) Section 9.03 (Audit of Accounts): the Borrower/Recipient, through SAEPF, shall have consolidated financial statements for the Project audited in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Standard Conditions for Grants made by the World Bank out of Various Funds (dated 1 July, 2008 as amended from time to time) (hereinafter "Standard Conditions"). Each such audit of the financial statements shall cover the period of one (1) fiscal year of the Borrower/Recipient. The audited financial statements for each such period shall be furnished to the World Bank not later than six (6) months after the end of such period.

- 4. This Agreement is subject to ratification by the Borrower/Recipient.
- 5. The following are the designated representatives and addresses to be used for any communication related to this Agreement:

| For the Fund: | For the Borrower/Recipient: |
|---|---|
| The President International Fund for Agricultural Development Via Paolo di Dono 44 00142 Rome, Italy | Minister for Finance Ministry of Finance, 58 Erkindik Blvd. Bishkek City, 720040, Kyrgyz Republic |
| | Telex: 245-156 NUR KH Facsimile: (996-312) 661645 |
| This agreement, dated, has been pre (6) original copies, three (3) for the Fund and three | |
| For the Fund [insert name and title] | For the Borrower/Recipient [insert name and title] |

Schedule 1

Project Description and Implementation Arrangements

I. Project Description

- 1. *Target Population*. The Project shall benefit rural poor communities throughout the territory of the Borrower/Recipient (the "Project Area").
- 2. Goal. The goal of the Project is to contribute to poverty reduction by increasing local people's access to forest benefits, employment generation and revenue from carbon trading.
- 3. Objectives. The objectives of the Project include: (a) assisting the Borrower/Recipient in improving ecosystem management and sustainable forestry in the Tien Shan Region of the Borrower/Recipient's territory (hereinafter "Tien Shan Region"); (b) contributing to: (i) improved ecosystem management and rural poverty reduction; and (ii) climate mitigation by sequestering carbon dioxide in forests in the territory of the Borrower/Recipient.
- 4. Parts. (a) The Tien Shan Ecosystem Development Project shall consist of the following parts: (i) Part A: Strengthening Biodiversity Conservation in Protected Areas and Productivity Landscapes; (ii) Part B: Forestry and Carbon Trading; and (iii) Part C: Project Management.
- (b) The Fund shall assist the Borrower/Recipient in financing Parts B and C of the Tien Shan Ecosystem Development Project only.
- 4.1. <u>Part A: Strengthening Biodiversity Conservation in Protected Areas and Productive Landscapes</u>

Strengthening biodiversity conservation in the Tien Shan Region by building the Borrower/Recipient's management capacity in protected areas through:

- a) provision of technical assistance and support to the Borrower/Recipient for strengthening the management of selected Protected Areas, including the preparation of Protected Area management plans, as well as provision of technical assistance for improving biodiversity monitoring and transaboundary management; and provision of equipment and carrying out renovations, upgrades and restorative works to reduce threats to biodiversity in and around Protected Areas; and
- b) promoting public awareness of biodiversity conservation as well as promoting sustainable tourism in the Tien Shan Region.

4.2. Part B: Forestry and Carbon Trading

- a) carrying out of afforestation and reforestation activities in the selected sites to
 (i) mitigate climate change; (ii) develop a carbon trading mechanism;
 (iii) recreate habitat for biodiversity; and (iv) generate local benefits, including
 fruits, nuts, forage, fuel, construction wood and other non-timber forest
 products, as well as environmental benefits.
- b) provision of technical assistance for validation and monitoring of carbon sequestration as well as for improving the management and condition of existing walnut fruit forest; and

c) provision of capacity building and technical support for improved coordination between the Borrower/Recipient's agencies and the population for natural resources management.

4.3. Part C: Project Management

Provision of support for overall management and coordination of the Project, including the preparation and consultations on work plan, the carrying out of fiduciary and safeguard responsibilities as well as the carrying out of procurement, financial reporting and accounting activities.

II. Implementation Arrangements

<u>Institutional arrangements</u>

- 1. SAEPF shall be responsible for overall implementation of the Project and for procurement, financial management, disbursement, monitoring and reporting for the entire Project. To that end, the Borrower/Recipient shall maintain SAEPF with adequate staff and resources, in a manner satisfactory to the World Bank.
- 2. A detailed description of Project activities to be carried out respectively by the Lead Project Agency and ARIS shall be specified in a Memorandum of Co-operation to be entered into by SAEPF and ARIS, acceptable to the World and the Fund, as may be amended only with the prior consent of the World Bank and the Fund.

Project Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation

- 3. Project Reports; Completion Report
 - a) The Borrower/Recipient, through SAEPF, shall monitor and evaluate the progress of the Project and prepare Project Reports in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.06 of the Standard Conditions and on the basis of indicators agreed with the World Bank. Each Project Report shall cover the period of one calendar quarter, and shall be furnished to the World Bank not later than forty-five (45) calendar days after the end of the period covered by such report.
 - b) The Borrower/Recipient, through SAEPF, shall prepare the Completion Report in accordance with the provisions of the World Bank's Standard Conditions. The Completion Report shall be furnished to the World Bank not later than six (6) months after the Closing Date. In order to assist the Borrower/Recipient in preparing the Completion Report, the Borrower/Recipient, through SAEPF, shall employ consultants whose qualifications, experience and terms of reference are acceptable to the World Bank and the Fund.
- 4. Financial Management and Financial Reports
 - a) The Borrower/Recipient, through SAEPF, shall ensure that a financial management system is maintained in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Standard Conditions.
 - b) The Borrower/Recipient, through SAEPF, shall ensure that interim unaudited consolidated financial reports for the Project are prepared and furnished to the World Bank not later than forty-five (45) calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter, covering the quarter, in form and substance satisfactory to the World Bank.

Schedule 2

Allocation Table

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

| | Category | Loan Amount Allocated (SDR) | Grant Amount Allocated (SDR) | % of Eligible Expenditures to be Financed |
|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| I. | Civil Works/equipment and goods | 121 000 | 121 000 | 100% net of taxes and other contributions or 88% of total expenditures |
| II. | International and National Technical assistance/Training | 289 000 | 289 000 | 100% net of other contributions |
| III. Activ | Investment Forestation vities | 1 708 000 | 1 708 000 | 100% net of taxes and beneficiaries' contributions |
| IV. | Recurrent costs | 177 000 | 177 000 | 100% net of taxes and other contributions or 88% of total expenditures |
| V. | Unallocated | 255 000 | 255 000 | |
| TOTAL | | 2 550 000 | 2 550 000 | |

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

[&]quot;Investment Forestation Activities" means eligible expenditures for small-scale business projects to ensure forestation sustainability.

[&]quot;Other Contributions" means contributions by financiers of the Project other than the Fund and the Borrower/Recipient.

[&]quot;Recurrent Costs" means eligible expenditures for operations and maintenance, social payments, allowances and other Project operating costs.

[&]quot;Small-scale Business Projects" means forestation and forest management activities by State Owned Forest Enterprises (Lezkhozes), Public Private Partnerships and microproject groups.

Schedule 3

Special Covenants

1. The Borrower/Recipient shall ensure that all disbursements under the Financing shall be made in accordance with the *Disbursement Handbook for World Bank Clients* (2006, as amended from time to time).

- 2. The Borrower/Recipient shall ensure that no less than 45% of land made available for Project implementation is allocated to communities, whilst the remaining land is allocated to Public-Private Partnerships in which communities may take part.
- 3. The Borrower/Recipient shall ensure that livelihoods restoration in the form of access to alternative pastures, or improvement thereof, is facilitated in the event of conflicts arising as a result of the informal or occasional use of marginal pastures by the Project.
- 4. The Borrower/Recipient, through SAEPF, shall: (a) carry out the Project in accordance with the provisions of the Project Operational Manual, the Borrower/Recipient's Environmental and Social Assessment, the Borrower/Recipient's Environmental and Social Management Plan as may be updated from time to time in agreement with the World Bank, and the Borrower/Recipient's Access Restriction Policy and Process Framework satisfactory to the World Bank, and shall not amend, suspend, abrogate, repeal or waive any provisions of the Project Operational Manual, the Environmental and Social Assessment, the Environmental and Social Management Plan, the Protected Area Management Plan and the Access Restriction Policy and Process Framework, without prior approval of the World Bank; and (b) include adequate information on the implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan and the Access Restriction Policy and Process Framework in the Project Reports referred to in paragraph 3 (a), Part II of Schedule 1 to this Agreement.
- 5. The Borrower/Recipient, through SAEPF: (a) shall ensure that all measures identified and described in the Environmental and Social Assessment, the Environmental and Social Management Plan, the Protected Area Management Plan and the Access Restriction Policy and Process Framework are taken in a timely manner; and (b) shall not carry out any forestation works under the Project on the sites which are under lease or informal use for grazing livestock unless an agreement for alternative sites has been reached with the users of grazing, satisfactory to the World Bank.
- 6. Prior to the commencement of works under the Project, the Borrower/Recipient, through SAEPF, shall prepare and implement an appropriate Resettlement Action Plan for compensation or resettlement, in accordance with the Access Restriction Policy and Process Framework, to be in form and substance satisfactory to the World Bank.
- 7. The Borrower/Recipient shall ensure that the Project is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the "Guidelines on Preventing and Combating Fraud and Corruption in Projects Financed by IBRD Loans and IDA Credits and Grants", dated October 15, 2006 ("Anti-Corruption Guidelines"). For the purposes of this Agreement, a finding of corruption pursuant to the provisions of "Guidelines on Preventing and Combating Fraud and Corruption in Projects Financed by IBRD Loans and IDA Credits and Grants" shall be deemed a finding of corruption under the "IFAD Policy on Preventing Fraud and Corruption in its activities and operations".

Appendix I EB 2009/98/R.33/Rev.1

Key reference documents

World Bank Project Appraisal Document Poverty Targeting

Project Design Documents for CDM Environmental and Social Assessment

Logical framework

| Narrative summary | Performance indicators | Means of verification | Risks |
|---|---|--|--|
| Development goal | | | |
| Contribute to improved ecosystem management and rural poverty reduction | (i) Improved household asset ownership by gender (ii) Reduced prevalence of child malnutrition by gender (iii) VER sold | National surveys & statistics WB and/or UNDP data | External economic shocks Natural hazards |
| Project purpose | | | |
| Help restore forest ecosystems and reduce anthropogenic pressure on nature forest resources; register with CDM | (i) 13,950 ha of new forests established and maintained, with 6,280 ha for rural communities via ARIS (ii) CDM approval (iii) Use of Collaborative Forest Management continued and expanded by the project | Project monitoring, impact surveys, case studies, participatory M&E, CDM verification | Inadequate public awareness campaign Inadequate community commitment and participation |
| Expected outcomes | | | |
| (i) Diversify local livelihoods strategies, especially those of the poor, by increased availability of forest products (ii) Increase the long-term financial sustainability of rural communities and SAEPF (iii) Demonstrate feasibility of carbon finance from forestry (iv) Effective project management | (i) Fruits, nuts and fire wood available for local communities including: 100,000 tons of apple; 1.3 million cubic meter of poplar round wood harvested during 2018-27 (ii) Employment generated (iii) Gross carbon revenue: USD0.34 million by 2014 and USD01.23 million in 2017 (iv) PDD verified by CDM (v) Project implementation timely and well-coordinated | Project monitoring reports; periodic surveys; independent validations and verifications; supervisions, audits, PCR | Conflicts with interests of herders currently using marginal land for grazing Elite capture of decision-making process & benefits Inequitable distribution of benefits and revenues among stakeholders |