

## 1. THE LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

	Description	Indicators	Baseline	Targets (mid-term)	Targets (final)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
		(Core indicator, adaptation) Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries; number of beneficiaries relative to total population <sup>1</sup>	<p>Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries: 0 males 0 females 0% of total population</p> <p>Direct beneficiaries: 0 males 0 females 0% of total population</p> <p>Indirect beneficiaries: 0 males 0 females 0% of total population</p>	<p>Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries: 181,380 males 181,380 females 0.8% of total population</p> <p>Direct beneficiaries: 160,755 males 160,755 females 0.71% of total population</p> <p>Indirect beneficiaries: 20,625 males 20,625 females 0.09% of total population</p>	<p>Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries: 790,764 males 790,764 females 3.5% of total population</p> <p>Direct beneficiaries: 185,764 males 185,764 females 0.82% of total population</p> <p>Indirect beneficiaries: 605,000 males 605,000 females 2.68% of total population</p>	<p>Records of gum arabic producer associations (GAPAs) and of participating companies buying gum from GAPAs</p> <p>Records of gum auction markets</p> <p>Agreed Livestock Route maps and published State-level regulations protecting Livestock Routes</p> <p>Published State-level regulations guaranteeing equity and transparency in gum auction markets</p>	<p>NB: calculation method for direct beneficiaries is provided under A1.2 below. Indirect beneficiaries are calculated as follows: Component 1: 1.1 million (200,000 smallholder gum producer households with 5.5 members on average, or 10% of national gum producers), would benefit from standardized gum auction markets. Component 2: 20,000 farm households (110,000 beneficiaries) around the 400 km livestock corridors would benefit indirectly, from reduced livestock damage to crops and conflicts with pastoralists. For additional detail see the Pre-Feasibility Study (FP Annex 13) paras 111-117.</p> <p>For component 1 (gum producers), mid-term targets for numbers of direct beneficiaries are the same as final targets as all beneficiaries would already have received some benefits by mid-term. But there would be zero indirect beneficiaries as standardized gum auction markets (output 1.2.3) would not be effective yet. For component 2, mid-term targets for direct (pastoralists) and indirect</p>

<sup>1</sup> This indicator is for the project as a whole

							(farmers) beneficiaries are 37.5% of final targets (150 km out of 400 km stock route completed). The population of Sudan is estimated to number 45.2 million in 2020, based on FAO projections of the latest population census taken in 2008.
		Core indicators, mitigation:  (i) Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO <sub>2</sub> eq) reduced as a result of Fund-funded projects/programmes	0 tCO <sub>2</sub> eq	Midterm (2.5y)  1,153,603 tCO <sub>2</sub> eq	Project (5y)  2,307,205 tCO <sub>2</sub> eq	Reduced emissions will be monitored with FAO Ex-ACT2 methodology and tools. The geo-referenced land cover and emissions data used will be publicly accessible, for easy verification of emissions reductions results by GCF and by the general public.	Annual emissions reductions are estimated at 461,441 tCO <sub>2</sub> e. Total expected emissions reductions for the 20-year project lifetime are 9,228,818 tCO <sub>2</sub> eq.
		(ii) Cost per t CO <sub>2</sub> eq decreased for all Fund-funded mitigation projects/programmes	n.a.	1.08 USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> e	1.08 USD/tCO <sub>2</sub> e		<p><b>Total GCF investment:</b> USD 9,975,000</p> <p><b>Leveraged financing</b> (not co-financing, so not included in calculation of target on left): USD 14,720,000 NB if finance leveraged for the project from the private sector is also included, the cost per tCO<sub>2</sub>eq would be US\$ 2.68</p> <p><b>O&amp;M costs</b> (over the project lifetime): Nnt quantified. NB these will be borne by the owners/users of the land restored, because of the</p>

<sup>2</sup> For the ExAct Assessment, see Annex 13, Prefeasibility study, and for the ExAct methodology, <http://www.fao.org/tc/exact/ex-act-home/en/>

							economic incentives established by the project.  <b>Emissions reductions over the project lifetime (20 years):</b> 9,228,818 tCO <sub>2</sub> eq
		Volume of finance leveraged by Fund funding	0	n.a.	USD 14.72 million	Records of GAPAs participating in project, detailing financial contributions from gum companies and micro-finance institutions (MFI). Accounts of participating gum companies and MFI	NB Signed commitment letters for leveraged finance received from Elemats gum company (USD 13.5 million) and Ebda'a Bank (USD 1.22 million) are attached.
<b>Objective related to GCF RMF Impact Areas</b>	A1.0 INCREASED RESILIENCE AND ENHANCED LIVELIHOODS OF THE MOST VULNERABLE PEOPLE, COMMUNITIES AND REGIONS	A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate-resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.)	<p>Direct beneficiaries of component 1 (gum producers):</p> <p>0 males 0 females</p> <p>Direct beneficiaries of component 2 (transhumant pastoralists):</p> <p>0 males 0 females</p>	<p>Direct beneficiaries of component 1:</p> <p>145,750 males 145,750 females</p> <p>Direct beneficiaries of component 2:</p> <p>15,005 males 15,005 females</p>	<p>Direct beneficiaries of component 1:</p> <p>145,750 males 145,750 females</p> <p>Direct beneficiaries of component 2:</p> <p>40,014 males 40,014 females</p>	<p>Baseline and completion surveys<sup>3</sup></p> <p>Records of gum producer groups (GAPAs) and of participating companies buying gum</p> <p>Completed Climate-Resilient Village Cluster Plans</p> <p>Agreed Livestock Route maps and published State-level regulations protecting Livestock Routes</p>	<p>For component 1, direct beneficiaries are calculated as follows. The project will build the capacity of 500 gum arabic producer associations (GAPA) with an average membership of 106 people per GAPA. Therefore, component 1 directly benefits 53,000 farm households with 5.5 members each, or a total of 291,500 people, including 145,750 males and 145,750 females. Component 2 directly benefits 13,338 transhumant pastoralist households with 6 members each, or a total of 80,028 beneficiaries, including 40,014 males and 40,014 females.</p> <p>For component 1 (gum</p>

<sup>3</sup> Baseline and completion surveys will be conducted in Years 1 and 6 by an independent firm contracted by FAO

							producers), mid-term targets for numbers of direct beneficiaries are the same as final targets as all beneficiaries would already have received some benefit by mid-term. But there would be zero indirect beneficiaries at mid-term as standardized gum auction markets (output 1.2.3) would not be effective yet. For component 2, mid-term targets for both direct (pastoralists) and indirect (farmers) beneficiaries are 37.5% of final targets based on completion target for stock routes (150 km out of 400 km).
	A4.0 IMPROVED RESILIENCE OF ECOSYSTEM S AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES	A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change	0 ha of land restored	98,750 ha of land restored	276,000 ha of land restored	Georeferenced M&E Archive and reports (Changes in LPD and NDVI to be assessed against baseline)	<p>Analysis of the Land Productivity Dynamics (LPD) via FAO Earth Map joined with ground truthing done with external experts and communities will allow the assessment of project's impacts on ecosystems. Results will be disaggregated per level of degradation at Locality, community and ecosystem levels.</p> <p>Assumptions:            (i) current agricultural and pastoral land uses can be sustained in the medium term by planned restoration activities despite climate change impacts;            (ii) absence of major natural disasters including forest fires in the country and in target areas;            (iii)            The economic, social and political context in the country and project areas remains stable.</p>

	M4.0 REDUCED EMISSIONS FROM LAND USE, REFORESTATION, REDUCED DEFORESTATION, AND THROUGH SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF FOREST CARBON STOCKS	M4.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> eq) emissions reduced or avoided and/or GHG removal by sinks from forestry and land use activities.	Annual:  0 tCO <sub>2</sub> eq	1,153,603 tCO <sub>2</sub> eq	Project (5y):  2,307,205 tCO <sub>2</sub> eq	FAO EX-ACT informed by and aligned with assumptions used in the Sudan's NDCs and 3 <sup>rd</sup> National Communication (to be published early 2021). The geo-referenced land cover and emissions data used will be publicly accessible, for easy verification of emissions reductions results by GCF and by the general public.	The calculation of the carbon emissions reductions and removals, using the Ex-ACT methodology, is explained in detail in Chapter 8 of the PFS, pp. 102-109. This chapter (para 265) also explains why these ER are additional to what would happen without the project. Annual emissions reductions are estimated at 461,441 tCO <sub>2</sub> e. Total expected emissions reductions for the 20-year project lifetime are 9,228,818 tCO <sub>2</sub> eq. NB Emissions baseline is set at zero to be conservative, though in reality there is likely to be a positive emissions baseline because of ongoing degradation in the without project scenario (meaning that effective project emissions reductions are likely to be higher). Mid-term target is calculated as 2.5 times the annual emissions reductions target and project target as 5 times the annual emissions reductions target. Assumption underlying the above-mentioned 20 year target is that enhanced smallholder gum revenue and improved livestock mobility will continue to provide incentives for management of land restored and reforested after the project ends
Outcomes	M9.0 Improved management of land or forest areas contributing to emissions reductions	GCF M9.1 Hectares (ha) of land or forests under improved and effective management that	0 ha	98,750 ha	276,000 ha	Project M&E database including georeferenced M&E Archive and reports (Changes in LPD and NDVI to be	Assumption is that enhanced smallholder revenue from selling increased quantities of clean, dry gum arabic at premium price will continue to provide an incentive for land restoration and management.

		contributes to CO2 emission reductions				assessed against baseline).	
	A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks	GCF A7.1 Use by vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public-sector services of GCF-supported tools, instruments, strategies and activities to respond to climate change and variability	<p>Percentage of GAPAs producing clean, dry gum according to AIPG standard:</p> <p>6%</p> <p>Percentage of GAPAs effectively using the eight tools<sup>4</sup> guaranteeing effectiveness, transparency and equity in the execution of their contract farming agreements with the gum companies:</p> <p>5%</p>	50%	90%	GAPA and gum exporter records and accounts, gum auction market records.	<p>Mid-term target for gum producers using project-supplied tools and strategies assumes that half of end of project target of 280 GAPAs are producing clean, dry gum in contract farming arrangements with participating gum exporters by then. End target also includes 120 GAPAs selling clean, dry gum directly in standardized auction markets (see Outputs 1.4 and 1.5 below).</p> <p>Major assumption underlying all targets is that GAPAs will continue to be able to obtain premium price for clean, dry gum, (through favourable contract farming arrangements and later, standardized gum auction markets) and will thus continue to utilize the improved technical and organizational capacity they acquired through the project.</p>
				50%	80%		

<sup>4</sup> The contract farming tools piloted by the AFD project that GAMS will scale up are provided in pages 83-87 of Annex 13, PFS.

			Number of transhumant pastoralists using livestock corridors and associated watering points effectively:  0	30,010	80,028	Local water management committee records and accounts Stock route co-management teams (which include both pastoralists and farmers) reports on livestock-related conflicts.	Mid-term target for transhumant pastoralists using project-supplied tools and strategies based on mid-term target for completion of South Kordofan livestock corridor (150 out of a total of 400).

			<p>Km of stock routes negotiated, formally adopted in SK: 0</p> <p>Km of conflict hotspots demarcated in SK: 0</p>	<p>150</p> <p>22.5</p>	<p>400</p> <p>60</p>	<p>Stock route co-management teams (which include both pastoralists and farmers) reports on livestock-related conflicts.</p> <p>Agreed Livestock Route maps</p>	<p>Mid-term target for transhumant pastoralists using project-supplied tools and strategies based on mid-term target for completion of South Kordofan livestock corridor (150 out of a total of 400).</p>
	A5.0 Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for climate-responsive planning and development	A5.1 Institutional and regulatory systems that improve incentives for climate resilience and their effective implementation	<p>0 State-level regulations adopted, implemented</p> <p>0 tripartite agreements for management of watering points along livestock corridors signed and effective</p>	<p>0 State-level regulations adopted, implemented</p> <p>10 tripartite agreements for management of watering points along livestock corridors signed and effective</p>	<p>1 livestock corridor protection regulation adopted and effectively implemented in South Kordofan (score 3 out of 3)</p> <p>2 State-level gum auction market transparency regulations adopted and effectively implemented in North and West Kordofan (score 3 out of 3)</p> <p>40 tripartite agreements for management of watering points along livestock corridors signed and effective</p>	<p>South, North and West Kordofan State records (published regulations) and Water Ministry records (for tripartite agreements on watering points) and accounts (for sharing of water fees)</p> <p>Annual, mid-term and final project reports</p> <p>Scorecards will be developed by project implementation team to monitor effective implementation of</p>	<p>NB Regulations governing tripartite agreements for water revenue sharing and maintenance of watering points alongside livestock corridors already exist in all three Kordofan States. The tripartite agreements will be signed by the South Kordofan State water ministry, the Locality Administration (local government) and the local community-level water management committee, with the latter charging fees for water use, which are shared among the three parties to fund their respective O&amp;M obligations, as foreseen under the regulation (see detail in PFS para 93 sub 3).</p> <p>The new State level regulations for livestock corridor protection (1) and gum market standards (2) will be prepared jointly by the RPGD and the FNC PMU, in consultation with other relevant stakeholders (such as the auction market authorities) Scorecards will be developed by project implementation team to monitor effective implementation of State regulation and tripartite</p>



					(average score 2.5 out of 3)	State regulation and tripartite agreements.	<p>agreements.</p> <p>Scorecards for livestock corridor protection will include: (i) adoption of regulation; (ii) absence of competing land use allocation decisions; and (iii) effectiveness of local conflict resolution mechanism supported by the project.</p> <p>Scorecards for state-level gum auction market transparency will include: (i) adoption of "clean, dry hashab gum arabic" quality standard aligned with AIPG standard; (ii) share of gum sold according to new quality standard; (iii) quantities of clean, dry hashab gum sold by GAPAs directly in auction market.</p> <p>. Scorecards for tripartite watering point management agreements will include: (i) water revenue collection; (ii) effective revenue sharing among the three parties to the agreement; (iii) timeliness of O&amp;M interventions.</p>
<b>Component 1: Restoration of smallholder gum agroforestry systems, reforestation of degraded lands and improvement of smallholder gum value chains</b>							
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Output 1.1</b> 75,000 ha of gum agroforestry systems restored (40,000 ha in West Kordofan;	Stakeholder meetings held at State (2) and Locality (7) levels and participants sensitized (Activity 1.1.1)	0 meetings	9 meetings successfully held	9 meetings	<p>State, Locality and Village Cluster level meeting reports</p> <p>Project M&amp;E database including</p>	<p>Targets for successful tree establishment are based on recent FNC performance. They have also been used for the economic and final analysis.</p> <p>Assumption is that (i) enhanced smallholder farmer revenue from selling increased quantities of clean, dry gum arabic at premium</p>

	35,000 ha in North Kordofan)	<p>Village Cluster level meetings (120 under Activity 1.1.2 and 25 under Activity 1.1.4) held and phase one target communities and their VCLAP restoration plans confirmed (Activity 1.1.2 and 1.1.4)</p> <p>Communities mobilized and external inputs procured for restoration (Activity 1.1.3 and 1.1.4)</p>	<p>0 meetings</p> <p>No new trees established</p>	<p>145 meetings Successfully held</p> <p>Over 70% of trees seeded/planted successfully established</p>	<p>145 meetings successfully held</p> <p>Over 75% of trees successfully established</p>	<p>georeferenced M&amp;E Archive and reports (Changes in LPD and NDVI to be assessed against baseline)</p> <p>For assessing tree establishment rates: published peer-reviewed assessments of statistically valid samples of high-resolution satellite imagery</p>	price and (ii) enhanced livestock mobility and nutrition of transhumant pastoralists' herds will continue to provide an incentive for land restoration and management
	<p><b>Output 1.2</b> 50,000 ha of degraded lands reforested (40,000 ha in South Kordofan, 5,000 ha in North Kordofan, 5,000 ha in West Kordofan)</p>	<p>11 Locality-level stakeholder meetings to prioritize pre-identified reforestation areas (Activity 1.2.1)</p> <p>50 local communities sign and implement Joint Forest Management agreements with FNC for</p>	<p>0 meetings</p>	<p>11 meetings successfully held</p> <p>50 agreements signed</p> <p>35 agreements implemented: over 70% of trees successfully established</p>	<p>11 meetings successfully held</p> <p>50 agreements implemented: Over 75% of trees successfully established</p>	<p>Project M&amp;E database including georeferenced M&amp;E Archive and reports (Changes in LPD and NDVI to be assessed against baseline)</p> <p>Signed joint forest management agreements between FNC and local communities</p> <p>For assessing tree establishment</p>	

		the reforestation of degraded lands Activities 1.2.2, 1.2.3 and 1.2.4)				rates: published peer-reviewed assessments of statistically valid samples of high-resolution satellite imagery	
	<b>Output 1.3</b> Technical, organizational and commercial capacity strengthening programme for value chain actors implemented (500 smallholder gum producer groups will be targeted, detailing number of mixed groups and women only groups, total membership male and female – plus buyers, market authorities)	Percentage of GAPAs supported by the project producing high-quality gum according to AIPG standard	6% (Non-zero baseline as 30 GAPAs were trained under the AFD funded pilot project)	50%	80%	IGARD reports and project M&E database	Assumption is that “drop-out rate” of 500 GAPAs initially targeted can be limited to 20% NB Drop-out rate in AFD pilot project was only 5-10%.
	<b>Output 1.4</b> 280 Smallholder gum producer groups linked up with gum exporters paying	Percentage of GAPAs effectively using the eight tools <sup>5</sup> guaranteeing effectiveness,	5% (Non-zero baseline as 14 GAPAs are still engaged in gum contract farming	50%	90%	Project M&E database by consolidating data from Smallholder gum producer groups’ (GAPA) records; Gum	Assumption is that 70% of 400 successfully trained GAPAs (280) will enter contract farming arrangements for selling clean dry gum to exporters. Elemats gum company is committed to work with 150 GAPAs– therefore the

<sup>5</sup> The tools are provided in pages 83-87 of Annex 13, PFS.

	premium price for clean dry gum	transparency and equity ed in the execution of their contract farming agreements with the gum companies	agreements facilitated by the AFD funded pilot project)			exporters' records. Project impact assessment	project aims to mobilize gum exporters to enter into contract farming agreements with an additional 130 GAPAs at least.
	<b>Output 1.5</b> 120 Smallholder producer groups selling clean dry gum in standardized auction markets	Number of smallholder gum producer groups (GAPAs) benefiting from premium prices in auction markets  Qualitative indicator documenting the constraints faced by GAPAs that have tried and failed to sell clean dry gum in auction markets	0	0	120	Project M&E database by consolidating data from Smallholder gum producer groups' records and Auction market records.	Assumption is that 30% of 400 successfully trained GAPAs will be able to sell clean dry gum as a recognized commodity at auction market. Assumption is that government will implement new National Gum Arabic Strategy regarding auction markets' product standards.  The qualitative indicator will be calibrated during the inception phase of the project. It will be essential to identify any additional constraints that smallholder gum producers may face in accessing auction markets, and to elaborate remedial measures in the project as necessary.

	Output 1.6 180 Smallholder gum producer groups linked up with micro-finance banks	Percentage of smallholder gum producer groups (GAPAs) that are satisfied with the formal financial service they have engaged in through project facilitation.  Qualitative indicator documenting the constraints faced by GAPAs that have tried and failed to gain access to formal financial services	0%	50%	80%	Project M&E database by consolidating data from GAPA Records and Microfinance banks' records.	Assumption is that 50% of 280 (=140) GAPAs in contract farming will be able to leverage purchase guarantees from gum buyers to obtain financial services from MFIs; and that one third of 120 (=40) GAPAs selling clean, dry gum directly to auction markets will be able to do the same  The qualitative indicator will be calibrated during the inception phase of the project. It will be essential to identify any additional constraints that smallholder gum producers may face in accessing auction markets, and to elaborate remedial measures in the project as necessary.
	<b>Component 2: Climate change adaptation at landscape level through establishment of livestock routes, restoration of rangelands and improvement of enabling policy and institutional environment</b>						
	Output 2.1 Village Cluster Level Adaptation Plans (VCLAP) completed and adaptation interventions (land restoration and revegetation, water conservation & management)	Number of new CRVCPs formulated	0	15	25	Periodic progress reports and project M&E database	Assumption is that local communities can be mobilized to engage in VCLAP planning process
		Number of CRVCPs prioritized and implemented	0	50	125	Periodic progress reports and project M&E database	Assumption is that local communities can be mobilized to engage in VCLAP implementation process

	prioritized and implemented in 125 village clusters						
	<b>Output 2.2</b> Four hundred (400) km of stock routes negotiated with local government, farming communities and pastoralists, demarcated on the ground and equipped (watering points and veterinary services), and arbitration mechanisms established to resolve conflicts among different user groups	Km of livestock routes negotiated, formally adopted, demarcated and effectively co-managed by resource users and local governments	0	150	400	Published maps of livestock routes  Monthly reports of mobile stock route co-management teams  Periodic progress reports and project M&E database	The qualitative indicator for the effectiveness of the implementation of co-management arrangements for the stock routes is included under output 2.4.  Assumption is that current political support for livestock corridors can be maintained
	<b>Output 2.3</b> 151,000 ha of rangelands associated with stock routes restored by local and transhumant communities supported by the project (121,000 ha in SK, 15,000 ha each in NK and	Hectares of rangeland restored  Qualitative indicator documenting the effective	0 ha	50,000 ha	151,000 ha	Project M&E database including georeferenced M&E Archive and reports (Changes in LPD and NDVI to be assessed against baseline)	The share of local grazing reserves ("hema") and open rangeland to be restored will be determined in consultation with the specific project beneficiaries, who will be identified during the inception phase of the project.  The qualitative indicator will be calibrated during the inception phase of the project. It will be essential to identify any additional constraints not foreseen during

	WK)	use and satisfaction or otherwise of farming and pastoralist communities with the restored rangelands					project preparation, and to elaborate remedial measures for the project as necessary.
	<p><b>Output 2.4</b> State-level cross-sectoral policy dialogue and adoption of climate-responsive natural resource management regulations (including protection of livestock corridors) will guarantee long-term sustainability of results generated under Outcomes 1 and 2</p>	<p>Effective implementation of state-level regulations providing formal status for project innovations (1 regulation for protection of livestock routes in South Kordofan, and 2 regulations for standardization and transparency in gum auction markets in North and West Kordofan)</p> <p>Number of tripartite agreements for management and maintenance of watering points along</p>	<p>State-level regulations effectively implemented: 0</p> <p>Tripartite water agreements: 0</p>	<p>Regulations: 0</p> <p>Tripartite water agreements: 10</p> <p>Effectiveness scorecard: 2 out of 3</p>	<p>Regulations: 3</p> <p>Effectiveness scorecards: 3 out of 3</p> <p>Tripartite water agreements: 40</p> <p>Effectiveness scorecard: 2.5 out of 3</p>	<p>Published State-level regulations (Official Journal) for South, North and West Kordofan State</p> <p>Water Ministry records (for tripartite agreements on watering points) and accounts (for sharing of water fees), records of local water management committees</p> <p>Scorecards (for details see assumptions column) Ministry of Water, local government and local water management committee; and (iii) timeliness of maintenance activities.</p>	<p>Scorecards will be developed by the project implementation team to monitor effective implementation of State regulation and tripartite agreements, as follows:</p> <p>Scorecards for livestock corridor protection will include: (i) adoption of regulation; (ii) absence of competing land use allocation decisions; and (iii) effectiveness of local conflict resolution mechanism supported by the project.</p> <p>Scorecards for state-level gum auction market transparency will include: (i) adoption of "clean, dry hashab gum arabic" quality standard aligned with AIPG standard; (ii) share of gum sold according to new quality standard; (iii) quantities of clean, dry hashab gum sold by GAPAs directly in auction market.</p> <p>Scorecards for tripartite watering point management agreements will include: (i) water revenue collection; (ii) effective revenue sharing among the three parties to the agreement; (iii) timeliness of O&amp;M interventions.</p>

		livestock corridors signed and effectively implemented					Assumption is that current political support for livestock corridors can be maintained.
ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES						
	List the activities:	Description:				Inputs	
	OUTPUT 1.1.						
	Activity 1.1.1. Stakeholder meetings at state and locality levels	Introductory meetings will be organized at State and Locality levels to ensure local authorities are on board, and representatives of smallholder producer organizations are aware of project activities and benefits.				1.1.1.a. FAO LoA with local NGOs to develop communication strategy and facilitate smallholder gum producers' stakeholder meetings at State and Locality levels US\$ 48,700	
	Activity 1.1.2 Confirmation of preselected target communities of phase one and validation of their restoration plans (80% of communities with GAPAs supported by the project have already developed VCLAP. (160ha/GAPA))	Existing Village Cluster Level Adaptation Plans (VCLAP) will be discussed during validation workshops (in the 7 project Localities in N & W Kordofan States) and Village cluster level meetings to confirm interest and participation of target communities in project activities				1.1.2.a. FNC Validation workshops in project localities of N. & W. Kordofan US\$ 28,000	
						1.1.2.b. FNC Village-level cluster meetings for verification to participate as a community (360/3 per cluster= 120 meetings) US\$90,000	
						1.1.2.c. FNC Operations costs for Restoration field supervisors (11) at Locality level US\$198,000	
						1.1.2.d. FNC Operations costs for Restoration field assistants (11) at Locality level US\$132,000	
						1.1.2.e. FNC State level Accountant US\$36,000	
						1.1.2.f. FNC Documentation Officer at State level US\$9,000	
						1.1.2.g. FNC Drivers at State level US\$18,000	
	Activity 1.1.3 Mobilization of communities (labour), extension and procurement of restoration inputs by FNC (quality seed from Forestry Research	Target communities will be mobilized for the execution of the restoration activities as they will conduct the bulk of the restoration work: 8,000 ha for year 2, 12,000 ha for year 3, 20,000 ha for year 4 and 20,000 ha for year 5. External inputs will be procured from Forestry Research Centre (quality seed, including gum provenances from drier areas North of project area, to facilitate cc adaptation), local women's groups' nurseries (seedlings, needed only where direct seeding doesn't work), and local machine operators (mechanical soil preparation only on badly degraded lands, as necessary). Livelihood and gender impact assessment will be carried out at mid-term and end project to ensure different groups of beneficiaries are benefiting from project interventions.				1.1.3.a. FNC Investments in agroforestry enrichment/restoration including FNC procurement of external inputs (private \$/ha + % of area est.) (\$/ha 80% of 75,000 equal to 60,000 ha US\$ 1,020,000	
					1.1.3.b. FAO Livelihood and Gender Impact Assessment (including end line survey) US\$ 20,000		
					1.1.3.c. FNC Supply of inputs and extension support for women-led		



	Centre, seedlings from local nurseries and soil preparation)		nurseries US\$ 25,000
	<b>Activity 1.1.4</b> Engage remaining 20% of GAPAs without existing community-level gum restoration plans in participatory planning process and implement phase two of community-level gum restoration plans	<b>Local NGOs will conduct a participatory planning exercise with communities in 25 Village Clusters that have not yet gone through a Village Cluster Level Adaptation Planning (VCLAP) exercise. The implementation of Phase 2 VCLAP will lead to the restoration of 2,000 ha in year 2, 3,000 ha for year 3, 5,000 ha for year 4 and 5,000 ha for year 5.</b>	<b>1.1.4.a. FNC</b> Participatory process for planning: Repeated site visits for each village cluster; (90/3=30 meetings x 3= 90 meetings). Repeated site visits for each village cluster; (90/3=30 meetings x 3= 90 meetings) US\$ 45,000
			<b>1.1.4.b. FNC</b> Investments in agroforestry enrichment/restoration (\$/ha 20% of 75,000ha= 15,000 ha) US\$ 255,000
	<b>OUTPUT.1.2</b>		
	<b>Activity 1.2.1.</b> Confirmation of deforested areas amenable to community reforestation through the modified taungya method (new /scaling-up of existing co-management agreements, 70/30 split)	<b>Stakeholder meeting facilitation and validation workshops will be held in 11 project Localities in N, S &amp; W Kordofan States with the support of local NGOs.</b>	<b>1.2.1.a. FNC</b> Validation workshops in project localities in North, West and South Kordofan US\$ 44,000
	<b>Activity 1.2.2</b> Mobilization of community stakeholders for new co-management agreements with FNC, involving reforestation through the modified taungya system.		<b>1.2.2.a. FAO</b> Independent facilitator for 35 communities US\$ 43,200
		<b>Local NGOs will facilitate participatory planning processes with 35 communities and provide leadership training for community members, including women. FNC will provide technical training, extension support and external inputs to communities executing the reforestation activities. External inputs will be procured from Forestry Research Centre (quality seed, including gum provenances from drier areas North of project area, to facilitate cc adaptation), local women's groups' nurseries (seedlings, needed only where direct seeding doesn't work), and local machine operators (mechanical soil preparation only on badly degraded lands, as necessary). 35,000 ha will be reforested as follows: year 2 (5,600 ha), 3 (8,400 ha), 4 (10,500 ha) and 5 (10,500 ha).</b>	<b>1.2.2.b. FNC</b> Investments in agroforestry enrichment/restoration including FNC procurement of external inputs (35,000 ha) US\$ 875,000
			<b>1.2.2.c. FNC</b> Technical, organizational trainings for women groups members and leaders US\$ 18,000
	<b>1.2.2.d. FAO</b> Leadership and management trainings (including women leaders) US\$ 18,000		

			1.2.2.e. FNC Direct procurement of inputs and extension support for women-led nurseries US\$ 25,000	
	<b>Activity 1.2.3</b> Mobilization of communities for scaling up of existing co-management agreements through additional reforestation, using the modified taungya system.	<b>FNC will facilitate a participatory planning process with 15 communities and conduct technical and leadership training for community members, including women. FNC will provide technical training, extension support and external inputs to communities executing the reforestation activities. External inputs will be procured from Forestry Research Centre (quality seed, including gum provenances from drier areas North of project area, to facilitate cc adaptation), local women’s groups’ nurseries (seedlings, needed only where direct seeding doesn’t work), and local machine operators (mechanical soil preparation only on badly degraded lands, as necessary). 15,000 ha will be reforested as follows: year 2 (2,400 ha), 3 (3,600 ha), 4 (4,500 ha) and 5 (4,500 ha).</b>	1.2.3.a. FNC Technical and leadership training for 15 communities US\$ 12,000	
			1.2.3.b. FNC Investments in agroforestry enrichment/restoration including FNC procurement of external inputs (15,000 ha) US\$ 375,000	
			1.2.3.c. FNC Vehicles 4-Wheel Drive Pick-ups (3) US\$ 97,500	
			1.2.3.d. FNC Motorbikes (11) US\$ 27,500	
	<b>Activity 1.2.4</b> Facilitate negotiation between communities and FNC on co-management agreements, stipulating roles and responsibilities of both parties as well as the details of the gum benefit sharing arrangements.	<b>The project will engage with local NGO to act as independent facilitators for the negotiations between communities and FNC on co-management agreements. Consultants will support the implementation of ESMF and GRM.</b>	1.2.4.a. FAO LoA for NGO to act as independent facilitator (2 days of negotiation at village cluster level) US\$ 23,600	
			1.2.4.b. FNC Venue and travel provision for participants US\$ 37,500	
			1.2.4.c. FAO Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) Specialist – consultancy US\$ 28,800	
	<b>OUTPUT 1.3</b>			
	<b>Activity 1.3.1</b> Organize meetings and exchange visits among GAPAs and gum buyers.	<b>FNC will hold sensitization meetings between GAPAs and gum buyers at State Level (3) and Locality level (11) and facilitate gum buyer roundtable meetings and exchange visits with GAPAs.</b>	1.3.1.a. FNC Sensitization meetings between GAPAs and buyers: 3 meetings at State level US\$ 9,000	
1.3.1.b. FNC Sensitization meetings between GAPAs and buyers: 11 meetings at Locality level US\$ 16,500				
1.3.1.c. FNC 1 buyer with around 20 GAPAs at roundtable meetings (total 450+50 GAPAs exchange visits) US\$ 125,000				
<b>Activity 1.3.2</b> Build the	<b>The project will lead the analysis of GAPA training needs and the elaboration of training materials; then FNC will conduct the GAPA training sessions. IGARD will</b>	1.3.2.a. FAO Chief Technical Advisor (CTA, VC Specialist) US\$ 600,000		

	technical, organizational and commercial capacity of GAPAs and other interested smallholder producer groups to produce clean, dry gum according to the international Association for International Promotion of Gums (AIPG) standard.	be involved as a Procured Party in the implementation of technical training in clean dry gum production. Issues related to cultural and structural inequalities at household level through the use of the Gender action learning system (GALS) and women will receive functional literacy and numeracy.	1.3.2.b. FAO National consultancy - leads training needs analysis in consultation with stakeholders and training material development US\$ 18,000
			1.3.2.c. FAO Contract with IGARD - adaptation of technical training material US\$ 3,000
			1.3.2.d. FAO IGARD - national trainer consultancy (I- Development of training program and material for GAPAs: technical training US\$ 84,000
			1.3.2.e. FNC Training delivery (fees, venue, travel, logistics) US\$ 75,000
			1.3.2.f. FNC Deploy training and capacity building program for GAPAs: technical, organizational and commercial US\$ 450,000
			1.3.2.g. FAO Rapid assessment of post-training program (local consultant) US\$ 2,500
			1.3.2.h. FAO Contract with NGO for Gender Action Learning System (GALS) training for beneficiary households (including FNC staff training of trainers US\$ 120,000
			1.3.2.i. FAO Contract with NGO for functional literacy and numeracy (for women group members) US\$ 86,400
			1.3.2.j. FAO Contract with NGO to validate gender action plan activities and targets at State level to adjust the project gender mainstreaming activities US\$ 20,000
			1.3.2.k. FNC Operational costs for 11 Locality gum extension officers US\$ 132,000
<b>OUTPUT 1.4</b>			
	<b>Activity 1.4.1</b> Facilitate contract farming relationships	FNC will organize business brokering meetings between GAPAs and gum buyers at State and Locality level, followed by meetings between GAPAs and gum buyers at Village Cluster level, in order to facilitate the conclusion of gum contract farming agreements between GAPAs and gum exporters.	1.4.1.a. FNC Organize business brokering meetings between GAPAs and buyers at locality level (including travel cost) US\$ 11,000

	between GAPAs and gum exporters		<p><b>1.4.1.b. FNC</b> Organize Business brokering meetings between GAPAs and buyers at village cluster level US\$ 25,000</p>
			<p><b>1.4.1.c. FAO</b> Contract farming specialist familiar with gum value chain US\$ 67,200</p>
			<p><b>1.4.1.d. FNC</b> Operational costs for GAPA / Community Development Officer (FNC) US\$ 67,200</p>
	<b>OUTPUT 1.5</b>		
	<p><b>Activity 1.5.1</b> Facilitate dialogue with gum producers, gum buyers and State-level agricultural and trade authorities to promote recognition of "clean, dry hashab gum" as a new market standard, starting with the El Obeid Crop Auction Market, to enable all GAPAs accessing the market to get premium price for the quality gum they produce.</p>	<p>The project conducts analysis of gum market standards and quality assurance needs and disseminate report. Subsequently, the project organizes a roundtable meeting to recognize "clean, dry hashab gum" in auction markets, disseminate the report of the roundtable meeting and conduct follow-up events to increase stakeholder buy-in. Finally, the project will facilitate brokering meetings between women GAPAs and village traders (once "clean, dry hashab" is recognized in auction markets), facilitate exchange visits and workshops with women GAPAs and village traders, broker long-term supply contracts between women's GAPAs and village traders.</p>	<p><b>1.5.1.a. FNC</b> Organize round table discussion on product standardization and market recognition of clean, dry hashab gum as well as agreement on ToR of a design study US\$ 5,000</p>
			<p><b>1.5.1.b. FAO</b> National consultancy for gum market standards and quality assurance protocols US\$ 8,750</p>
			<p><b>1.5.1.c. FAO</b> Facilitation services of roundtable discussion national consultancy US\$ 8,750</p>
			<p><b>1.5.1.d. FAO</b> Facilitation to link up women gum producers groups with local market traders for selling clean dry gum at premium price (national consultant) US\$ 8,750</p>
			<p><b>1.5.1.e. FNC</b> Exchange visits and workshops in 11 Localities between village traders and women's groups US\$ 6,000</p>
	<p><b>Activity 1.5.2</b> Elaboration and conclusion of an agreement among gum buyers and market authorities to fund and maintain the gum market</p>	<p>The project will support drafting a "white paper" on options for making the existing gum market info system (which sends daily text messages on gum prices and volumes traded in nearby markets to all interested stakeholders) independent of donor financing and disseminate white paper. A multi-stakeholder roundtable meeting will be held to discuss market info system options. Then, detailed technical and administrative TOR will be drafted by a consultant for procurement of the text messaging system and of system maintenance. Finally, the project will complete the development of market info system including provisions for installation, maintenance and cost recovery.</p>	<p><b>1.5.2.a. FAO</b> Organize and facilitate round table discussion on market information needs and levy (price or volume based) on buyers for maintaining market information system, including preparation of a white paper (consultant) US\$ 9,500</p>
			<p><b>1.5.2.b. FAO</b> Develop technical and administrative requirements for procurement and maintenance of text messaging system (consultant) US\$ 10,000</p>

	information system established by the AFD-funded pilot project, which provides text messages with gum price and volume information to smallholder producers.		1.5.2.c. FAO Complete development of market information system, including provision for installation, training, maintenance and cost recovery (consultant) US\$ 20,000
	<b>OUTPUT 1.6</b>		
	<b>Activity 1.6.1</b> Help GAPAs build credit relationships with banks and microfinance institutions	New lending modules will be developed and discussed with micro finance institutions (MFI). The project will then hold sensitization events with MFIs and GAPAs at Locality level, to explain GAPA capacities to MFIs and new MFI lending modules to GAPAs. This will be followed by brokering events with MFIs and GAPAs at Locality level to facilitate the establishment of credit relationships (including specific events for women GAPAs and MFIs). Follow-up meetings will be conducted to iron out differences as needed.	1.6.1.a. FAO 11 Sensitization events for MFIs and GAPAs at locality level (including travel for GAPAs) US\$11,000
			1.6.1.b. FAO Brokering meetings between GAPAs and MFIs at locality level US\$ 11,000
			1.6.1.c. FAO Brokering meetings for women groups with MFIs at locality level US\$ 2,500
			1.6.1.d. FAO Follow-up meetings US\$ 2,500
			1.6.1.e. FAO International TA on lending modules (local consultant-economist) US\$ 22,500
			1.6.1.f. FAO PIM chapter on component 1 operations including M&E US\$ 11,500
	<b>OUTPUT 2.1.</b>		
	<b>Activity 2.1.1</b> Training for community stakeholders on climate change adaptation and natural resource management.	The project will provide support to adapt the Climate Change Adaptation/Natural Resource Management (CCA/NRM) training programme, and to train community stakeholders in 125 Village Clusters in CCA/NRM	2.1.1.a. FAO Adaption of training program on Natural Resource Management (NRM) and Climate Change (CC) for Village Clusters (international consultant) US\$ 20,000
			2.1.1.b. FAO LoA with local NGOs for Training to community stakeholders in 125 VC on climate change adaptation and natural resource management, focused on land use US\$ 42,200
	<b>Activity 2.1.2</b> Formulate Village	The project will conduct a participatory process with 25 village clusters (VC) for	2.1.2.a. FAO

	Cluster Level Adaptation Plans (VCLAP) and prioritize climate change adaptation investment options in 25 village clusters.	the elaboration of new Village Cluster Level Adaptation Plans (VCLAP) around stock routes	LoA with local NGOs for land use planning and mapping around livestock routes and facilitating local stakeholder discussions US\$ 18,100
			2.1.2.b. State level Coordinator US\$ 72,000
	<b>Activity 2.1.3</b> Facilitate implementation of Village Cluster Level Adaptation Plans (VCLAP) and climate change adaptation investments in 125 village clusters	The project will assist village clusters (VC) with the implementation of their prioritized Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) investments, through providing technical assistance, cost estimates and facilitating links with service providers, in year 2 (25 VC), year 3 (30 VC), year 4 (50 VC) and year 5 (20 VC)	2.1.3.a. FAO Facilitate investments in CRVCP priorities in North, West and South Kordofan (average envelope available for investments of each cluster) US\$ 750,000
	<b>OUTPUT 2.2</b>		
	<b>Activity 2.2.1.</b> Participatory mapping, demarcation or validation of stock routes in North, West and South Kordofan	The project will conduct a rapid assessment and validation of proposed stock route locations. Subsequently, the project will facilitate a participatory process involving transhumant pastoralists and sedentary farming communities to map and validate stock routes, including conflict hotspots. Finally, the project will demarcate conflict hotspots on the ground with concrete markers	2.2.1.a. FAO Service provider for rapid assessment, feedback and validation workshop of livestock corridors for North and West Kordofan states (cost per km of corridor) one per locality US\$ 7,000
			2.2.1.b. FAO Service provider for mapping and demarcation of livestock routes for South Kordofan, including feedback and validation workshop US\$ 17,000
			2.2.1.c. FAO Service provider for producing and installing concrete livestock routes markers US\$ 120,000
	<b>Activity 2.2.2</b> Plan construction of basic infrastructure (small watering points and veterinary service points) around livestock corridors; agree on maintenance arrangements and cost recovery with farming and pastoralist communities, and implement construction program	The project will facilitate stakeholder discussions among farmers and pastoralists to reach agreement on location of watering points and arrangements for maintenance and cost recovery, then construct the watering points and hand them over to the local institutions that will manage and maintain them	2.2.2.a. FAO Invest in stock routes infrastructure (watering points) US\$ 620,000
			2.2.2.b. FAO Contract Infrastructure Engineer (one for North and West Kordofan and another one for South Kordofan) US\$ 45,000
			2.2.2.c. FAO Community Development / Gender Specialist US\$ 45,600
	<b>Activity 2.2.3</b> Build capacity of rural communities and state and locality level institutions to co-manage transhumant livestock corridors and reduce conflict between farmers and pastoralists in the gum belt (including arbitration mechanisms).	As per FNC's agreement with the Rangeland Department, the latter will second two government rangeland management specialists to FNC. The project will recruit international TA for developing stock route co-management training materials and training of trainers for stock route co-management. The project will then establish 16 mobile stock route co-management teams, who will manage 25 km each. The project will also train 80 change agents (Native Administrators, Community Leaders, including women) in the farming and pastoralist communities along the stock routes and assist them in establishing	2.2.3.a. FAO Operational costs for two Rangeland Management Specialists (seconded from Rangeland Department) US\$ 48,600
			2.2.3.b. FAO Reconvene, and provide refresher training to (16) mobile stock route co-management teams US\$ 36,000



		<i>conflict prevention and management mechanisms involving the customary authorities. Finally, the project will update stock route co-management training materials to cover new NRM regulations developed under Activity 2.3.1.2</i>	2.2.3.c. FAO International TA on NRM and rangeland development US\$ 47,500
			2.2.3.d. FAO Develop and publish training material for stock route and rangeland co-management US\$ 7,500
			2.2.3.e. FAO Master trainer for rangeland co-management Training of Trainers (ToT) for 16 village clusters by master trainer, plus refresher courses in mid-years - international consultant US\$ 30,000
			2.2.3.f. FAO Training venues for Training of Trainers (ToT) US\$ 15,000
			2.2.3.g. FAO Training of 80 change agents (two sessions) and village/recap events in 16 VC US\$ 16,000
	<b>Activity 2.2.4:</b> Set-up an information system, and provide training-sessions to the project partners on enhanced project / sectoral coordination, and geo-referencing, recording and monitoring in the GIS	<i>The project will set up a geo-referencing system for registering the geographic location of all project activities, in order to facilitate monitoring and guarantee transparency and accountability. The project will train selected FNC staff to become trainers for using the system, building on the cadre of FNC staff trained by the FAO REDD+ Project. The FNC trainers will then train FNC and Rangelands staff in the field in using the system, and conduct refresher training sessions during project implementation.</i>	2.2.4.a. FAO International consultancy for arranging agreement on product pricing verification system within relevant agency US\$ 15,000
			2.2.4.b. FAO International TA for training FNC staff and installing geo-referencing, recording and monitoring GIS management system, ensuring high data quality US\$ 52,250
	<b>Output 2.3</b>		
	<b>Activity 2.3.1</b> Raise awareness re importance of rangeland restoration with stakeholders at state and locality levels	<i>This activity will consist of designing a communication strategy and developing communication materials on the importance of rangeland restoration. Materials will be adapted to the target audience, for example radio programmes for illiterate rural dwellers. 3 Kick-off meetings at State level and 11 Kick-off meetings at Locality level will be organized using these materials.</i>	2.3.1.a. FNC Kick-off meeting at state level (x3) US\$ 4,500
			2.3.1.b. FNC Kick-off meeting at locality level (x11) US\$ 8,250
			2.3.1.c. FAO Operational cost for Rangeland Management specialist US\$ 64,800
			2.3.1.d. FAO Operational cost for Community Development Specialist US\$ 64,800
			2.3.1.e. FAO NGO to Develop communication strategy, and design and publish communication material US\$ 20,000

<b>Activity 2.3.2</b> Facilitate participatory process with farming and pastoral communities to identify sites and (tree, shrubs, grasses) species for rangeland restoration and agree on division of labour among project and beneficiaries.	<i>The mobile stock route co-management teams supported by the project will conduct 16 Local-level meetings to prioritize restoration sites and species and agree on management arrangements. Rangeland Department experts seconded to the GAMS project will provide technical training, extension support and external inputs to communities executing the rangeland restoration activities. External inputs will be procured from Agricultural Research Centre (quality seed of grasses and forb species) and local machine operators (mechanical soil preparation only on badly degraded lands, as necessary). Livelihood and gender impact assessment will be carried out at mid-term and end of project to ensure different groups of targeted beneficiaries are benefiting from project interventions.</i>	<b>2.3.2.a. FAO</b> Two Rangeland Management Specialists (seconded from Rangeland Department) US\$ 43,200
<b>Activity 2.3.3</b> Implement 151,000 ha rangeland restoration program	<i>The project will help farming and pastoral communities implement rangeland restoration programmes for years 2 (30,200 ha), 3 (45,300 ha), 4 (37,750 ha) and 5 (37,750 ha).</i>	<b>2.3.2.b. FAO</b> LoA with NGO to organize local level meetings (32) to prioritize sites and species for restoration, and to agree on post-restoration management arrangements US\$ 96,000
		<b>2.3.3.a. FAO</b> Operational costs for two Rangeland Management Specialists (seconded from Rangeland Department) US\$ 86,400
		<b>2.3.3.b. FAO</b> Operational costs for 11 Locality Rangeland Extension Officers US\$ 132,000
		<b>2.3.3.c. FNC</b> Procurement of quality seed, machine rental for soil preparation as necessary US\$ 1,057,000
		<b>2.3.3.d. FAO</b> Consultant for Livelihood and Gender Impact Assessment (including endline survey) US\$ 20,000
		<b>2.3.3.e. FNC</b> Vehicles Station wagon 4WD (1) US\$ 50,000
		<b>2.3.3.f. FNC</b> Motorbikes (25) US\$ 62,500
<b>Output 2.4</b>		
<b>Activity 2.4.1</b> Facilitate policy dialogue to strengthen the enabling environment for smallholder participation in non-timber forest product value chains and land management and restoration	<i>The project will organize two stakeholder roundtable meetings on enabling policy environment for Climate Change Adaptation/Natural Resource Management (CCA/NRM) investments: one on non-timber forest product (NTFP) value chains, and one on land management and restoration, both involving the participation of women's groups representatives.</i>	<b>2.4.1.a. FNC</b> Roundtable discussion on enabling policy environment for smallholder producers inclusion in NTFP value chains US\$ 5,000
		<b>2.4.1.b. FAO</b> International Natural Resource Management (NRM) Specialist (Policy and Institutional reform) Consultancy US\$ 30,000
		<b>2.4.1.c. FAO</b> NRM Specialist (Policy and institutional reform) – consultancy US\$ 25,200
		<b>2.4.1.d. FNC</b> Stakeholder review meetings US\$ 30,000
<b>Activity 2.4.2.</b> Elaborate improved	<i>The project will elaborate new State-level Natural Resource Management (NRM)</i>	<b>2.4.2.a. FAO</b>



	state-level natural resource management regulations, including those needed to provide legal protection for livestock corridors and community forests – and their respective management arrangements – and those needed to guarantee equity and transparency in gum auction markets, and disseminate these regulations amongst rural communities	regulations, to protect livestock corridors, community forests and other local Climate change adaptation (CCA) investments with the support of an international specialist on the Voluntary Guidelines for the Governance of Tenure (VGGT) and local land tenure specialist. Based on the activities under Output 1.2.3, the project will also develop State-level regulations to guarantee equity and transparency in gum auction markets. The project will disseminate these regulations amongst rural communities using radio and other appropriate means.	Land tenure and Voluntary Guidelines on Governance and Tenure (VGGT) expert – international consultancy US\$ 38,000
			2.4.2.b. FAO Land tenure expert - local consultancy US\$ 27,000
			2.4.2.c. FAO PIM chapter on component 2 operations including M&E US\$ 11,500