

# Annex 7. Stakeholder Engagement Plan

## Community-based Agricultural Support Project (CASP+)

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# 1. Introduction and elements of stakeholders engagement

The Community Based Agriculture Support Programme “Plus” (CASP+) is an IFAD and FAO jointly designed project in response to the challenges faced by rural populations in Tajikistan to cope with increasing climate change impact exacerbating the underlying socio-economic vulnerabilities and lack of income opportunities. The project capitalizes on the opportunity to use financing from IFAD and GCF, as well as in-kind contributions from FAO, MoA, CEP and SFA<sup>1</sup>. The investment options build on the priorities defined in the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), crossed with the IFAD Country Strategy Opportunity Paper (COSOP) and on the specific request for climate sensitive investments addressed to both IFAD and FAO from the Committee on Environment Protection (CEP), the National Designated Authority (NDA) to the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

CASP+ was designed in two phases: a Concept Note was developed in an inclusive manner from September to December 2020; the Funding Proposal was designed from April to June 2021, with subsequent engagement with stakeholders allowing to fine tune the proposal.

## Concept note design

The Concept Note design mission, initially planned for April 2020, was postponed to September 2020 due to the restrictions on account of the COVID-19 pandemic which restricted travel and put in place social distancing procedures. The Concept Note was prepared between September and December 2020 in two separate formats for IFAD and GCF financing. The activities and investments were discussed and agreed upon with the Ministry of Agriculture, the Committee on Environment Protection and with a number of representatives from key Ministries, development partners, private sector agencies and representatives from the potential beneficiaries in rural areas of Tajikistan. After integration of formal comments from Tajik Ministries and Agencies (February 2021), the CASP+ Concept Note passed the relevant quality enhancement reviews at FAO and IFAD and was internally approved by IFAD on 10 March 2021 and submitted to GCF Secretariat on 29 April 2021. Feedback from the GCF Secretariat– received in June 2021 have been incorporated into the full design documents.

## Funding Proposal design

Further to the submission to GCF, a remote Design mission<sup>2</sup> took place from 7 April to 30 June 2021, supported in country by the State Enterprise “Project Management Unit” Livestock and Pasture Development – SEPMU, CEP and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in meeting government institutions, representatives of development partners, international financial institutions, non-governmental organizations, private sector representatives, as well as rural populations in the targeted districts. A structured stakeholder engagement process has accompanied the preparation of the Concept Note and the Funding Proposal, including district

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<sup>1</sup> As per intended co-financing.

<sup>2</sup> The mission was led by Mikael Kauttu as IFAD Country Director, Tommaso Alacevich, Economist / Team Leader (FAO Investment Centre) and Maliha Hussein, Senior Agricultural Economist / Team Leader. The full composition of the team is provided in Annex 4 of the Aide-Memoire (August 2021).

consultations (April 5 to 16) and focus group discussions with rural population in the project intervention areas. Detailed discussions were held with staff members at the SEPMU, CEP, and FAO in view of the implementation of the project. The mission met and briefed the representatives of various institutions, including (a full list is available in Appendix 1):<sup>3</sup> the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Economic Development and Trade, State Committee on Investments and State Property Management, Tajik Agrarian University, Tajik Agrarian Academy of Science, State Enterprise for Breeding and Artificial Insemination, Tajik Veterinary Association, Food Security Committee, Pasture Meliorative Trust, under the Ministry of Agriculture, State Enterprise for Capacity Development, and the State Committee of Land Management and Geodesy, about the key findings and organised wrap-up meetings with PMU, CEP and FAO.

The design team expresses its deep gratitude to the representatives of the visited communities, for their availability in difficult conditions and during the pandemic. The mission also expresses its appreciation to all government authorities and partners for their availability to provide data and information required, and the constructive discussions, allowing the team to compensate for the missed opportunity to visit the country and engage in face-to-face discussions. Finally, the mission is extremely grateful to the staff and management of the SEPMU, CEP, and FAO-Tajikistan for their tireless availability, for providing information and opinions, and for their support in reaching out to the rural populations in the project areas.

### **Process limitations**

The COVID-19 pandemic and the associated restrictions have made travel impossible for the design team during both the Concept Note mission (October 2020) and the Full Design mission (April 2021). The inability to travel has deprived the team from conducting field visits and interacting face-to-face with potential beneficiaries in the targeted districts.

However, despite such limitations, the team carried out a full stakeholder consultation process through a series of online meetings with all the stakeholders including government entities, NGOs, private sector, academia and international development partners. In addition, community consultations were carried out as planned including women focus groups partly online and partly done by the SEPMU on the ground sharing the reports with the team. The full process is described in the section below.

## **2. Summary of stakeholder engagement**

The identification of stakeholders in Tajikistan has been an ongoing process for IFAD. During the design of IFAD's Country Strategic Opportunities Programme (2019-2024) for Tajikistan, stakeholders have been identified and consulted on the preparation of the document. Continuous engagement with stakeholders through the implementation of the ongoing first

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<sup>3</sup> The full list of people met is provided in the Appendix 2: CASP+ design mission Aide-Memoire – August 2021.

phase of CASP+ and the second phase of Livestock and Pasture Development (LPDP II) provided the design team with a full mapping of stakeholders in the country.

## **a. Stakeholders engagement for the Concept Note design**

### **Bilateral consultative meetings (October-December 2020)**

During the concept note mission (October-December 2020), stakeholders consultation meetings were undertaken as elaborated in **Appendix 1.a** including meetings with line ministries, academia, a stakeholders workshop at CEP, meetings with PUU representatives, meetings producers groups and focus discussion groups with women. These meetings helped to identify the key stakeholders in the country for engagement during the design mission.

### **Focus group discussions: women (October 2020)**

Informative sessions with women groups were held during the concept note design. These were focused on the identification of key problematics – and relevant solutions, related to rural livelihoods for women and disadvantaged groups in climate vulnerable areas. The results are summarized in **Appendix 1.b**.

### **Concept Note stakeholders workshop (18 December 2020)**

On 18 December 2020, at the conclusion of the concept note design, IFAD and the NDA in close collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture called a stakeholders consultative workshop, to discuss the content and the justification for CASP+.

The workshop was attended by over 25 officers and professionals involved in the design and allowed to summarize the key findings from the bilateral discussions, as well as to highlight suggestions for the finalization of the concept note and related support documentation. The agenda, material and list of participants in provided in **Appendix 1.c**.

## **b. Stakeholders engagement for the Funding Proposal design**

### **Bilateral consultative meetings (April-June 2021)**

Based on the outcomes of the concept note mission, the full design mission (April-June 2021) identified further stakeholders and carried out an extensive consultation process with a wider base that includes international organisations, development partners and private sector in addition to further community consultations. The list of relevant individuals and institutions met is provided in **Appendix 2.a**.

### **Focus group discussions: farmers, youth and women (April-May 2021)**

In addition, focus group discussion have been conducted at field level with representatives of local government, village organizations, representatives from PUUs and representatives or environmental protection services. Among them are women and youth who were consulted in larger focus groups as well as separately. **Appendix 2.b** includes the findings of the consultations, as well as the material used for the consultation (English version) provided to

participants in the focus group discussions, and the attendance sheets of the focus group discussions. A short summary of the consultations per district is provided below:

- 1) Limited access to artificial insemination centres and high quality livestock breeds decreases the productivity of livestock. Consequently, farmers are not able to fully capitalize on the potential of their livestock.
- 2) Changing precipitation levels leading to unpredictable rainfall. Resulting, there are periods of drought and floods. This makes embankments, roads and bridges unstable and requires for (early) rehabilitation and replacement.
- 3) Limited access to post-harvest facilities (such as processing facilities) and limited (physical) access to markets. Consequently, farmers are not able to receive the best possible price for their produce.
- 4) Changing precipitation levels and absence of high quality (drought resistant) inputs effecting crop productivity.
- 5) Limited access to storage facilities leads to food spoilage.
- 6) Limited availability of agricultural equipment such as small scale machinery limits farm-level productivity.
- 7) In order to effectively work with women, it is recommended to provide training on different breeding systems (e.g. fowl and hares), provide support with processing, provide small scale farm equipment, extension services and training and pure bred animals.
- 8) In order to effectively work with youth, it is recommended to establish processing units (e.g. milk, oil seeds), provide technical assistance on agribusiness development, support youth with accessing small scale agricultural equipment and support youth in agricultural production

### Livelihoods survey (May-June 2021)

A Livelihoods survey<sup>4</sup> was carried out in May and June 2021, to complement available information on livelihoods and climate change vulnerability in part of the CASP+ target intervention districts.

#### BOX: RESULTS FROM THE LIVELIHOODS SURVEY

The survey has confirmed most of the findings of the stakeholder consultations as follows:

- 1) Drought and Rainfall: 72.9% of the households surveyed in project areas reported that there are now **more frequent droughts** in their localities. Around 75.4% of households also observed that **rainy season ends sooner** with 74.6% reporting also a **delay in the start of the rainy season**. However, the higher share- 56.9%- observed more rain in general and 70.9% of households reported **increase in the frequency of flooding**. Finally, 78.9% agreed that there is **an increase in the number of hot days**.
- 2) Access to markets: Surveys show that the livestock and agriculture-crop markets are in the median distance of 7 km. Other agricultural service facilities such as a petty trading market, a local agriculture/livestock office and a vet clinic are located in 8 km distance.
- 3) Storage facilities: Only 44.2% of households in project areas reported that they comply with storage requirements with quality controls on crops and 35.4% for livestock. This could be attributed to the lack of access to storage facilities highlighted during focused group discussions.

<sup>4</sup> FAO, 2021. Livelihoods Survey in Rural Areas of Tajikistan Vulnerable to Climate Change.

- 4) Ownership of agricultural machinery: the ownerships of tractor, thresher and combine harvester are low at 4%, 0.5% and 0.8% of households. The ownership of donkey-pulled carts is higher than the agricultural machinery at 27.9%.
- Additionally, the baseline underlined other issues in the target areas and made the following observations on livelihood systems in the target area:
- 1) Main problems in surveyed districts are the lack of jobs, unemployment (especially for the youth and women) and weak financial capacity.
  - 2) Adaptation strategies to rainfall shifts include households change crop variety (54.1%), plant shade trees (48.1%), increase the number of livestock (14.7%) and change from crop cultivation to livestock breeding (12.7%).
  - 3) Adaptation strategies to temperature increase include households plant shade trees (64.4 percent), change crop variety (45.9%), install irrigation system (16.9%), increase the number of livestock in the household (12.5%) and change from crop cultivation to livestock breeding (12.2%).
  - 4) Around 48% of households, who graze own livestock on any pasture, pay a grazing fee on Jamoat pastures. Only 6.7 of all households, pay for the use of forest and households pay based on a seasonal use of the forests.
  - 5) About 25% of all sample responded that they have conflict and disputes. More than half of these households stated that the disputes are around the issue of obtaining a pasture use permit or lease for grazing livestock in Jamoat.
  - 6) Around 20.4% of households think that there is the mismanagement in Jamoat pastures resources management system. Main areas of mismanagement include allocation of grazing plots; specifying number of heads; selection of pasture facilities to be improved; and defining user fees. On the other hand, only 2.7% think that there is the mismanagement in the Leskhoz resources management system. The major areas of mismanagement are allocation of grazing plots, specifying number of heads and defining the user fees.
  - 7) There is consensus that the most important factors in pasture and forest management are the transparent process of establishing fees and rules, accountability to local people in reporting on plans and work, participation of the local community in decision making, and the fairness and equity in providing access to pastures and forest resources. About 32% of surveyed households think the users of pastures should participate in their management.
  - 8) COVID-19 have led to lower income leaving many dehqan farms without income as selling the harvested crop couldn't cover the cost of producing crops.
  - 9) Women are participating in making decisions on households' assets, money, food, livestock and farming but participate less in discussions at Jamoat and Leskhoz meetings.
  - 10) Female-headed households have lower income and less ownership of farm land than male-headed households.
  - 11) Women participate in economic life of the households. According to participants of focus group discussions, women do mainly households and agricultural work, several women work in schools and medical institutions, and some go to mardikori (manual labourers). A large share of male labor force of Tajikistan participates in migration. About thirty six percent of households reported that they have migrant relatives. Migration is a male dominated in Tajikistan; and 71.8 percent of migrants are sons of heads of household.
  - 12) A higher share of heads of households work as farmers – 30.8 percent of heads of all surveyed households. About thirteen percent of heads of all surveyed households work in the public sector and about twenty two percent of heads of all households are old-age pensioners, i.e. at ages of over 60 years old, and do not work.

### **Funding Proposal stakeholders workshop (7 October 2021)**

A final event to summarize the findings of the design mission, and to fine-tune the Funding Proposal and its preparatory material was organized on 7 October 2021. The agenda, material utilized and summary of key points is provided in **Appendix 2.c**.

### 3. Stakeholders identification

The activities to be undertaken under CASP+ are cut across a number of domains in rural development in Tajikistan. Hence, the project will have a wide base of stakeholders that will be directly or indirectly impacted by the project and another set of stakeholders that the project will need to coordinate with in order to execute the planned activities in the most efficient manner.

During the concept note and the full design stages, a stakeholder mapping was done in order to ensure that the consultation process is inclusive. In addition to line ministries, the following are the main stakeholders mapped at this stage with the methods of engagement that are included in CASP+ budget:

Stakeholder	Link to CASP+ Components	Method of Engagement
The Committee for Environmental protection (CEP)	Component 1, 2, 3	CEP is the GCF's National Designated Authority (NDA) and an executing agency of the project. Coordination with CEP will be extensive and will include sub-components that are executed by the MoA via SEPMU. Coordination will also be for IFAD-funded activities not only GCF-funded activities.
Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)	Component 1, 2, 3	FAO is a co-financier of CASP+ on outputs 1.1, 1.2 and 3.1. Like CEP, coordination with FAO will be extensive. In addition, potential synergies between CASP+ and ongoing FAO projects will be identified.
Pasture Meliorative Trust (PMT)	Component 1, 2	CASP+ will strengthen the capacities of the PMT in order to help it fulfil its mandate of enforcing the Pasture Law and providing technical assistance to PUUs, PUAs and PCs. The PMT will also pasture management investments and will support the implementation and monitoring of Pasture Management Plans (PMPs) planned under component 2.
Pasture Users Union (PUU)	Component 1, 2	In addition to their engagement in the activities related to the PMT, the PUUs will play a major role in monitoring NRM. The PUUs will send quantitative and qualitative data on pasture management to the PMT and the Land Geodesy department. After verification of the data, it will then be shared with the Remote Sensing Unit of CASP+, housed at CEP. Under component 2, the project will also help with the establishment and registration of PUUs.
Pasture Users Associations (PUAs)	Component 1	CASP+ will strengthen the capacities of the PMT in order to help it fulfil its mandate of enforcing the Pasture Law and providing technical assistance to PUAs. The PMT would then help the PUAs through helping in the roll out of community-based pasture



		governance mechanisms and providing training and technical backstopping. CASP+ will ensure that PUAs are consulted in activities related to PMT.
Pasture Commissions (PCs)	Component 1	CASP+ will strengthen the capacities of the PMT in order to help it fulfil its mandate of enforcing the Pasture Law and providing technical assistance to PCs. The PMT would then help the PCs through helping in the roll out of community-based pasture governance mechanisms and providing training and technical backstopping. CASP+ will ensure that PCs are consulted in activities related to PMT.
Tajik Agrarian University (TAU)	Component 1, 3	CASP+ will provide technical assistance to TAU to integrate climate change aspects in a new Master's curriculum that the University intends to develop, to complement the existing Bachelor's programme on Pasture Management developed with the support of IFAD's LPDP. The project will provide technical expertise for the development of the masters curriculum, but also financial support to cover the costs related to the international accreditation of the curriculum. The project will also partner with TAU as well as SEABAI to provide training for 50 young technicians on AI.
Tajik Academy of Agricultural Science (TAAS)	Component 1	CASP+ will provide technical assistance to TAAS to develop new education curricula for training of climate change specialists, and for the review of existing post graduate curricula for agronomists, foresters, zootechnicians and veterinarians, to streamline ecosystem management and climate change aspects in the tuition programs.
Forest Research Institute	Component 1	Alongside TAU and TAAS, the Forest Research Institute will receive financial support to to (i) develop climate sensitive technical innovations that will be disseminated at community level in the scope of extension activities (demonstration plots and FFS), and to (ii) generate evidence and lessons learnt on climate smart practices for feeding in policy dialogue. CASP+ will launch bi-yearly calls for proposals and research projects that are in line with the project strategy.
State Enterprise for Capacity Development	Component 1, 3	CASP+ will build on climate resilient technologies and innovations that have been tested, adapted and validated by research institutions under Component 1 through field demonstrations established in partnership with the State Enterprise for Capacity Development who already has some demonstration sites in the field. In order to allow farmers to access these demonstrations, field days will be organized and facilitated by the State Enterprise for Capacity Development. An MoU will be signed for this



		purpose.
National Veterinary Authority	Component 1	CASP+ will assist the National Veterinary Authority in providing veterinary public health services such as disease surveillance and vaccination against Transboundary Animal Diseases Zoonoses through an annual contribution to the purchase of vaccines and provision of technical assistance and equipment for the surveillance system.
Tajik Veterinary Association (TVA)	Component 3	CASP+ will support TVA to help establish a private veterinary service. The project will sign an MoU with TVA. TVA's responsibility will include the replication of training programmes to other regions of Tajikistan, the development of district veterinary associations, and the preparation of the conditions for establishing a Veterinary Statutory Body in the country in accordance with the OIE's recommendations. TVA will also be responsible for the development of a system of continuing veterinary education, for which the project will provide payment for 1 staff unit of a specialist on veterinary education. Furthermore, the TVA will actively participate in the selection of veterinarians for their participation in project activities in the field.
State Enterprise for Animal Breeding and Artificial Insemination (SEABAI)	Component 1, 3	CASP+ will improve the outreach of breeding services provided by SEABAI to areas and communities targeted by the project through the provision of additional equipment. The project will also partner with SEABAI and TAU to provide training for 50 young technicians on AI.
Agency for Land Management, Geodesy and Cartography	Component 1	As part of remote and participatory natural resources monitoring and management, the project will build strong linkages between the Agency for Land Management, Geodesy and Cartography of the Republic of Tajikistan and CEP who are responsible for preventing further land degradation to ensure smooth flow of information.
National Platform for Climate Change Adaptation	Component 1	CASP+ will support this platform through policy briefs and workshops for the integration of policy in climate policy processes such as the NDC enhancement process, the GCF Readiness projects and the NAP process
Donor Coordination Council (including development partners)	Component 1, 2, 3	CASP+ will support the Donor Coordination Council through policy briefs and knowledge management as well as coordination with other ongoing projects seeking synergies during implementation. CASP+ will cooperate with other donors as well as other development partners to ensure that CASP+ can complement ongoing efforts.

Ministry for Economic Development and Trade (MEDT)	Component 1	In collaboration with MEDT, CASP+ will carry out analyses of agro-industry activities from a Green Economy perspective and hold a validation workshop with all stakeholders. MEDT will also receive capacity development on Green Economy concepts by CASP+.
Productive Alliances	Component 3	CASP+ will identify and create 17 Productive Alliances between groups of smallholder farmers on the one hand, and private sector actors, in particular aggregators and processors on the other hand, to enable mutually beneficial business partnerships on selected livestock value chains (dairy, poultry and beef). The project will also strengthen the technical and business capacities of producers in the Productive Alliances.

In addition to the areas of common interest with the stakeholders in the above table, CASP+ will ensure full engagement with all stakeholders through:

1. Consultations with communities on CASP+ strategies and actions to ensure free, prior and informed consent and to gather suggestions and proposals during the development and implementation of CsCAPs;
2. Analysis with stakeholders considered socially vulnerable (women and traditional communities) to understand their specific circumstances and concerns related to SECAP principles;
3. Periodic meetings with stakeholders to evaluate project actions, open communication on any complaints about the operation, and suggest modifications and adaptations;
4. Operationalisation of the Grievance and Redress Mechanism (GRM) and addressing complaints in a consultative manner;
5. Regular meetings of the Project Steering Committee;
6. District level meetings with stakeholders acting at local and regional levels in the scope of the project to evaluate the M&E processes of the strategies and actions;
7. Design and conduct baseline study; results will be shared with stakeholders in periodic meetings;
8. Interim and final impact evaluations presented to key stakeholders;
9. Sharing and dissemination of knowledge, best practices and lessons learned at the national and international levels during events, workshops and conferences;

The project will also communicate and coordinate with the following stakeholders in order to ensure smooth implementation:

Stakeholder	Relevance to CASP+	Method of Engagement
Village organizations	Component 2	The participatory approach taken by CASP+ with

Water Users Associations (WUA)	Component 2	regards to the development of the Climate-sensitive Community Action Plans (CsCAPs) requires consultations of all stakeholders at the local and community levels. The key stakeholders identified at design- in addition to others that could be invited- will be involved in the process of identifying the main challenges in a district, selection of villages, mobilizing communities to develop the CsCAPs, implementing the CsCAPs and monitoring and evaluating them.
Forest Enterprises	Component 2	
River Basins Councils	Component 2	
Local Administration	Component 2	
Environmental Protection offices	Component 2	
Emergency Committees	Component 2	

During implementation, the project will take a dynamic approach to the process of identifying stakeholders. The project will continuously assess the need to involve other stakeholders based on the implementation modalities for activities and the changes that could occur on the ground.

## 4. Approaches for most vulnerable groups

Analysis as conducted as part of the project design process indicates that vulnerable groups in the target area include women, youth, PWD and women-headed households. The project will raise awareness among stakeholders at risk of exclusion and pro-actively include them in project activities through the following steps: (i) mobilisation campaign to raise awareness on the programme; (ii) wealth ranking exercise conducted by the Community facilitators (CF). To assure that the most disadvantaged households are included they will be supported by local community based organizations (CBOs) (iii) validation of studies by local community leaders; (iv) verification of proposed activities by programme staff through field visits and (v) the establishment of a well functioning M&E system. In addition, CASP+ will use a combination of self-targeting and direct targeting mechanism to assure that vulnerable groups are adequately included in the project activities. Self targeting will take place during the establishment of for example village committees or pasture user unions. Empowering measures such as training will allow all members in the community to equally part take in the mobilisation efforts. Direct targeting will be applied in order to for example apply for individual grants under component 3. An additional list of potential target groups is presented below. During implementation the characteristics can be further fine tuned where needed.

Target Group	Key Characteristics
Poor households (including Women and WHHs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Households below poverty line</li> <li>Subsistence farmers with household plots ('kitchen gardens' of about 0.2 ha) and a small number of animals (1-2 cattle, 5-10 small ruminants)</li> <li>Work as labourers on others' farm</li> <li>WHHs, including those headed by 'abandoned wives'</li> <li>Women and WHHs ranking among the poorest (40% of those registered among poorest are women)</li> <li>Receiving assistance from National Aid schemes</li> </ul>
Transitory Poor HHs (subsistence and semi-subsistence farmers producing surplus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smallholder farmers with access to land beyond household plots through leasing arrangements (about 1 ha)</li> <li>At risk of falling fall back into poverty</li> <li>Owning on average 5 cattle and 15-20 small ruminants that graze on community pasture land</li> <li>Family dekhan farms with similar size of productive resources (land and livestock)</li> <li>Work as labourers on others' farm</li> <li>No assistance from national aid schemes (full productive capacity)</li> </ul>
Unemployed and under employed rural youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No agricultural land or livestock</li> <li>Assist parents' or relatives' farming</li> <li>Some with relatively good level of education</li> </ul>
Returning migrants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developed technical capacity abroad</li> <li>Some have also good education and can be innovative</li> <li>Some access agriculture inputs and have commercial orientation</li> </ul>
People with Disability (PWD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ranking among the poorest</li> <li>Rely exclusively on income from social pension (very low)</li> <li>Social stigma and marginalisation</li> <li>Women faced double marginalisation and discrimination</li> </ul>

## 5. Stakeholder engagement programme

### a. Social control mechanisms during project implementation

Project mechanisms will be created to ensure not only the engagement of stakeholders in the proposed strategies and actions but also the promotion of forms of social regulation and monitoring of CASP+'s operational process. The first step for implementing social control processes is the establishment of advisory bodies that incorporate multiple stakeholders at both the SEPMU and CEP levels. At the national level, a Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be set up with participation of representatives from governmental institutions and line ministries to contribute to decision-making and integration of the project with other projects, programmes, and policies. The advisory group will also help facilitate the transfer of best practices and

lessons learned across national fora and thus enhancing the knowledge management aspect of the project.

At the district level, implementing partners and community-based organisations (e.g. Village Organisations, PUUs, etc.) will help attainment of project objectives and strategies, and also to incorporate principles of transparency and equity with the participation of the beneficiaries, district representatives and representatives from civil society partner organizations.

Clear terms of reference for the objectives and roles of the Project Steering Committee (PSC). The roles of stakeholders within the PSC will differ according to their mandates and capacities. However, the creation of this body alongside the engagement with community-based organisations will ensure that the different interests are taken into consideration and that the most vulnerable groups including women and youth will be adequately represented. This will ensure that their perspectives will be considered during the project's implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

These bodies will ensure the systematic scheduling of evaluation and monitoring meetings on the project's strategies and actions carried out over the seven years of CASP+ implementation and will also be engaged in the mid-term review. This process will be conducted by an external team of experts but its inputs must support a process of critical analysis of the practices lived by the stakeholders engaged in these advisory bodies.

In these assessments, stakeholders will also make periodic evaluations based on potential social and environmental risks. The evaluations will be based on risks identified in the SECAP and will incorporate proposals on strategies to overcome the risks to be incorporated into the CASP+ Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).

## **b. Grievance and Redress Mechanism (GRM)**

IFAD-supported projects and programmes are designed in a participatory process thus taking into account the concerns of all stakeholders. IFAD works to ensure that all IFAD investments are implemented in accordance with the Fund's policies, standards and safeguards. IFAD considers it equally important that parties adversely or potentially adversely affected by IFAD-supported projects and programmes should be able to bring issues to the Fund's attention.

### **Project-level GRM**

The project team will establish communication channels at field level to file complaints within 6 months after Start-up. Contact information (including contact postal code, phone number and/or email) and information on the process to file a complaint will be disclosed in all meetings, workshops and other related events throughout the life of the project. The project will include in the capacity building

program information on the GRM and will organize consultations to determine the most suitable way for beneficiaries and stakeholders to communicate their concerns and ideas (i.e. assess existing national/local formal and informal grievance redress processes).

The project-level GRM and guidelines will be developed for CASP+ taking into account IFAD's corporate Complaints Procedure to receive and facilitate resolution of concerns and complaints with respect to alleged non-compliance of its environmental and social policies and the mandatory aspects of its SECAP. The project will also be responsible for documenting and reporting to IFAD and GCF as part of the safeguards performance monitoring on any grievances received and how they were addressed. Complaints can be raised directly to the SEPMU/CEP representative at the district level at the concerned project area and the field team should help the complainant fill the complaint ensure the following information is included:

- Name and contact details of the person(s) (and/or their representative) or community affected by CASP+;
- Clear statement of CASP+ adverse impact(s). This includes direct and material harm which can be actual present harm, or harm that is expected in the future;
- Whether the complainants wish to keep their identity confidential.

### **IFAD's complaints procedure:**

IFAD's complaints procedure can be accessed by project-affected people when necessary to manage project-related grievances when these cannot be resolved by the project's Executing Entity or when they fear retaliation. The objective of IFAD's Complaints Procedures is to ensure that appropriate mechanisms are in place to allow individuals and communities to file complaints with IFAD directly if they believe they are or might be adversely affected by an IFAD project not complying with mandatory aspects of SECAP. IFAD's Complaints Procedure aims to serve as an accountability mechanism with a clear entry point and transparent process for people and communities to raise concerns with IFAD-supported projects and to provide effective sustainable solutions. Its mandate is to: i) facilitate the resolution of complaints from people who may be affected by projects or subprojects in a manner that is fair, objective and constructive; ii) enhance the environmental and social outcomes of projects; and iii) foster public accountability and learning to enhance the environmental and social performance of IFAD and reduce the risk of harm to people and the environment. The Procedure is organized in two complementary functions:

- Problem solving function: to help resolve issues raised about the environmental and/or social impacts of project through a neutral,

collaborative, problem-solving approach and contribute to improved social and environmental outcomes of the project.

- Impartial review function: to carry out reviews of IFAD's compliance with its SECAP and other related policies, assess harm done, and recommend remedial actions where appropriate.

### **The full complaint procedure at IFAD is stipulated in the sections below.**

Complaints must concern environmental, social and climate issues only and should not be accusations of fraudulent or corrupt activities in relation to project implementation – these are dealt with by IFAD's Office of Audit and Oversight.

- Fraud and corruption: Email [anticorruption@ifad.org](mailto:anticorruption@ifad.org) or Hotline +39 06 54592888

The complaint procedure does not apply to complaints related to sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse. These complaints are dealt with by IFAD's Ethics Office.

- GBV, including sexual exploitation and abuse: Email [ethicsoffice@ifad.org](mailto:ethicsoffice@ifad.org) or Hotline: +39 06 5459 2525

### **Eligibility criteria**

To file a complaint for alleged non-compliance with IFAD's social and environmental policies and mandatory aspects of its SECAP, IFAD will consider only complaints meeting the following criteria:

The complainants claim that IFAD has failed to apply its social and environmental policies and/or the mandatory provisions set out in SECAP.

The complainants claim that they have been or will be adversely affected by IFAD's failure to apply these policies.

Complaints must be put forward by at least two people who are both nationals of the country concerned and/or living in the project area. Complaints from foreign locations or anonymous complaints will not be taken into account.

Complaints must concern projects/programmes currently under design or implementation. Complaints concerning closed projects, or those that are more than 95 per cent disbursed, will not be considered.

### **The process**

The complainants should first bring the matter to the attention of the government or non-governmental organisation responsible for planning or executing the project or



programme (the Lead Agency), or to any governmental body with the responsibility for overseeing the Lead Agency. If the Lead Agency does not adequately respond, then the matter may be brought to the attention of IFAD. The issue may be brought straight to IFAD if the complainants feel they might be subject to retaliation if they went to the Lead Agency directly.

The Regional Division will examine the complaint and, if necessary, will contact the Lead Agency, or the governmental body with the responsibility for overseeing the Lead Agency, to decide if the complaints are justified. If the complainants request that their identities be protected, IFAD will not disclose this information to the Lead Agency or anyone else in government.

If the complaint is not justified, the Regional Division will inform the complainants in writing.

If the Regional Division finds the complaint is justified and there is proof of actual or likely harm through IFAD's failure to follow its policies and procedures, IFAD will take action. This may consist of making changes to the project/programme, or requiring that the government observes its obligations under the Financing Agreement. IFAD's response will focus bringing the project/programme into compliance and no monetary damages will be available or paid in response to such complaints. The complainants will be informed of the outcome of the issue by the Regional Division.

In all cases, if the complainants disagree with IFAD's response, they may submit a request to [SECAPcomplaints@ifad.org](mailto:SECAPcomplaints@ifad.org) and request that an impartial review be carried out by the Office of the Vice-President.

The Office of the Vice-President will decide on the steps to be taken to examine such complaints, including, if necessary, contracting external experts to review the matter. The complainants will be informed of the results of the review.

IFAD will include in its Annual Report a list of received complaints and a summary of actions taken to address them.

### **How to submit a complaint**

A complaint relating to non-compliance with IFAD's Social and Environmental Policies and mandatory aspects of its SECAP can be submitted in any of the following ways:

Download the complaints form (Word) from: <https://www.ifad.org/en/accountability-and-complaints-procedures>

Send an email to [SECAPcomplaints@ifad.org](mailto:SECAPcomplaints@ifad.org)

If you email or mail your complaint, please include the following information:

- Name, address, telephone number and other contact information
- Whether the complainants wish to keep their identity confidential, and if so, why
- Name, location, and nature of the IFAD project/programme (if known)
- How the Complainants believe they have been, or are likely to be, adversely affected by the IFAD-supported project or programme

Complaints sent by mail should be addressed to:

IFAD

SECAP Complaints (PMD)

Via Paolo di Dono 44

00142 Rome, Italy

## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

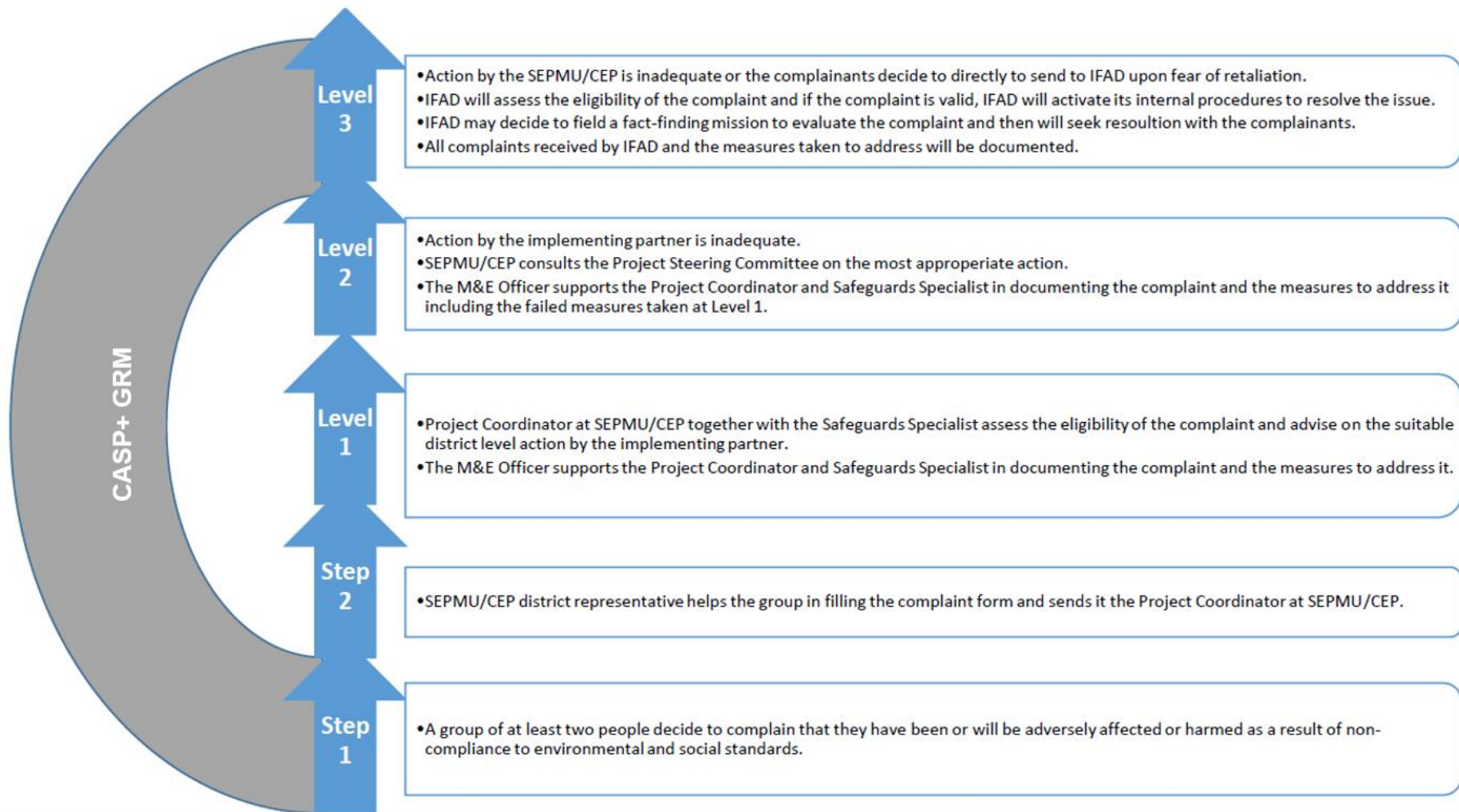


Figure 1 CASP+ GRM

### **GCF's Independent Redress Mechanism:**

In addition to the project's GRM and IFAD's complaints procedure, project-affected people may also access the GCF's Independent Redress Mechanism (IRM). The IRM addresses complaints and grievances from persons adversely impacted by projects or programmes of the GCF. After verifying eligibility, the IRM engages with the relevant parties to explore options for resolving the problems that are raised in the complaint, with an aim to reaching a mutually satisfactory outcome. If parties are unwilling or unable to resolve the issues, the IRM conducts a compliance appraisal to determine whether a compliance investigation is merited, and if so, carries out an investigation to identify any non-compliance with GCF policies or procedures in relation to the complaint and recommends appropriate redress. The IRM monitors any problem solving agreement or compliance recommendations that results from its processes.

Any person or a group of persons, or a community that has been or may be affected negatively by a GCF project or programme may file a complaint. The affected person(s) can authorise their government or representative to file and pursue the complaint on their behalf.

A complaint with the IRM can be filed by:

- Sending it by mail or email;
- Sending a voice or video recording;
- Filling out the online complaints form.

A complaint can be filed in English, or in the local language of the complainant. Where possible, a translation should be provided in English. Otherwise, the IRM will attempt to have the complaint translated and respond in the language of the complainant.

The IRM will provide confidentiality upon receiving a complaint if requested to do so by the complainant. This includes the names and identities of complainants and any designated representatives. Where disclosure may be required to address the complaint, the IRM will consult with the complainant prior to disclosing any confidential information.

Detailed information on the process, channels and eligibility of complaints can be found here: <https://irm.greenclimate.fund/case-register/file-complaint>

## Appendices

### Appendix 1.a: Concept note design - List of consulted institutions and people

Date	Organization	Name	Title	Contacts
06/10/2020	Tajik Academy of Agricultural Sciences	Mr. Hukmatullo Makhmudovich Akhmadov; and Mr. Saidzoda Saidjamol Tojiddin	Mr. Hukmatullo Makhmudovich Akhmadov: Academician (Tajik Academy of Agricultural Sciences) Mr. Saidzoda Saidjamol Tojiddin: Vice President of the Tajik Academy of Agricultural Sciences (Tajik Research Institute of Agriculture)	ahmadov@yandex.ru saidov_6363@mail.ru
06/10/2020	<b>Women FGD</b> with producers PUU members in Khatlon (consultation process)	Ms. Azamova Firuzamo; and Ms. Davlatova Momajon	Ms. Azamova Firuzamo: Head of WIGG in milk processing group in PUU Darnaichi, Darnaichi village Vose district. Ms. Davlatova Momajon: Beneficiary of project in poultry group, in PUU Qaratov 2017, Kuhdoman village, Farkhor district, Khatlon region.	
12/10/2020	<b>Women FGD</b> with representatives of PUU members in Khatlon (consultation process)	Najmuddinova Gulsunbe; Yatimova Mahbuba; and Qosimova Jumagul	Najmuddinova Gulsunbe: Head of PUU Shakarbaland, Tebalay village, Muminobod district, Khatlon region. Yatimova Mahbuba: Head of WIGG in roseship activity in PUU Qaratov-2017, Kuhdoman village Farkhor district, Khatlon region. Qosimova Jumagul: head of PUU Nekbakht, Navobod village, Hamadoni district, Khatlon region.	
13/10/2020	Ministry of Agriculture - Pasture Meliorative Trust	Mr. Karimzoda Sadi Gafor; Ms. Nigina Anvari; and Mr. Nazarov Safarali	Mr. Karimzoda Sadi Gafor: First Deputy Minister Ms. Nigina Anvari: Deputy Minister Mr. Nazarov Safarali: Head of Pasture Meliorative Trust	dfa.moa@gmail.com

## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

13/10/2020	Committee on Environmental Protection (CEP)	Mr. Bahodur Sheralizoda; and Mr. Turakul Murodov	Mr. Bahodur Sheralizoda: Chairman Mr. Turakul Murodov: Head of Project Implementation Group	tmurodov@gmail.com
13/10/2020	Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation	Ms. Sodatsairova Shahlo; and Mr. Azizov Sayod	Ms. Sodatsairova Shahlo: Head of Department Mr. Azizov Sayod: Chief Specialist	firuz.karimovich@mail.ru
14/10/2020	State Committee on Land Management and Geodesy	Mr. Karimzoda Azizmamad Dushanbe; Mr. Gulomhaidarov Akmal; Mr. Mirzo Nazar; Mr. Kahorov Akram Nabievich; Mr. Husanov Husein Sharafovich; Mr. Bobozoda Khurshed; Mr. Shahbozov Shahboz; and Mr. Qurbonzoda Foteh	Mr. Karimzoda Azizmamad Dushanbe: First Deputy of Committee Mr. Gulomhaidarov Akmal: Head of international Department Mr. Mirzo Nazar: Head of Cadastre Department Mr. Kahorov Akram Nabievich: First Deputy of SUE "Registration of Real Estate" Mr. Husanov Husein Sharafovich: Director of SUE "Cartographic factory" Mr. Bobozoda Khurshed: Director of State Design Institute "Tojizaminsoz" Mr. Shahbozov Shahboz: Director of Design Research Institute "Fazo" Mr. Qurbonzoda Foteh: Director of SUE "Aerogeodesy Dushanbe"	<a href="mailto:akmaltj88@mail.ru">akmaltj88@mail.ru</a> ; <a href="mailto:rustamzoda.sh@mail.ru">rustamzoda.sh@mail.ru</a>
14/10/2020	State Committee on Investment and State Property Management	Mr. Qurbonzoda Safarali	Head of Department coordination of external assistance and project monitoring	ipcdtj@mail.ru
14/10/2020	Ministry of Economic Development and Trade	Mr. Solehzoda Ashurboy; and Mr. Ahadzoda Bahodur	Mr. Solehzoda Ashurboy: First Deputy Minister Mr. Ahadzoda Bahodur: Head of Department of Real Sectors of Economy	yokub1991@mail.ru
15/10/2020	Committee on Food Security	Mr. Jaborrov Khairullo Azizulloevich; Mr. Karimov	Mr. Jaborrov Khairullo Azizulloevich: Head of the breeding Department	cfs.internationaldep@gmail.com

## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

		Ikrombek; Mr. Tagoev Ahmadjon; and Mr. Shukurzoda Sharof	Mr. Karimov Ikrombek: Leading specialist of Livestock Department Mr. Tagoev Ahmadjon: Head of the Livestock Department in Khatlon Region Mr. Shukurzoda Sharof: Chief Specialist of Department Livestock and Veterinary	
15/10/2020	Agency on Forestry	Mr. Nabizoda Naim; Mr. Sharipov Davlatali; Mr. Safarov Abdullo; Mr. Nazarov Azizbek; and Ms. Abdullozoda Mahjuba	Mr. Nabizoda Naim: Deputy Mr. Sharipov Davlatali: Head of Department Mr. Safarov Abdullo: Deputy Head of Department Mr. Nazarov Azizbek: Head of International Sector Ms. Abdullozoda Mahjuba: Specialist of International Sector	<a href="mailto:forestry-agencytj@mail.ru">forestry-agencytj@mail.ru</a> ; <a href="mailto:mahjjuba.abdullozoda@gmail.com">mahjjuba.abdullozoda@gmail.com</a>
15/10/2020	Tajik Agrarian University	Mr. Muhmadyorzoda Usmon Mamur; Ms. Bobokhonova Zebunisso Karaevna; Ms. Boboev Sharif Kanoatshoevich; Mr. Davlatmurod Toir; Mr. Kodirov Kobil Gaforovich; Mr. Rozikov Sherali; Mr. Rajabov Farhod; and Mr. Ruziev Tuichi Badalovich	Mr. Muhmadyorzoda Usmon Mamur: Rector Ms. Bobokhonova Zebunisso Karaevna: Deputy Rector Ms. Boboev Sharif Kanoatshoevich: Deputy Rector Mr. Davlatmurod Toir: Dean of the Veterinary Faculty Mr. Kodirov Kobil Gaforovich: Professor (fodder-crop specialist) Mr. Rozikov Sherali: Professor (veterinary specialist) Mr. Rajabov Farhod: Professor (livestock specialist) Mr. Ruziev Tuichi Badalovich: (fodder-crop specialist)	intertau-tj@mail.ru
16/10/2020	Ministry of Finance	Mr. Majidi Yusuf; and Mr. Jamolov Adbugaffor	Mr. Majidi Yusuf: Deputy Minister Mr. Jamolov Adbugaffor: Head of Main Department of Public Debt and Public Investments Attraction	investdiv@mail.ru
05-20/10/2020	Meetings with Producer Groups	Mr. Abduzohid Shodiev; Mr. Hotamov Rahimjon; Mr. Bozorali Odina; Mr. Boyakov Davlatali; and representative from State Unitary agency on meat and milk Rahmonali	Mr. Abduzohid Shodiev: Head of the company - Poultry Producer LLC Pokiza Mr. Hotamov Rahimjon: Deputy Director - Dairy Factory Kombinati Shiri Dushanbe Mr. Bozorali Odina: Head of the company - Dairy Factory Kombinati Shiri Kulob Mr. Boyakov Davlatali: Head of the company - LLC Aqua Juice	



## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

			Representative from State Unitary agency on meat and milk Rahmonali	
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## Appendix 1.b: Concept note design - FGD with women during CN development

FGD with women during CN development (October 2020)			
Districts	Production	Main challenges related to economic activities	Solutions proposed by women interviewed
Vose	Milk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Competition for marketing during pick season and low income from milk;</li> <li>• Lack of Additional trainings related to milk production and selling;</li> <li>• Lack of processing equipment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of poultry, because production is all year around and there is request from locals (local markets);</li> <li>• Having processing unit, so we can produce cheese and other products with added value;</li> <li>• food processing /bakery/ off-farms for young women.</li> </ul>
Muminobod Farkhor Hamadoni	Representation and Decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No leadership training was provided by project (LPDP)</li> <li>• Women needed it, especially at the beginning;</li> <li>• Women are member of PUU but need more leadership skills;</li> <li>• Women lack business and organisational skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leadership skills development through leadership trainings;</li> <li>• Business development/ entrepreneurial skills to be developed.</li> </ul>

## Appendix 1.c: Consultative e-workshop (18 December 2020)

### Consultative e-workshop on design and justification of Community-Based Agricultural Support Project-II

**Date and Time: 18 December 2020 – 2pm, Dushanbe-time**

#### Agenda:

Agenda Item	Timing	Responsible
1. <b>Opening</b>	10-15 min	MoA / CEP
2. <b>CASP+ project presentation</b>	25-30 min	IFAD/FAO team
3. <b>Questions and Answers</b>	45-50 min	Stakeholders
4. <b>Take out messages</b>	5-10 min	IFAD/FAO team
5. <b>Concluding remarks</b>	5-10 min	MoA/CEP

#### Presentation used during the workshop:

##### Russian version



CASP+ in Brief  
(18Dec2020)\_RU.pdf

##### English version



CASP+ in Brief  
(18Dec2020)\_draft.pdf

#### List of participants:

No	Name of Organisation	Representative	Title	Email address	Comments	TAJ.	CET
1	Ministry of Agriculture	Mrs. Nigina Anvari	Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Tajikistan (Chairman of the working group);	<a href="mailto:dfa.moa@gmail.com">dfa.moa@gmail.com</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
3	Project Management Unit "Livestock and Pasture Development"	Khojazoda A. N.	Director of the Project Management Unit "Livestock and Pasture Development" (Deputy of the Chairman of Working group);	<a href="mailto:sepmu.lpd@gmail.com">sepmu.lpd@gmail.com</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am

## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

4	Ministry of Agriculture Pasture Meliorative Trust	Nazarov B. G.	Chairman of the Department for Agrarian Policy and Monitoring of Food Security of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Tajikistan (secretary of the working group).	<a href="mailto:bahodur-nazarov@mail.ru">bahodur-nazarov@mail.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
5	Ministry of Agriculture Pasture Meliorative Trust	Jobirov A. Z.	Head of the Department of Livestock, Poultry, Fish and Beekinning of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Tajikistan;	<a href="mailto:dfa.moa@gmail.com">dfa.moa@gmail.com</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
6	Ministry of Agriculture Pasture Meliorative Trust	Kenjaev Gulmahmad	Senior specialist of the Department of Plant Growing of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Tajikistan;	<a href="mailto:kenjaev.g@bk.ru">kenjaev.g@bk.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
7	Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Tajikistan	Abdukayum Rustam	Leading specialist of the Main Department of the Public Debt and Attraction of Public Investments of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Tajikistan; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:investdiv@mail.ru">investdiv@mail.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
8	Committee on Investments and State Property Management of the Republic of Tajikistan	Mahmadalizoda Mahmadamin	Leading specialist of the Department of Foreign Aid Coordination and Project Monitoring of the State Committee on Investments and State Property Management of the Republic of Tajikistan; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:ipcdtj@mail.ru">ipcdtj@mail.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
9	State Committee on Land Management and Geodesy of the Republic of Tajikistan	Lashkarov Eraj Miryorbekovich	Head of the Department of Geobotany and Pasture Research of the State Design Institute on Land Management "Tojizaminsoz" - State Committee on Land Management and Geodesy of the Republic of Tajikistan; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:uri.71@mail.ru">uri.71@mail.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
10	Analytic Center of the Design and Research Institute "Fazo"	Mirzoyev Iskandar Haidarovich	Head of the Training and Analytic Center of the Design and Research Institute "Fazo"; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:skndrimirzo@gmail.com">skndrimirzo@gmail.com</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
11	Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan;	Murodov Turakul	Leadership of the Projects Implementation Group of the Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:ceprij@gmail.com">ceprij@gmail.com</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
12	Committee on Food Security under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	Afgonov Abduvalhob Rahmatulloevich	Deputy of the Head of the Department of Veterinary and Pedigree Supervision of the Committee on Food Security under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:avgonov66@mail.ru">avgonov66@mail.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
13	Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	Mahmadov Tojiddin Faiziddinovich	Head of the Department of Radiation, Chemical and Biological Protection of the Main Department of Civil and Territorial Protection of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:toj@bk.ru">toj@bk.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
14	Agency for Forestry under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	Sharipov Davlatali Jumaevich	Head of the Forestry Department of the Agency for Forestry under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:davlatali_sharipov@mail.ru">davlatali_sharipov@mail.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am

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15	Forestry Agency under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	Kurbonov Karomatullo Juraevich	Senior specialist of the Forestry Department of the Forestry Agency under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:kurbonov.karomat@mail.ru">kurbonov.karomat@mail.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
16	Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan;	Murodov Barot	Senior specialist Basin Department of Land Sanitation and Irrigation of the Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:m.farruh.d@mail.ru">m.farruh.d@mail.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
17	Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan; (to be agreed with)	Safarov Sherali	Head of the Department of Information, Consultation and implementation Scientific Achievements of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:sherali-2009@mail.ru">sherali-2009@mail.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
18	State Enterprise "Project Management Unit "Livestock and Pasture Development"	Kholov N. S.	Consultant on Monitoring and Evaluation of the State Enterprise "Project Management Unit "Livestock and Pasture Development"; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:narzimurod@hotmail.com">narzimurod@hotmail.com</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
19	State Enterprise "Pasture-Meliorative Trust"	Kurbonov Abdurahmon	Deputy of the Chairman of the State Enterprise "Pasture-Meliorative Trust"; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:kurbonov-1967@list.ru">kurbonov-1967@list.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
20	Sughd region	Olimbek Yuldoshzoda	Head of the Main Agricultural Department of Sughd region; (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:o.muminbekov@mail.ru">o.muminbekov@mail.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
21	Khatlon region	Naskov Zafar Pirmahmadovich	Senior specialist of the Main Agricultural Department of Khatlon region. (to be agreed with)	<a href="mailto:z.naskov@mail.ru">z.naskov@mail.ru</a>	Confirmed	14am	10am
22	Project design team	Mikael Kauttu	IFAD, country director				
23	Project design team	Tommaso Alacevich	FAO, team leader (Investment Centre)				
24	Project design team	Oleg Guchgeldiyev	FAO Representative in Tajikistan				
25	Project design team	Zainab Kenjaeva	IFAD, programme development specialist				

### Brief overview of the discussion:

The discussion allowed participants to understand the scope of the project in its broad aim to contribute to climate related priorities of the country. Some priorities were highlighted by the participants such as

- Climate change and community-led decisions are the founding elements of the project. The mechanism of letting the community plan according to a basis of knowledge on climate change is important and suitable. If issues are related to climate change and appear as a priority for the communities, the community can decide to invest on them.
- Participants agreed that the focus on rural and mountainous areas is critical as these are the ones more vulnerable. Investment areas such as pasture (planning, management and improvement), forests (afforestation and improved management) and livestock development to reduce the pressure on grassland are important.

## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

- While the focus of the project is not the development of the horticultural sector, some horticultural activities can be envisaged as a partial carbon sink, but also in relation to reforestation. Joint Forest Management seems a suitable mechanism.
- Farmers and rural dwellers access to reliable data on climate and weather is very important. While transmission of weather forecast and climate data is developed under other projects, CASP+ will invest instead on improving institutions access to remote sensing data to complement evidence available for planning and decision making on natural resources affected by climate change.
- Improved techniques, technologies and equipment are important for rural dwellers. In response to this, the project envisages where suitable the access to community equipment, provided the relevance with the climate diagnostics. Farmers Field Schools will be an important instrument for knowledge dissemination and management for techniques and technology adoption – especially in fodder production.
- The improvement of agricultural sector without high quality seed is not possible – participants agreed that this priority is not fully relevant or comparative advantage of the project. The option had been discussed earlier with MoA, and is taken care by other donors.

**Appendix 2.a: Funding Proposal design – List of consulted institutions and people**

Date	Organization	Name	Title	Contacts
08/04/2021	Aga Khan Foundation	Mr. Kishwar Abdulalishoev and Mr. Bakhtiyor Azizmamadov	Mr. Kishwar Abdulalishoev - AKF Chief Executive Officer; Mr. Bakhtiyor Azizmamadov - General Manager of MSDSP	kishwar.abdulalishoev@akdn.org bakhtiyor.azizmamadov@akdn.org
08/04/2021	ACTED	Mr. Ilhom Gulomjanov	Project Manager	ilhom.gulomjanov@acted.org
08/04/2021	GIZ	Mr. Wulf-Hendrik Goretzky	Project Director	wulf-hendrik.goretzky@giz.de
08/04/2021	FGD in Hamadoni (consultation process) - Both mixed groups as well as	Cover page beneficiary attendance sheet in appendix 4 – entire document available with the country team.		
09/04/2021	EBRD	Ms. Ayten Rustamova	Country Director	RustamoA@ebrd.com
9/04/2021	Women FGDs in Sh. Shohin - Both mixed groups as well as	Cover page beneficiary attendance sheet in appendix 4 – entire document available with the country team.		
09/04/2021	Caritas Switzerland	Mr. Shinan Kassam	Country Director	skassam@caritas.ch
09/04/2021	World Bank	Mr. Jan-Peter Olters	Country Manager in Tajikistan	jolters@worldbank.org
09/04/2021	World Bank	Ms. Drita Dade; and Ms. Nandita Jain	Ms. Drita Dade: Senior Natural Resources Management Specialist;	ddade@worldbank.org nanditajain1@gmail.com



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			Ms. Nandita Jain: Forestry and NRM Expert	
12/04/2021	FAO	Mr. Oleg Guchgeldiyev	FAO Representative in Tajikistan	Oleg.Guchgeldiyev@fao.org
12/04/2021	CEP - Projects Implementation Group	Mr. Sheralizoda B.A Mr. Dustzoda Dilovarsho ; Mr. Murodov Turakul; Mr. Davlatali Sharipov; Ms. Nilufar Nazirova Mr. Abdualimov Karimjon; Mr. Nemonov Giyosiddin;	Mr. Sheralizoda B.A - CEP Chairman, GCF Focal Point; Mr. Dustzoda Dilovarsho - Director of Agency of Hydrometeorology under CEP, UNFCCC Focal Point; Mr. Murodov Turakul- Head of Projects Implementation Group, Head of GCF NDA Secretariat; Mr. Davlatali Sharipov - Deputy Head of the State Enterprise "Special Protected area"; Ms. Nilufar Nazirova - Chief specialist, Department of International relations; Mr. Abdualimov Karimjon - CEP Expert on climate change; Mr. Nemonov Giyosiddin - GCF NDA Secretariat.	<a href="mailto:tmurodov@gmail.com">tmurodov@gmail.com</a> ; <a href="mailto:cepri@gmail.com">cepri@gmail.com</a>
12/04/2021	SDC - Swiss Cooperation Office SDC and Consular Agency	Ms. Svetlana Jumaeva	Senior National Programme Officer Climate Change & Disaster Risk Reduction	svetlana.jumaeva@eda.admin.ch
12/04/2021	World Bank	Mr. Parviz Khakimov	Agricultural Economist and Agrifood Specialist	pkhakimov@worldbank.org
13/04/2021	EU Delegation	Ms. Bettina Kittel; and Ms. Zulfia Davlatbekova	Rural development experts	Bettina.KITTEL@eeas.europa.eu Zulfia.DAVLATB EKOVA@eeas.europa.eu
13/04/2021	USAID	Ms. Annie Steed	Acting Director, USAID General Development Office in Tajikistan	asteed@usaid.gov
13/04/2021	CIFOR-ICRAF Alliance of Bioversity	Mr. Godefroy Grosjean; Ms. Annabelle Lhommeau; Mr. Christopher Kettle; and Ms. Muhabbat Turdieva	Mr. Godefroy Grosjean- Asia Regional Leader, Climate Action; Ms. Annabelle Lhommeau - Head of the Office for Program Delivery;	G.Grosjean@cgiar.org A.Lhommeau@cgiar.org C.Kettle@cgiar.org m.turdieva@cgiar.org

## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

	International and CIAT		Mr. Christopher Kettle - Science Domain Leader/Forest genetic resources and restoration; Ms. Muhabbat Turdieva - Regional Coordinator, UNEP-GEF funded In situ/on farm conservation & use of agrobiodiversity (horticultural crops and wild fruit species) in Central Asia	
13/04/2021	UNDP	Mr. Christophoros Politis	Deputy Country Director	christophoros.politis@undp.org
13/04/2021	ADB	Mr. Shukhrat Khojaev	Senior Project Officer	skhojaev@adb.org
14/04/2021	National Biodiversity and Biosafety Centre (NBBC)	Mr. Akramov Ubaidullo	Director	ubaid_ubaid@mail.ru
14/04/2021	World Food Programme	Ms. Arshia Khan and Mr. Dominic Nyirongo	Ms. Arshia Khan: Head of Programme Mr. Dominic Nyirongo: Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Building Coordinator	arshia.khan@wfp.org dominic.nyirongo@wfp.org
14/04/2021	CAREC (Regional Env. Centre for CA)	Dr. Zafar Makhmudov	Executive Director	zmakhmudov@carececo.org
15/04/2021	FGD in Mascho (consultation process) – Both mixed groups as well as separate groups.	Cover page beneficiary attendance sheet in appendix 4 – entire document available with the country team.		
15/04/2021	Slow Food International	Dr. Kurbon Alamshoev; Mr. Luis Francisco Prieto; Ms. Paola Roveglia; and Ms. Tullia Aiazzi	Dr. Kurbon Alamshoev: Slow Food Focal Point in Tajikistan Mr. Luis Francisco Prieto: Focal Point for indigenous peoples and afrodescendant communities	akurbon@gmail.com f.prieto@slowfood.it p.roveglia@slowfood.it tullia.aiazzi@gmail.com

## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

			Ms. Paola Roveglia: Responsible for relations with institutional donors Ms. Tullia Aiazzi: Senior Evaluation Consultant	
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15/04/2021	Tajikistan Veterinary Association	Mr. Kashkuloev Mahmadnazar	Chairman of the Veterinary Association	Mahmadnazar_61@mail.ru
15/04/2021	Zan va Zamin NGO	Ms. Muhabbat Mamadalieva Nigina	Director	maftuna_zan@mail.ru
15/04/2021	World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)	Ms. Olga Pereladova	Project leader of the "Integrated River Basin Management in the Tigrovaja Balka" Project	opereladova@wwf.ru
19/04/2021	Ministry of Agriculture	Mr. Karimzoda Sadi Gafor Mrs. Nigina Anvari Mr. Mirzozoda M.B. Mr. Qurbonov A Mr. Mukimzoda Hofiz Mr. Azizov Jurakhon Mr. Nabiev F Mr. Jamolov Sh	Mr. Karimzoda Sadi Gafor - First Deputy Minister; Mrs. Nigina Anvari - Deputy Minister; Mr. Mirzozoda M.B - Deputy Minister; Mr. Qurbonov A - Deputy Head of PMT Mr. Mukimzoda Hofiz - Head of ABAI Mr. Azizov Jurakhon -Head of Seed Production and Breeding Achievements Department; Mr. Nabiev F - Head of Plant Breeding Department Mr. Jamolov Sh - Chief Specialist of International Relations Department	s.karimzoda@moa.tj n.anvari@moa.tj m.mirzozoda@moa.tj dfa.moa@gmail.com
19/04/2021	Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the Republic of Tajikistan	Mr. Abdurazokzoda Daler Mr. Gafurzoda Tagoymurod	Mr. Abdurazokzoda Daler - Head of the Department of Energy and Water Resources, Science and Technology Development; Mr. Gafurzoda Tagoymurod - Head of the Water Resources Department	olimjonazimov1992@gmail.com doro-1@mail.ru adisdavlatkadamov@mail.ru

## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

19/04/2021	Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation	Mr. Nazifov Sh Mr. Kurbanov Firuz	Mr. Nazifov Sh - Head of the District Department of Land Management and Irrigation; Mr. Kurbanov Firuz - Head of the Department of Foreign Economic Relations and Investments	firuz.karimovich@mail.ru zamin.tjk@gmail.com
19/04/2021	Association of Khatlon Entrepreneurs	Mr. Zafar Alizoda	Head of Association of Khatlon Entrepreneurs	zafar@mathema.tj
20/04/2021	State Committee on Land Management and Geodesy	Mr. Karimzoda Azizmamad Mr. Mirzo Nazar Mr. Gulomhaidarov Akmal Mr. Qurbonzoda Foteh Mr. Bobozoda Khurshed Mr. Islomov Umed	Mr. Karimzoda Azizmamad - First Deputy Chairman of the State Committee on Land Management and Geodesy; Mr. Mirzo Nazar - Head of Cadastre Department; Mr. Gulomhaidarov Akmal - Head of International Relation Department; Mr. Qurbonzoda Foteh - Director of the State Unitary Enterprise Airgeodesy Dushanbe; Mr. Bobozoda Khurshed - Director of the State Unitary Enterprise state planning and research institute "Tojikzaminsoz"; Mr. Islomov Umed - Head of International Relation Department;	akmaltj88@mail.ru rustamzoda.sh@mail.ru
20/04/2021	State Committee on Investment and State Property Management	Mr. Qurbonzoda Safarali	Head of Department coordination of external assistance and project monitoring	safaralik@mail.ru
20/04/2021	Ministry of Economic Development and Trade	Mr. Solehzoda Ashurboy Mr. Ahadzoda Bahodur Mr. Dilshod Sharifi	Mr. Solehzoda Ashurboy - First Deputy Minister; Mr. Ahadzoda Bahodur - Head of Department of Real Sectors of Economy; Mr. Dilshod Sharifi - Head of the Department of Foreign Economic Cooperation	ener1.tj@gmail.com yokub1991@mail.ru dilshod.sharifi86@gmail.com
21/04/2021	Committee on Food Security	Mr. Karimov Ikrombek Mr. Hojimurotov Nosir Mr. Homidov I.Y	Mr. Karimov Ikrombek - Leading specialist of Livestock Department; Mr. Hojimurotov Nosir - Specialist of Livestock Department; Mr. Homidov I.Y - Chief Specialist of the Veterinary Department	cfs.internationaldep@gmail.com nosir.khochimurotov@mail.ru ikrombek.karimov@bk.ru

## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

21/04/2021	Chamber of Commerce	Mr. Jumakhonzoda Jamshed Mr. Dilshod Mirsaidov	Head of the Organization Deputy Head of the Organization	kurbonov.jamshed1977@gmail.com mirsaidov.d@inbox.ru
21/04/2021	Tajik Agrarian University	Mr. Muhmadyorzoda Usmon Mamur Mrs. Bobokhonova Zebunisso Mr. Davlatov Maksudjon Mr. Rozikov Shomahmad Mr. Rakhimov Firuz Mr. Ruziev Tuichi Mr. Sharipov Abdurashid	Mr. Muhmadyorzoda Usmon Mamur – Rector of TAU; Mrs. Bobokhonova Zebunisso - Deputy rector; Mr. Davlatov Maksudjon - Head of the Department of Poultry and Beekeeping; Mr. Rozikov Shomahmad - Head of the Department of Pharmacology and Parasitology; Mr. Rakhimov Firuz - Head of the Department of Obstetrics Surgery and Internal Non-infectious Animal Diseases; Mr. Ruziev Tuichi - Professor of the Department of Private Zootechnics; Mr. Sharipov Abdurashid - Professor of the Department of Poultry and Beekeeping	intertau-tj@mail.ru
21/04/2021	Agency on Statistics under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan	Mr. Ysuf Ubaidullozoda Mr. Saidsho Khudodrov	Mr. Ysuf Ubaidullozoda - Head of the Department of Agricultural Statistics and Environmental Protection; Mr. Saidsho Khudodrov Environmental Protection Specialist	yusuf-5@mail.ru
21/04/2021	Agency on Forestry	Mr. Saidzoda Madibron Mr. Nazarov Azizbek Mr. Qurbonov Karomat	Mr. Saidzoda Madibron - Head of the Forestry Department; Mr. Nazarov Azizbek - Head of international sector; Mr. Qurbonov Karomat - Chief Specialist of Forestry Department	forestry-agencytj@mail.ru aziznazarov@mail.ru saidov_madibron@mail.ru
22/04/2021	Committee on Women and Family Affairs under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	Ms. Akobirova Javohir Ziyoratshoevna	Head of the Department of Gender Development and International Relations	a.javohir@mail.ru

## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

22/04/2021	Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	Mr. Kamolov Jamshed Mr. Mahmadvov Tojiddin Mr. Rahimzoda Azam	Mr. Kamolov Jamshed - Head of the Main Department of Protection of Population and Territories; Mr. Mahmadvov Tojiddin - Head of the Radiation, Chemical and Biological Protection Department; Mr. Rahimzoda Azam - Deputy Head of the International Cooperation Department	khf112@mail.ru coes.tj.cloic@gmail.com
23/04/2021	Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan	Ms. Muhabbatova Soima Muhammadjonovna	Head of Social Protection Policy Delivery Department	shamsullozodmanu@gmail.com soima-66@mail.ru
23/04/2021	Tajik Academy of Agricultural Sciences	Mr. Amirshoev Faizullo Mr .Atovullozoda Rajabmurod Mr. Mahmudov Kamoliddin Mrs. Ergasheva Tanzila Mr. Davlatov Khurshed	Mr. Amirshoev Faizullo - Vice-President of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences of Tajikistan; Mr .Atovullozoda Rajabmurod - Director of the Institute of Veterinary Medicine; Mr. Mahmudov Kamoliddin - Director of the Institute for Biosafety and Biotechnology; Mrs. Ergasheva Tanzila - Chief Specialist for International Relations Mr. Davlatov Khurshed - Director livestock and Pasture institute	tanzila.e@gmail.com jamila_a@mail.ru3
26/04/2021	Committee of Youth Affairs and Sports under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	Ms. Shabnam Rakhimzoda Mr. Rakhimzoda Umed Mr. Mahmadvullozoda Zubaidullo Mr. Yusufzoda Farid Mr. Abdulloev Abdulaziz	Ms. Shabnam Rakhimzoda - Head of the international relations Department; Mr. Rakhimzoda Umed - Director of SUE "Youth labor exchange" Mr. Mahmadvullozoda Zubaidullo - Senior chief of Committee Mr. Yusufzoda Farid - Director of the State Unitary Enterprise "Young Entrepreneurship Club"; Mr. Abdulloev Abdulaziz - Director of Information and Youth Center	shabnam.rakhimova@gmail.com abdullonozimov@gmail.com
26/04/2021	Ministry of Finance	Mr. Majidi Yusuf Khayrullo Mr. Jamolov Adbugaffor	Mr. Majidi Yusuf Khayrullo - Deputy Minister of Finance; Mr. Jamolov Adbugaffor -Head of the Main Department of Public Debt and Investments	majidi@moliya.tj jamolov@moliya.tj r.kenjaev@moliya.tj

## Appendix 2.b: Focus group discussions at District Level: farmers, youth and women

The following appendix provides a summary of the district level consultations conducted in the districts of: Hamadoni (8 April 2021), Shohin (9 April 2021), Shahrituz (13 April 2021) and Mastchohi Kuhu (15 April 2021).

The consultations were conducted in a larger groups including women and youth. The results are provided in **Tables 1 to 4**, here below.

**Table 5** provides an overview of the stakeholder consultation conducted with women separately allowing them speak more freely.

### Material used:



CASP+ (district FGD  
April 2021).pdf

Table 1. Consultation in Hamadoni district – **8 April 2021**

Hamadoni district -Basic Info:	General members of WUA, Village Committees & Local government.	Farmers.	Potential entry points for women and youth.
-63 people out of which 24 females & 19 youth.	Concerns:	Concerns:	Women:
	-Climate change effects affect (production) yields. -High levels of ground water affects soil quality. -Draught in some areas of the district for orchards and planting land. -Consecutive days of rain affecting rural infrastructure (e.g. bridges and embankments.) -Low levels of river water affects irrigation.	-Lack of AI centers -Seasonal price fluctuations (low price during harvests. -Unavailability of Agricultural Equipment. -Accessing urban markets with livestock produce. -Draughts affecting yields.	-Training on poultry breeding. -Provision of processing equipment (dairy, vegetable, fruit). -Provision of vegetable and fruit processing equipment and packaging equipment. -Provision of equipment to establish non-farm businesses. -Support with small cattle breeding -Provision of technical assistance on access to markets.
	Solutions:	Solutions:	Youth:
	-Provision of climate resilient seeds. -Provision of drainage machinery and equipment. -Rehabilitation and strengthening of	-Improved access to AI. -Provision of storage facilities/greenhouses. -Provision of agriculture equipment (cultivator, seeder,	-Establishing processing units (dairy, oilseeds). -Access to small agriculture equipment and machinery. -Establishing workshops.

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	embankments and bridges. -Provision of drip irrigations technology	harvester, planter for cotton, potatoes, wheat, vegetables, fodder crops). -Establishment of slaughter houses. -Sprinkler and drip irrigation.	
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Table 2: Consultation in Shonin district – **9 April 2021**

Shohin district - Basic Info:	General members of WUA, Village Committees & Local government.	Farmers.	Potential entry points for women and youth.
-71 people out of which 34 females & 25 youth.	Concerns:	Concerns:	Women:
	-Absence of pasture roads. -Absence of labs to conduct soil analysis -Impact of draughts and floods on the environment and rural infrastructure.	-Absence of quality agriculture inputs (seeds, pests) -Absence of quality cattle due to breed mixtures (resulting in low productivity). -Absence of local dairy products. -Absence of post-production points.	-Provision of pure breed animal husbandry. -Provision of land titles. -Processing plant for fruits and vegetables -Provision of irrigation systems -Provision of small agriculture machinery and equipment. -Provision of capacity building and trainings -Establishing cold storages -Organization of demonstration plots.
	Solutions:	Solutions:	Youth:
	-Construction of pasture roads. -Forestry rehabilitation facilities. -Provision of road construction equipment and agricultural machinery.	-Provision of agriculture inputs, mineral fertilizers, pest management means. -Distribution of pure breed animals. -Establishment of dairy, fruit & vegetable processing facilities. -Establishing wool collecting and processing points -Establishing agriculture and advisory extension services (including soil analysis).	-Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure. -Agricultural production such as poultry breeding, fishery, rabbit breeding, beekeeping. -Provision of small agricultural equipment (caterpillar tractors (plowing). -Engagement in logistical processes in VC development. -Provision of high quality seeds (wheat, barley, vegetables) -Processing plants



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Table 3: Consultation in Sharituz district - **13 April 2021**

Shahrituz district -Basic Info:	General members of WUA, Village Committees & Local government.	Farmers.	Potential entry points for women and youth.
-44 people out of which 15 females & 12 youth.	Concerns:	Concerns:	Women:
	-Temperature increases affecting agricultural yields. -Flood washing away rural infrastructure (roads, embankments). -Lack of agriculture equipment. -Lack of irrigation water, absence pump, and transformer.	-Lack of AI centers -Seasonal price fluctuations (low price in cropping season) -Unavailability of Agricultural Equipment. -Accessing urban markets with livestock produce. -Draughts affecting yields	-Training on turkey breeding. -Training on processing (fruit, vegetables). -Provision of quality seeds. -Provision of (agricultural) equipment (e.g. mini tractor, small trucks.)
	Solutions:	Solutions:	Youth:
	-Provision of agriculture machinery and equipment -Provision of greenhouses -Provision of irrigation water, electricity line -Establishing of pure breed animal husbandry services.	-Improved access to artificial Insemination. -Provision of storage facilities/greenhouses. -Provision of agriculture equipment (cultivator, seeder, harvester, planter for cotton, potatoes, wheat, vegetables, fodder crops). -Establishment of slaughter houses. -Sprinkler and drip irrigation	-Training on business plan development. -Establishing small scale breeding systems (e.g. fowl, hares). -Establishing cold storage & greenhouses for fruits and vegetables -Provision of agriculture machinery -Provision and training on (dairy) processing.

Table 4: Consultations in Mastchohi Kuhu district – **15 April 2021**

Mastchohi Kuhu district -Basic Info:	General members of WUA, Village Committees & Local government.	Farmers.	Potential entry points for women and youth.
-44 people out of which 6 females & 11 youth.	Concerns:	Concerns:	Women:
	-Lack of agricultural equipment and irrigation equipment. -Absence of high breed cattle.	-Land erosion (rehabilitation of forests, rosehips, sea buckthorn and other similar crops) -Deforestation	-Access to irrigation systems. -Access to high quality seeds for efficient use of land.

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	-Absence of state of the art technology such as green houses.	-Floods due to increasing water levels.	-Rehabilitation of orchards -Mini processing equipment for butter, dairy -Provision with high breed small cattle and big cattle -Turkey breeding/beekeeping
	Solutions: -Provide agriculture equipment to the population, including irrigation equipment. -Distribute high-breed cattle.	Solutions: -Bank river strengthening especially near river bank lands were farmers are indicating that they are losing our agriculture land. -Rehabilitation of forests by planting sea buckthorn, poplar tree, and willow tree. -Construction of flood proof roads.	Youth: -Provision of irrigation equipment and agricultural machinery -Establishment of small cattle farms -Access to high breed productive cattle -Processing of cattle outputs wool, skin and milk -Provision of technologies of green houses -Potato processing workshops (chips, French fries etc.) -Rehabilitation of forest with rosehip bushes and -Processing and packaging of fruits -Rural infrastructure (such as barns) -Establishment of fish pools for fish cultivation Cold storages for storing vegetables and fruits.

Table 5: Consultations with women

Districts	Production	Main challenges related to economic activities	Solutions proposed by women interviewed
Hamadoni	Crop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low fodder availability;</li> <li>• Low quality of seeds (potato, alfa alfa, barley);</li> <li>• Lack of access to pasture land;</li> <li>• Lack of processing equipment;</li> <li>• Lack of trainings ( climate smart practices, Business orientation)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exchange visits;</li> <li>• Trainings ( technologies and business).</li> <li>• Tomato making equipment;</li> <li>• Baking equipment;</li> <li>• Processing equipment;</li> <li>• Time saving technologies (milk machines);</li> <li>• Green houses</li> </ul>
	Livestock/dairy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local breed is low productive;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of improved breed ;</li> </ul>

## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women produce milk, they sell it to local markets/neighbours but cannot access better markets.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve access to market to sell milk.</li> </ul>
Sh. Sholin	Crop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of water during rainy season, resulting in reduced production/losses;</li> <li>• Limited knowledge about use of pesticide;</li> <li>• Old trees which require replacement with new trees;</li> <li>• Manual labour very hard, especially harvesting, lack of technologies for women</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of water (irrigation) for the orchards;</li> <li>• Training on the use of pesticides;</li> <li>• Purchase of quality seeds;</li> <li>• New trees.</li> <li>• Introduction of time saving technologies for women to reduce workload.</li> </ul>
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local breed is not productive;</li> <li>• Disease of animals and low availability of vaccines;</li> <li>• Shortage of fodder;</li> <li>• Shortage of pasture land;</li> <li>• Shortage of water;</li> <li>• Poor conditions of roads to pasture areas.</li> <li>• Women low representation in PUUs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to improved breeds and methods to improve breeds naturally;</li> <li>• Automatic milking equipment;</li> <li>• Shops and equipment for dairy products, including refrigerators;</li> <li>• Availability of vaccines for animals;</li> <li>• Access to pasture land and improved infrastructures.</li> <li>• Women access to pasture land and representation in PUUs</li> </ul>
Sh. Sholin	Representation/Decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low leadership skills for women in local committees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the number of women members in the board ( more than 30% as it is set at the moment);</li> <li>• Leadership trainings for women in CBOs</li> </ul>
Maschoh	Crop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of quality seeds of potatoes;</li> <li>• Lack of machinery;</li> <li>• Orchards trees very old;</li> <li>• Heavy workload for women to do manual labour.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigation;</li> <li>• Local nursery for seeds to produce seeds locally;</li> <li>• Use of greenhouses;</li> <li>• New seedling for orchards;</li> <li>• Bee-keeping;</li> <li>• Time saving technologies for agriculture activities: Small size automatic equipment ( cultivation/ collection/ especially for fodder, cutters);</li> </ul>
	Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women are in charge to collect fire-wood for cooking, heating. They</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve /expand this activity for marketing of forest products (NTFP).</li> </ul>

## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

		also collect forest products but limited to village selling.	
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women are in charge of livestock keeping and they also attend animals in the higher pasture areas (4 months) with very poor living conditions ( living in camps).</li> <li>• Use of rangeland areas is based on traditional practices across villages/private persons (village head man) which is not sustainable and women are excluded.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women believe that they would benefit from having a PUU ( as they observed in another village where it was established as part of a development project).</li> <li>• Women to participate in PUUs as representatives</li> <li>• Processing machines for dairy products.</li> </ul>
Sharitus	Crop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seasonal greenhouse not enough;</li> <li>• Restricted access to markets;</li> <li>• They cannot sale all the items in the markets during the peak season They need to process it.</li> <li>• Lack of machinery, lack of processing equipment is an issue.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of green houses for the whole year;</li> <li>• Better access to market</li> <li>• Business skills</li> <li>• Processing equipment</li> </ul>

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Picture 1-4: Attendance sheet (cover pages);, Sharitus, Hamadoni, Maschoh and Shonin. The entire attendance list are available upon request.

Attendance List:  
District: Sharitus  
Consultation at: Local government  
Total number of participants: 44  
Women participating: 15  
Youth participants: 12

Ҳуҷаҳои иштирокчиён  
Ноҳия: Маҳаллаи  
Машиарат дар: Ҷамъияти ноҳия  
Шумораи умумии иштирокчиён: 44  
Занҳо иштирокчиён: 15  
Ҷавонон иштирокчиён: 12

Name	Male (M) Female (F)	Youth (15-30) Y Adult (30-above) A	Organisation/ village	Position	Phone-e-mail
Ном	Мияр (М) Зан (З)	Ҷавонон (15-30) Y Калонсолон (30-баъд) A	Ташкилот/ деҳа	Вазифа	Телефон/ почтаи электронӣ
Залимова Нозим	З	A	Рӯдакӣ писарибон	деҳқонон	93 350 10 33
Солтмуҳаммад Ҷафаров	З	A	с/а. Ошкорон, Ватон	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 338 80 266
Абдуллоҳҷаҳонҷон Ҷафаров	З	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 330 220 1
Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	З	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 321 06 98
Шамсиддин М. Ҷафаров	М	Y	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 366 00 36
Абдуллоҳ М. Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 391 99 23
Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ошкорон, Ватон	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 391 88 82
Маммадҷаҳонҷон М. Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 406 136 7
Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 362 131 4
Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	Y	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 365 83 58
Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ошкорон, Ватон	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 390 02 05
Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 353 41 40
Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 452 24 53

Attendance List  
District: Sharitus  
Consultation at: Local government  
Total number of participants: 63  
Women participating: 15  
Youth participants: 12  
Ҳуҷаҳои иштирокчиён  
Ноҳия: Маҳаллаи  
Машиарат дар: Ҷамъияти ноҳия  
Шумораи умумии иштирокчиён: 63  
Занҳо иштирокчиён: 15  
Ҷавонон иштирокчиён: 12

Name	Male (M) Female (F)	Youth (15-30) Y Adult (30-above) A	Organisation/ village	Position	Phone-e-mail
Ном	Мияр (М) Зан (З)	Ҷавонон (15-30) Y Калонсолон (30-баъд) A	Ташкилот/ деҳа	Вазифа	Телефон/ почтаи электронӣ
1) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 094 10 80
2) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 365 54 20
3) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 325 02 7
4) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	900 124 00
5) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	988 924 181
6) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	905 006 50
7) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	93 120 21 00
8) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	918 40 3147
9) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	918 439 452
10) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	907 98 4991
11) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	955 7 9861
12) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	М	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	907 493 620
13) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	F	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	—
14) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	F	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	988 234 525
15) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	F	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	918 904 212
16) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	F	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	918 144 945
17) Ҷафаров Ҷафаров	F	A	с/а. Ҷафаров, Ҷ. Ҷафаров	х/а. Ҷафаров	987 11 0472

# SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Attendance List  
District Maschoy kishiston  
Consultation at: Local government  
Total number of participants 44  
Women participating 6  
Youth participants 11

Рўйхати иштирокчилар  
Ноҳияи Қўрғоғон 11  
Маъмурат дар: Қўрғоғон ноҳия  
Шумораи умумии иштирокчилар 44  
Занҳо иштирокчилар 6  
Ҷавонҳои иштирокчилар 11

Name	Male (M) Female (F)	Youth (13-30) Y Adult (30-above) A	Organisation/ village	Position	Phone-e-mail
Исм	Мард (M) Зан (F)	Ҷавон (13-30) Y Калон (30-боло) A	Ташкилот/ деҳа	Вазифа	Телефон/ почтаи электронӣ
1. Одинов Кусфом	M	A	муҳтарамини ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	92941481
2. Раҳмонов Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	928085501
3. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	928607790
4. Маъмурат Маъмурат	F	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	927779174
5. Маъмурат Маъмурат	F	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	927633502
6. Маъмурат Маъмурат	F	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	929840028
7. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	927316902
8. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	928315090
9. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	927091861
10. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	92736325
11. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	928021085
12. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	927635353
13. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	92885456

Attendance List  
District Sh. Sheshin  
Consultation at: District Kuchumt Hall  
Total number of participants 71  
Women participating 34  
Youth participants 25

Рўйхати иштирокчилар  
Ноҳияи Ш. Шешин  
Маъмурат дар: Замин Ҷумҳурии ноҳия  
Шумораи умумии иштирокчилар 71  
Занҳо иштирокчилар 34  
Ҷавонҳои иштирокчилар 25

Name	Male (M) Female (F)	Youth (13-30) Y Adult (30-above) A	Organisation/ village	Position	Phone-e-mail
Исм	Мард (M) Зан (F)	Ҷавон (13-30) Y Калон (30-боло) A	Ташкилот/ деҳа	Вазифа	Телефон/ почтаи электронӣ
1. Маъмурат Маъмурат	F	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	903775353
2. Маъмурат Маъмурат	F	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	000600292
3. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	90023035
4. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	90023035
5. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	907389140
6. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	981081368
7. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	901251466
8. Маъмурат Маъмурат	F	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	918136183
9. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	908443876
10. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	918298294
11. Маъмурат Маъмурат	M	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	901008885
12. Маъмурат Маъмурат	F	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	987347334
13. Маъмурат Маъмурат	F	A	Ҷамоати деҳаи "Қўрғоғон"	Раиси деҳа	985683209



## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Picture 4-6: Attendance sheet women FGD; Hamadoni, Maschoh. Sharitus and Shonin.

Attendance List of Focus Group Discussion.

District M.C. A. Hamadoni.

Consultation at: Financial Management Hall.

Total number of participants 6

Women participating 6

Youth participants 2

Рӯйхати иштирокчиён

Нохия \_\_\_\_\_

Машварат дар: \_\_\_\_\_

Шумори умумии иштирокчиён \_\_\_\_\_

Заҳо иштирокчиён \_\_\_\_\_

Ҷавон иштирокчиён \_\_\_\_\_

Attendance List

District Maschohi dist.

Consultation at: W FGD / local government

Total number of participants 6

Women participating 6

Youth participants 2

Рӯйхати иштирокчиён

Нохия Моғогоро бузи

Машварат дар: Хушнот ноҳия

Шумори умумии иштирокчиён 6

Заҳо иштирокчиён 6

Ҷавон иштирокчиён 2

Name	Male (M) Female (F)	Youth (15-30) Y Adult (30- above) A	Organisation/ village	Position	Phone- e-mail
Ном	Мард (M) Зан (F)	Ҷавонот (15-30) Y Калонсолон (30-боло) A	Ташкилот/ деҳа	Вазифа	Телефон/ почтаи электронӣ
1) <u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	A	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Раиси Ҷ.Ҷ. Ҷ.Ҷ.Ҷ.</u>	<u>550156300</u>
2) <u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	A	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Замин</u>	<u>—</u>
3) <u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	A	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Раиси Ҷ.Ҷ. Ҷ.Ҷ.Ҷ.</u>	<u>934051410</u>
4) <u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	A	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Раиси Ҷ.Ҷ. Ҷ.Ҷ.Ҷ.</u>	<u>918914413</u>
5) <u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	Y	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Замин</u>	<u>918904212</u>
6) <u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	Y	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Замин</u>	<u>833151199</u>
7) <u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	Y	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Замин</u>	<u>988063619</u>

Name	Male (M) Female (F)	Youth (15-30) Y Adult (30- above) A	Organisation/ village	Position	Phone-e-mail
Ном	Мард (M) Зан (F)	Ҷавонот (15-30) Y Калонсо лон (30- боло) A	Ташкилот/ деҳа	Вазифа	Телефон/ почтаи электронӣ
<u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	A	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Раиси Ҷ.Ҷ. Ҷ.Ҷ.Ҷ.</u>	<u>927779174</u>
<u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	A	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Раиси Ҷ.Ҷ. Ҷ.Ҷ.Ҷ.</u>	<u>927779174</u>
<u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	A	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Раиси Ҷ.Ҷ. Ҷ.Ҷ.Ҷ.</u>	<u>927779174</u>
<u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	Y	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Раиси Ҷ.Ҷ. Ҷ.Ҷ.Ҷ.</u>	<u>927779174</u>
<u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	Y	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Раиси Ҷ.Ҷ. Ҷ.Ҷ.Ҷ.</u>	<u>927779174</u>
<u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	A	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Раиси Ҷ.Ҷ. Ҷ.Ҷ.Ҷ.</u>	<u>927779174</u>
<u>Ҷаббарова Ҷаббарова</u>	F	A	<u>Ҷаббарова</u>	<u>Раиси Ҷ.Ҷ. Ҷ.Ҷ.Ҷ.</u>	<u>927779174</u>

# SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

## Attendance List

District Moschoki keshi  
 Consultation at: WFGD/ local government  
 Total number of participants 6  
 Women participating 6  
 Youth participants 2

## Рӯйхати иштирокчиён

Ноҳияи Даргоҳи Луҳи  
 Машиқарат дар: Хуҷумот ноҳия  
 Шумори умумии иштирокчиён 6  
 Зағҳо иштирокчиён 6  
 Ҷавонон иштирокчиён 2

Name	Male (M) Female (F)	Youth (15-30) Y Adult (30-above) A	Organisation/ village	Position	Phone-e-mail
Ном	Мард (M) Зан (F)	Ҷавонон (15-30) Y Калонсолон (30- боло) A	Ташкилот/ деҳа	Вазифа	Телефон/ почтаи электронӣ
Қурбона Қурбон	F	A	Тоҷикистон/Қарғиён		927779174
Шарифова Раҳмон	F	A	Тоҷикистон/Қарғиён		927793502
Шарифова Нисо	F	A	Соҳибдор Ҷамъияти Раҳбар		927840028
Қурбона Соҳиб	F	Y	Ҷумҳурияи Тоҷикӣ		917353812
Қурбона Муҳаммад	F	Y	Тоҷикистон/Қарғиён		939928369
Муҳаммад Муҳаммад	F	A	Тоҷикистон/Қарғиён		927644480

## Attendance List of Focus Group Discussion.

District Sh-shohin.  
 Consultation at: Financial management Hall.  
 Total number of participants 10  
 Women participating 9  
 Youth participants 1  
 Рӯйхати иштирокчиён  
 Ноҳия  
 Машиқарат дар: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Шумори умумии иштирокчиён \_\_\_\_\_  
 Зағҳо иштирокчиён \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ҷавонон иштирокчиён \_\_\_\_\_

Name	Male (M) Female (F)	Youth (15-30) Y Adult (30-above) A	Organisation/ village	Position	Phone-e-mail
Ном	Мард (M) Зан (F)	Ҷавонон (15-30) Y Калонсолон (30- боло) A	Ташкилот/ деҳа	Вазифа	Телефон/ почтаи электронӣ
1. Саломатова Зарина	F	A	1. Эл	Раиси заҳиди 2-й Н. Мухоммад	901771244
2. Файзуллоева Дилбар	F	A	Муҳаббат	Раиси заҳиди 2-й Н. Мухоммад	907555351
3. Мисола Сайрама	F	A	Саркисама	Раиси заҳиди 2-й Н. Мухоммад	988000179
4. Мисола Мадина	F	A	Донишманд	Раиси заҳиди 2-й Н. Мухоммад	985859996
5. Қурбона Сафарова	F	A	Зарина	Раиси заҳиди 2-й Н. Мухоммад	918136183
6. Назарова Дилбар	F	A	Донишманд	Раиси заҳиди 2-й Н. Мухоммад	985463524
7. Мисола Сайрама	F	A	Муҳаббат	Раиси заҳиди 2-й Н. Мухоммад	—
8. Зарина Сафарова	F	A	Донишманд	Раиси заҳиди 2-й Н. Мухоммад	—
9. Мисола Сайрама	F	Y	Зарина	Раиси заҳиди 2-й Н. Мухоммад	918594118
10. Қурбона Сайрама	F	A	Муҳаббат	Раиси заҳиди 2-й Н. Мухоммад	984238235



## Appendix 2.c: Consultative workshop for CASP+ Funding Proposal (7 Oct 2021)

**Thursday 07 October 2021 - 2h00pm** (Dushanbe Time) - **11h00am** (CET)

The Committee on Environment Protection and Ministry of Agriculture gathered Government, NGOs, Development Partners, Agrifood sector actors around a virtual table to discuss the shape of the Community-based Agriculture Support Project “Plus” (CASP+) - under design by International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO).

Building on **successful ongoing and past practices** on agricultural and rural development of Tajikistan, and addressing the increasing climate-change related challenges faced by rural livelihoods, the Community-Based Agricultural Support Project ‘plus’ (CASP+) is designed to **mobilize climate finance** (IFAD and GCF) to address the national climate change adaptation and mitigation goals. The project is in line with the national commitments and strategic framework on climate change, natural resources management, disaster risk reduction and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Relevant Civil Society, Producers and Private Sector representatives, Development Partners, and Governmental Agencies are invited to a presentation of the main elements of CASP+ as part of the stakeholders engagement.

Time	CONSULTATION WORKSHOP AGENDA
14:00 – 14:05	<b>Welcoming Participants</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CEP Representative</li> </ul>
14:05 – 14:20	<b>Opening of the consultation workshop:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MoA Representative</li> <li>- Mikael Kauttu, IFAD Country Director</li> <li>- FAO Representative</li> </ul>
14:20 – 15:10	<b>Technical presentation - Overview of the Community Based Agriculture Support Programme</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FAO-IFAD Design team</li> </ul>
15:10 – 16:10	<b>Questions and answers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Moderated by: CEP – interactions with FAO-IFAD Design team</li> </ul>
16:10 – 16:30	<b>Closing remarks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CEP Representative</li> <li>- Mikael Kauttu, IFAD Country Director</li> </ul>

### Presentation used during the workshop:

#### Russian version



CASP+  
RU\_Stakeholders W

#### English version



CASP+  
EN\_Stakeholders W

### Brief overview of the consultation:

Climate Action, and support to global efforts for climate change mitigation and local adaptation are among the priorities of the Government of Tajikistan. The Nationally Determined Contributions for Tajikistan have identified the agriculture sector as one of the drivers to protect peoples livelihoods from the effect of climate change as well as among the drivers to contribute to carbon sequestration. With support from IFAD and FAO, the Committee on Environment Protection, jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture have called a consultation workshop on Thursday 7 October, to discuss a new project under design: Community-based Agriculture Support Project “Plus” CASP+.

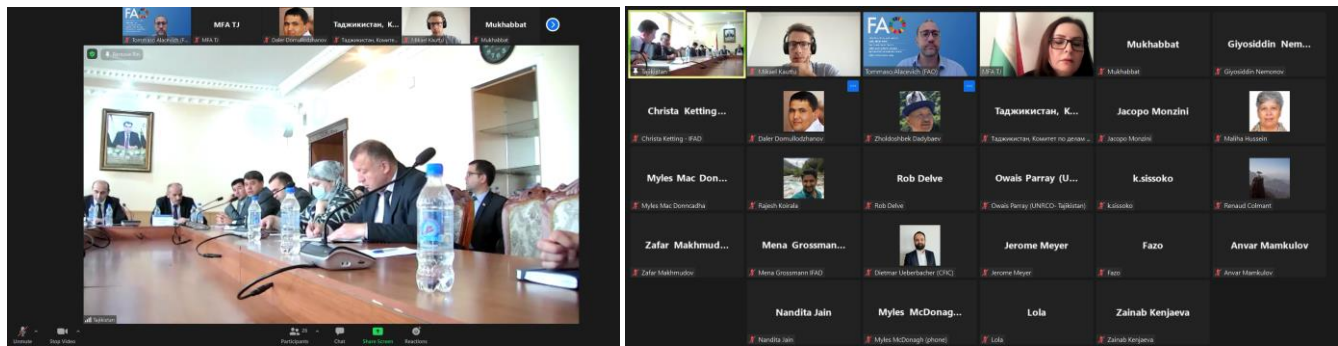
Building on successful ongoing and past practices on agricultural and rural development of Tajikistan, and addressing the increasing climate-change related challenges faced by rural livelihoods, the CASP+ is being designed to mobilize climate finance (from the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and from the Green Climate Fund) to address the national climate change adaptation and mitigation goals.

Participants welcomed the idea of the project. CEP commented that *“the project will target the 400 most climate vulnerable villages in Khatlon, Sughd and RRS, where natural resources such as pastures, agriculture land, water and forests are highly degraded and threatened by climate stressors: increased average temperatures, droughts, occurrence of heavy and land eroding rainfalls”*. The project will invest in rural communities’ institutions (Village Organizations, Pasture Users Unions) and their households that depend on natural resources, to ensure adoption of adaptive and sustainable livelihoods.

The MOA added that the project *“will support access to improved capacities and tools in remote rural areas”*. It will develop capacities within the communities and for small scale producers in selected agrifood value chains to link to the markets. *“The dairy sector is an important one and the country needs to start embracing a long time challenge: to improve livestock productivity and at the same time reducing pressure on pastures that cover about one third of our country”*.

### Snapshot of the remote consultation:

## SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES



### Appendix 2: CASP+ design mission Aide-Memoire – August 2021



Draft Aide Memoire  
CASP+ (draft 20 Aug