

Project Document

Project Title: Community-driven reforestation in West Bekaa through income-generating and awareness raising activities

UNDAF Outcome(s): Improved access to sustainable livelihood and employment opportunities in underserved areas, with specific focus on vulnerable groups

Expected CPAP Output(s): Capacities and access of local entrepreneurs and SMEs (mainly in poor regions) enhanced for income generating activities and support to livelihoods development

Responsible Party: UNDP/UNV

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Environment

Brief Description

While the forests of Lebanon are a unique feature in the arid environment of the eastern Mediterranean, they are currently facing serious threats. The consequences of the current forest degradation on the ecosystem and its components are translated into soil erosion, loss of fauna and flora biodiversity, micro-climate change, loss of soil organic matter and soil fertility, desertification, decrease in soil water infiltration and stored underground water, as well as increase in run-off which leads to mudslides and floods, lower agricultural productivity, and negative impact on the socio-economic and livelihoods of local communities.

The long-term goal of this project is community-based protection and restoration of forest and woodland resources as contribution to greater ecosystem stability and improved rural livelihoods. The immediate objective is to establish a pilot forest, fruit tree & fruit tree nursery including herb production in West Bekaa, providing a source of income for local communities and municipalities while providing support to MoE in implementing the National Reforestation Plan.

Programme Period:	2010 - 2014
Atlas Award ID:	00053003
Atlas Project ID:	
Start date:	Jan 2011
End Date	Dec 2012
PAC Meeting Date	
Management Arrangements	NIM

Total resources required	340,000 USD
Total allocated resources:	340,000 USD
MoE	250,000 USD
UNV	50,000 USD
UNDP	40,000 USD

Agreed by Ministry of Environment _____

Agreed by UNDP _____

Agreed by UNV _____

Agreed by CDR _____



I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

The forests of Lebanon are a unique feature in the arid environment of the eastern Mediterranean, and there is evidence that Lebanon was heavily forested in ancient and medieval times. Most natural vegetation has been grazed, burnt or cut, and little has regenerated. Management of the woodland resources is insufficient, with little control of illegal timber extraction and charcoal production, and the restocking of trees is on an insufficient scale. Forest fires including intentional ones (mainly for land reclamation) add to the problems the ecosystem is facing. Due to a variety of additional factors comprising excessive felling, over-grazing, progressive urban spreading and migration, a shortage of nurseries which could provide autochthonous species for reforestation, as well as lack of public awareness and lack of understanding of ecosystem restoration principles, Lebanese forests are seriously threatened.

The consequences of the current forest degradation on the ecosystem and its components are translated into soil erosion, loss of fauna and flora biodiversity, micro-climate change, loss of soil organic matter and soil fertility, desertification (according to the NAP, desertification risk is high or very high in 59% of Lebanon's surface areas. West Bekaa is among those areas with the highest risk), decrease in soil water infiltration and stored underground water, as well as increase in run-off which leads to mudslides and floods, lower agricultural productivity, not to mention the socio-economic and livelihoods impact. Furthermore, the present system of state-owned forests (amiri land) provides little or no benefits for local people. In fact, little rights and responsibilities for local communities and low levels of public awareness are important barriers which need to be addressed.

At present, forests and woodlands cover only approximately 13 per cent of the overall area of Lebanon (4.89 per cent dense woodlands and 8.43 per cent clear woodlands). During the years of war, no major reforestation/afforestation activities were carried out, because of lack of budget, personnel and political instability. At the end of the war, very little was done in terms of reforestation. The establishment of MoE in 1993 marked a significant step forward in the management of the environment. In response to NBSAP (National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan) and NAP (National Action Programme) recommendations to increase the percentage of forest cover in Lebanon from 7% to 20% by 2030, MoE has been tasked by parliament and government to design and implement a National Reforestation Plan. Initiated in 2001, the programme aims at restoring the country's green cover, to rehabilitate and plant forest groves in different parts of Lebanon. Lebanon has also signed and ratified the UNCCD (United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification) and is committed to combating land degradation and dealing with the root causes of the problem at the national and local levels.

The long-term goal of this project is community-based protection and restoration of forest and woodland resources as a contribution to greater ecosystem stability and improved rural livelihoods. The immediate objective is to establish a pilot forest and fruit tree nursery including herb production in Kefraya, West Bekaa, providing a source of income for local communities and municipalities while providing immediate support to the MoE in implementing the National Reforestation Plan in West Bekaa. The project builds on latter, a significant long-term commitment by the Government of Lebanon, by addressing gaps related to capacity building, local ownership, awareness, marketing gaps for agro-food lines and socio-economic living conditions.

II. STRATEGY

While promoting innovative solutions to forest degradation in West Bekaa, the project will provide sustainable economic incentives for woodland rehabilitation and management in strengthening local stewardship through a participatory approach, whereby the communal level shares the responsibility for woodlands with the central level. The project aims to restore West Bekaa's green cover loss by involving communities of affected areas and concerned stakeholders in the National Reforestation Program through income-generating and awareness raising activities. It will consider mainstreaming community involvement and volunteerism into the national reforestation strategy through one pilot project in Kefraya. It will seek to promote the development of reforestation activities in order to provide alternative income sources to local communities who have not yet taken ownership of the national priority.

The project defines three approaches for reforestation: protection of areas with high ecological integrity, cease activities that impede natural recovery processes, and an active restoration with the establishment of a nursery. The establishment of the nursery located in Kefraya will not only contribute to promote reforestation of West Bekaa woods, but also raise additional revenues for the local communities.

Enhancing initiatives that offer forestry rehabilitation action plans and agro-food business, carried out in collaboration with local volunteers, municipalities and the Ministry of Environment, the project will build on ongoing activities, and will upscale successful practices with a focus on innovative community-based solutions for reforestation. Community involvement in particular through volunteerism is one of the main drivers i) to enhance the ownership, ii) to address the social and economic needs of affected people, and iii) to make use of skills, experiences and knowledge of NGOs, cooperatives, and local groups. There is a strong commitment of the Government of Lebanon to apply participatory approaches to combat land degradation. Skills and methods in this regard have to be further developed and adapted to local needs. Through volunteerism, this project will also help to build sustainable national capacities, as well as to promote social inclusion targeting youth and women at the local community level. Hence this project will directly contribute to enhance and strengthen the development of multiple volunteering networks throughout the targeted area, thus enabling the information and knowledge developed by its members to reach an even larger audience.

The UNDP Executive Board encouraged UNV to engage in climate change and environment sustainability. Decision 5 of 26 June 2008 notes that "the UNV programme can effectively contribute, at the community level, to addressing environmental sustainability, including climate change, and encourages the UNV programme to engage in community-level natural resources management and climate mitigation and adaptation activities". Similarly, UNDP recognizes Adaptation and Local Capacity Development as two of the four strategic priorities in the field of energy and environment for 2008-2011. The UNDP ART GOLD programme, at its core, involves local communities in development processes, and promotes a new type of multilateralism in which the United Nations system works together with governments to promote the active participation of regional and local stakeholders. In recognition that small communities are often the most severely affected by climate change impacts, yet the least equipped to cope and adapt, the project, building on the synergies between UNDP ArtGold and UNV thus aims to emphasize the role communities can play in implementing ecological restoration. This is an integral part of creating sustainable communities which restores not only ecological integrity but also the human connection to the landscape.

Conservation, restoration, efficient use of local resources and the socioeconomic upgrading of local communities are the focus of this project, through several components and sub-components:

Output 1. Opportunities are created for sustainable income generation in the communities of Kefraya through the piloting of a reforestation and agro-food processing programme

Grow and sell trees for long-term reforestation, and create demand for wild fruit trees in the region. Nurseries guarantee tree protection in the first stages of their growth offering a controlled environment in which small tree seeds can germinate until transplantation in the field. When choosing the variety of species to be planted, the analysis will be both environmental and economic. In a region with less than 13% permanent employment, the selection of some tree species pursues not only the objective of becoming reforestation agents, but also a source of income. The nursery, to be run by a local NGO, will introduce indigenous local wild varieties for agro-food processing such as wild almonds (*Amygdalus, Communis, Amygdalus Orientalis*), wild plums (*prunus ursine*), wild pears (*pyrus syriaca*), pistachio (*pistacia spp.*), hawthorn (*crateagus spp.*), grapes, apple, and figs.

ii. **Herb production within the nursery for women's cooperatives.** The aim of this activity is to link reforestation to the 12 women's cooperatives of the Bekaa region in utilizing locally available resources and introducing new product lines for income generation based on their existing capacities and local agro-eco resources. The women cooperatives will be supported in developing their capacities on agro-food and herb processing techniques, marketing and export strategies through Atayeb Al-Rif (literally Rural Delights in Arabic), the first cooperative specialized in marketing in Lebanon. Atayeb Al-Rif is an

organization that works closely with agricultural cooperatives on three key tracks aimed in general at improving their services and production: (1) Capacity development and training services especially on food processing, small business management and quality control procedures; (2) Market linkages where appropriate and suitable to the production capacities of the cooperatives; (3) Quality control and assurance of the production. Atayeb Al-Rif was established for the main purpose of promoting sales of the products manufactured by women's cooperatives locally, and has successfully exported various products, under different labelling and packaging, to the global market. Products have successfully passed different standards including for instance the Lebanese Libnor, Saudi Sasso and the American FDA. The project will emphasize the role of the market since selling dry land products or improving their access to markets will improve local livelihood and contribute to combating desertification in arid areas. Assisting in the adoption of sound marketing standards will constitute a main focus, according to the gaps identified by previous assessment studies.¹ Supporting women cooperatives in the region aims to strengthen networking at the regional level on issues related to sustainable use of agrobiodiversity.

iii) **Training and capacity development for women cooperatives.** Furthermore, through UNV's **Corporate/Private Sector Programme** aiming at creating jobs, raising production efficiency, supporting socio-economic growth and promoting environmental protection, Corporate/Private Sector volunteers, will provide their expertise in the field of marketing strategies and creation of market linkages. International experts will provide short term advisory service and support capacity development activities.

Output 2. Awareness of climate change and local adaptation strategies is raised through campaigns at the community level.

Understanding climate change, its impact at the local level, and access to information are the pre-requisites for undertaking a comprehensive climate change adaptation strategy at the local level. Experience so far demonstrates that local communities have limited knowledge of climate change as a global phenomenon, while having direct experience with the impacts it can have on their livelihoods. Communities with low adaptive capacity to climate change tend to consume resources to deal with current climate uncertainties in ways that are non-sustainable under conditions of long-term climate change. The nursery shall become a **centre for awareness raising and information in West Bekaa**, for schools to organize visits, thus enhancing children's environmental education and allowing for their personal participation in the restoration of the region. A student "lab" will be established within the nursery. Encouraging schools to visit the nursery and actively take part is a way to unite and encourage local communities to participate with their local authorities in environmental decision making, and to increase the importance of education in forest restoration. Volunteer youth groups and VIOs will be involved as active agents for community adaptation initiatives and continuously raising regional/national public awareness. In close partnership with AFDC based on the successful experience of 17 existing Ecoclubs in other regions, an Ecoclub run by volunteers will be established to coordinate community and volunteer awareness activities. Through the Centre's pivotal role, the project aims at introducing the ecosystem approach, demonstrate its importance and the benefits generated from it, in particular its benefits for the socioeconomic upgrading of local communities. The activities target all the main identified social groups of West Bekaa: farmers, women, hotels, children, small businesses, VIOs and community associations. Volunteers at the local and national level form the backbone of many civil society networks. Volunteers will be mobilized through active civic society participation to ensure a multiplier effect of development result is reaching out efficiently, widely and equally.

Finally, in the framework of the **UNV-GEF/SGP partnership** (MoU signed in 2007), executed by UNOPS, GEF/SGP and UNV will joint efforts to support the common objectives of enhancing sustainable livelihood activities, maintaining the ecosystem's biodiversity and ecological services and functions, stimulating community action and strengthening local ownership. GEF/SGP provides a mechanism for the direct participation of NGOs, local communities and other grassroots organizations².

¹ Cf. "Rural DryLand Development Through Innovative Market Approaches", Atayeb Al Rif, Oct. 2009.

² For detailed information on the work and modalities of GEF/SGP, cf. <http://sgp.undp.org/index.cfm?module=ActiveWeb&page=WebPage&s=WhatdoesSGPdo>

III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Output as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:

Capacities and access of local entrepreneurs and SMEs (mainly in poor regions) enhanced for income generating activities and support to livelihoods development

Output indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework:

Local governance structures in target under-served regions strengthened for better representation, participation, and basic local services delivery

Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): Community driven reforestation in West Bekaa through income-generating and awareness raising activities

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
<p>High-level Output</p> <p>Community based sustainable development promoted through reforestation and income generation activities</p> <p>Baseline: Sustainable eco-system based and income-generating programmes with improved rural livelihoods and employment opportunities remain limited</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of trees sold and planted - # of seedlings used by municipality for reforestation - # of new agro-food line products developed from wild fruit trees - Marketing plan for women's coop products established and operational 	<p>Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Nursery established and operational o 50,000 tree seedlings sold to local farmers annually o 50,000 tree seedlings used for reforestation annually o 150,000 herb seedlings produced annually o 5 new agro-food product lines developed from wild fruit trees 	<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Opportunities are created for sustainable income generation in the communities of Kefraya through the piloting of a reforestation and agro-food processing programme</p> <p>1.1 Establish pilot pine and indigenous wild fruit trees and herbs nursery in Kefraya</p> <p>1.1.1. Construction carried out</p> <p>1.1.2. Implementation</p> <p>1.1.3. Choice of tree species and herbs</p> <p>1.1.4. Establishment of educational section</p> <p>1.1.5. Purchase of material and equipment</p> <p>1.1.6. Preparation of the land and plantation of the seeds and herbs</p> <p>1.2 Training and capacity development for local stakeholders</p> <p>1.2.1. Training of nursery staff on running, managing and sustaining the nursery, including on use of new techniques</p> <p>1.2.2. Training women cooperatives, associations and small entrepreneurs in utilizing locally</p>	<p>UNV/UNDP Ministry of Environment Municipalities Women cooperatives Atayeb Al-Rif</p>	<p>USD 252,240 From MoE UNV UNDP/AG project</p>

<p>Baseline: Lack of awareness and understanding of ecosystem restoration principles and adaptive capacities</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of student groups visiting the center - Availability of awareness material - # of awareness seminars conducted for schools and university students - # of stakeholders trained 		<p>available resources for income generation and improved rural livelihoods based on a greater ecosystem stability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Training of women cooperatives introducing new line products from wild fruits trees and new agro-food product lines ii. Training for women cooperatives on herb production, processing and quality control procedures iii. Develop marketing strategies and market linkages for women cooperatives 	
<p>Nursery becomes a centre for awareness and information to generate knowledge about how to achieve adaptation at the local level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ecoclub established - 50 students actively involved in awareness raising and reforestation activities - Development of awareness material, training of trainers and dissemination to 2000 students - At least 30 schools organize educational visits to nursery to enhance children's and student's environmental education and allow their personal participation in the restoration of their region - Policy paper developed - Recommendations elaborated ground-up and presented to MoE for inclusion in NRP - Partnership established with local CSO's and VIO's 	<p>Activity 2</p> <p>Awareness of climate change and local adaptation strategies is raised through campaigns at the community level.</p> <p>2.1 Conduct awareness campaign targeting youth, municipalities and coops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1.1. Develop and distribute awareness material on reforestation to local youth groups, VIO's and NGO's involved as active agents for awareness events 2.1.2. Establish the Ecoclub, promote volunteerism as integral part of reforestation practices <p>2.2. Training of local communities in participatory forest management and sustainable land management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.2.1 Involve students as volunteers for reforestation activities and forest protection with municipalities 2.2.2 Ensure ownership of seedlings used for reforestation by municipalities and community at large 2.2.3 Conduct seminars for schools and university 	<p>Activity 2</p> <p>Awareness of climate change and local adaptation strategies is raised through campaigns at the community level.</p> <p>2.1 Conduct awareness campaign targeting youth, municipalities and coops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1.1. Develop and distribute awareness material on reforestation to local youth groups, VIO's and NGO's involved as active agents for awareness events 2.1.2. Establish the Ecoclub, promote volunteerism as integral part of reforestation practices <p>2.2. Training of local communities in participatory forest management and sustainable land management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.2.1 Involve students as volunteers for reforestation activities and forest protection with municipalities 2.2.2 Ensure ownership of seedlings used for reforestation by municipalities and community at large 2.2.3 Conduct seminars for schools and university 	<p>USD 87,760</p> <p>From MoE</p> <p>UNV</p> <p>UNDP/AG project</p>

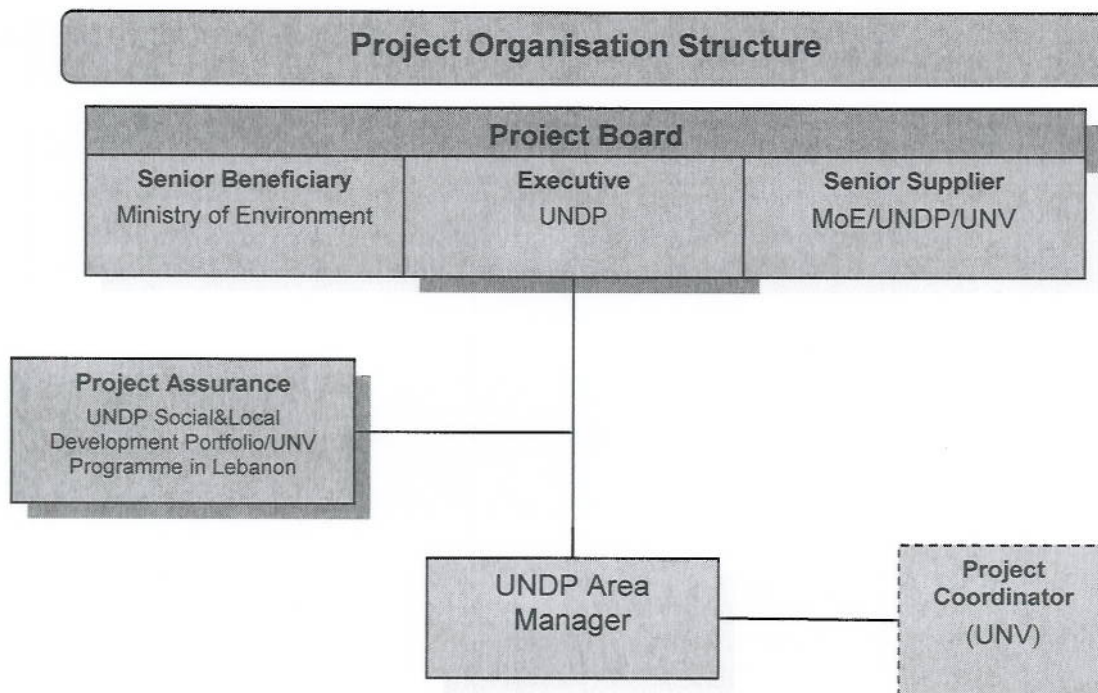
		<p>students</p> <p>3. Disseminate knowledge and results to other regions in Lebanon and to concerned stakeholders nationally and regionally, advocate for their permanent integration into the NRP</p> <p>3.1. Collect best practices and upstream into NRP</p> <p>3.2. Organise national and regional dissemination workshops</p>		
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IV. ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Expected Outputs	Planned Activity	2011												2012				PLANNED BUDGET						
		Q 1			Q 2			Q 3			Q 4			Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Fund	Donor	B/A	Budget Description	Amount (USD) 2011	Amount (USD) 2012	Total (USD)
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4									
Output 1: Income Generating Reforestation and Agro-Food Processing Programme	Activity 1: Establishment of Pilot Pine and Indigenous Wild Fruit Trees and Herbs Nursery and Training	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	30000	01398	71400	Contractual Services- Individuals	18,600.00	18,600.00	37,200.00			
		x	x		x										30000	01398	72100	Contractual Services- Companies	17,000.00	7,000.00	24,000.00			
															30000	01398	72200	Equipment & Furniture	30,000.00	0.00	30,000.00			
		x	x	x	x	x									30000	01398	72300	Materials & Goods	85,000.00	31,600.00	116,600.00			
		x	x	x	x	x	x	x							30000	01398	74500	Miscellaneous Expense	1,500.00	300.00	1,800.00			
		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	30000	01398	75100	Facilities & Administration (5%)	7,605.00	2,875.00	10,480.00			
																			Total Gov Contribution	159,705.00	60,375.00	220,080.00		
																				Total Act 1	159,705.00	60,375.00	220,080.00	
		Output 2: Awareness and Capacity of Concerned Communities for the Adaptation to Climate Change and Sustainable Use of Eco-Systems	Activity 2: Awareness & Capacity Building for Proper Land Management, Reforestation Plan and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	30000	01398	72100	Contractual Services - Companies	18,200.00	7,800.00	26,000.00	
				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	30000	01398	74200	Audio Visual & Print Cost	1,500.00	995.00	2,495.00	
x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	30000	01398	75100	Facilities & Administration (5%)	985.00	439.75	1,424.75			
																			Total Gov Contribution	20,685.00	9,234.75	29,920		
x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	04000	00012	74500	Miscellaneous Expense	16,000.00	1,840.00	17,840			
																			Total UNV Contribution	16,000.00	1,840.00	17,840.00		
																			Total Act 2	36,685.00	11,074.75	47,760		
																			UNV Volunteers	16,080.00	16,080.00	32,160.00		
																			Total UNV Contribution	16,080.00	16,080.00	32,160.00		
																			Total Act 3	16,080.00	16,080.00	32,160.00		
																		Total Project Budget	212,470	87,530	300,000			

V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Project will be implemented under the UNDP Support National Implementation modality (NIM), whereby the Ministry of Environment will be the implementing partner and UNDP and UNV will act as Responsible Parties.
2. UNDP will continue ensure high-quality technical and financial implementation of the project and will be responsible for monitoring and ensuring proper use of all funds to assigned activities, timely reporting of implementation progress as well as undertaking of mandatory and non-mandatory evaluations for each of their respective components. The project structure is elaborated below. All services for the procurement of goods and services, and the recruitment of personnel shall be provided in accordance with UNDP procedures, rules and regulations.
3. **Project Board** will be responsible for making by consensus, management decisions for the project when guidance is required by the Project Manager, including recommendation for UNDP/Implementing Partner approval of project plans and revisions. In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, Project Board decisions should be made in accordance to standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition.
4. **Project Manager:** The Project Manager, a national UNV volunteer, has the authority to run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Implementing Partner within the constraints laid down by the Board. The Project Manager is responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the project. The Project Manager's prime responsibility is to ensure that the project produces the results (outputs) specified in the project document, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost.



VI. QUALITY MANAGEMENT FOR PROJECT ACTIVITY RESULTS

OUTPUT 1: Income-generating reforestation and agro-food processing programme piloted in West Bekaa (Kefraya)		
Activity Result 1	Opportunities are created for sustainable income generation in the communities of Kefraya through the piloting of a reforestation and agro-food processing programme	Start Date: September 2010 End Date: September 2012
Purpose	<i>Provide support to the National Plan of Reforestation while sustaining livelihoods in the region</i>	
Description	<p>1.1 Establish pilot pine and indigenous wild fruit trees and herbs nursery in Kefraya, applying new techniques of plantation</p> <p>1.2 Organize capacity building initiatives targeting national stakeholders</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. Training of women cooperatives introducing new line products from wild fruits trees and new agro-food lines</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. Capacity building for women cooperatives on herb production, processing and quality control procedures.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iii. Develop marketing strategies and market linkages</p>	
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
Establishment of nursery	Review of progress report	June 2011
Engagement of local stakeholders	Minutes of meetings	Dec 2010; Dec 2011
Capacity building for local stakeholders	Reports	Aug 2012
Develop marketing strategy for women cooperatives	Strategy	July 2011
Activity Result 2	Awareness of climate change and local adaptation strategies is raised through a campaigns at the community level	Start Date: Oct 2010 End Date: Sep 2012
Purpose	<i>Strengthen the capacity of local stakeholders, government, and civil society to implement the national reforestation plan in a sustainable manner and restore ecological integrity in their communities</i>	
Description	Establish volunteer Ecoclub, involve schools and universities and local municipalities in awareness campaign at the local level	
Quality Criteria	Quality Method	Date of Assessment
Ecoclub established, regular visits of nursery by schools and universities	Activity reports and photographs	Sept 2011
Awareness raising activities and materials	Minutes of workshops/trainings Number of initiatives/activities implemented Awareness brochures and tools	March 2011; Dec 2011

VI. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria. Monitoring is under the responsibility of the project manager.
- An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis, a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- A project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- A Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

Annually

- **Annual Review Report.** An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project Manager and shared with the Project Board and the Outcome Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- **Annual Project Review.** Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

VII. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of Lebanon and UNDP, signed 26 February 1981.

Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the executing agency and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the executing agency's custody, rests with the executing agency.

The executing agency shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the executing agency's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The executing agency agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

VIII. ANNEX A – RISK LOG

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability (1= low, 5=high)	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Unwillingness of the municipalities to adopt restoration and reforestation within their overall strategy	Project initiation date	Political	This would substantially delay the impact and sustainability of project activities P = 3 I = 5	Follow-up with Ministry of Environment	MoE			
2	Political instability and security situation in the country	Project initiation date	Security	Political or security changes can delay the timely execution of the project; increase tensions in the region P = 3 I = 5	Close coordination with UN SIOC	UNDP			
3	Municipalities and local communities not attracted by sustainability of nursery and maintenance of trees once planted in the field	Project initiation date	Operational	This may put at risk the long-term reforestation plan P = 3 I = 4	Continuous and targeted awareness raising activities should be undertaken to sensitize local communities on the benefit and importance of climate change adaptation	UNV			
4	Low willingness to cooperate amongst the local stakeholders	Project initiation date	Operational	This may cause a delay in implementation of awareness raising activities P = 3 I = 4	Continuous support of Ministry of Environment and well implemented local entities including NGO's	MoE UNDP UNV			
5	Market for agro-products and trees limited	Project initiation date	Operational	This may put at risk the impact of the project P=3 I=5	Liaise with MoE to ensure implementation of NRP	UNDP UNV			