

**GAIN JOINT PROGRAMME DOCUMENT: EXTENSION 2006-2010****UNDAF Outcomes:**

- CT Outcome No 1: Improved capacity at all levels to develop and implement a legal and regulatory framework that ensures sustainable use of natural resources.
- CT Outcome 2: By 2008, key stakeholders can better manage environmental problems, distribution and use of natural resources, and understand the principles of sustainable development
- CT Outcome 3: Strengthen the capacity of Government and the communities to prevent, prepare and respond to natural and manmade disasters including mine action.
- CT Outcome 4: By 2008, ownership of and equitable access to natural resources is increased.

**Expected GAIN Outcomes:**

- Contribute to the formulation of Strategy and Policy for environmental, forestry and rangeland protection and rehabilitation.
- Improved capacity of the Department of Forestry and Ranges (DFR) and the National Environmental Protection Agency's (NEPA) to formulate and implement the above strategies and policies.
- Creation of alternative livelihoods and income-generating activities aimed at the most vulnerable and destitute.
- Creation, at national level, of national environmental awareness and understanding of the role of the environment, natural vegetation and the protection thereof in the preservation of life.
- Communities fully involved in taking responsibility in steps towards the conservation and rehabilitation of their environment.
- Promotion of environmental education and involvement of children in conservation in order to establish a new generation of environmentalists.
- Provision of sustainable production facilities for high quality planting materials to be used in environmental rehabilitation programmes.
- Development of a self-reliant and sustainable forestry industry in Afghanistan.

**Expected (minimum) Outputs by 2008:**

- Countrywide media campaign for environmental awareness, reaching all communities.
- 30,000,000 Saplings produced annually in 34 central, 500 private and 3500 small home based nurseries.
- 5,000,000 Saplings planted annually by school children who received basic environmental awareness teaching.
- 10,000,000 Saplings planted annually in projects through GAIN assisted Government and Community projects.
- 15,000,000 saplings planted annually through the private sector and other institutions.
- 3,500 Women involved in home nurseries and literacy training and a further 10,000 women receive training on tree maintenance.
- 10,000 Hectares of rangeland rehabilitated annually.
- Active, community based Natural Forest Protection programme established.
- A strong environmental message brought over through normal school curriculum and additional propagation to school children in all schools.
- Training conducted and materials provided for 10,200 teachers annually
- Training materials developed for all above activities
- A national awareness campaign using all forms of media conducted countrywide.
- A monitoring and evaluation and awareness units established in the NEPA.

**National partners:**

- Community Development Committees, Shuras, Mantaqa and other traditional structures
- Women associations, Youth clubs and other social groups
- Department of Forestry and Ranges, Ministry of Education and the National Environmental Protection Agency



**Executive Summary**

Years of conflict, uncontrolled logging and overgrazing have resulted in severe environmental degradation in Afghanistan. Appeals from the President and others have resulted in heightened concern from various stakeholders, including the United Nations Country Team (UNCT). Rehabilitation and protection of the environment has been declared by Government as a national priority, and as a strategic outcome of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF).

In order to complement existing strategy development programmes and bolster Government efforts, several UN agencies have signed an agreement with the Presidency of Afghanistan on a Joint Programme for intervention, with WFP as the Administrating Agent (AA). Funding is sourced centrally and managed by the AA, as per Pass-Through fund management arrangements prescribed in the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) Guidelines for Joint Programming.

Signatory agencies has made some internal funds available, as seed money to launch pilot projects in 2005, while a longer term plan is developed. This document gives a description of the GAIN plan of intervention and funding requirements for a five year period from 2006 to 2010.

Specific interventions by different agencies and government are described in the attached project document and work plan. GAIN will focus its activities around schools and community environmental programmes, while building government capacity, assisting the most vulnerable in the country and developing a network of nurseries to supply projects with much needed planting material. Participation of the private sector and creation of alternative livelihoods in the industry will receive high priority.

It is envisioned that individual agency projects will operate until the end of 2008, when it will be handed over to related government counterparts and continue with limited participation from the UN. To secure continuity the budget provide for a further two year of operations under government management.

<p>Programme Title:  <b>Green Afghanistan Initiative (GAIN)</b></p> <p>Programme Duration                  (Start/end dates):  <b>1 March 2005 – 31 December 2010</b></p> <p>Fund Management Option(s):  <b>Pass-Through</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Budget 2005 – 2010</b></p> <p>Estimated total budget:           <b>\$83,862,647</b></p> <p>Allocated resources:               <b>\$4,437,493</b>                  (Including cash and in kind)</p> <p><b>Unfunded total budget   \$79,425,154</b></p>
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## 1. RATIONALE

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) recently conducted a comprehensive *Post-conflict Environmental Assessment* in Afghanistan which revealed that war, uncontrolled grazing, lack of alternative cooking fuel, illegal logging, and prolonged interruption of conservation programmes had resulted in severe degradation of the environment. The report warned of "a future without water, forests, wildlife and clean air if environmental problems were not immediately addressed."

Satellite imagery reveals that forests and other natural vegetation have significantly decreased since 1978. Trend analysis shows a highly correlated and steady decline in rainfall. Lack of adequate vegetation has exacerbated the effects of six consecutive years of drought, resulting in further degradation and causing chronic shortages of food and drinking water. This, in turn, has necessitated recurrent and costly relief assistance which is not sustainable.



The magnitude and severity of the environmental degradation has reached alarming proportions, far exceeding the capacity of individual ministries and agencies to resolve single-handedly.

In response, President Karzai established a National Forestry Commission (NFC) in August 2003 to inter-alia, develop a National Forestry Programme, strengthen the Department of Forestry and Ranges<sup>1</sup> (DFR), and to coordinate the efforts of other stakeholders. The Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry (MAAHF) was tasked to develop a strategy for Forestry, Rangeland and Wildlife with assistance from the Asian Development Bank. FAO launched a Technical Cooperation Project (TCP) to support the implementation of this strategy. Government included agriculture and environment as national development priorities, and United Nations Country Team has included rehabilitation and protection of the environment as a strategic outcome under the UNDAF.

Nevertheless, inadequate coordination, funding, and a lack of infrastructure and expertise present formidable constraints to environmental recovery. These concerns led to the formation of a Joint Programme of action known as the *Green Afghanistan Initiative* (GAIN).

## 2. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Seven UN agencies and the Presidency of Afghanistan are signatories to the GAIN programme. Guidance and collaboration of communities, social development groups, Ministries of Agriculture Animal Husbandry and Food (MAAHF), Education (MOE), National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) and more, will be sought in order to facilitate the preparation of projects and to effectively pool stakeholder expertise and resources to augment Government capacity and thereby bolster and advance national environmental management policy and strategies.

The GAIN Joint Programme will be directed by a steering committee, comprised of representatives of signatory agencies, Presidency and related ministries. WFP will act as the Administrative Agent (AA) and all Funds will be managed in accordance with the Pass-Through fund managing system as per UNDG guidelines for Joint Programming<sup>2</sup>. A programme coordination unit (PCU), within WFP, will act as Secretariat to the Steering Committee and will be responsible for, inter-alia coordination, fund disbursement, accounting, and report compilation.

<sup>1</sup> The Department of Forestry and Ranges (DFR) is part of the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry (MAAH)

<sup>2</sup> Guidance Note on Joint Programming, United Nation Development Group, December 19, 2003



### 3. OBJECTIVES

To mobilize funds and technical expertise for preparing, implementing, monitoring and reporting on multi-sectorial activities, aiming at “Greening Afghanistan.” Specifically:

Increasing natural vegetation and forest cover: through community and government supported labour-intensive projects, involving propagation and sowing of grass, shrub and tree seedlings/saplings, planting and tree/rangeland maintenance, land clearing, levelling and terracing, watershed plantations, small scale irrigation works, and creation of windbreaks and live fences.

Providing alternative sustainable livelihoods: through the creation of home and community based nurseries. Widows, ex-combatants and other vulnerable groups will be assisted in developing private nurseries as an alternative source of income for the rural poor, who will be supported through food-for-work (FFW) and cash based programmes. Technical assistance and material support will be provided to encourage private sector and community nursery and plantation development. Improved environmental quality and restored natural resource bases will contribute to the security of rural livelihoods in the project areas.

Increasing environmental awareness through education: through integrating environmental issues into the curriculum for primary students; tree-adoption programme for school children; training of environmental officers who in turn will conduct related education programmes and outreach activities with communities; and the launching of a nationwide media campaign involving radio and television.

Building Capacity at Institutional and Community Levels: through training; cooperation on strategic planning and policy development; close coordination in project design, implementation and monitoring; provision of equipment, and financial and logistical support in the development of national forests and nurseries.

### 4. APPROACH

In order to stabilise the environment and increase its ability to mitigate the impact of recurrent drought and floods and reduce rates of desertification, GAIN will adopt an integrated and multi-sectorial approach focusing on:

#### Community participation

There is ample evidence that reforestation and rangeland management is more successful where communities are involved in needs assessment and in project design, implementation and management. By permitting communities and individuals to participate, to have a voice and personal stake in “Greening projects” and to directly benefit from them, there is motivation to increase and sustain outputs.

Worldwide, tree survival rates tend to be higher in school tree-adoption programmes, where productive fruit and nut trees are brought home and nurtured by the family, than in large-scale plantations. Partial reliance on this mode will add to forest cover and contribute to household food security while defraying costs associated with long term tree planting, watering, weeding and long term maintenance.





### **Stakeholders**

In each Watershed<sup>3</sup>, the following stakeholders will be encouraged to form a working group, facilitated by GAIN partners, in order to develop a practical implementation plan for reforestation, rangeland rehabilitation, environmental conservation, and sustainable natural resource use and management. The roles of these stakeholders are as follows:

**Communities:** GAIN will strive to implement as many programmes as possible directly with local and rural communities. Focus will be placed on working with the CDC's, shuras and *mantaqas*<sup>4</sup> by strengthening their environmental awareness and influence to plan, implement and protect interventions in their areas of governance. In addition to working with community leaders, GAIN will also work with schoolchildren and especially vulnerable groups.

**Government:** to obtain success, collaboration with government on all levels is essential. The Presidency signatory to the GAIN MOU emphasises this support and collaboration in the greening of the country. Closer ties and strong capacity building programmes will be established with the Department of Forestry and Ranges (DFR), National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) and Ministry of Education (MOE). These relationships will be secured through individual Letters of Agreement.

Interaction will include embedding government staff in projects. Training will be given and incentives paid to these staff that will ultimately be responsible for the continuation of the projects. Aiming to strengthen government capacities, training will emphasize the role of government staff as extension agents that facilitate environmental restoration, reforestation and sustainable development in rural Afghanistan. Government assets will also be developed. It is foreseen that full control of all projects will be handed over to government in 2008, while GAIN will be developed as an independent trust fund and a number of the local level initiatives will be transferred from the state to the private sector in order to stimulate more efficient and effective management.

**Private sector:** consistent with the Government policy to encourage privatisation, GAIN will aim to empower both individuals and rural communities to develop private nurseries and micro-enterprises for the production of saplings, watering vessels, low-technology irrigation systems, hoes and other hand tools and equipment that will be required. Contacts with secondary transformation plants being run by the private sector and / or other the NGO sector will be actively encouraged.

**Non-Governmental Organisations:** NGOs offer many comparative advantages, including practical experience drawn from on-going projects, technical expertise, regular contact with communities, and access to additional sources of funding. GAIN would encourage the participation of those NGOs that can 'add value,' contribute expertise and matching funds, and share risks as a demonstration of their commitment to project success.

### **Reforestation and species selection**

Internationally, the introduction of foreign flora, for forestry, agricultural or aesthetic reasons, has often changed local habitats, reduced diversity, and introduced destructive organisms. For this reason, GAIN partners have agreed to avoid importation of foreign species into Afghanistan. Only the growing of indigenous and naturalised species will be supported through GAIN projects. Details on the trees, grasses and other species that will be used in these projects can be obtained from the DFR.

### **Combining Cash and Food Based Interventions**

In many remote areas, food-for-work (FFW) is preferred over cash-for-work (CFW) during the winter months owing to the inaccessibility of markets. In other food insecure areas, women prefer payment in kind or food rations as they exercise more direct control over food and can guarantee household food security. Food aid is also self-targeting, ensuring that the project benefits the most vulnerable and needy. In other areas, cash or a combination of cash and food is the preferred form of wage for participation in projects. NRVA data and local assessments will be relied upon to determine the most appropriate mode of payment, which in all cases will be subject to availability and community endorsement.

### **Promoting Private Entrepreneurship**

Long-term sustainability, the potential for privatisation and for sustainable livelihoods will be the main selection criteria for projects. In line with government policy, GAIN will support the private sector development of Afghanistan's forests and rangelands where feasible.

<sup>3</sup> Afghanistan has 7 major river systems consisting of 31 Branch River Watersheds, with close relation to provincial borders, forming ideal geographical subdivisions for the implementation of a conservation plan. See [www.aims.org.af](http://www.aims.org.af)

<sup>4</sup> The Mantaqa is a representation of a number of communities clustered together. This form of traditional governance often represents all communities in a valley or watershed forming an ideal division for environmental protection.

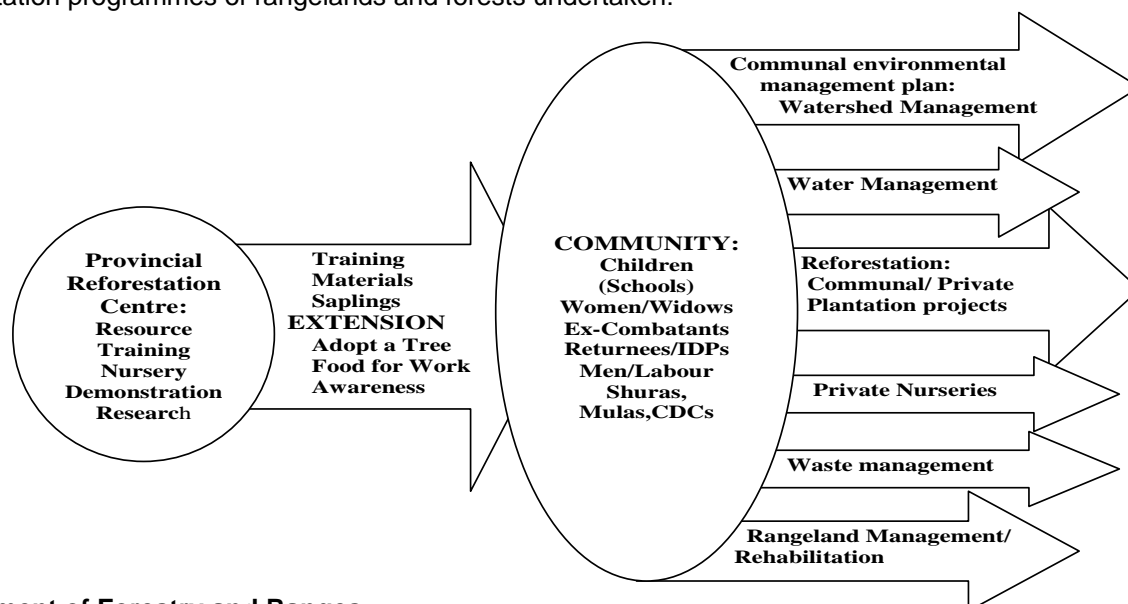


Activities already undertaken and planned include development of private nurseries through the provision of materials, food and training and the development of community plantations. GAIN will limit procurement to locally produced tools, materials and seeds from the private sector. Currently, GAIN is assisting local producers to develop greenhouses and hydraulic ram pumps for use in assisted projects and for meeting community demand, and will facilitate expansion of such micro-enterprises.

## 5. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY AND ACTIVITIES

The attached work plan illustrates planned activities. Communities, UN agencies and partners will implement programmes according to this plan. Three main government counterparts have been identified for collaboration separating activities accordingly. Activities will be implemented, where possible, through cooperation and secondment of staff from the government counterparts.

All below mentioned activities are focused on the communities. Through these activities the awareness of the communities will be raised; responsibility and protection plan for surrounding environment developed; active rehabilitation programmes of rangelands and forests undertaken:



### Department of Forestry and Ranges

Provincial Reforestation Centres will be established in each province, acting as a base of operations for all interventions. Build around a nursery on government land, each of these centres will supply an average of 500,000 quality saplings to the region; act as training centre for extension workers, nursery owners and more; be a base of operations for community work through extension, public planting projects, adopt a tree programme and more.

The most important facet of these centres will be the extension work conducted to communities in the province. Through regular consultation with community leaders, training of the farmers, women and school children it is envisioned that the communities will develop their own conservation plans for the development of home nurseries and the management of communal forests, rangelands, waste and water. Small-scale irrigation initiatives will be essential to the functioning of these centres.

Nurseries and tree production: the immediate production of large numbers of saplings for use in future projects is one of the major priorities for the first two years of implementation. This will be achieved through the establishment of a network of private nurseries countrywide and the provincial centres. The most vulnerable in rural communities will be encouraged to establish home nurseries.

The current *Foster-Mum* project, whereby widows and wives of disabled are engaged in nurturing young trees at home, will be vastly expanded. Each of the 3,500 women participants will be provided material to produce 5,000 saplings in rooftop or backyard greenhouses.

More than 500 medium size private nurseries, producing an average of 25,000 saplings annually are being established with ex-combatants, returnees and other target groups.

**Seed collection and storage:** One of the major constraints to reforestation and rangeland recovery in Afghanistan is the shortage of indigenous seed and planting material. Such labour intensive, seed collection, activities will be implemented inside the watershed programmes and will be combined composting and natural fertilizer production. Seed storage centres will be constructed in order to improve quality and availability of necessary seeds of endemic and naturalized tree, shrub and rangeland species.

**Plantations and Orchards:** GAIN will aim to support as many planting projects and 'greenbelt' programmes as possible under the coordination of DFR, municipalities and with individual communities. These highly labour intensive projects involving the preparation of land, actual planting, maintenance and watering can be implemented by using FFW, cash wages or combinations thereof. Other inputs e.g. water tankers, pumps, and tools are to be sourced through GAIN and its partners.

**Forest Protection Unit:** The protection and management of the natural forests of the Eastern region requires high priority. The objective would be to change existing uncontrolled logging into a well managed, sustainable industry, bringing the value of the product back to the community. This will be done through intensive studies, followed by an utilisation plan implemented through a large number of well trained forestry officers.

### **Ministry of Education**

The success of this programme in rehabilitating forests and rangelands in Afghanistan will ultimately depend on increased knowledge and awareness by the public. The importance of schools as a centre for rural communities, where young and old meet to acquire knowledge and address community issues, are emphasized in this programme. Formal and informal education activities will include:

**Integration of Environmental Issues into the National Curriculum:** UNICEF, a key GAIN partner, is working with the Ministry of Education (MOE) on the development of a primary school curriculum integrated with the basic principals of environmental protection and awareness. Integrating environmental education and land use into the curriculum in schools will give teaching and learning a practical focus.



**Adopt-a-Tree programme:** In cooperation with the MOE and WFP Food-for-education programme, every school child will receive at least two trees to plant and nurture. The objective will be to add practical experience to theoretical studies, whilst simultaneously ensuring that schools and surrounding areas are reforested and stabilized.

### **National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)**

It is anticipated that the approval of new legislation will provide NEPA with the mandate to carry out environmental education and related training activities across Afghanistan. GAIN will work closely with NEPA in order to develop and implement this program, including work with national ministries, municipalities, parliament, religious and community leaders, and community members.

**Awareness:** A national awareness unit are being established In the NEPA. This unit will be responsible for a campaign, using all forms of media and more, to support GAIN activities and other similar programmes.

**Monitoring and evaluation:** Similarly a monitoring and evaluation unit are being established. NEPA staffs are trained to fill this important role of monitoring the natural environment country wide and propose interventions. The unit will also be responsible to monitor and evaluate active programmes and present recommendations to the GAIN working group.

## 6. IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

GAIN will aim to assist and direct implementing agencies in the formulation of proposals and will solicit funding from all potential sources. As Administrating Agency, WFP will assume this responsibility with technical input from other participating agencies.

### Project Approval Process

All requests will be subject to a thorough review and appraisal process by a Project Approval Committee (PAC) comprised of representation of all signatory agencies, DFR, MOE and NEPA: The appraisal process will ensure that:

- the assistance is in accordance with the policies and priorities of Government;
- the request does not duplicate other activities, especially supported by external assistance;
- the request meets GAIN criteria governing the selection of watersheds, plant species, beneficiary groups, cost-effectiveness and sustainability;
- the proposed assistance is technically and operationally feasible and has a potential for follow-up and medium and long-term catalytic effects;
- the organization has adequate capacity to backstop project implementation (technical and financial capacity).
- projects have a clear and measurable monitoring and evaluation procedure
- projects may be submitted as per the internal project design formats of each participating agency with a budget format as provided by the administrative agent.

Authority for project approval rests with the PAC, who may refer the request to appropriate government department for guidance, to the project steering committee or submit the request for an environmental impact assessment by the government. GAIN will guide the preparation of a project proposal for intervention. Requests can be submitted by a signatory agency.

With the understanding that different regions of Afghanistan can have significantly different costs for the implementation of these projects, bulk procurement may be chosen for several projects where competitive bidding will be employed.

### Reporting

Each participating agency will prepare quarterly and annual reports in according with its financial regulations and rules. Additional requirements and reporting formats might be requested from the AA in order to fulfil donor obligations. Projects of a duration not exceeding nine months will be subject to a mid term and final report. Reports will be shared with the GAIN PCU in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The AA shall prepare consolidated progress and financial reports for all projects, and shall provide these quarterly and annually to the steering committee and all stakeholders in accordance with the timetable established in the MOU.

### Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring occurs throughout the year and culminates at the annual review of the common work plan. Each individual agency will do monitoring and evaluation according to its operational policy. The GAIN PCU will invite participating agencies to take part in regular joint monitoring visits.

### Communication

Each participating UN organization shall take appropriate measures to publicize the joint programme and to give due credit to all other participating UN organizations and government bodies.

### Funding Arrangements

Based on agreement of the joint programme coordination mechanism identified at country level, the AA will negotiate and sign a Letter of Agreement with the donor(s) in respect of the joint programme. The AA will sign a





Memorandum of Understanding with the participating UN organization. Each UN organization participating in the joint programme will programme and manage activities and funds in line with its established regulations and rules.

**Budget Preparation**

Each UN organization will prepare a separate budget, consistent with its procedures, and covering the mutually agreed parts of the programme that it will be managing. Budget formats will be provided by the GAIN PCU. The GAIN PCU will prepare a consolidated budget for approval by the steering committee.

**Accounting:**

Funds received pursuant to the funding agreement signed with the donor(s) will be recorded by the AA in a joint programme account. The AA does not record funds channelled to other participating UN organizations as income. The AA records as income only those funds for which it is programmatically and financially accountable (i.e. for its part of the joint programme as a participating organization). Each UN organization participating in the joint programme will account for the funds distributed by the AA in respect of its components in the joint programme in accordance with its financial regulations and rules.

**Admin Fee and Indirect Costs**

The AA shall be entitled to allocate one percent (1%) of the amount contributed by donor(s), for its costs of performing the AA's functions. This will be subject however to a floor of \$20,000 and a ceiling of \$100,000. Each UN organization participating in the joint programme will recover indirect costs in accordance with its financial regulations and rules and as documented in the Memorandum of Understanding signed with the AA. The rate of recovery may vary between UN organizations participating in the joint programme, based on their applicable regulations and rules.

**Interest**

Interest, if any, will be administered in accordance with the financial regulations and rules of each UN organization participating in the joint programme.

**Balance of Funds**

Any funds remaining after the financial closure of the programme will be returned to the AA. Any unprogrammed funds remaining in the joint programme account after the financial closure of the Joint Programme will be returned to the donor(s) or utilised in a manner agreed upon between the AA and the donor(s), and approval of the steering committee.

**Audit**

Consistent with current practice, each UN organization will be responsible for auditing its own contribution to the programme as part of its existing regulations and rules. Audit opinions of the individual UN organizations should be accepted by the other UN organizations.

**7. PROJECT BUDGET AND WORK PLAN**

Detailed Work Plan with budget totals for individual activities is in **Attachment I**. Detailed budget available on request.

**8. CONTACTS**

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Expected Outcome	Agency	Timeframe with budgets and expected outputs/activities						
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
<b>Forestry and Ranges activities with the DFR</b>								
<b>1. Provincial GAIN Centres</b>								
This project aims to establish at least one Provincial centre in each province of the country presenting a platform for all other GAIN activities, act as resource centre for communities and private individuals, have a extension facet to all districts in the province and produce a bases number of saplings. These centres will form a link between government, population and the aid community	FAO, UNOPS, WFP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 Centres established</li> <li>• 4,000,000 Seedlings planted in the nursery</li> <li>• 50 Extension workers and 25 Government Counterparts Trained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 Centres established</li> <li>• 5 Centres Maintained</li> <li>• 12,500,000 Seedlings planted in the nursery</li> <li>• 3,200,000<sup>5</sup> Saplings Produced</li> <li>• 125 Extension workers and 125 Government Counterparts Trained</li> <li>• Extension work continued to more than 500 communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9 Centres established</li> <li>• 25 Centres Maintained</li> <li>• 17,500,000 Seedlings planted in the nursery</li> <li>• 10,000,000<sup>5</sup> Saplings Produced</li> <li>• 50 Extension workers and 50 Government Counterparts Trained</li> <li>• Extension work continued and more than 2000 new communities involved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 34 Centres Maintained</li> <li>• 17,500,000 Seedlings planted in the nursery</li> <li>• 14,000,000<sup>5</sup> Saplings Produced</li> <li>• Extension work continued and more than 1000 new communities involved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 34 Centres Maintained</li> <li>• 17,500,000 Seedlings planted in the nursery</li> <li>• 14,000,000<sup>5</sup> Saplings Produced</li> <li>• Extension work continued and more than 2500 new communities involved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 34 Centres Maintained</li> <li>• 17,500,000 Seedlings planted in the nursery</li> <li>• 14,000,000<sup>5</sup> Saplings Produced</li> <li>• Extension work continued and more than 1000 new communities involved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 34 Provincial Centres Established with a annual output of 14,000,000 saplings</li> <li>• 55,200,000<sup>5</sup> Saplings Produced</li> <li>• Extension work for community mobilisation in conservation, plantation and rangeland management in over 7,000 communities conducted</li> </ul>
	Food Requirement	500	2,000	2,000	2,000			6,500
	Cash requirement	\$2,500,000	\$7,933,657	\$7,755,329	\$5,370,908	\$5,370,908	\$5,370,908	\$34,301,708
	Co-Funded	\$2,500,000	\$630,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,130,000
	<b>Funds Required</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$7,303,657</b>	<b>\$7,755,329</b>	<b>\$5,370,908</b>	<b>\$5,370,908</b>	<b>\$5,370,908</b>	<b>\$31,171,708</b>
<b>2. Private nurseries: Ex-Combatants, Returnees etc</b>								
Part of the GAIN objectives is to develop a private forestry industry. These private medium size nurseries will be developed with specific target groups. An average annual output of 25,000 saplings per nursery is expected.	FAO, UNOPS, WFP, UNDP (DDR), UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25 Private Nurseries established</li> <li>• 125,000 Tree seedlings planted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 250 Private nurseries established</li> <li>• 6,250,000 Tree Seedlings planted in the nurseries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 250 Private nurseries established.</li> <li>• 12,500,000 Tree Seedlings planted in the nurseries.</li> <li>• 5,000,000<sup>5</sup> saplings with market value of at least 1,250,000 \$ produced in existing nurseries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nurseries continue with an annual output of 10,000,000<sup>5</sup> tree saplings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nurseries continue with an annual output of 12,500,000<sup>5</sup> tree saplings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nurseries continue with an annual output of 12,500,000<sup>5</sup> tree saplings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable livelihood created for 500 or more families;</li> <li>• 43,750,000<sup>5</sup> Tree saplings produced selling on the local market</li> </ul>
	Food Requirement	32	162	162				356
	Cash requirement	\$56,000	\$758,535	\$772,859	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,587,394
	Co-Funded	\$56,000	\$215,493	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$271,493
	<b>Funds Required</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$543,042</b>	<b>\$772,859</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,315,901</b>

<sup>5</sup> This number is based on an 80% survival rate in the nursery

Expected Outcome	Agency	Timeframe with budgets and expected outputs/activities						
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
<b>3. Women's nurseries</b>								
The objective is to create a livelihood for poor women. Women will receive training in nursery management and literacy. A nursery start-up kit will be provided. Nurseries will be operated either on a collective basis or individual backyard nurseries.	FAO, UNOPS, WFP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 400 Women start to receive basic training in nursery management and literacy</li> <li>• 125,000 Seedlings planted in nurseries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1600 + 400 Women to receive basic training in nursery management and literacy</li> <li>• 5,000,000 Seedlings planted in nurseries</li> <li>• 100,000<sup>5</sup> Saplings produced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1500 Women to receive basic training in nursery management and literacy</li> <li>• 7,500,000 Seedlings planted in nurseries.</li> <li>• 4,000,000<sup>5</sup> Saplings produced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7,500,000 Seedlings planted in nurseries</li> <li>• 5,000,000<sup>5</sup> Saplings produced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7,500,000 Seedlings planted in nurseries</li> <li>• 5,000,000<sup>5</sup> Saplings produced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7,500,000 Seedlings planted in nurseries</li> <li>• 5,000,000<sup>5</sup> Saplings produced for selling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3500 Women received basic training in nursery management and literacy and receive income from a sustainable livelihood</li> <li>• 24,100,000<sup>5</sup> Saplings produced for selling. This has a current market value of over \$6,000,000</li> </ul>
	Food Requirement	400	1,200	972	400			2,972
	Cash requirement		\$406,080	\$306,180	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$712,261
	Co-Funded		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Funds Required</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$406,080</b>	<b>\$306,180</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$712,261</b>
<b>4. Community Interventions</b>								
Communities are to take full control, through extension education and training, of their immediate environment. This will include water management, increase of natural vegetation, rangeland management with an emphasis on tree planting.	FAO, UNOPS, WFP, UNEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and sensitization of up to 400 communities done through extension work of 10 Provincial Centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and sensitization of up to 2500 communities done through extension work of 25 Provincial Centres</li> <li>• 400 Communities assisted with innovative technology and systems in order to assist active tree planting and conservation projects at a cost of 500\$ per community</li> <li>• Minimum of 400,000 trees planted and maintained by communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and sensitization of up to 3500 communities done through extension work of 15 Provincial Centres;</li> <li>• 2,500 Communities assisted with innovative technology and systems in order to assist active tree planting and conservation projects at a cost of 500\$ per community</li> <li>• Minimum of 5,000,000 trees planted and maintained by communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and sensitization of up to 3500 communities done through extension work of 15 Provincial Centres</li> <li>• 3,500 Communities assisted with innovative technology and systems in order to assist active tree planting and conservation projects at a cost of 500\$ per community;</li> <li>• Minimum of 7,000,000 trees planted and maintained by communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and sensitization of up to 3500 communities done through extension work of 15 Provincial Centres</li> <li>• 3,500 Communities assisted with innovative technology and systems in order to assist active tree planting and conservation projects at a cost of 500\$ per community;</li> <li>• Minimum of 7,000,000 trees planted by communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and sensitization of up to 3500 communities done through extension work of 15 Provincial Centres;</li> <li>• 3,500 Communities assisted with innovative technology and systems in order to assist active tree planting and conservation projects at a cost of 500\$ per community;</li> <li>• Minimum of 7,000,000 trees planted by communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 17,500 communities involved and trained into this programme through extension work of 35 Provincial Centres;</li> <li>• 14,000 Communities assisted with innovative technology and systems in order to assist active tree planting and conservation projects at a cost of 500\$ per community;</li> <li>• Minimum of 26,000,000<sup>6</sup> trees planted by communities at an average of 2,000 per community per year.</li> </ul>
	Food Requirement		5,000	5,000	5,000			15,000
	Cash requirement		\$540,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,836,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,836,000	\$6,912,000
	Co-Funded		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Funds Required</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$540,000</b>	<b>\$1,350,000</b>	<b>\$1,836,000</b>	<b>\$1,350,000</b>	<b>\$1,836,000</b>	<b>\$6,912,000</b>

<sup>6</sup> This figure only reflect those communities newly assigned to the project and not the continuation of community plantings in previous years.

Expected Outcome	Agency	Timeframe with budgets and expected outputs/activities						
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
<b>5. Rangeland Management</b>								
Through the extension work to communities, training and other active labour intensive operations this project will seek to improve the quality of rangelands and lift the carrying capacity.	FAO, UNOPS, WFP, UNEP and UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The same 400 communities targeted through community forestry trained and assisted to produce a rangeland management plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The same 2500 communities targeted through community forestry trained and assisted to produce a rangeland management plan.</li> <li>At least 10,000ha of rangelands directly seeded and planted with grasses and shrubs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The same 3500 communities targeted through community forestry trained and assisted to produce a rangeland management plan.</li> <li>At least 10,000ha of rangelands directly seeded and planted with grasses and shrubs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The same 3500 communities targeted through community forestry trained and assisted to produce a rangeland management plan.</li> <li>At least 10,000ha of rangelands directly seeded and planted with grasses and shrubs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The same 3500 communities targeted through community forestry trained and assisted to produce a rangeland management plan.</li> <li>At least 10,000ha of rangelands directly seeded and planted with grasses and shrubs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The same 3500 communities targeted through community forestry trained and assisted to produce a rangeland management plan.</li> <li>At least 10,000ha of rangelands directly seeded and planted with grasses and shrubs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification and sensitization of up to 14,000 communities done through extension work of 10 Provincial Centres;</li> <li>Direct seeding of at least 50,000 hectares of rangelands</li> </ul>
	Food Requirement		200	200	200			600
	Cash requirement		\$711,404	\$623,052	\$569,592	\$569,592	\$569,592	\$3,043,232
	Co-Funded		\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,000
	<b>Funds Required</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$676,404</b>	<b>\$623,052</b>	<b>\$569,592</b>	<b>\$569,592</b>	<b>\$569,592</b>	<b>\$3,008,232</b>
<b>6. Seed collection and seed bank establishment</b>								
The project will aim to establish a countrywide source of quality, indigenous germoplasm for use in related projects. Seeds to be kept in suitable quantities and conditions to meet the countrywide needs quantitative and qualitative.	FAO, UNOPS, WFP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seed collection projects initiated in two areas through food for work activities</li> <li>Collection 1mt of pistachio, cedar and other seeds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic storage facilities developed in 25 provincial GAIN centres and in Kabul.</li> <li>Seed collection, cleaning and storage programmes conducted at all GAIN centres.</li> <li>At least 25mt of Seeds collected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic storage facilities developed in the additional 10 provincial GAIN centres.</li> <li>Seed collection, cleaning and storage programmes conducted at all GAIN centres.</li> <li>At least 34mt of Seeds collected A germination centre developed at Kabul Provincial Centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seed collection, cleaning and storage programmes conducted at all GAIN centres.</li> <li>At least 34mt of Seeds collected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seed collection, cleaning and storage programmes conducted at all GAIN centres.</li> <li>At least 34mt of Seeds collected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seed collection, cleaning and storage programmes conducted at all GAIN centres.</li> <li>At least 34mt of Seeds collected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic storage facilities developed in provincial GAIN centres.</li> <li>Seed collection, cleaning and storage programmes conducted at all GAIN centres.</li> <li>At least 162mt of Seeds collected</li> </ul>
	Food Requirement	70	72	101	101			344
	Cash requirement		\$264,794	\$189,570	\$164,570	\$164,570	\$164,570	\$948,076
	Co-Funded		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Funds Required</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$264,794</b>	<b>\$189,570</b>	<b>\$164,570</b>	<b>\$164,570</b>	<b>\$164,570</b>	<b>\$948,076</b>

Expected Outcome	Agency	Timeframe with budgets and expected outputs/activities						
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
<b>7. Natural Forests Protection Programme</b>								
At the end of this period it is foreseen that the government and specific the DFR would have developed a scientifically based sustainable utilisation plan for the natural forests of eastern Afghanistan; that illegal logging would be reduced to minimal influence, this utilisation plan be implemented through a team of well trained forestry officers, assisted by communities, with access to resources to achieve their mission and all necessary assistance of governance and force provided by the law enforcement institutions of the government.	FAO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruitment of specialists and management team.</li> <li>Start and planning of surveys and utilisation plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey conducted and implementation plan prepared by management team.</li> <li>Establishment of 2 operational offices, attached to GAIN provincial centres;</li> <li>Training of t 100 Forestry Officers; Starting operations of community sensitization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuation of building community operations and developing their involvement in forest protection and utilisation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuation of building community operations and developing their involvement in forest protection and utilisation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuation of building community operations and developing their involvement in forest protection and utilisation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuation of building community operations and developing their involvement in forest protection and utilisation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Utilisation and protection plan developed for the usage of the natural forests of Eastern Afghanistan;</li> <li>2 Protection offices established. 100 Forestry Officers trained and maintained in the field for the implementation of the protection plan;</li> <li>All communities in the region actively involved in forest protection and sustainable utilisation.</li> </ul>
	Food Requirement	50	500	500	500			1,550
	Cash requirement		\$1,016,188	\$633,528	\$514,728	\$514,728	\$514,728	\$3,193,900
	Co-Funded		\$70,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000
	<b>Funds Required</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$946,188</b>	<b>\$633,528</b>	<b>\$514,728</b>	<b>\$514,728</b>	<b>\$514,728</b>	<b>\$3,123,900</b>
<b>8. Direct Assistance to DFR and other Government Planting Projects</b>								
This activity of large scale, sustainable and well maintained plantations on government land, implemented as part of the Provincial Centres Project, will set examples and encourage Afghan people to take part in the re-greening and protection of their environment.	FAO, UNOPS, WFP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance to implementation of the Kabul (200,000) and Kandahar (120,000 saplings) Greenbelt programmes</li> <li>Pump and irrigation systems installed for watering and fences made for protection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic maintenance and watering of previously planted saplings</li> <li>Up to 2,000,000 saplings planted through large scale cash/food for work based labour intensive activities.</li> <li>Pump and irrigation systems installed for watering and fences made for protection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic maintenance and watering of previously planted saplings</li> <li>Up to 3,000,000 saplings planted through large scale cash/food for work based labour intensive activities</li> <li>Pump and irrigation systems installed for watering and fences made for protection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic maintenance and watering of previously planted saplings</li> <li>Up to 3,000,000 saplings planted through large scale cash/food for work based labour intensive activities</li> <li>Pump and irrigation systems installed for watering and fences made for protection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic maintenance and watering of previously planted saplings</li> <li>Up to 3,000,000 saplings planted through large scale cash/food for work based labour intensive activities</li> <li>Pump and irrigation systems installed for watering and fences made for protection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic maintenance and watering of previously planted saplings</li> <li>Up to 3,000,000 saplings planted through large scale cash/food for work based labour intensive activities</li> <li>Pump and irrigation systems installed for watering and fences made for protection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic maintenance and watering of saplings conducted</li> <li>Up to 14,000,000 saplings planted through large scale cash/food for work based labour intensive activities;</li> <li>Pump and irrigation systems installed for watering and fences made for protection</li> </ul>
	Food Requirement	500	3,000	3,000	2,000			8,500
	Cash requirement	\$85,000	\$2,250,450	\$3,060,612	\$3,060,612	\$3,060,612	\$3,060,612	\$14,577,898
	Co-Funded	\$85,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,000
	<b>Funds Required</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,250,450</b>	<b>\$3,060,612</b>	<b>\$3,060,612</b>	<b>\$3,060,612</b>	<b>\$3,060,612</b>	<b>\$14,492,898</b>

Expected Outcome	Agency	Timeframe with budgets and expected outputs/activities						
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
<b>Education Activities with MOE</b>								
<b>1. Curriculum Development (Budget combined with AAT)</b>								
To equip the educational system with materials, training and well developed integrated and additional curriculum, to constantly produce, nationwide a new generation of active environmentalists	UNICEF, UNEP, UNDP, WFP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inclusion of a strong environmental message and information in the national education curriculum.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inclusion of a strong environmental message and information in the national education curriculum</li> <li>Development of an additional environmental curriculum and</li> <li>Training for 7,500 teachers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inclusion of a strong environmental message and information in the national education curriculum;</li> <li>Development of an additional environmental curriculum and</li> <li>Training for 10,200 teachers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued operation and teacher training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued operation and teacher training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued operation and teacher training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inclusion of a strong environmental message and information in the national education curriculum;</li> <li>Development of an additional environmental curriculum and</li> <li>Training for 10,200 teachers annually.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Adopt a Tree</b>								
In addition to environmental teaching at school level this project will develop the practical skills of children to take part in the greening effort and develop their sensitivity to the environment while providing a baseline for trees planted with enhanced chances of survival	WFP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions of 120,000 trees to the same number of children in the spring and 500,000 trees/children in autumn;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions of 3,750,000 trees to the same number of children</li> <li>publicity materials distributed to targeted schools</li> <li>establishment of AAT office in 25 provincial GAIN centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions of 5,000,000 trees to the same number of children</li> <li>publicity materials distributed to targeted schools</li> <li>establishment of AAT office in 14 provincial GAIN centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions of 5,000,000 trees to the same number of children</li> <li>publicity materials distributed to targeted schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions of 5,000,000 trees to the same number of children</li> <li>publicity materials distributed to all schools,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions of 5,000,000 trees to the same number of children</li> <li>publicity materials distributed to all schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions of 24,350,000 trees to the same number of children</li> <li>publicity materials distributed to tall schools</li> <li>provincial AAT offices established in all GAIN centres</li> </ul>
	Food Requirement							0
	Cash requirement	\$346,000	\$2,600,694	\$2,643,797	\$2,139,437	\$2,139,437	\$2,139,437	\$12,008,801
	Co-Funded	\$346,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$346,000
	<b>Funds Required</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,600,694</b>	<b>\$2,643,797</b>	<b>\$2,139,437</b>	<b>\$2,139,437</b>	<b>\$2,139,437</b>	<b>\$11,662,801</b>

Expected Outcome	Agency	Timeframe with budgets and expected outputs/activities						
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
<b>Awareness and Monitoring with NEPA</b>								
<b>1. National awareness Campaign (Budget combined with M&amp;E unit)</b>								
Creation of a nationwide awareness and increased levels of knowledge of the environment and effects on everyday life and means to preserve, resulting in an improved environment through public involvement.	UNDP, UNEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of regional operations unit in the Northern Pistachio belt</li> <li>Establishment of Awareness/Media unit in NEPA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of training materials for private nursery owners, extension workers and more</li> <li>Training conducted in villages specifically targeting women and children</li> <li>Printing of large number of publicity materials</li> <li>National radio and television programmes and advertisements developed</li> </ul>	Continued Operations	Continued Operations	Continued Operations	Continued Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A national environmental awareness unit established inside NEPA</li> <li>Regional centres developed attached to GAIN Provincial Centres</li> <li>More than 100,000 pamphlets, booklets etc printed and distributed</li> <li>More than 10,000 women received intensive training on conservation, tree care and more</li> <li>Thousands of villages targeted through campaigns</li> </ul>
<b>2. Creation of an Monitoring and Evaluation Unit.</b>								
Implementation of National environmental protection policies and directing interventions in this field	UNDP, UNEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of M&amp;E unit in NEPA through training and infrastructure development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment and training of regional monitoring units</li> <li>Coordination with other ministries and implementing agencies</li> <li>Independent monitoring and recommendations made to GAIN, government and private sector</li> </ul>	Continued Operations	Continued Operations	Continued Operations	Continued Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of M&amp;E unit in NEPA through training and infrastructure</li> <li>Regional monitoring units established</li> <li>Coordination with other ministries and implementing agencies</li> <li>Independent monitoring and recommendations made to GAIN, government and private sector</li> </ul>
	Food Requirement		180	180	180			540
	Cash requirement	\$500,000	\$1,332,374	\$1,320,710	\$1,141,430	\$1,141,430	\$1,141,430	\$6,577,376
	Co-Funded	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000
	<b>Funds Required</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,332,374</b>	<b>\$1,320,710</b>	<b>\$1,141,430</b>	<b>\$1,141,430</b>	<b>\$1,141,430</b>	<b>\$6,077,376</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	Food Requirement	1,552	12,314	12,115	10,381	0	0	36,362
	Cash requirement	\$3,487,000	\$17,814,177	\$18,655,637	\$14,797,278	\$14,311,278	\$14,797,278	\$83,862,647
	Co-Funded	\$3,487,000	\$950,493	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,437,493
	<b>Funds Required</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$16,863,684</b>	<b>\$18,655,637</b>	<b>\$14,797,278</b>	<b>\$14,311,278</b>	<b>\$14,797,278</b>	<b>\$79,425,154</b>