

## Section I: Identification and JP Status

### Strengthened Approach for the Integration of Sustainable Environmental Management into the ANDS/PRSP

#### Semester: 1-11

Country	Afghanistan
Thematic Window	Environment and Climatic Change
MDGF Atlas Project	
Program title	Strengthened Approach for the Integration of Sustainable Environmental Management into the ANDS/PRSP

Report Number	
Reporting Period	1-11
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	

Participating UN Organizations	* FAO * UNDP
--------------------------------	-----------------

Implementing Partners	* Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL) * Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) * National Environment Protection Agency (NEPA)
-----------------------	--

#### Budget Summary

##### Total Approved Budget

	UNDP	\$2,500,000.00
FAO		\$2,500,000.00
Total		\$5,000,000.00

**Total Amount of Transferred To Date**

	UNDP	\$2,265,380.00
FAO	\$1,759,942.00	
Total	\$4,025,322.00	

**Total Budget Committed To Date**

	UNDP	\$912,502.00
FAO	\$1,426,017.00	
Total	\$2,338,519.00	

**Total Budget Disbursed To Date**

	UNDP	\$1,612,792.00
FAO	\$1,409,889.00	
Total	\$3,022,681.00	

**Donors**

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided in 2010 for each programme as per following example:

Amount in thousands of U\$

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel					
Cost Share					
Counterpart					

**DEFINITIONS**

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through Un agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

**Direct Beneficiaries**

**Indirect Beneficiaries**

## Section II: JP Progress

### 1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

#### Progress in outcomes

At National level, National Environmental Advisory Council comprised of representatives of different actors of Afghan society such as governors, Islamic scholars, tribal elders and provincial, district and village councils Chairpersons is planned to convene this year to endorse EM guideline under presidential decree. At ministerial level, the JP has developed a concept note on selection of focal points to expand network of NEPA in all ministries as an outreach. An inclusive training package on the inclusion of environment as a priority in the policies, plans, budgeting and programming is planned.

At sub-national level, JP has put significant effort to enhance the capacity of local institutions on the sustainable use of NR. The training was delivered in collaboration with partners on sustainable use of natural resources and range restoration, as well as legislation in the field of natural resources. Local communities were also trained in community mobilization, sustainable use of NR and livelihood interventions.

#### Progress in outputs

At National Level: JP is supporting NEPA to provide water quality monitoring training and facilitating NEPA with equipment and field toolkits. For Environmental Education and Awareness material the project has produced a concept notes for School Art Competition. Posters, production of leaflets, brochure on benefits of EM and concept on the video production have been produced. Website of NEPA will be launched mid of August and will highlight MDG-F support to GoA in the sector of Environment mainstreaming and will support NEPA to advocate, improve credibility and lobby for environment with donors and institutions.

At sub-national Level: The project has produced resource materials to provide trainings to community mobilizers of NABDP on the establishment process of ESC and EM. Under the natural resources department of NABDP, the project is working to set criteria for the selection of communities to implement small grants programs and replication of ESC into the entire DDA structure of Afghanistan. Training in natural resources management and restoration of deteriorated rangeland in the local communities reached 4,775 individuals. About 1240 Kg of seeds were harvested this year. Seeds were used in reseeded of 110 hectare in Herat and Ghor provinces. Approximately, 452 kitchen gardens and 480 poultry rising are established in Herat, Ghor and Badghis provinces and are operational. In MAIL and Herat University, the project built one deep well, and rehabilitating 4 others, in the research farms of these two institutions.

#### Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

Proper selection and Capacity Development of focal points in each ministry to act as an environment cell will further extend network of EM. It has been planned to train technical teams of NEPA on monitoring and evaluation of Environment checklist given in the guideline. NEAC meetings have not been regularly conducted while it is mandated to hold it every year. Part of the exit strategy is to operationalize NEAC and support NEPA in its mandate. The JP is considering sustainability the key factor in the implementation of activities, e.g. enhancing the capacity of central NEPA staff on water quality monitoring will enable them to train the provincial staff. NEPA staff will be trained on maintaining, administering and regular updating of the website. SAISEM staff is piloting certain activities in collaboration with NEPA, MRRD and MAIL to convene trainings, workshops and dissemination of materials and practices to enable them to execute the tasks in future.

At Sub-national: The project established PEAC in 20 provinces up to date; PEAC of Herat and Balkh are now functional and coordinating environmental issues with ASGP, IDLG and NABDP in development of provincial and district plans.

Provision of tools and knowledge on rangeland restoration and kitchen gardening enable communities to continue these interventions they participated in beyond the life of the

project.

**Are there difficulties in the implementation?**

UN agency Coordination

Coordination with Government

Coordination within the Government (s)

**What are the causes of these difficulties?**

External to the Joint Programme

**Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing**

UN Agency Coordination:

Coordination with Government:

Coordination within Government:

**Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation**

UN Agency Coordination: With departure of the JP at the end of the last year, a successor was not hired, thus it created a gap in project management and caused delays in the implementation of activities.

Coordination with Government: During the reporting period, prioritization and harmonization of activities between the various partners was an issue. During the development process of Joint AWP 2011, JP with the support of RCO properly coordinated issues and concerns with partners, and based on MTE report recommendations AWP 2011 was developed. Uncertainty about the extension of the project was also a major issue that delayed certain activities.

Coordination within Government: Environment has been considered as a cross cutting issue in Afghanistan National Development Strategies (ANDS). The cross cutting nature of environment has put it behind other sectors. NEPA is mandated to mainstream environment into the annual work plan of other institutions, coordinate and properly monitor environment issues. The lack of proper coordination within government sector hampers project activities due to delay response of institution to each others.

**Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties**

Joint Program Coordinator: UNDP has selected fast track to bring international JP Coordinator till end of July. The recruitment will take place at the end of July.

National Environmental Advisory Council: National Environmental Advisory Council comprised of representatives of different actors of Afghan society such as governors, Islamic scholars, tribal elder and provincial, district and village council Chairpersons. The NEAC meeting did not happen regularly whilst NEPA is mandated to hold it every year. During the reporting period, project staff collected all relevant information and materials related to last NEAC meeting and will convene next meeting after the recruitment of JP coordinator.

EM guideline Implementation: environmental Mainstreaming Guideline endorsement and implementation requires a programmatic and holistic approach between NEPA and other ministries. Various relevant materials to National Environmental Advisory Council have been collected, it is planned to convene a national dialogue in NEAC on the approval of guideline after the recruitment of Chief Technical Advisor.

Environmental focal points identification and selection in key ministries is initiated. A detailed concept note has been prepared in consultation with NEPA on the selection criteria of focal points.

NEPA Organization Strategy, Capacity Development Plan and Environment status Report: During the reporting period, SAISEM JP harmonized and prioritized activities in

consultation with National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) for better management, to ensure government ownership, and to embark on the development of organization strategy, capacity development plan and National Environmental Guideline implementation. Deputy Director General of NEPA has introduced specific teams and relevant materials being collected to further strengthen its role and mandate.

## 2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

### Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true  
No false

### If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes true  
No false

### What types of coordination mechanisms

Besides the regular coordination meetings on monthly and quarterly basis RCO convenes quarterly JPCs meetings to brief the RC /RCO on the challenges faced, progress made and lessons learnt. JPCs use this platform to interact more frequently with each other and share how similar issues were tackled in their respective projects and coordinate among themselves relevant issues.

JPCs are actively participating at the UNDAF working groups relevant to the JPs and contributing to the substance of the group with technical knowledge and expertise. JPs were invited to make a presentation to the UNDAF Gender Working Groups on the advantages and disadvantages of Joint Programming GWG intends to follow the JP model in order to bring together various UN agencies to work and deliver as one UN in selected UNDAF priority province.

### Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs				
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs				
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs				

## 3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

**Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

Not involved false  
Slightly involved false  
Fairly involved false  
Fully involved true

**In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?**

Policy/decision making  
Management: service provision

**Who leads and/or chair the PMC?**

RC/National Environment Protection Agency (NEPA)

**Number of meetings with PMC chair**

One time

**Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

Not involved false  
Slightly involved false  
Fairly involved false  
Fully involved true

**In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?**

Management: service provision

**Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

Not involved false  
Slightly involved false  
Fairly involved false  
Fully involved true

**In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?**

Management: service provision

**Where is the joint programme management unit seated?**

National Government  
UN Agency

### **Current situation**

The JP program re-strategise its work through the involvement of Partners in a more transparent and accountable way. The JP has taken steps to give proactive role to partners to execute the tasks. NEPA, MRRD and MAIL are being involved from planning to implementation stage of activities. This approach has been adopted in order to ensure government ownership and mutual accountability. For instance, the involvement of environment focal points in the ministries will further strengthen NEPA role in coordination and monitoring of environment at national and sub-national level. MRRD has been supported in providing resources (human + Materials) to replicate the environmental materials and concept adopted by SAISEM project into their plans of action for district development assemblies and plans. The SAISEM JP has planned to organize a workshop in collaboration with NABDP to train community mobilizers on NRM and Environmental management. These community mobilizers once trained can better communicate to integrate environment and enhance capacity of district and community members. MRRD is taking a lead in direct implementation of activities such as the establishment of environment sub-committee in all provinces of Afghanistan. Gender issues are always taken in consideration, Community mobilizers of NABDP composed of 50% male and 50% female. NEPA has been supported in organizing gender and environment workshop involving members from civil society and ministry of women affairs. At local level the government is fully involved in range restoration and management, NRM relevant activities and in kitchen garden/poultry interventions. However, they need more institutional and individual capacity building. The local community sense of ownership is not questionable as far as kitchen gardens/poultry intervention is concerned. The local communities volunteered their time to provide labour in range restoration activities, an indication of their commitment and sense of ownership.

## **4 Communication and Advocacy**

### **Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?**

Yes true  
No false

### **Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy**

The JP\_SAISEM responded to MTE report recommendation on the development of a structured advocacy and communication strategy of Joint Program in Afghanistan. RCO office will assist the process once International JP Coordinator recruited by UNDP. SAISEM project has planned to conduct Environmental Art Competition in selected schools. The project is working in collaboration with UNEP, FAO and Government partners on the development and production of environmental awareness materials. An integrated approach has been adopted for environmental awareness promotion in the country.

- 1-Production of posters on environment ( visual demonstration of local environmental issues with a messages-Drafted)
  - 2-Production of leaflets ( one pager on key environmental issues and how an individual can best play their role-Drafted in English)
  - 3-Production and dissemination of schools bags ( environmental friendly)
  - 4-Organization of Art competition among all selected schools (provision of all tools) and speech on environment.
  - 5-Brochure on benefits of EM ( Available for printing and dissemination)
  - 6-Videos on current environment problems of Kabul and other cities (Probably a part of the video will contain a message from H.E Prince Mustapha-DG of NEPA)
  - 7-Documentary on the best practices of CBNRM of UNEP, FAO and UNDP
- Government partners have been given the leading role in the implementation of activities.

### **What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?**

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments  
Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in relation to development policy and practice



New/adopted policy and legislation that advance MDGs and related goals  
Establishment and/or liaison with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals  
Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues  
Media outreach and advocacy

**What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?**

Faith-based organizations	Number 2
Social networks/coalitions	Number 14
Local citizen groups	Number 3
Private sector	Number 4
Academic institutions	Number 1
Media groups and journalist	Number 2
Other	

**What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?**

Focus groups discussions  
Household surveys  
Use of local communication mediums such radio, theatre groups, newspapers  
Open forum meetings  
Capacity building/trainings

## Section III: Millenium Development Goals

### Millenium Development Goals

#### Additional Narrative Comments

**Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level**

MDG\_F ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE WINDOW:

SAISEM JP Afghanistan took part in the Knowledge Management (Afghan Week in focus) discussion through webinar session shared experiences; lessons learnt best practices and provided expert support to other Joint programs. The activities of the event were successfully coordinated with partners including UNDP, FAO, UNEP, MRRD, NEPA and RC office. Participants from NEPA and MRRD also took part in the discussion during the week in focus.

MDG-F Afghanistan presented various documents requested by the MDG-F team; the following materials were communicated;

Knowledge Management Products:

Provincial Enviroynment Advisory Council Guideline

Environment Training Curriculum for MRRD

Environmental awareness materials

Background Technical Support:

Environment Mainstreaming Guideline

Presentations on importance of EM, Tools for EM and EM at National and sub-national level

Lesson learnt of the project

Afghanistan JP has been considered as one of 5 target countries for Division of Communication and Public Affairs of MDG\_F-UNEP. This is a wonderful opportunity for the JP-Afghanistan to avail from the strong network of hundreds of environmental journalists, and a good team to produce different materials and to do media coverage for the advocacy of MDG in Afghanistan.

**Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat**

UNDP: National environment mainstreaming guidelines implementation needs strong coordinated network between national and international institutions. The JP is fully aware that the implementation of the guideline requires additional resources and stability in the region. The current existing capacity of NEPA in terms of implementing and monitoring of environment law is insignificant especially at the provincial and district levels. The project took the following key policy influential actions to consolidate NEPA mandate.

1-Strategic intent (five yrs) development

2-Environment status report

3-Capacity development plans and expansion of environment focal points in all ministries

The implementation of activities did not take place properly due to delay in approval of JAWP and recruitment of International JP Coordinator.

FAO: The JP would like to propose to secretariat of MDG-F, in regards of project design; that means the development programs should be designed in sufficient duration in order to achieve goal accordingly and reflect the outputs after completion, and to be used in other joint programmes.

## Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

### 1 Environmental and Climate Change policy development and mainstreaming

#### 1.1 Number of sectors or mainstreaming laws, policies or plans supported by the joint programme

##### 1.1.1 On Environmental Management

###### Policies

National	3
Local	32

###### Laws

National	3
Local	32

###### Plans

National	3
Local	32

##### 1.1.2 On Climate Change

###### Policies

National	
Local	

###### Laws

National	
Local	

**Plan**

National

Local

**1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where it is (or will be) implemented**

**1.3 Sector in which the law(s), policy(ies) or plan(s) is/are focused**

Nature conservation

Sustainable management of natural resources

**Comments**

**1.4 Number of citizens and/or institutions that the law(s), policy(ies) or plan(s) directly affects**

All the public management and legal/institutional arrangements serve to the whole nation. Therefore all the efforts within the Joint Programme on laws, strategies, policies and plans will directly affect the whole population of the Country

**Citizens**

Total

Urban

Rural

**National Public Institutions**

Total

Urban

Rural

**Local Public Institutions**

Total

Urban

Rural

**Private Sector Institutions**

Total  
Urban  
Rural

### **1.5 Government budget allocated to environmental issues before the implementation of the Joint Programme**

National Budget

Total Local Budget(s)

**Comments**  
Three different government institutions are involved in the implementation of the project. MDG JP contributes 10% to NEPA budget, MRRD unknown and MAIL unknown. The two unknown institutions are considered the key ministries in terms of Agriculture and Rural Development. Donor's contributions to these two institutions are more than NEPA.

### **1.6 % variation in government budget allocated to environmental policies or programmes**

**National Budget**

% Overall  
% Triggered by the joint programme      10

**Local Budget**

% Overall  
% Triggered by the Joint Programme

**Comments**

Unknown

### **1.7 Government budget allocated to Climate Change before the implementation of the Joint Programme**

National budget

Total Local Budget(s)

**Comments**

unknown

**1.8 % variation in government budget allocated to Climate Change from the beginning of the Joint programme to present time**

**National Budget**

% Overall

% Triggered by the Joint Programme

**Local Budget**

% Overall

% Triggered by the Joint Programme

**Comments**

Unknown

**2 Institutional capacities for environmental management developed and civil society participation increased**

**2.1 Number of km2 of land newly managed by a natural resource plan supported by the Joint Programme**

Total of the area managed in Km2

**By habitat (Km2)**

Tropical forest

Temperature forest

Savannah  
Shrub land  
Grassland  
Wetlands  
Rocky areas  
Desert  
Sea/oceans  
Artificial terrestrial

## **2.2 Number of institutions, civil servants and citizens trained by the JP to take informed decisions on environmental issues (excluding climate change)**

### **Public institutions**

Total 2

### **Private Sector Institutions**

Total

### **NGO/CBO**

Total

### **Civil Servants**

Total

Women

Men

### **Citizens**

Total

Women

Men

## **2.3 Number of citizens supported by the JP that have organised themselves to effectively participate in natural resource management initiatives**

Total 210  
Women 63  
Men 147  
Ethnic groups 2

## **2.4 Number of successful environmental service payment mechanisms that have been promoted by the JP**

Total  
No. of beneficiaries

**Sectors of application**

**Financing source**

## **2.5 Has the JP had an impact on the development of national and local policies or regulations that recognize schemes of Payment for Ecosystem Services as an environmental management tool, How?**

Does not apply

## **3 Climate change adaptation and mitigation and development of institutional capacities**

### **3.1 Number of Km<sup>2</sup> and type of habitat covered by mechanisms and/or actions to adapt to climate change (implemented with the support of the joint programme)**

The geographical unit that can be used for this question is "River Basin" in the context of MDGF 1680 Joint Programme, and the surface area of Seyhan River Basin is 20,600 km<sup>2</sup>

Tropical Forest  
Temperature Forest

Savannah  
Shrub land  
Grassland  
Wetlands  
Rocky Areas  
Desert  
Artificial terrestrial (pastoral land, arable land, etc.)

### **3.2 Adaptation measures supported by JP that are addressing the following climate change issues**

### **3.3 Based on available data, what kind of improvements on the population's wellbeing have been achieved through JP supported adaptation measures?**

### **3.4 Number of individuals and institutions with improved capacities to adapt to climate change or mitigate it**

#### **Public institutions**

Total

#### **Private Sector Institutions**

Total

#### **Civil Servants**

Total

Women

Men

#### **Citizens**

Total  
Women  
Men

### **3.5 Interventions funded by the JP to improve capacities of individuals and institutions to adapt to Climate Change or mitigate it**

### **3.6 Number of clean development mechanism projects registered to mitigate climate change**

CO2 emissions captured through conservation  
CO2 emission reduction through the use of renewable energies  
CO2 emission reduction through the use of clean technologies

**b. Joint Programme M&E framework**

<b>Expected Results (Outcomes &amp; outputs)</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Overall JP Expected target</b>	<b>Achievement of Target to date</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Collection methods (with indicative time frame &amp; frequency)</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>	<b>Risks &amp; assumptions</b>
National environmental concerns reflected in the ANDS and selected sectoral plans, and institutional capacity strengthened to operationalise them	National Environmental Mainstreaming Guideline	National Environmental Mainstreaming guideline drafted	Approval and implementation of EM guideline	EM guideline translated into national languages according to legal terminology of the country.	EM guideline translated version document		UNDP in collaboration with NEPA	Coordination within Government  Weak technical capacity in govt.
	NEPA Strategic intent Capacity Development plan Environment status report	MRRD strategic Intent Capacity need assessment report of NEPA Environment status report 2008 produced by UNEP	Development and dissemination of NEPA strategic intent, capacity development plans, and Environment status report	Existing documents collected	Complied by the project team		UNDP +NEPA	Commitment of senior decision maker
	National Environment advocacy strategy and campaign National Environmental Advisory Council	Draft strategy on environment advocacy  Environment Law	Production of Environmental awareness materials ( Joint activity between UNEP, UNDP and FAO) - 2000 posters - 3000 leaflets	-Posters drafted Leaflets on Environment and Us, and Air Pollution drafted  - EM brochure	Draft concept note  Drafted		UNDP+FAO+UNEP  MDG-F team UNDP	

Environmental Concerns are fully reflected in provincial and district development	operationalized		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2000 school bags ( MDG logo on it)</li> <li>- 2000 brochure on benefits of EM</li> <li>- One art competition ( between 15 schools of Kabul districts)</li> <li>- 1 video clip</li> <li>-1 documentary movie on best practices of CBRNM</li> </ul>	<p>translated and designed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Concept note on school Art Competition developed</li> <li>- Concept note for video clip developed</li> </ul>	<p>documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Official record</li> <li>Concept note</li> <li>Concept note</li> </ul>	<p>work website</p>	<p>UNDP</p> <p>UNDP</p>	<p>Security</p>
	Expand Network of environment focal point in ministries	List of Inter-Ministerial Committee members	Operationalization of environment focal point in each ministry	Concept note for the selection of Environment focal points in key ministries developed	Official records		UNDP	
	Water Quality monitoring training	Training Manual	NEPA mandate strengthening	Training to be delivered in July				
	Website of NEPA developed and launched	Design of Website completed last	Website available till mid of August 2011	ToR for advocacy, improve credibility and lobby for environment developed and advertised, local company selected				
	Provincial Strategic Plans (PSP) Provincial Development	Environment reflected in two provincial strategic plans through	Replication of Environmental Sub-Committee (ESC) within 322		Official Records and Meeting Notes	Second Quarter Report	UNDP, MRRD	Commitment of NABDP with SAISEM

plans ( through UNDP regional projects National Area Based Development Program (NABDP), Afghanistan Sub-national Governance Program-ASGP)	plans (PDP) District Development Plans (DDP)	Provincial Environment Advisory Council (PEAC)	district development assemblies (DDAs) Institutional capacity support to MRRD-NABDP program to integrate environment into PDP and DDPS	<p>Concept note on the establishment of ESC shared with NABDP and agreed to replicate SAISEM practices in all DDAs</p> <p>Agreed on the training manual implementation to integrate environment into the training curriculum of DDAs</p> <p>Working in collaboration with ASGP and Independent Directorate of Local Governance (IDLG) on the implementation of EM guideline</p>	Meeting Notes	2nd Quarter report	UNDP, MRRD	UNDP, ASGP, IDLG
Institutional Knowledge Management improved in relation with community based field	CBNRM Best Practices Report and video	Secondary date produced by UNEP, UNDP and FAO	Production and dissemination of report and video	Not started yet	Work in progress	Not started yet	UNDP,FAO,UNEP	

intervention.								
Range restoration	Number of acres reseeded for restoration	year	Not specified	110 hectare of deteriorated rangeland reseeded	Project reports, partners and communities	From direct execution, in Jan 2011	FAO	The security situation remains the same or improves
Kitchen gardens intervention	Number of kitchen gardens established	0 acres		452 Kitchen gardens established		Direct communication, as of December 2011	FAO	Same as above
Capacity Building			Not specified		Project reports and community testimony			
Community capacity building	Number of partners' staff trained	0		244, person		Training monitoring as of December 2011	FAO	Same as above
	Number of people trained	0	Not specified	2201, person	Project reports, partners	Training monitoring, Dec 2011	FAO	Same as above
		0	Not specified		Project reports and partners			

Joint Programme Results Framework with financial information

**UNDP Component:**

JP output: 1.1										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3			NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed
<b>Output 1.1&amp;1.2:</b> National Environmental concerns reflected in the ANDS and sectoral plans and institutional framework <b>Output 2.2:</b> Institutional knowledge management improved in relation to community-based field interventions	1.1.1 National Environmental Council (NEAC) consolidated through the approval of the national environmental guidelines and policies				UNDP		1,019,421	1,019,421	838,886	82.3 %
	1.1.2. NEPA organization strategy and business plan and capacity development plan completed				UNDP		679,614	679,614	498,940	73.4 %
	1.1.3. National Environmental advocacy campaign conducted through the introduction of the new environmental guidelines and policies				UNDP		203,884	203,884	134,234	65.8 %
	1.1.4. Status of the environmental and natural resources prepared				UNDP		22,654	22,654	965	4.3 %
	1.1.5. Successful community-based environment management and sustainable development experiences documented				UNDP		339,807	339,807	139,088	40.9 %
<b>Total</b>							<b>2,265,380</b>	<b>2,265,380</b>	<b>1,612,116</b>	<b>71.1 %</b>

**FAO Component:**

JP output: 1.1										
Programme Outputs	Activity	YEAR			UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Estimated Implementation Progress			
		Y1	Y2	Y3				NATIONAL/LOCAL	Total amount Planned for the JP	Estimated Total amount Committed
<b>Output 2.1: Communities are able to implement projects for sustainable use of natural resources</b> Output 2.2: Institutional knowledge management improved in relation to community-based field interventions	1.1.1 Seed multiplication				FAO	FAO, MAIL, NEPA, MRRD	652,000	***	396,202	60.8
							451,480		287,830	63.7
							390,000		154,809	39.7
	1.1.2. Range restoration				FAO	FAO, MAIL, NEPA, MRRD	179,700		92,121	51.3
							149,500		37,585	25.1
							60,000		56,689	94.5
	1.1.3. Kitchen Gardens				FAO	FAO, MAIL, NEPA, MRRD	188,500		176,552	93.7
							233,000		94,201	40.4
	1.1.4. Training of partners/communities				FAO	FAO, MAIL, NEPA, MRRD	175,013		92,336	52.8
	1.1.5 Institutional capacity building				FAO	FAO, MAIL, NEPA, MRRD	<b>2,500,193</b>		<b>1,411,424</b>	<b>56.4</b>