



PROJECT INCEPTION REPORT

STRENGTHENING LAND BASED ADAPTATION CAPACITY IN COMMUNITIES ADJACENT TO PROTECTED AREAS IN ARMENIA

Country/Region:	Armenia/Eastern Europe
Sector:	Forestry
Grant Amount:	USD 2,506,000
Implementing Entity:	Environmental Project Implementation Unit
Executing Entity:	Ministry of Nature Protection of RA
Approval Date:	03/15/2019
Duration:	3 years

Prepared by: "Environmental project implementation unit" SA

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

“Environmental project implementation unit” State Agency has successfully mobilized a total of USD 2 506 000 from the Adaptation Fund for the project “Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia”. In February 2019 the full proposal was submitted to AF Secretariat and approved by the Adaptation Fund (AF) Board in March 2019 followed by the official signing of the Agreement between AF Board and EPIU in May 2019.

Due to its climate and pronounced location in the South Caucasus with a mountainous landscape, fragile ecosystems, and a vulnerable, agricultural-based economy, the compounding effects of climate change and land degradation particularly affect livelihoods and economies of Armenia and its approximately 3 million inhabitants. In fact, climate trends over the previous 90 years have already indicated a significant warming trend. The summer season has become dryer and the number of extreme events, like hailstorms, has increased. Different climate change scenarios predict that this trend will continue to increase and substantially affect marginal production areas. Crop and livestock production have already decreased in some areas, and if no additional climate adaptation measures were taken, it will continue to decrease.

Notably areas and communities adjacent to protected areas and forests – like Khosrov Forest State Reserve and Dilijan National Park – are vulnerable due to persistent pressure on the remaining land and pasture resources, weak rural infrastructure and the lack of alternative income opportunities. The existing capacity to adapt to a changing climate and its increasing impacts on the rural livelihoods and their production systems is low, calling for concerted efforts to address the compounding challenges of land degradation and climate change impacts on rural livelihoods.

The objective of the project is to reduce the climate risk vulnerability of local communities living adjacent to the “Khosrov Forest” and “Dilijan” National Park by strengthening the adaptive capacity of the agricultural sector and reinforcing their institutional and planning capacity for climate change adaptation.

The specific objectives of the project are:

- Community-based, climate-smart agricultural practices implemented in degraded areas to reduce climate risks vulnerability of production systems and sustain protected areas.
- Value chains for climate-smart agriculture strengthened and climate-smart technologies made accessible for vulnerable rural communities, including equality for women and men.
- Awareness, planning, monitoring and decision-making capacity on climate-smart agriculture production methods and land degradation neutrality in target communities.

Following the project approval by the Adaptation Fund, the first meeting of the Project Interdepartmental Management Board (Board) took place in the “Ibis Yerevan center” hotel on August 13, 2019. During the meeting, the Head of EPIU Mr. Meruzhan Galstyan reported on the two issues included in the agenda: 1. “Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia” project presentation and 2. Procurement Plan and Project Performance Schedule for 2019.

Mr. Galstyan gave talks and represented the overall objective of the project and components. The meeting was accompanied by fruitful discussions, constructive remarks and vivid interactions after which the members of the Board solidly decided to approve the Annual Project Performance Schedule and Procurement plan of the “Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia” project which was recorded by the corresponding decree.

Subsequently, “Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia” project inception seminar was held on September 26, 2019. Forty-eight participants from the Ministry of Environment of Armenia, Dilijan community administration office, EPIU staff and non-governmental organizations attended the inception workshop. These stakeholders were informed on the purpose and scope of the project, implementation arrangements, monitoring, evaluation and reporting as well as the project management oversight structure.

A printed version of the project, work plan and results frameworks were disseminated among all participants.

2. INTRODUCTION

Areas and communities adjacent to protected areas and forests – like Khosrov Forest State Reserve and Dilijan National Park - are vulnerable due to persistent pressure on the remaining land and pasture resources, weak rural infrastructure and the lack of alternative income opportunities. The existing capacity to adapt to a changing climate and its increasing impacts on the rural livelihoods and their production systems is low, calling for concerted efforts to addresses the compounding challenges of land degradation and climate change impacts on rural livelihoods.

The project will focus on areas adjacent to two remaining and protected forest areas: Khosrov Forest State Reserve in the Ararat Marz in southwestern Armenia (southeast of the capital Yerevan) and Dilijan National Park in Tavush Marz in north-eastern Armenia. While the two protected sites are protected natural ecosystems, the adjacent communities are facing high rates of poverty and resource constraint livelihoods with limited capabilities to address land degradation, sustainably manage biodiversity of the region and adapt the production systems and communities to the impacts of climate change.

More specifically the project will target the Urtsadzor community located in the foothills of the western part of the Ararat valley close to Khosrov Forest State Reserve and Dilijan, Margahovit, and Fioletovo communities located in the vicinity of the Dilijan National Park. "Khosrov Forest" State Reserve and "Dilijan" National Park and their adjacent ecosystems are important migratory routes for the main species registered in the Red Book of Armenia and the involvement of communities in the management of routes will significantly improve the efficiency of species conservation.

3. WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

3.1 Official opening

The president of the Board, Mr. Vardan Melikyan, Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Environment of RA welcomed all the participants and highlighted the significance of the establishment of the managerial interdepartmental board and its' supervising actions towards project implementation. He mentioned that the Ministry of Environment treated the program with high responsibility and commitment and expressed a great wish to successful project implementation with fruitful results. Melikyan stated that Armenia has to do its best by taking actions to prepare for climate change by adjusting to its impacts by adaptation. Melikyan said that even if mitigation strategies were successful at reducing greenhouse gas emissions, our climate would continue to change. Therefore, our communities must also adapt to climate change now in order to reduce coming public health impacts. The climate was already changing, therefore adaptation strategies were crucial for keeping climate change-related diseases, injuries, disabilities, and deaths to a minimum. Melikyan also stressed the important role of EPIU in its efforts to be accredited in the Adaptation Fund.

Mr. Meruzhan Galstyan's speech followed, he welcomed everyone and congratulated on the official start of the project. Then Mr. Galstyan presented the "Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia" project with its components and objectives, in the speech he also noted that the project was completely financed by a grant from the Adaptation Fund in the amount of 2 506 000 US dollars. The director of EPIU also stated that the implementation of the project would contribute to the creation of new workplaces for the residents of communities and would increase the opportunity of earning additional income.

3.2. Objectives

For starting the implementation of the project, an Inception Workshop was organized to assist and engage all the relevant stakeholders in the project. The workshop stood as an intermediary for the project's managerial and operational staff, it introduced all the goals, objectives, roles and responsibilities, also clarified all the technical and managerial aspects.

- Presentation and discussion of the project,
- Reach of agreement between stakeholders regarding further oversight arrangements,
- Clarification of roles and responsibilities for the project's day-to-day implementation.

3.3 Expected Outcomes

The expected outcomes of the inception workshop are listed below:

- Complete understanding of project goals,
- Clarified role and responsibility distribution,
- Achieved agreement on the means of project implementation and oversight management.

4. PARTICIPANTS

The inception seminar of “Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia” project was held in Dilijan. The representatives of the Ministry of Environment of RA, Tavush, Shirak and Ararat marz administrative-territorial units, “Dilijan” National Park, “Khosrov Forest” State Reserve, territorial administrative bodies, and NGOs were participating in the workshop. Overall, the total number of participants comprised forty-five (45) people during the workshop including high-level representatives from the Ministry of Environment.

5. PROJECT OVERVIEW

The workshop mainly aimed to educate and disseminate information about the project, and afterward gather feedback from all the relevant stakeholders. All the project related information, such as key outcomes, outputs, indicators, targets, detailed activities and budget, risk management framework and management arrangements were presented during the seminar by Mr. Rubik Shahazizyan, the head of the ecological education division of EPIU. Afterward, active discussions evolved, which led to the consultation of the following issues:

5.1 Discussion of project components and activities

After the detailed discussion of project components, some of the participants expressed their concern about the belongingness of the project’s final outputs. For example, who would be the proprietary of the greenhouses, which are intended for construction? The concern was clarified by the director of EPIU, that all the greenhouses would be constructed on the commonly used lands, which belong to communities, although there might be cases that sole proprietaries could become stakeholders of the project. Then, Mr. Melikyan added that the strategy of the stakeholder selection process would be very flexible so that all the territorial and community characteristics would be counted.

5.2 Risks Management Framework

The stakeholders agreed that the risk level of land use disputes within the communities likely to affect the implementation project of activities. In particular, ownership of the project was depended on the level awareness and education conducted through the initial consultation processes. This was highly likely to give people the opportunity to learn, understand the significance of the project and make informed decisions. The stakeholders concluded that the current level of risks being low should not be considered lightly and be carefully monitored during the implementation phase of the project. In addition, the risks and challenges can be minimized during community consultation through the implementation modality at the provincial and community levels. A consensus was reached on the importance of promoting land use planning in the selected sites which is actually a key deliverable for the project.

The deputy head of Tavush territorial administration Mr. Tatul Stepanyan raised a question about the invitation of relevant specialists who would train the stakeholders on the maintenance and use of greenhouses.

R. Shahazizyan clarified by responding that the 3rd component of the project envisaged special training and field visits for the stakeholders who would use those greenhouses and fruit drying facilities.

Mr. Haykaz Terteryan, the head of Agriculture and Environment of unit of Ararat territorial administration raised a question about the selection of tree and bush species that would most adapt to the climatic conditions of Urtsadzor subregion.

R. Shahazizyan detailed that Urtsadzor subregion was characterized by its location adjacent to Khosrov forest state reserve that was why typical species of the area such as wild almonds, pears, rosehips, etc. had been selected which would not disturb the integrity of biodiversity “Khosrov Forest” state reserve. As to the fruits and vegetables, high yielding species with increased demand in the market had been selected.

During the implementation of these activities, EPIU would consult with the population of the communities and their opinions would be taken into account.

Ashot Sargsyan, senior specialist at Agriculture and Environment of unit of Ararat territorial administration asked a question about the improvement of remote pastures. R. Shahzizyan stated that Urtsadzor remote pastures were situated 40-50 km away from the community, were not often used by the population of the community and were in somewhat good condition. Besides the part of the field roads passed through the “Khosrov Forest” State reserve where special permissions were required.

Riskier were community adjacent pastures where the degree of degradation was great. The project focuses on the raising of the adaptive capacity of those pastures. The project would recover the grass cover and would raise pasture productivity.

Arthur Ghazaryan the president of “Youth cooperation center of Dilijan” NGO asked if the project envisaged restoration of logged forests with fast-growing tree species. The head of EPIU replied that forest restoration activities were considered as mitigation activities besides fast-growing tree species might rapidly grow in the forested area of the national park and push out native trees.

Vardan Gevorgyan, the member of “Support to women and children” Dilijan based NGO was curious about the recovery of the collection of mushroom stock in the areas that were most exposed to use by the population.

R. Shahzizyan said that this was a very specific and costly activity that envisaged the collection of gills, growing of mycelial threads. No such activity was envisaged by the project but if necessary the 3rd component might foresee training on mushroom growing.

5.3 Stakeholder Involvement

The stakeholder consultation approaches will improve peoples’ level of responsibility and a sense of pride to take management of the environment, natural resources, and their livelihoods seriously. All stakeholders repeatedly acknowledged the importance of promoting community ownership which their experiences show occurs from an adequate long-term awareness and engagement with the people on a regular basis using various communication tools and approaches. It was stressed that awareness done in the communities to use local knowledge, experiences or observations on the level of impact of climate change in their communities was

also essential to drive the people to take necessary actions as part of their contribution to implement project activities.

EPIU's director stressed that stakeholders involved in the project and are invited to participate based on the mandates of their institution in relation to the project. Besides, the 3rd component of the project envisages carrying out awareness-raising and capacity building both in secondary schools (establishment of eco-clubs in schools) Establishment of eco-clubs at schools in municipality and village communities. Moreover, there is also a possibility to create new jobs during the duration of the project and after its completion to sustain project results. During project implementation, relevant environmental and social, and gender specialists to be hired in the frames of the project would ensure a participatory and integrated approach so that the direct project beneficiaries participated in all training modules and awareness campaigns.

Manush Hovnanyan, the president of the "Support to women and children" Dilijan based NGO raised a question about the possible involvement of NGOs in the implementation of project activities. The head of EPIU mentioned that great importance was paid to the involvement of NGOs both during project implementation and oversight of activities. The greenhouses and fruit drying facilities to be constructed during the project implementation planned to be provided to women, youth unions and relevant NGOs. NGOs are also planned to be actively involved in the supervision of project activities. Besides, the 3rd component of the project envisages lots of activities aimed at the capacity building of NGOs and their involvement in the awareness-raising activities of the population.

Besides, the Deputy Head of the Ministry of Environment mentioned that the Board was established based on the principle of involving government and state institutions in the management of the project thus ensuring state support for the project implementation. The importance of Grievance resolution mechanism was highlighted through which the concerns, complaints, and grievances by affected persons would be directed to the Project Management Unit (PMU) where the Project Coordinator, Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) and Gender Specialists would be the focal points to receive, record, review, and address concerns in coordination with relevant stakeholders depending on the nature of the complaint.

5.4 Sustainability of Project

Mr. Ashot Vardevanyan, deputy head of the Bioresources management agency of the Ministry of Environment of MoNP asked how the project outcomes would be maintained. The head of EPIU stated that one of the most important matters was the sustainable maintenance of the project results.

For this purpose, at the final stage of the workshop, an agreement regarding the sustainability of "Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia" project results, drafted by EPIU was discussed among project stakeholders. As a further step for the execution of the above-mentioned objective, representatives of the Ministry of Environment, and Dilijan, Mrgahovit, Fioletovo, and Urtsador communities have signed the agreement. By this action trying to make possible the preservation "Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia" project results during the entire life-cycle of the project.

Artak Demirjyan, the head of the Environmental unit of Lori territorial administration raised a question on how the management plans to be developed within the frameworks of the project would contribute to the sustainability of the project. Shahazizyan responded that it was known that all communities had 4-year development plans and at the beginning of the project, project management plan would be elaborated which would have a business annex. This business annex would give an opportunity to plan further activities based on project outcomes guaranteeing project sustainability and continuity beyond the project life-cycle.

5.5. Speeches

The social-economic and environmental importance of the project was marked by the deputy head of Tavush territorial administration, representatives from Lori and Ararat territorial administrations, the director of “Dilijan” National Park, employees of the Ministry of Environment of the RA, the head of Urtsadzor community and members of Dilijan community administration. They all expressed their willingness to support the project at all stages of its implementation and commitment to sustain project outcomes after the end of the project.

The end of the workshop was marked by a dinner with all participants.

AGENDA OF THE INCEPTION WORKSHOP

ON

**THE PROJECT STRENGTHENING LAND BASED ADAPTATION CAPACITY IN
COMMUNITIES ADJACENT TO PROTECTED AREAS IN ARMENIA**

Dilijan, «26» September 2019

10:30–11:00	Registration of participants
11:00–11:10	Opening remarks V. Melikyan – Deputy Minister of Environment
11:10–11:30	Presentation of the project “Strengthening land-based adaptation capacity ion communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia” M. Galstyan-Director of “Environmental project implementation unit” SA
11:30–11:40	Questions
11:40–11:55	Presentation of project team M. Galstyan- Director of “Environmental project implementation unit” SA
11:55–12:05	Questions and discussion
12:05–12:25	Presentation of work plan and schedule R. Shahaizyan-Head of Ecological education division of “Environmental project implementation unit” SA
12:25 – 12:35	Questions and discussion
12:35–12:50	Presentation of monitoring and evaluation, budget and indicators E. Vosknayan- Head of Donor funded project implementataion division of “Environmental project implementation unit” SA
12:50 – 13:00	Questions and discussion
13:00 – 13:15	Speeches
13:15 – 13:30	Signing of agreements
13:30–13:35	Closing
13:35	Dinner

ANNEX 6-2. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

«Հայաստանի բնության հատուկ պահպանվող տարածքներին հարակից էկոհամակարգերի և համայնքների հարմարվողականության կարողությունների ամրապնդում» դրամաշնորհային ծրագրի մեկնարկային աշխատաժողովի մասնակիցների ցուցակ

	Անուն, ազգանուն	Կազմակերպություն	Չբաղեցրած պաշտոն	Հեռախոսահամար, էլ. փոստ	Ստորագրություն
1.	Միքայել Գալստյան	«ԲԾԲ» ՊՁ Կենտրոն	mgakstyan@yahoo.com		
2.	Արմենյան Թանգյան	ՊԵԿԵԿ ԿԵՆՏՐՈՆ	արմենյան_թանգյան@pekec.kc	094.800511	Արմենյան Թանգյան
3.	Մուրադյան Գևորգյան	ԿԿԳ ԿԵՆՏՐՈՆ	muradjan.g	askot_v@mail.ru	Մուրադյան Գևորգյան
4.	Մանուկյան Գևորգյան	Երևանի Մարզպետի Կենտրոն	գևորգյան_մանուկ	055 078757	Մանուկյան Գևորգյան
5.	Վերա Մարտիրոսյան	«ԲԾԲ» ՊՁ	veramartirosyan	095-355-865	Վերա Մարտիրոսյան
6.	Ջուլիա Մարտիրոսյան	«ԲԾԲ» ՊՁ	giulianmar@rambler.ru	094-33-75-33	Ջուլիա Մարտիրոսյան
7.	Դավիթ Զեփրյանյան	«ԲԾԲ» ՊՁ	արաջյան_դավիթ_սանտա	093-14-90-13	Դավիթ Զեփրյանյան
8.	Նինա Լավրյան	«ԲԾԲ» ՊՁ	lavransnina	099 540590	Նինա Լավրյան
9.	Ռուբեն Եսեկյան	«ԲԾԲ» ՊՁ	rubeneseqyan	091-22-74-60	Ռուբեն Եսեկյան
10.	Ջուլիա Բրուսյան	«ԲԾԲ» ՊՁ	brusyanjul	091759743	Ջուլիա Բրուսյան
11.	Կարսեն Բրուսյան	«ԲԾԲ» ՊՁ	brusyan_karsen	043 057585	Կարսեն Բրուսյան
12.	Արթուր Կարսենյան	«ԲԾԲ» ՊՁ	arturkarsenyan	099600401	Արթուր Կարսենյան
13.	Նարեկ Կարսենյան	«ԲԾԲ» ՊՁ	narayankarsenyan	093 253030	Նարեկ Կարսենյան
14.					

ՄԵԿՆԱՐԿԱՅԻՆ ՍԵՄԻՆԱՐ

«Հայաստանի բնության հատուկ պահպանվող տարածքներին հարակից համայնքներում հողատարածքների հարմարվողականության ներուժի բարձրացում»

INCEPTION WORKSHOP

“Strengthening land based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia”

Դիլիջան

« 26 » սեպտեմբեր 2019

Մարզպետարաններ

Հ/հ /No	Անուն, ազգանուն/Name, surname	Պաշտոն/Position	Սեռ/Sex Արական/իգական Male/female	Հեռախոս/Էլ. հասցե/Telephone/email	Ստորագրություն /Signature
ՏԱՎՈՒՇԻ ՄԱՐԶՊԵՏԱՐԱՆ/ TAVUSH MARZPETARAN					
1.	Թաթև Արեւիկա	Ներքին գեղ. ղեկավար		093191319	
2.					
3.					
ԼՈՐԻ ՄԱՐԶՊԵՏԱՐԱՆ/LORI MARZPETARAN					
1.	Ներսիս Գեորգիյան	Հ.Ս. Բնակավայրի ղեկավար		093-24-56-86	
2.	Գրիգոր Կարամյան	Ս.Ս. Գեորգիյանի հեռ. կենտրոնի ղեկավար			
3.				093642668	
ԱՐԱՐԱՏԻ ՄԱՐԶՊԵՏԱՐԱՆ/ ARARAT MARZPETARAN					
1.	Իսկուհի Տերտիսյան	Արարատի մարզ. կենտրոնի ղեկավար	Արական	093411608	
2.	Նուբարե Արարատյան	Արարատի մարզ. կենտրոնի ղեկավար	Արական	(0-93)93-89-81 ararat@armatc.ru	
3.					

ՄԵԿՆԱՐԿԱՅԻՆ ՍԵՄԻՆԱՐ

«Հայաստանի բնության հատուկ պահպանվող տարածքներին հարակից համայնքներում հողատարածքների հարմարվողականության ներուժի բարձրացում»

INCEPTION WORKSHOP

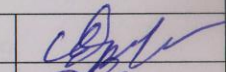
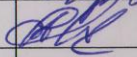
“Strengthening land based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia”

Դիլիջան

« 26 » սեպտեմբեր 2019

Համայնքներ

Հ/հ /No	Անուն, ազգանուն/Name, surname	Պաշտոն/Position	Սեռ/Sex Արական/իգական Male/female	Հեռախոս/Էլ. հասցե/Telephone/email	Ստորագրություն /Signature
Դիլիջան համայնք					
1.	Ջևորգ Բեաճբեյ Գևորգյան	հեռուստա-գրասենյակի վարչական ղեկավար	Լիք.	098-30-93-50	
2.	Գրիգոր Գևորգյան	հոկեթ գրասենյակի ղեկավար	Չիք.	093372248	
3.	Ջեզման Գրիգորյան	Ներամուտքային վարչ. ղեկավար	Չիք.	0944449-11	
4.	Ջեյրա Արթուրյան	Փոշի վարչակազմի ղեկավար	Արք.	094949009	
5.	Վահագն Գրիգորյան	Վարչ. Ե. Գրիգորյան	Չիք.		
6.	Վարդ Վեյսալ	Վարչ. Ե. Գրիգորյանի օգնական	Չիք.	093618181	
7.	Վրեճապետ Զեֆարյան	Վարչ. Ե. Գրիգորյանի օգնական	Արք.	093733310	
Մարգահովիտ համայնք					
1.					

2.					
Ֆիզիկական համայնք					
1.					
2.					
Ուրցածոր համայնք					
1.	Քարթլի Կեղծանայել	Կարճայիլի շրջանայ	արտագր	094425842	
2.	Քրեկոյր Ասարյոյցակ	Կարճայիլի շրջանայի օջեւհակ	Բջարհակ	093558529	
3.					
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4. [] [] [] [] []

ՄԵԿՆԱՐԿԱՅԻՆ ՍԵՄԻՆԱՐ

«Հայաստանի բնության հատուկ պահպանվող տարածքներին հարակից համայնքներում հողատարածքների հարմարվողականության ներուժի բարձրացում»

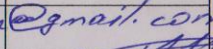
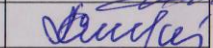
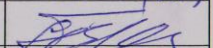
INCEPTION WORKSHOP

“Strengthening land based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia”

Դիվիզան

« 26 » սեպտեմբեր 2019

Հասարակական և այլ կազմակերպություններ

Հ/հ /No	Անուն, ազգանուն/Name, surname	Պաշտոնը/Position	Սեռը/Sex Արական/իգական Male/female	Հեռախոս/Էլ. հասցե/Telephone/email	Ստորագրություն /Signature
1.	Մանուշ Խոջեանյան	«Հողագործությունը բնական և տեխնոլոգիաների միջև» ՂԿ համալսարան	իգական	manushkhoustanyan@gmail.com 099 76 7 5 5 7	
2.	Քարոս Դալարյան	YCED NGO	սր.	info@yced.am 07777 2505	
3.	Հարություն Քոչարյան	«Երկրագործությունը և կենսաբանական գիտությունները» ՂԿ համալսարան	սր.	09177 3378	
4.					
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ՄԵԿՆԱՐԿԱՅԻՆ ՍԵՄԻՆԱՐ
 «Հայաստանի բնության հատուկ պահպանվող տարածքներին հարակից համայնքներում հողատարածքների հարմարվողականության ներուժի բարձրացում»

INCEPTION WORKSHOP
 “Strengthening land based adaptation capacity in communities adjacent to protected areas in Armenia”

Դիլիջան

« 26 » սեպտեմբեր 2019

Բնության հատուկ պահպանվող տարածքներ

Հ/հ /No	Անուն, ազգանուն/Name, surname	Պաշտոնը/Position	Սեռը/Sex Արական/իգական Male/female	Հեռախոս/Էլ. հասցե/Telephone/email	Ստորագրություն /Signature
«Դիլիջան» ազգային պարկ ՊՈԱԿ					
1.	Զաքարյան Բովհաննեսյան	Ֆերտիլիտետի գործադրիչ ծառայության պրակտիկ		077-707-539	
2.	Վարդանյան Ռուբեն	Ձիթ. ճեղքաբույսերի բանակի պետ		094-00-19-06	
3.	Վերնիկյան Գևորգ	«Պրոյեկտ» ազգ. պարկի կենտրոնի ի.գ.		098-89-79-74	
4.	Քանյան Գրիգորյան	ԸՏՆ առկամակի և ԳԻՅ քանի ի.գ.		094134237	
5.	Մարտիկյան Գևորգ	«Գրին Բենչ» ազգ. պարկի կենտրոնի աշխատակ.		093460060	
«Խոսրովի անտառ» պետական արգելոց ՊՈԱԿ					
1.	Վարդանյան Գրիգորյան	«Խոսրովի անտառ» ՊՈԱԿ		021327690	
2.		արգելոցի պետ			
3.					

ANNEX 6-3. PROJECT OVERVIEW

The objective of the project is

to reduce the climate risk vulnerability of local communities living adjacent to the “Khosrov Forest” and “Dilijan” National Park by strengthening the adaptive capacity of the agricultural sector and reinforcing their institutional and planning capacity for climate change adaptation.

The project includes Urtsadzor community in Ararat marz, Dilijan community in Tavush marz and Margahovit and Fioletovo communities in Lori marz.

The project has the following 3 objectives

1. Community based, climate smart agricultural practices are implemented in degraded areas to reduce climate risks vulnerability of production systems and sustain protected areas
2. Value chains for climate smart agriculture are strengthened and climate smart technologies are accessible for vulnerable rural communities, including equally for women and men
3. Awareness, planning, monitoring and decision making capacity on climate smart agriculture production methods and land degradation neutrality has increased in target communities

Component 1: Community based, climate smart agricultural practices in degraded areas and buffer zones

Envisaged activities:

- Rehabilitation of 39,5 km field tracks and installation of 50 culverts.
- Construction of 15 watering points
- Installation of 20,4 ha fruit and berry orchards, 3ha forest park
- Installation of drip irrigation systems
- installation of 38 kWh solar pumps
- Rehabilitation of 1382 ha pastures, arable lands and hay meadows
- Sowing of 10,0 ha *Onobrychis*

The envisaged sum for the above mentioned activities is 1 733 183 AMD.

Component 2 Strengthening value chains and climate smart technology transfer for vulnerable communities

Envisaged activities:

- Development of community management and business plans
- Construction of 3000 m² non-heated, lightweight greenhouses and 30 solar dryers, 2,5 ha anti-hail net
- Installation of 19,2 ha fruit drip irrigation orchards, 3,0 ha forest park
- Establishment of 2,7 ha a berry orchard,
- Introduction of 3,6 ha heat-resistant and vegetable crops with increased demand in the market,
- Mulching of 1,0 ha area,
- Increasing the productivity of 4,0 ha arable land with latest organic fertilizers,
- Improvement of 2,0 ha wild herb habitats
- Establishment of 0,5 ha demonstration sowing areas

The above mentioned activities would allow to

- Introduce and strengthen value chains for climate smart agriculture
- Create additional jobs
- Additional income
- Diversified agriculture
- Involve women and youth in the activities
- Improve women's working and hygiene conditions,
- Improve the quality of children's food,
- Improve the sanitary condition and quality of the products,
- Reduce electricity and fuel consumption

The following outputs have been outlined for this component:

Output 2.1: Implementation of “Climate smart agriculture” technologies

Output 2.2: Non-heated, lightweight greenhouses are constructed in priority community areas

Output 2.3: Solar dryers are installed in priority community areas

Output 2.4: Community management and business plans are formulate for climate smart agricultural value chains.

Component 3. Awareness raising, capacity building, monitoring and decision making for climate smart agricultural practices

The objective of the component is:

Increase awareness and capacity building in target communities on climate smart agricultural practices

Assist LDN planning process and decision making.

The project will provide training and awareness raising on water resources management, climate change management, strategies for sustaining climate smart and gender responsive agriculture and LDN in target areas and other climate change adaptation issues.

The following outputs have been outlined for this component:

Output 3.1: Farmer field schools and extension services have been provided to share best practices of climate smart agriculture and LDN for the targeted communities;

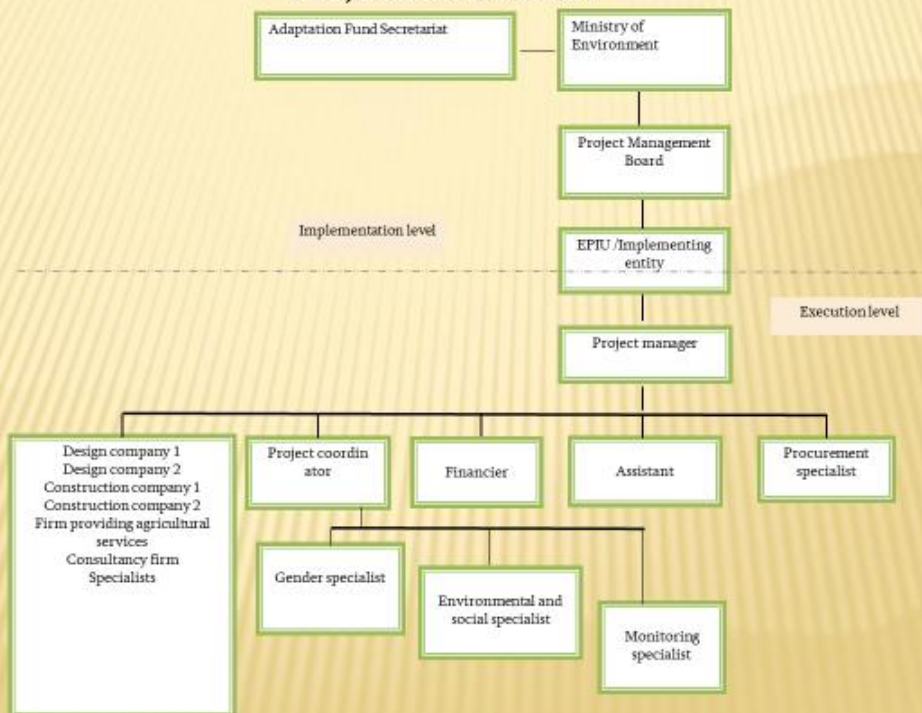
Output 3.2 Best practices examples and training material on climate smart agriculture are formulated, disseminated and made accessible;

Output 3.3 Community based adaptation planning is conducted for target communities;

Output 3.4 Strategies for sustaining climate smart and genderresponsive agriculture and LDN in target areas have been formulated

Output 3.5: A monitoring system for land based adaptation measures and land degradation neutrality has been established for the target communities;

PROJECT MANAGEMENT



GOAL AND ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD

The purpose of the Board is to ensure the effectiveness and accountability of the Project implementation.

To realize its objective the Board

1. Discusses the annual work plan and schedule of envisaged activities and procurement plan developed by "EPIU" providing suggestions on the latter
2. Examines the work done in accordance with the work plan and procurement plan and submits objections to the elimination of deviations

3. Provides feedback on Quarterly, Annual and Final Reports of the Project developed by the EPIU

4. Submits a proposal for redistribution of the Project budget

5. Summarizes the results of Project implementation after the project is over



Strengthening land based adaptation capacity in
communities adjacent to protected areas in
Armenia
project

Project objective is

to reduce the climate risk vulnerability of local communities living adjacent to the “Khosrov Forest” and “Dilijan” National Park by strengthening the adaptive capacity of the agricultural sector and reinforcing their institutional and planning capacity for climate change adaptation.

The project includes:

- Urtsadzor community in Ararat marz
- Dilijan community in Tavush marz
- Margahovit and Fioletovo communities in Lori marz

The project has three expected outcomes:

1. Community based, climate smart agricultural practices are implemented in degraded areas to reduce climate risks vulnerability of production systems and sustain protected areas– 1,733,183 USD
2. Value chains for climate smart agriculture are strengthened and climate smart technologies are accessible for vulnerable rural communities, including equally for women and men- 342,397 USD
3. Awareness, planning, monitoring and decision making capacity on climate smart agriculture production methods and land degradation neutrality has increased in target communities– 200,000 USD

Community based, climate smart agricultural practices in degraded areas and buffer zones (1,733,183 USD)

Envisaged activities

- Rehabilitation of 39,5 km field tracks and installation of 50 culverts,
- Construction of 15 watering points in pastures,
- Construction of drip irrigation system,
- 38 kWh installation of solar pumps,
- Rehabilitation of 103 ha arable lands,
- Rehabilitation of 967 ha pastures,
- Improvement of 312 ha hay meadows,
- Establishment of 19,2 ha fruit gardens
- 3 ha degraded slopes rehabilitated by the creation of agroforest,
- 10 ha of sowing areas of perennial plants are created

- Urtsadzor community

1. Rehabilitation of arable lands – 77 ha,
2. Rehabilitation of pastures– 251 ha,
3. Rehabilitation of haymeadows – 71 ha
4. Establishment of orchards equipped with drip irrigation – 5,2 ha
5. Sowing of *Onobrychis*– 10 ha
6. Construction of watering points– 3

- Dilijan community

1. Rehabilitation of arable lands– 580 ha,
2. Rehabilitation of pastures– 156 ha,
3. Establishment of orchards– 14,5 ha,
4. Establishment of berry orchards– 2,1 ha,
5. Construction of watering points– 9

- Margahovit community

1. Rehabilitation of arable lands– 136 ha,
2. Rehabilitation of haymeadows– 85 ha,
3. Rehabilitation of pastures– 26 ha,
4. Establishment of berry orchards– 0,5 ha,
5. Construction of watering points– 2

- Fioletovo community

1. Construction of watering points– 1,
2. Establishment of berry orchards– 0,1 ha :

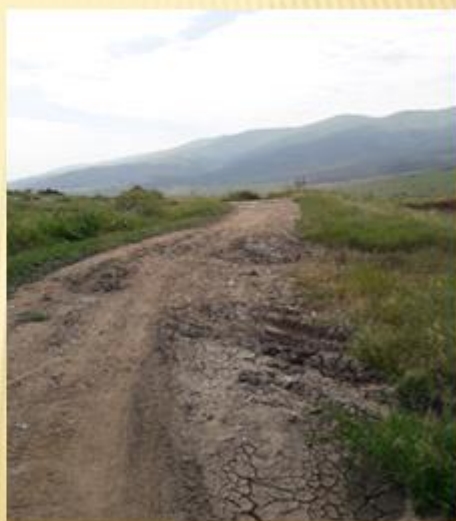
A total of 6.1 km of irrigation water line will be built or repaired

Expected outcome-Community based, climate smart agricultural practices are implemented in degraded areas to reduce climate risks vulnerability of production systems and sustain protected areas

TYPE-1



TYPE-2



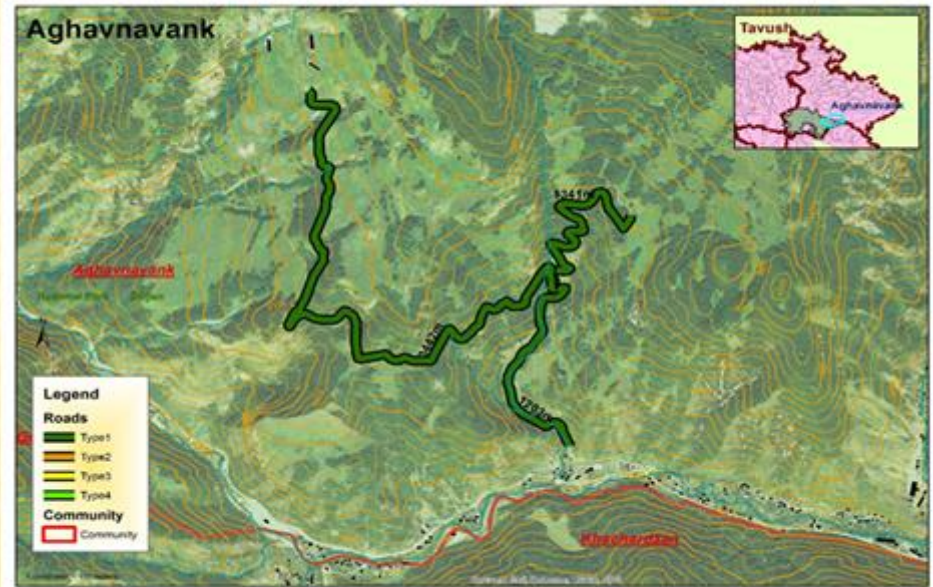
TYPE-3

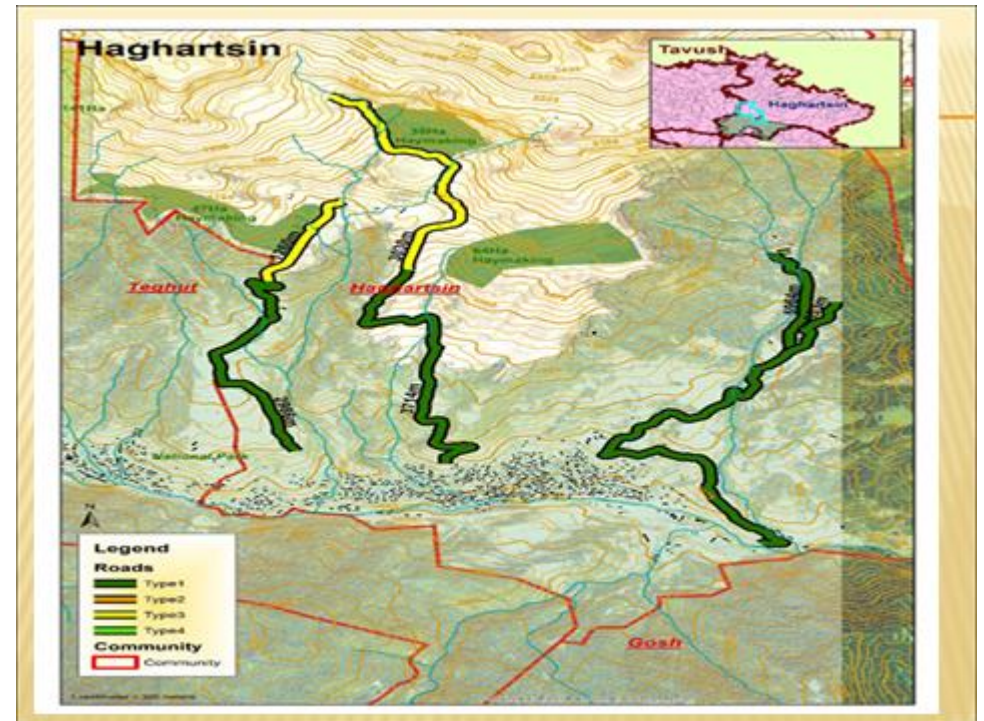
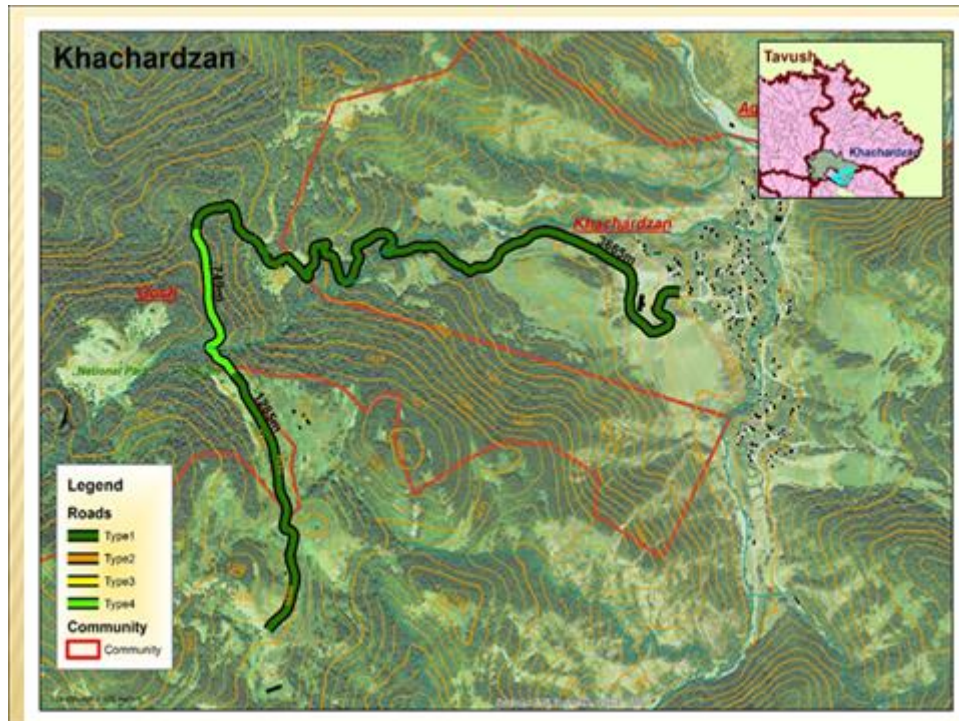


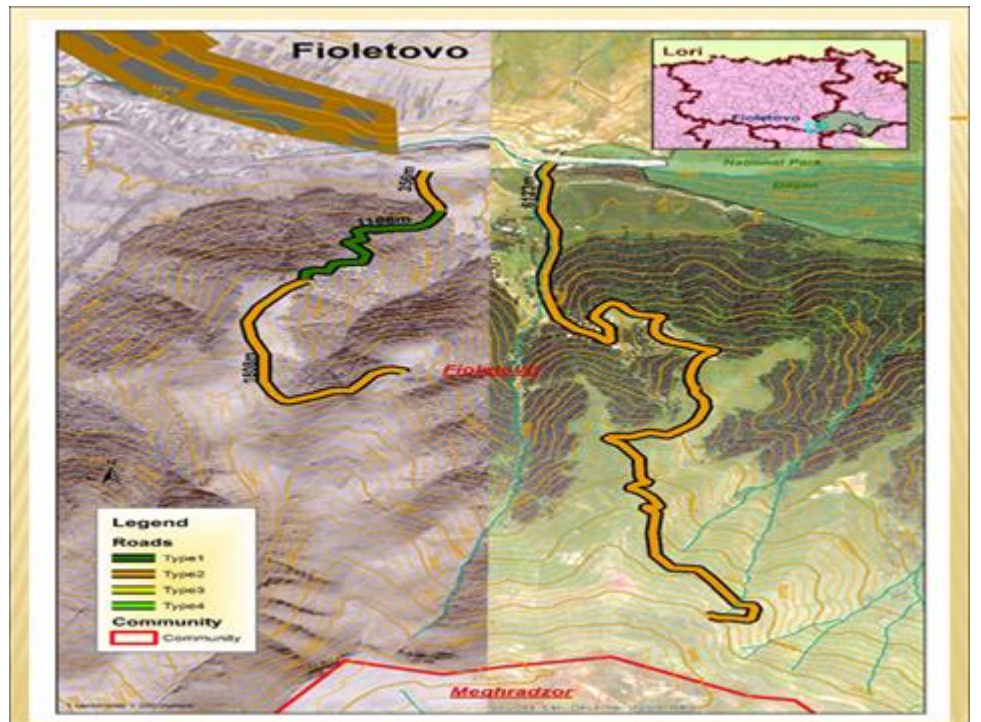
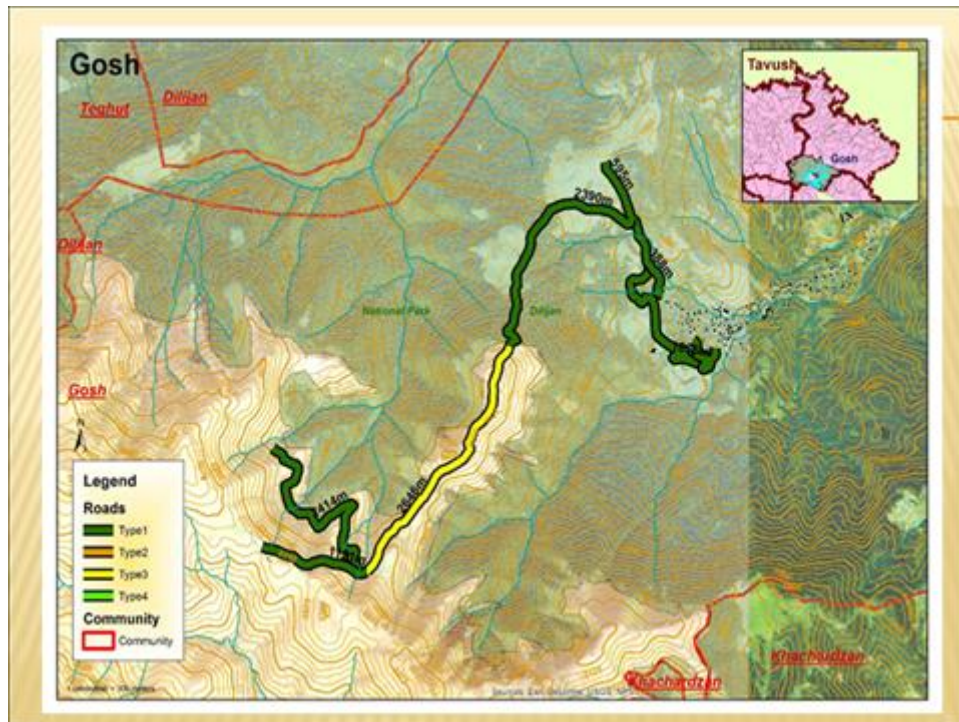
TYPE-4

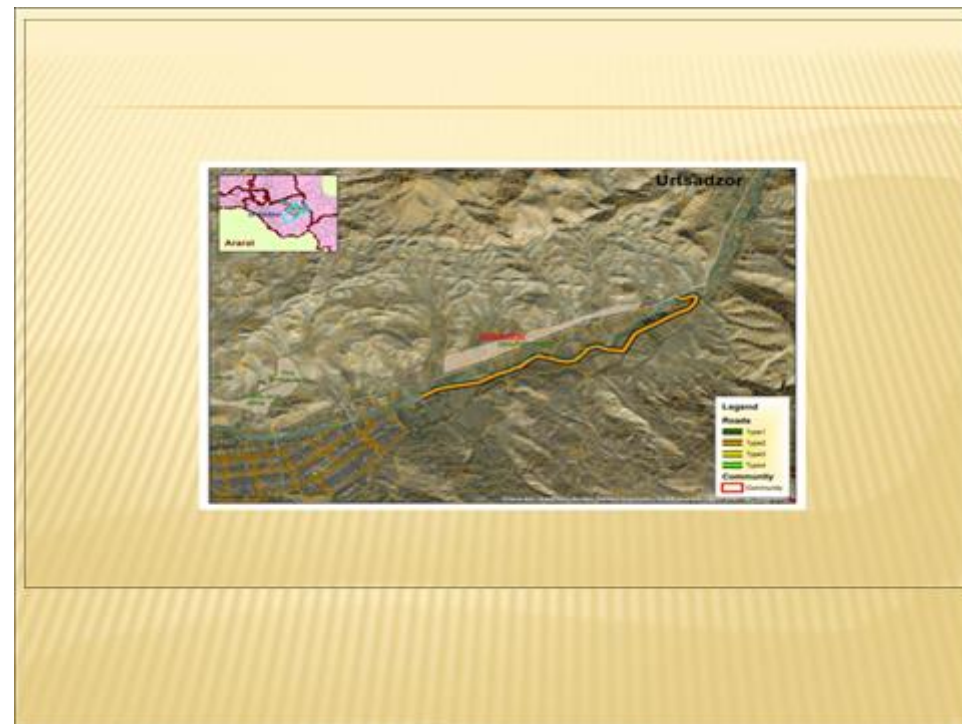


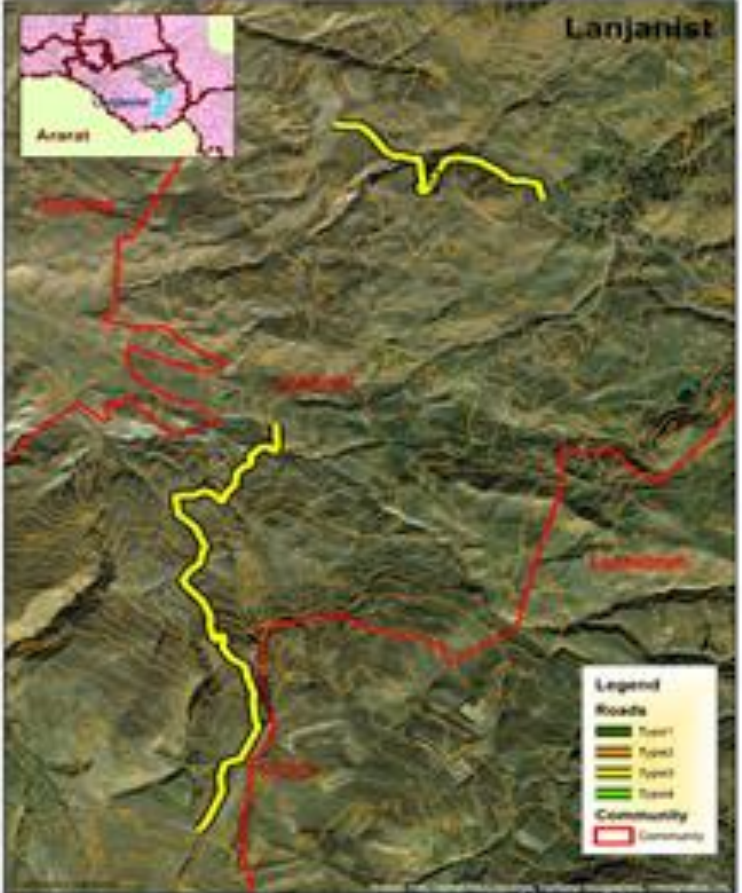
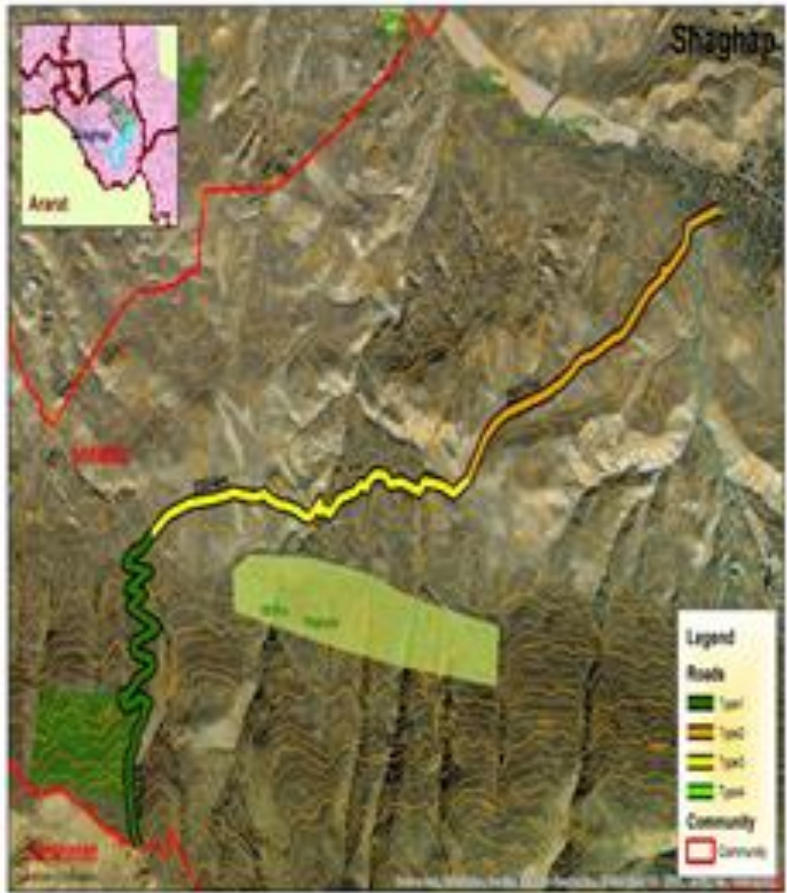
FIELD TRACKS PER COMMUNITY











Component 2. Strengthening value chains and climate smart technology transfer for vulnerable communities (342,397 USD)

The following activities are to be carried out:

- Development of community management plans with business annex,
- Construction of 0,3 ha green houses and 30 solar dryers,
- Construction of 2,5 ha 2.5 ha anti-hail nets ,
- Establishment of berry orchards 2,7 ha,
- Introduction of 3,6 ha heat-resistant and vegetable crops with increased demand in the market,
- Mulching of 1,0 ha area,

- Increasing the productivity of of 4,0 ha arable land with latest organic fertilizers,
- Improvement of 2,0 ha wild herb habitats,
- Establishment of 0,5 ha domonstration sowing areas

Expected outcome:

Value chains for climate smart agriculture are strengthened and climate smart technologies are accessible for vulnerable rural communities



Mulching



Anti-hail nets



Scheme of greenhouse construction with drip irrigation



Solar powered water pump

The above mentioned activities would allow to

- Introduce value chains for climate smart agriculture,
- Create additional jobs,
- Additional income,
- Diversified agriculture,
- Involve women and youth in the activities,
- Improve women's working and hygiene conditions,
- Improve the quality of children's food,
- Improve the sanitary condition and quality of the products,
- Reduce electricity and fuel consumption

Component 3. Awareness raising, capacity building, monitoring and decision making for climate smart agricultural practices (200,000 USD)

Training and awareness raising activities will be implemented within the framework of the project

- effective water resource management,
- climate smart agricultural practices,
- LDN and climate change adaptation
- Farmer Field schools would be established, stakeholder groups, training programs would be developed and implemented for communities
- Elaboration and implementation of program materials, results, best practice dissemination plan
- Monitoring system for land degradation neutrality would be introduced

Schedule of the planned works

For 2019

- Component 1
 - I. Design works for the rehabilitation of field tracks and watering points
- Component 2
 - I. Elaboration of management plan envisaged by the project
- Component 3
 - I. Selection of a consultancy firm to carry out awareness raising and activities

For 2020-2021

1. Rehabilitation of field tracks, hay meadows, arable lands and pastures, construction of irrigation system, establishment of fruit orchards, forest park
2. Construction of non-heated, lightweight greenhouses and solar dryers, establishment of berry orchard, heat-resistant and vegetable crops with increased demand in the market, mulching, increasing the productivity of arable land with the latest organic fertilizers, improvement of wild herb habitats, establishment of demonstration sowing areas
3. Implementation of complex awareness and knowledge-building activities

ADAPTATION FUND STRATEGIC RESULTS FRAMEWORK

- ✦ Outcome 1: Reduced exposure at national level to climate-related hazards and threats
- ✦ Outcome 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses
- ✦ Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level

- ✦ Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors
- ✦ Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress
- ✦ Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas
- ✦ Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures

COMPONENT 1

INDICATORS

Indicator:

- Total area of the rehabilitated lands,
- Reduction of water loss in irrigation systems,
- utilization of improved pastures by livestock -%,

Baseline -degraded areas in target communities
Water loss in irrigation system (70%),

End of project target: 1328 ha lands rehabilitated
Water lose is 30%,

Means of verification: 6 monthly project reports, surveys
Responsibility: EPIU and target communities

ANNEX 6-6. PHOTOS FROM THE EVENT







