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Ministry of Environment



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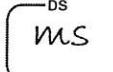
### United Nations Development Programme

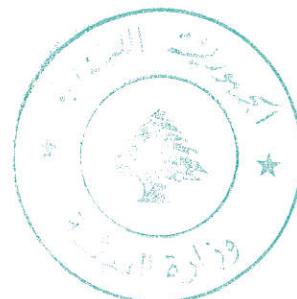
#### Project Document Addendum

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Project title:</b> Land degradation neutrality of mountain landscapes in Lebanon  |   |   |
| <b>Country:</b><br>LEBANON   | <b>Implementing Partner:</b><br>Ministry of Environment | <b>Management Arrangements:</b> Support to National Implementation Modality (NIM) |
| <b>UNDAF/Country Programme Outcome:</b> Outcome 3.3. Lebanon has adopted measures to improve environmental governance  |   |   |
| <b>UNDP Strategic Plan 2018-2021 Output:</b> Development Setting B: Accelerating structural transformations for Sustainable Development. Signature solution 4: Promote nature-based solutions for a sustainable planet   |   |   |
| <b>UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Category:</b><br>Moderate   | <b>UNDP Gender Marker:</b> 2                            |   |
| <b>Atlas Project ID/Award ID number:</b> 00098955  | <b>Atlas Output ID/Project ID number:</b> 00102170      |   |
| <b>UNDP-GEF PIMS ID number:</b> 5837   | <b>GEF ID number:</b> 9388                              |   |
| <b>Planned start date:</b> 01 June 2019  | <b>Planned end date:</b> 30 November 2025               |   |
| <b>LPAC date:</b> 09 May 2019  |   |   |
| <b>Brief project description:</b><br><p>The project seeks land degradation neutrality in mountain lands by rehabilitating degraded land and preventing further degradation. It will do this initially at the pilot scale to gain the necessary skills and know-how as well as confidence before it can be up scaled and replicated post-project comprehensively.</p> <p>Rehabilitation practices will be tested for technical effectiveness, cost-effectiveness and benefits in the agriculture, mountain pastures and forestry sectors, the quarrying sector, and the eco-tourism and outdoor recreation sectors. Prevention will be achieved through comprehensive land use planning and the monitoring for compliance with set conditions and their enforcement.</p> <p>There will be clarification of roles and enhancement of capacities particularly at local government level. The institutional and regulatory context will be reviewed, updated, and strengthened to prevent new degradation of forests, rangelands, and agricultural lands. The project will aim for a robust, comprehensive, and appropriate legal framework which will assess biodiversity and key ecosystem goods and services to inform permitting decisions.</p> <p>Finally, the project will develop new financing mechanisms for SLM/SFM based on international best practice and a knowledge management platform to facilitate sustainability, replication and up-scaling of the new practices leading to land degradation neutrality.</p> |   |   |



| <b>FINANCING PLAN</b>   |  |                                     |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| GEF Trust Fund  |  | USD 4,621,005                       |
| UNDP TRAC resources   |  | USD 120,000                         |
| (1) Total Budget administered by UNDP   |  | USD 4,741,005                       |
| <b>OTHER CO-FINANCING (all other co-financing that is not cash co-financing administered by UNDP)</b> |  |                                     |
| Government – Ministry of Environment  |  | USD 7,500,000                       |
| Government – Council for Development and Reconstruction   |  | USD 7,000,000                       |
| NGO – Lebanon Reforestation Initiative (LRI)  |  | USD 2,000,000                       |
| (2) Total other co-financing  |  | USD 16,500,000                      |
| (3) Grand-Total Project Financing (1) +(2)  |  | USD 21,241,005                      |
| <b>SIGNATURES</b>   |  |                                     |
| Signature:<br><br>Mr. Nabil El-Jisr, President  | Agreed by Government<br><br>Council for Development and Reconstruction           | Date/Month/Year:                    |
| Signature:<br><br>H.E. Mr. Nasser Yassin, Minister  | Agreed by Implementing Partner<br><br>Ministry of Environment                    | Date/Month/Year:<br><br>6/10/2023   |
| Signature:<br><br>Ms. Melanie Hauenstein, Resident Representative                                     | Agreed by UNDP<br>DocuSigned by:<br><br>Melanie Hauenstein<br>79642E8B91B7414... | Date/Month/Year:<br><br>15-Sep-2023 |

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The current addendum to the project document is prepared to reflect the extension without cost implications of the project "Land degradation neutrality of mountain landscapes in Lebanon". The extension was requested in 2022 after the recommendation of the Mid-Term Review Report and endorsed by the Ministry of Environment.

The reason for the extension is to compensate for the delays caused by the different crises the country had gone through and to allow for the appropriate monitoring of the implemented interventions especially those related to forestry, agriculture, and quarry rehabilitation. The extension allows more efficient interventions (planned properly taking into consideration the prerequisite studies needed prior to implementation), thus reaching more beneficiaries, and having bigger impact. It will also mean proper monitoring and evaluation of ongoing and planned project activities, which will help later upscaling and/or replication.

The extension request was submitted to and approved by the UNDP-Global Environmental Finance Sustainable Development Cluster Bureau for Policy and Program Support and followed the vertical funds/GEF requirements.

The current addendum includes the updated Project Results Framework, detailed Workplan and Budget as approved by the Bureau.

All other terms of the Project document remain effective and unchanged.

## I - Updated Project Results Framework

| This project will be linked to the following output of the UNDP Strategic Plan 2018-2021: Development Setting B: Accelerating structural transformations for Sustainable Development; Signature solution 4: Promote nature-based solutions for a sustainable planet. |   |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| Objective and Outcome Indicators   | Baseline <sup>1</sup>   | Mid-term <sup>2</sup> (by 2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR)           | 30 June 2021  | End of Project Target  | Assumptions <sup>3</sup>  |
| <b>Project Objective:</b><br>To achieve land degradation neutrality of mountain landscapes in Lebanon through integrated landscape management  | <b>Indicator 1<sup>4</sup>:</b> Total land/ vegetative cover in the project localities in Akkar and Jbeil [GfF guidance: tracking vegetation cover as defined in the Land Cover Classification System (LCCS) as areas that have a vegetative cover of at least 4% for at least two months of the year. This cover may consist of woody life forms (trees, shrubs), herbaceous life forms (forbs, grasses), and includes natural and cultivated area]. | No net loss in the project localities in Akkar and Jbeil | The total vegetative cover in Akkar was found to be 17,209.72 ha and 12,411.89 ha in Jbeil.<br>Land degradation within each land use was assessed. This assessment included extent, degree, and rate of land degradation over the last 10 years. The degradation potential was set as low, moderate, or high based on field surveys conducted using the WOCAT LADA land degradation and SLIM QM methodology to assess the following principal criteria of land degradation:<br>a) Type of degradation (i.e., reduction of vegetation cover and loss of topsoil)<br>b) Extent of degradation (i.e., the extent of a specific type of land degradation as percentage of the affected Land Use System)<br>c) Degree of land degradation (i.e., intensity of land degradation process)<br>d) Rate of degradation (i.e., trends of degradation within a recent period); and<br>e) Direct and indirect causes of land degradation (i.e., human-induced degradation).<br>The total area of land with moderate and high degradation potential is 3,032.6 ha with 1,805.4 ha in Akkar and 1,227.2 ha in Jbeil. | No Net Loss over the 25,621 ha<br>10% reduction of degraded areas i.e., an increase in vegetative cover over c. 930 ha Area (ha, %) of land with increased vegetation cover still to be determined | In case of absence of national survey/ data, international open access remote sensing data can be found   |
| <b>Indicator 2:</b> Forest cover in the project localities in Akkar and Jbeil  | 19,719 ha (11,342 ha in Akkar and 8,377 ha in Jbeil project localities)   | No net loss in the project localities in Akkar and Jbeil | The forest cover in the project area was found to be 10,292.6 ha in Akkar and 7,651.3 ha in Jbeil. These surfaces are lower than those mentioned in the project document since both Akkar and Jbeil target areas were affected by severe forest fires during the summers of 2018, 2019 and 2020. The forest pilot sites for which management plans will be developed and reforestation/afforestation activities implemented were selected (Forest   | Increase by 2% (400 ha) in the project localities in Akkar and Jbeil   | The project is in harmony with the new UNCCD-NAP which has yet to be finalized and which seeks to (1) restore forest landscapes through reforestation and sustainable forest management, (2) restore rangeland landscapes through sustainable grazing and animal production, (3) promote sustainable agricultural practices, climate smart agriculture and conservation agriculture and (4) improve soil organic carbon in croplands and bare lands through |

<sup>1</sup> Baseline, mid-term, and end of project target levels must be expressed in the same neutral unit of analysis as the corresponding indicator. Baseline is the current/original status or condition and need to be quantified. The baseline must be established before the project document is submitted to the GEF for final approval. The baseline values will be used to measure the success of the project through implementation monitoring and evaluation.

<sup>2</sup> Target is the change in the baseline value that will be achieved by the mid-term review and then again by the terminal evaluation.

<sup>3</sup> Risks must be outlined in the Feasibility section of this project document.

<sup>4</sup> Objective indicators 1-4 are in harmony with the national indicators proposed for Land Degradation Neutrality but with a focus on the project localities. Baseline figures are derived from satellite imagery dated October 2016 – see report in Annex 16 for methodology.

|  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
|  |   |  | sustainable agriculture and afforestation. It is assumed that these NAP targets will prevail and that the project's contribution will be a valid increment.   |
| Indicator 3: Net Primary Productivity, in kg C/m <sup>2</sup> in the project localities in Akkar and Jbeil   | NPP at Akkar project locality – forest 813, cropland 766, grassland 590; at Jbeil project locality – forest 350, cropland 327, grassland 224            | An average improvement of 2% in NPP Trends and changes in NPP through the entire period 2010-2020 were assessed for each of the main land cover/land use types (i.e., forest, grassland, and cropland) using the updated land cover/land use map within each of the two study areas. NPP at project localities was confirmed at baseline to be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ for Akkar: forest 994, cropland 917, grassland 795</li> <li>▪ for Jbeil: forest 484, cropland 383, grassland 442</li> </ul> Forest and rangeland management activities to be planned accordingly to help increase the net primary productivity of these lands in the upcoming period.                 | An average improvement of 5% in NPP An improvement of 5% in NPP through the entire period 2010-2020 were assessed for each of the main land cover/land use types (i.e., forest, grassland, and cropland) using the updated land cover/land use map within each of the two study areas. NPP at project localities was confirmed at baseline to be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ for Akkar: forest 994, cropland 917, grassland 795</li> <li>▪ for Jbeil: forest 484, cropland 383, grassland 442</li> </ul> Forest and rangeland management activities to be planned accordingly to help increase the net primary productivity of these lands in the upcoming period.  |
| Indicator 4: Soil organic carbon in tC/ha in productive lands in the project localities in Akkar and Jbeil<br><br>(tC/ha is the SOC parameter used in the LDN framework) | SOC in Akkar project locality – forest 86.30, cropland 82.65, grassland 87.55; in Jbeil Project locality – forest 89.82, cropland 88.9, grassland 87.87 | No net loss in overall SOC of lands under forest, cropland, and grassland at the project localities in Akkar and Jbeil<br><br>Project baseline levels were confirmed in Akkar between 58 and 158; in Jbeil project locality between 55 and 158; in Jbeil project locality – forest 89.82 (range between 49 and 168), cropland 88.9 (range between 68 and 154), grassland 87.87 (range between 40 and 168). Refer to Figure 28 for the geographic distribution of SOC in the project localities. All current and planned management and planting activities (for forest, cropland, and grassland) are targeting an improvement of the overall SOC at the project localities in Akkar and Jbeil. | An improvement of 2% in overall SOC of lands under forest, cropland, and grassland at the project localities in Akkar and Jbeil<br><br>Project baseline levels were confirmed in Akkar between 58 and 158; in Jbeil project locality between 55 and 158; in Jbeil project locality – forest 89.82 (range between 49 and 168), cropland 88.9 (range between 68 and 154), grassland 87.87 (range between 40 and 168). Refer to Figure 28 for the geographic distribution of SOC in the project localities. All current and planned management and planting activities (for forest, cropland, and grassland) are targeting an improvement of the overall SOC at the project localities in Akkar and Jbeil.   |
| Outcome 1: Degraded mountain land identified, rehabilitated, and restored in selected mountain districts of northern Lebanon   | Indicator 5: Percentage of land area in target sites in which sustainable agricultural or rangeland practices are being applied                         | Nil – no known Farmers/ herders/ producers, male and female, applying sustainable agricultural or rangeland practices in up to 5% of land in project localities  | Farmers/ herders/ producers, male and female, applying sustainable agricultural or rangeland practices in up to 10% of land in project localities<br><br>Currently, in a total of 9,000 ha of rangelands (19% of total land area), there are minimal sustainable land practices occurring. Mainly local municipalities are organizing the grazing by assigning specific grazing locations and grazing periods to the herders without knowledge of land capacity and regeneration. The project started coordinating with these municipalities and others as well in the project area and started the process of developing a General Rangeland Management Plan for rangelands outside forests in Akkar and Jbeil districts. Detailed management plans for each identified type of rangelands which are the most representative of the studied zone will also be developed in 2022. |

|  |   |  | Pilot site for the implementation of sustainable agricultural practices were identified and the procurement of services for implementation and training activities has started, and gender consideration are being mainstreamed in the process.   | and cultural mainstreaming  | allow values  | gender |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--------|
| Indicator 6: Yields of three most grown crops  | To be determined at project start   | 10% increase in yields over baseline value   | Based on the socio-economic assessment in the project areas that includes both qualitative and quantitative assessments, the annual yield of the three most grown crops were found to be as follows:<br>In Akkar: Apples (1 million crates); Persimmons (2,000 tons); Pears (1,000 tons); Olive oil (10,000 Gal.)<br>In Ibeil: Apples (1,400,000 crates); Cherries (40 tons); Strawberries (20 tons); Honey (2 tons)<br>The project interventions for the rehabilitation of abandoned agricultural lands, and the management and application of sustainable agriculture practices are all designed and planned to increase the yield of these crops in the upcoming period. | 20% increase in yields over baseline value  |   |        |
| Indicator 7: Number of quarries in which rehabilitation techniques are applied   | No quarries are currently being rehabilitated in the project localities   | One abandoned or operational quarry applying rehabilitation techniques   | Based on the landscape survey and site visits, 2 publicly owned abandoned quarry sites were selected to apply rehabilitation techniques. The site surveys, geologic and soil investigation is set to start at the end of July 2021. The preliminary design and EIA studies for the 3 selected sites and design are expected at the end of 2021. Once the approval on the final design is secured from the Ministry of Environment and the National council for quarries, rehabilitation work can start. If no delays occur in the process, rehabilitation works should start in Spring 2022.  | Two additional abandoned or operational quarries applying rehabilitation techniques   | Repeat survey showing up to 10% improvement (disaggregated male and female) in parameters identified by experts for the survey under Output 1.1 |        |
| Indicator 8: Annual household livelihoods/ income levels in selected mountain communities in Akkar and Jbeil (disaggregated by gender) | Household survey (under Output 1.1) of representative samples in Akkar and Jbeil project localities will confirm/ establish the baseline of \$6,000/annual household income and define any other parameters and baselines | Repeat survey showing up to 5% improvement (disaggregated male and female) in parameters identified by experts for the survey under Output 1.1 | The socio-economic survey results showed that: 44% of households earn less than 10 million LBP/year, 30% earn 18-36 million LBP/year and 26% earn more than 36 million LBP/year.<br>Due to the economic crisis and the ongoing devaluation of the Lebanese pound, these numbers can be read as follows as per the market rate of USD vs LBP on July 16, 2021: 44% of households earn less than 445 USD/year.<br>30% of households earn 800-1600 USD/year.<br>26% of households earn more than 1600 USD/year.  | Repeat survey showing up to 10% improvement (disaggregated male and female) in parameters identified by experts for the survey under Output 1.1 |   |        |
| Indicator 9: Women participating in and benefiting from project interventions  | N/A   | 5,000, to be confirmed at project start  | Data on gender issues was identified during the socio-economic assessment to better design the interventions to promote the role of women in the project. The qualitative surveys showed the following:   | 10,000, to be confirmed at project start  |   |        |

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|   |   | For Akkar: Women work in salaried jobs (health and education) and HH-level agriculture; Female share of workers in agriculture and tourism does not exceed 10%<br><br>For Jbeil: Women work in salaried jobs (health and education) outside town; Share of women in agriculture (25%, mainly agroindustry and tourism). Four female-owned businesses were reported.<br>The project is integrating gender mainstreaming into all its activities and into the scope of work of all experts and expert companies. As for all trainings related to agriculture women and men are equally targeted. | The project will adopt a participatory approach and one with local ownership of the LUPs, which is expected to create an understanding and recognition of the value to the administrations and residents alike of planning for sustainable land management   |
| Outcome 2:<br>Mountain lands managed sustainably to prevent degradation | Indicator 10: LDN capacity of key government stakeholders as per adapted Capacity Development Scorecard | Score 36 / 84 (43%)<br><br>Score 50  | <p>The project has started building on the work previously completed on land management by other GEF and donor-funded projects and is preparing capacity building activities of Government staff accordingly.</p> <p>The following training material is under preparation and the trainings scheduled in the upcoming period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 4 trainings on rangeland management targeting municipalities, government stakeholders, herders, farmers, local communities.</li> <li>▪ 4 Trainings for the adoption of the strategic forest management plans by local authorities addressed principally to mainly forest rangers, municipalities, and other relevant stakeholders.</li> <li>▪ Preparation of training material on sustainable agriculture practices</li> </ul> <p>All trainings will include an awareness section on addressing LDN in (i) forestlands, (ii) rangelands, (iii) agriculture, and (iv) land use planning targeting local authorities in charge of policy making and management at the local levels.</p> |
|   | Indicator 11: LDN reflected in LUP at district/ municipal level in Akkar and Jbeil                      | LDN not reflected  | <p>Progress in mainstreaming LDN principles</p> <p>The project is coordinating with the Directorate General of Urban Planning for the identification of the possible actions and steps that should be taken to mainstream the principles of land degradation neutrality in land use planning, especially in new decisions and master plans that are being prepared.</p> <p>The process of preparing LUP for Akkar and Jbeil will be launched soon. The landscape survey, along with the socio-economic survey, the strategic regional forest management plans, and the general rangeland management plans for Akkar and</p>  |

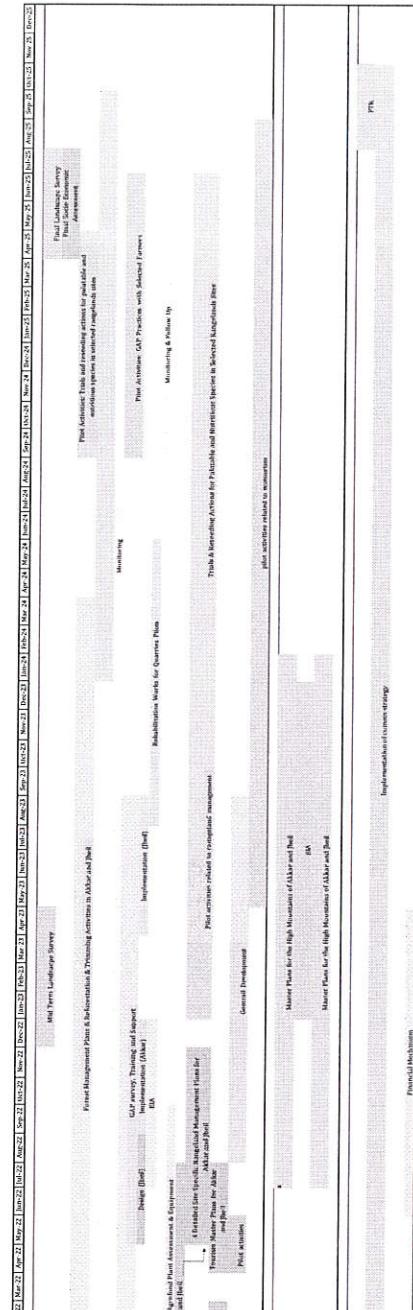
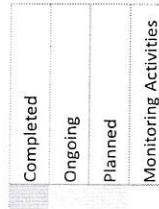
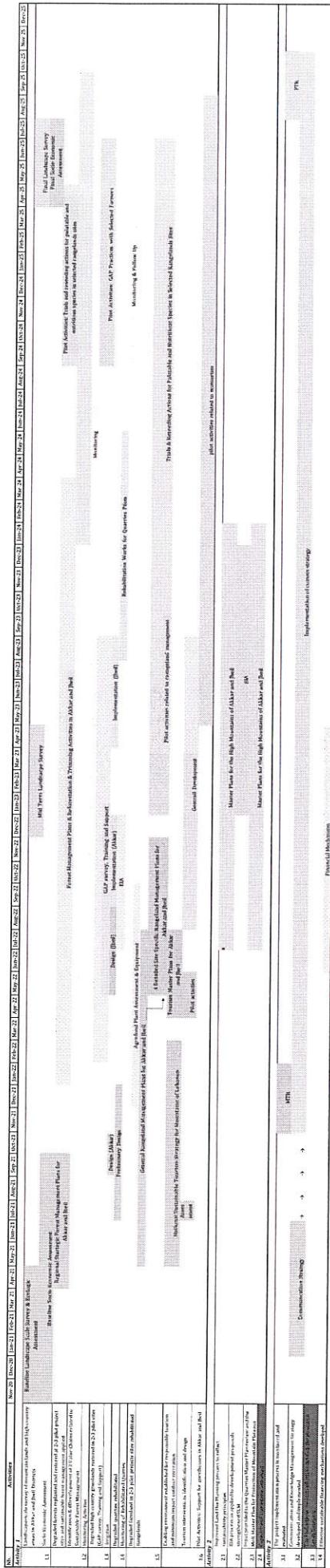
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|  |   |  | Jbeil, the assessment of the impact of tourism activities on natural resources to be finalized by the end of July), and the upcoming tourism master plans for high mountains of Akkar and Jbeil will be mainstreamed in the upcoming LUP for Akkar and Jbeil high mountains.   | Strategies reviewed and adopted with LD/LDN reflected in strategies and sector decisions                       |
| Indicator 12: LD and LDN mainstreamed in i) Master Plan for the Protection of Mountain Plateaus, Natural Areas, Beaches, Green Areas, and Agricultural Areas ii) Quarries Master Plan  | LD and LDN Strategies development/ under review and do not reflect LD/LDN                                 | Strategies under review                            | The project is coordinating with the Directorate General of Urban Planning and the Council of Development and Reconstruction to identify the possible actions and steps that should be taken to mainstream the principles of land degradation neutrality in the master plan under preparation. The project is also in continuous coordination with the department of protection of natural resource at the Ministry of Environment, which is the LDN focal point, and the department preparing the master plan for quarries. | Strategies reviewed and adopted with LD/LDN reflected in strategies and sector decisions                       |
| Indicator 13: Existence and use of appropriate system/platform for LUP in productive and natural ecosystems  | No such GIS system/ platform emplaced   | GIS system/ platform established at national level | A GIS database has been designed and data from the landscape survey has been integrated. All upcoming data from the various ongoing and planned studies and activities will be integrated in this database. The LDN project database (maps/layers/indicators) will also be linked to the national SPIMS (Sustainable Planning Information Management System) established at the Ministry of Environment by the SLIMQ project.  | GIS system/ platform has been used in LUP for productive mountain lands  |
| Outcome 3: Project monitoring and evaluation, communication, knowledge management and financial mechanisms for the dissemination and replication of the results of the project with the aim of achieving land degradation neutrality | Indicator 14: Recommendations from M&E (regular, PIRs, MTR) integrated into project design and management | N/A  | Project-specific M&E system operational and its recommendations and those from PIRs enacted by project   | Project-specific M&E system operational and its recommendations and those from MTR and PIRs enacted by project |

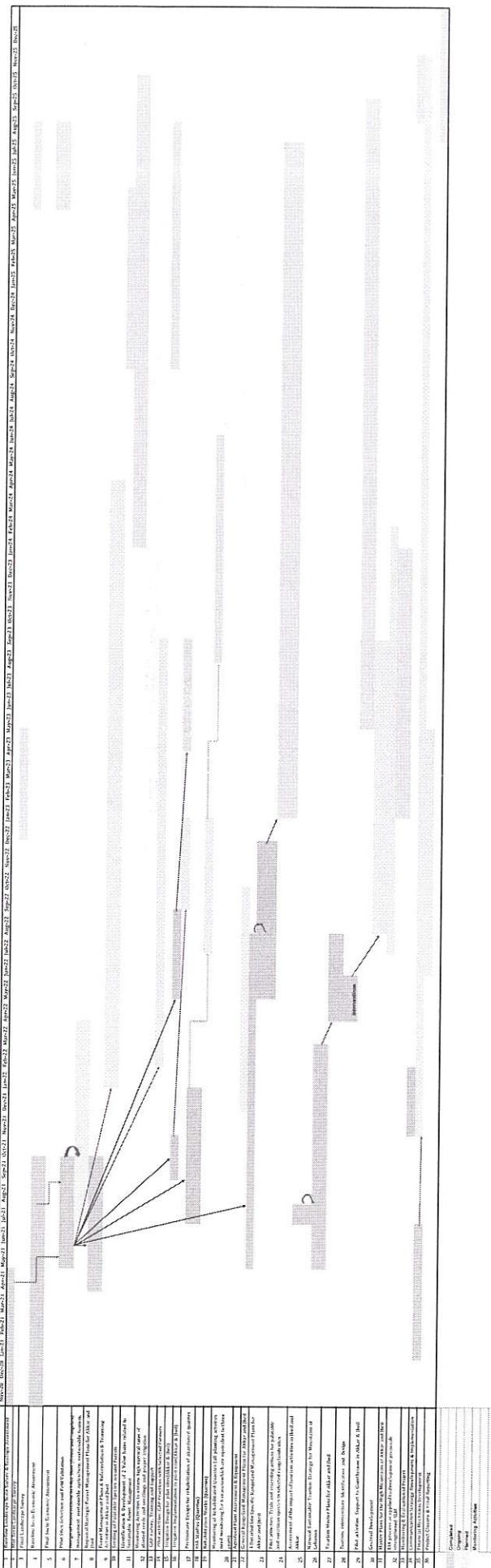
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|   |                                |                                  |  |   |   |   |  |  |
| Indicator 15: Reach of Communication and Knowledge Management | Draft and Management available | Communication Knowledge Strategy | Strategy adopted and under implementation. | National Communication & KM products on LD, LDN, LUP (publications, events, advocacy etc.) reach central and local government, NGOs, private sector | <p>The communication strategy of the project was updated and is supported by two essential components: a social media strategy and a lobbying strategy, the strategy included setting the communication objectives, mission, and vision of the project, positioning dimensions as well as the expectations and the corresponding targeted stakeholders.</p> <p>The main communication messages were summarized as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ LDN is the first project of its kind in Lebanon to adopt a new approach to land degradation neutrality.</li> <li>■ LDN will work together with municipalities to make sure that local communities can reap the benefits of its actions.</li> <li>■ Land rehabilitation in your region will support the creation of economic opportunity, and lead to improvements in the agriculture and tourism sectors which will in turn make the region more attractive for investments and for visitors.</li> <li>■ Farmers, herders, and producers applying sustainable agricultural or rangeland practices will generate higher incomes.</li> <li>■ Landowners and residents of the area will identify new opportunities and see the value of investing in and rehabilitating their land, bringing life back to the region and guaranteeing sustainability and long-term opportunity to their households and communities.</li> <li>■ To reach its aspirated destination and fulfil its mission, the project will require laws to be enforced, and environmental regulations and legislation to be implemented.</li> <li>■ The project has an implementation timeframe of 5 years, which sets it apart from others and makes it possible to foresee a broader scope of work with implementation modalities and concrete impact before project completion.</li> </ul> <p>The implementation of the communication strategy is expected in the next reporting period. In the meantime, a launching webinar was held in May 2021 and most of the stakeholders were present, the event was a success, and the feedback received from several parties was extremely positive and encouraging.</p> | <p>National Communication &amp; KM products on LD, LDN, LUP (publications, events, advocacy etc.) have effectively supported better LUP and mainstreaming of LD/LDN</p> <p>At least 2 LDN-relevant KM products submitted to UNDP-GEF/ GEF / UNCCD / WOCAT</p> |  |  |

|   |  |  |   |   |
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|   |  |  |   |   |
| <b>Indicator 16: Identification and operationalisation of new financing mechanisms for SLM/ SFM / LDN</b> | No use of innovative financing mechanisms for SLM/ SFM/ LDN<br>Preliminary assessment of financing options available | Suitable new mechanisms for SLM/ SFM/ LDN identified, assessed and confirmed to operationalise at least one. | new financing mechanisms for SLM/ SFM/ LDN identified, assessed and confirmed to operationalise at least one. | The project is taking into consideration the financial sustainability of the activities and interventions being designed and implemented. Assessment of available financing options and to support in the identification and operationalization of new financing mechanisms for SLM/SFM/LDN will be initiated in the next reporting period. |

## II- General and Detailed Workplans

### General Workplan:



**Detailed Workplan:**



|       |                                     |                               |           |            |              |              |            |            |              |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
|       |                                     | Rental & Maint of Other Equip |           | 1,608.10   | -            | -            | -          | 1,609.10   | 31           |
| 73400 | Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs       | -                             | 99.47     | -          | 12.00        | -            | -          | -          | 111.47       |
| 74200 | Miscellaneous Expenses              | -                             | -         | 1,418.20   | 2,557.30     | -            | -          | -          | 3,975.50     |
| 74500 | Transport, Shipping, and handle     | -                             | -         | 1,100.00   | -            | -            | -          | -          | 32           |
| 74700 | Training, Workshops, Conferences    | -                             | -         | 1,079.07   | 65.00        | -            | -          | 1,100.00   | 33           |
| 75700 | Sub-total Project Management (UNDP) | -                             | 23,998.84 | 24,196.93  | 23,804.23    | 18,000.00    | 18,000.00  | 12,000.00  | 17           |
|       | Total Outcome 4 (GEF + UNDP)        | 1,084.09                      | 31,117.68 | 43,589.01  | 49,431.33    | 90,619.43    | 76,296.86  | 25,834.78  | 120,000.00   |
|       | TOTAL GEF without PMC               | -                             | 87,116.02 | 539,387.35 | 1,372,644.33 | 1,177,641.34 | 842,893.73 | 403,349.05 | 317,973.18   |
|       | PROJECT TOTAL GEF                   | 1,084.09                      | 94,234.86 | 558,779.43 | 1,398,271.43 | 1,250,260.77 | 901,190.59 | 417,183.83 | 4,423,031.82 |
|       | PROJECT TOTAL UNDP                  | -                             | 23,998.84 | 24,196.93  | 23,804.23    | 18,000.00    | 18,000.00  | 12,000.00  | 4,621,005.00 |
|       | PROJECT TOTAL                       | 1,084.09                      | 118,233.7 | 582,976.36 | 1,422,075.66 | 1,268,260.77 | 919,190.59 | 429,183.83 | 4,741,005.00 |

**BUDGET NOTES**

- 1- International consultant for tourism - activity under Output 1.6
- 2- National consultant for responsible tourism – Output 1.6
- 3- 25% of Project Manager overall cost for technical input into outcome 1; 1 Site engineer for the implementation of activities at selected sites; 20% of Project Assistant for technical support and assistance in activities related to outcome 1.
- 4- Local travel fees to cover field visits.
- 5- 5 contracts to carry out a) landscape-scale survey of mountain lands and high country areas in Akkar and Ibeil districts (1 survey at the beginning and one at the end of the project); b) Planting of seedlings for the restoration of degraded forests at 2-3 pilot sites; c) Capacity building for local communities and purchase of equipment and seeding for the restoration of degraded farmland in 2-3 pilot sites
- 6- Based on the surveys under output 1.1, and the recommendations of the midterm evaluation report, supporting nurseries in planting and soil enrichment techniques were recommended. Accordingly, agricultural material and equipment will be purchased using accounts 72200 and 72300.
- 7- Based on the surveys under output 1.1, and the recommendations of the midterm evaluation report, supporting nurseries in planting and soil enrichment techniques were recommended. Accordingly, agricultural material and equipment will be purchased using accounts 72200 and 72300.
- 8- Expenditure account related to the recruitment of a consultant (Irrigation Expert) to through third party to prepare BoQs and Design Irrigation Canals.
- 9- 4 national consultants: a) Legal consultant - activity under Output 2.1; b) LUP consultant - activity under Output 2.1; c) Expert to undertake needs assessment and capacity building; and d) technical support on GIS and information technology.
- 10- 25% of Project Manager overall cost for technical input into outcome 2; 1 local level coordinator; 20% of Project Assistant for technical support and assistance in activities related to outcome 2.
- 11- 2 contracts: a) to undertake a technical review and study of guidelines; b) to provide technical support and implement IT system with regards to the masterplan.
- 12- Costs related to Project's Vehicle.
- 13- Office consumables – stationery, books, etc for the project.
- 14- Purchase of equipment to implement the GIS/masterplan database.
- 15- Costs related to Project's Vehicle.
- 16- Costs related to Project's Vehicle.
- 17- Cost of capacity building and training workshops
- 18- 3 international consultants: a) to undertake the Mid-Term Review of the project; b) to undertake the Terminal Evaluation of the project c) to undertake audit of the project and d) SLM M&E expert.
- 19- 2 national experts: a) Environmental economist – activities related to Output 3.3; and b) Communication specialist – activities related to Output 3.2.
- 20- 40% of Project Manager overall cost for technical input into outcome 3; 20% of Project Assistant for technical support and assistance in activities related to outcome 3.
- 21- 2 contracts: a) to develop the GIS/land database; and b) to undertake a study on SLM/SFM/LDN financial mechanisms and oversee key implementation (Output 3.3)
- 22- Charge the e-mail and other e-communication costs for the team (access to zoom, Teams....).
- 23- Expenditure account related to the recruitment of a consultant (designer) through third party to design of the reports and studies prepared by the project prior to posting and printing. These reports included Tourism Strategy and the Strategic Forest Management Plans in Akkar and Ibeil.
- 24- Production of handbooks, guidance documents, and other knowledge management tools.
- 25- Publicize project, outreach, and exchange lessons, as well as for personal professional development.
- 26- 20% of Project Assistant for administrative and finance assistance; 100% of Project Driver.
- 27- Direct Project Costs are estimations based on the expected services to be provided. A Letter of Agreement will be signed between UNDP and the Government of Lebanon and will include the description and the breakdown of the support services. The exact amount will be charged annually based on the actual services provided.
- 28- 10% of project manager for project management responsibilities; 20% of Project Assistant for administrative and finance assistance.
- 29- Office Furniture and Equipment
- 30- Costs related to Project's Vehicle
- 31- Costs related to Project's Vehicle
- 32- Transport and delivery for purchased equipment.
- 33- Miscellaneous, contingency. To provide for unpredictable expenses.