UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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PROJECT DOCUMENT

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Project Title: *Strengthening institutional and technical capacities of National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating Desertification*

Project Number: SAU10 - 00141100

Implementing Partner: National Center for Vegetation Cover (NCVC)

Start Date: *11 Dec 2022* **End Date:** *11 Dec 2024* **PAC Meeting date:** 14/02/2022

Brief Description
In support to the realization of the ambitious Saudi Arabia and Middle East Green initiative under the Saudi Vision 2030, the National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating Desertification (NCVC) has been tasked with combating desertification, rehabilitating forest vegetation cover, protecting local endangered plant species and managing national parks. This project is designed to support NCVC to increase necessary institutional, technical, and technological capacities to realize its mandate more effectively and efficiently. The enhanced NCVC capacity will be achieved through transforming information technology and digital capabilities, establishing cooperation and strengthening its network internationally, and promoting forest conservation practices and increasing environmental awareness to ensure long term sustainability of NCVC activities at the policy level and on the ground. The project will support the achievement of the ambitious Saudi Green Initiative by designing a model of tree nursery and seed bank with a road map for establishing a large-scale nursery facility to meet the Kingdom afforestation goals, along with by aligning policy and standards of tree planting and creating a mechanism to coordinate the afforestation work among different actors. These objectives will be achieved through a whole-of society approach, in close partnership with the private sector, academia, youth and other relevant stakeholders to ensure long-term sustainability of the activities across the project lifecycle and beyond. This project will build upon the long standing Standard Basic Framework Agreement (SBBA) which was agreed upon between the Kingdom and the UNDP in 1975.

Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD or GPD):	**Total resources required:**	SAR 23,730,324 USD 6,328086.5
UNDP CPD 2023-2027 Pillar 3: The environment is better protected from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources, and taking urgent action on climate change.	**Total resources allocated:**	**UNDP TRAC:**
Indicative Output(s) with Gender Marker:		**Government:** USD 6,328086.5
		In-Kind:
	Unfunded:	

Agreed by:

United Nations Development Programme	National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating Desertification (NCVC)
Mr. Alessandro Mrakic UNDP Resident Representative a.i. (RR) Signature: Date: 5.12.2022	**Dr. Khaled Abdullah Al-Abdulkader** CEO of the National Center for Vegetation Cover Signature: Date:

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA المملكة العربية السعودية

المركز الوطني لتنمية الغطاء النباتي ومكافحة التصحر
National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating Desertification
المملكة العربية السعودية

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PROJECT DOCUMENT

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

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1 Development Challenge

Background

Nature is declining globally at rates unprecedented in human history, with the rate of species extinctions accelerating and the health of ecosystems deteriorating more rapidly than ever. With the world experiencing a planetary emergency with dramatic nature loss, climate change, desertification, and land degradation, coupled with unsustainable development, urgent actions are needed to prevent, halt, and reverse the degradation of ecosystems to restore a balance between people and nature. The Kingdom faces major environmental challenges including accelerated land degradation and desertification, rapid ecosystem degradation, loss of biodiversity and land cover with high exposure to climate risks.

The Local Context

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is a G20 member with very high human development index ranking 40th out of 189 countries in 2019. Heavy dependence on natural resources, especially oil and gas accounting for approximately 80% of Government revenues, 45% GDP, and 90% of export revenues, presents a major challenge for future development with significant needs for rapid economic diversification including increasing engagements by the private sector. Saudi Arabia has achieved almost most of the SDGs at the national level[1], however still faces major environmental challenges including accelerated land degradation and desertification, rapid ecosystem degradation, loss of biodiversity and land cover with high exposure to climate risks.

Saudi Arabia has diversified topography and terrains spanning from desert to mountain series and coastal areas. Although being known for dominant desert and dryland climate, Saudi Arabia has about 2% of its total area as forests including Juniper woodlands representing approximately 2.7 million hectares particularly in remote and inaccessible high mountainous areas. The total number of plant species is nearly 2,247 species with 246 species as endemic, and 334 as medicinal plants distributed over different ecosystems including rangelands of 171 million hectares, grass lands, and herbs with scattered desert perennials. Likewise, the Sabkha ecosystems which exist across the Red Sea and the Gulf with native plants species that has high tolerance to saline environments are important ecosystems alongside other marine ecosystems which present essential foundation for livelihoods of local populations in coastal areas across the Kingdom.

Considerations, Challenges and Threats

The Kingdom has also 8 wetland systems, including 7 natural and fragile dryland ecosystems such as "wadies" (dry valleys) and oases with total area of around 2 million km² that contain seasonal surface water, springs, and underground water aquifers. Arid terrestrial ecosystems are highly vulnerable to desertification processes, with this vulnerability expected to increase in the north-western parts of the country in the coming decades. Research found that 70% of rangelands are affected by desertification, and rangelands continue to suffer from a widespread erosion intensified by drought. For instance, Al-Bahah governorate faced a 10% loss of Juniperus woodlands between 1984 and 2014, which continue to be affected by dieback. Also, Jazan forest in the south-western Saudi Arabia lost about 46% of its vegetation cover from 1987 to 2002.

Over the past 40 years alone, temperatures have been steadily rising and it is projected to increase between 1-5 degrees, running above global average which threatens to place substantial pressure on energy consumption already being one of the highest rates globally. In addition, rising temperature alongside more frequent waves of drought tend to have generated significant impacts on scarce water resources and agricultural productivity with an accelerated rate of soil salinity which threatens to render 90% of the agricultural lands in the south to become infertile and abandoned. Climate change is also impacting rangelands, and accelerating land degradation and biodiversity

[1] CPD (UNDP2017-2021)

loss[2]. The coastal and marine ecosystems are also among the main critical biodiversity hotspots in the Tehama plain across the Red Sea, which contains globally important biodiversity including 6% of the global coral reef. Population growth and urban sprawl, as well as overfishing, are among the main factors causing the degradation of both mangrove and coral reefs in this country. Marine and coastal ecosystems have also seen rapid deterioration in recent years due to climate change, including a rise in sea levels and temperature increases, coastal constructions, and coastal storms. The country has lost 75% of its mangroves between 1985 and 2013.

The combined effects of the recent waves of droughts, and unsustainable economic activities have generated an alarming trend of habitat destruction and fragmentation, biodiversity loss, and ecosystem deterioration which resulted in accelerated land degradation and widespread desertification in the Kingdom. Approximately, 40% of agricultural land suffers from salinity due to improper irrigation methods, while 67% of agricultural land suffers from soil erosion due to wind erosion. The rate of land degradation and desertification is extremely high in Saudi Arabia – as 70% of total land has been severely degraded. Similarly, biodiversity loss is a major environmental issue and there are about 656 threatened species, and 21 species are now extinct.

Saudi Arabia has established 16 protected areas including 13 terrestrial and 3 marine reserves with total land area of 86,582 Km^2 representing around 4% of the total land area of the Kingdom. To date, 6 national parks have been established with total area of 705,000 hectares. However, national parks have steadily been deteriorating given climate change impacts, lack of proper integrated management plans alongside high conservation standards. Conservation of national parks demands for successful models of co-management by local communities and inclusion of private sector along with proper financing mechanism such as payment for environmental services.

Major threats to biodiversity and ecosystems include land degradation, habitat destruction, deforestation and excessive firewood collection, over-grazing, unsustainable agricultural practices including intensive use of chemicals, drought and climate change, tree cutting for firewood, recreational activities with improper managements of national parks, forest fires, rapid urbanization, and spread of invasive species. Moreover, lack of awareness, and conducive forestry, rangeland and biodiversity conservation policy and legislation supported by sufficient institutional and technical capacities for evidence-based planning, and monitoring stand as one main drivers of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation.

The Kingdoms Response

In response to growing climate and environmental risks, the Kingdom has recently launched the ambitious Saudi Arabia and Middle East Green initiative under the Saudi Vision 2030 which aims at 1) transforming the energy mix with 50% renewables; 2) reducing emissions; 3) greening the country by planting 10 billion trees, and 4) protecting land and sea by raising protected areas to more than 30% of total land area. To support the realization of the Kingdom's vision aimed at strengthening and protecting the environmental system, the National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating Desertification has been established under the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture tasked with combating desertification, development and rehabilitating forest vegetation cover, protection of local endangered plant species and developing and managing national parks. The Center will help coordinate and lead management and implementation of projects and initiatives to expand and increase the green cover through afforestation/reforestation, combating desertification, and rehabilitating and restoring degraded land and ecosystems. The Center has four main departments including: 1) Department of Rangelands 2) Department of National Parks 3) Department of Forestry 4) Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Combating Desertification.

However, being newly established, the Center has numerous institutional, technical, technological capacity gaps to implement its mandate and visions. To date, the Center is short in terms of its IT and digital infrastructure and institutional capacity, lack of enabling factors in terms of policy, legislative and regulatory tools, and standardized approach to afforestation activities. The NCVC lacks networking and cooperation with countries, international centers of excellence, think tanks,

[2] State of the Environment (2016)

policy and research centers, private sector, academia. As the Center is mandated to carry out the largest afforestation programme, the needs exist to set up large-scale tree nurseries and seed banks to propagate climate resilient and endangered trees and plans to meet the demand of planting 10 billion trees by 2030. Needs exist to engage with the private sector to attract investment in ecosystems' restoration, conservation, expansion and management of national parks, along with exploring effective models of public private partnerships on nature conservation. There is a need to explore cooperation with various national stakeholders to increase their awareness and increase shared ownership and responsibilities over conservation of nature of the Kingdom.

2 Strategy

This project is designed to support the newly established National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating Desertification to increase its institutional, technical, and technological capacities to realize its mandate more effectively and efficiently. In particular, the project has specific objectives and set of end results. The main activities to be implemented by the project include:

- International cooperation and networking
- Environmental awareness and promotion of conservation practices that addresses the needs of both men and women in facing environmental challenges
- Innovative ecosystem conservation practices
- Large-scale tree nursery design
- Information technology
- Digital infrastructure
- Institutional and technical capacity development to foster the role of the local communities and that both men and women are equally benefitting from the proposed interventions

The project implementation team will be hired to develop a detailed work plan for each output, and implementation strategy will be developed to help accelerate the delivery of the projects expected results. The following results will be achieved by the project:

- Established strategic partnership and cooperation with world's leading nature conservation entities and top-notch experts
- Enhanced political and public environmental awareness
- Pilot innovative practices on ecosystems' restoration
- large-scale tree nurseries, seed banks and laboratories model designed
- Enhanced coordination of afforestation activities in the Kingdom
- Implement most appropriate water saving technologies
- Sustainable Forest Management system designed
- Public-private partnerships models established
- Community-based co-management models promoted and employed using a gender sensitive approach to ensure equal opportunities for men and women.
- The digital infrastructure of the NCVC Center transformed
- Data and knowledge products for informed decision-making processes developed

The project end results will be achieved through a whole-of society approach, in close partnership with private sector, academia, youth and other relevant stakeholders to ensure long-term sustainability of the activities across the project lifecycle and beyond. Furthermore, a gender sensitive approach will be integrated into the project scope to ensure no ones left behind. More details regarding the projects main activities and results can be seen below and in the next section under expected results.

This project is in alignment with the UNDP Strategic Plan 2022-2025 (DP/2021/28) and contributes to the Signature Solution 4 on Environment, that aims at putting nature and the environment at the heart of national economies and planning, helping governments protect, manage and value their natural assets. It also contributes to Signature Solution 3 on Resilience, that aims at supporting countries and communities in building resilience to diverse shocks and crises, including conflict, climate change, disasters and epidemics. The project will also contribute to achieve SDG 14 on Marine ecosystems, SDG 15 on Terrestrial ecosystems, SDG 13 on Climate change, SDG 8 on Green growth. The project is aligned with Pillar 3 of UNDP Saudi Arabia Country Project Document (2017-2021) on Sustainable Natural Resource Management. The project is also aligned with a number of national plans and policies including the Saudi Arabia pledge to promote green transformation and reach net zero by 2060, the Saudi Vision 2030, the Saudi Green Initiative, the National Environmental Strategy (2016), and the National Strategy for Conservation of Biodiversity (2005).

The project will help responding to the call by the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration and the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework which aims to address planetary emergencies while calling for actions to prevent, halt and restore degradation of ecosystems to address climate risks and prevent destruction of natural habitats and loss of biodiversity. In this regard, the project will strengthen capacity of the Center to monitor the country's progress towards the implementation of post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration.

The ultimate objective of the project is to enhance capacity of the National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating through upgrading its digital infrastructure and institutional in-house capacity, along with creating an enabling environment to perform nature conservation and afforestation activities. In addition, the project will also help increase public awareness on land and nature conservation and the visibility of NCVC work in this regard, share best practices from other countries on their successful nature conservation and afforestation activities and best models on large scale automated tree nurseries. These objectives will be achieved through a multi-stakeholder and society-wide approach, with a special focus on engaging youth, women and private sector.

The project will firstly support establishing cooperation of NCVC with international and national actors and strengthening the network globally and within the country. At the global level, successful North-South, South-South and triangle cooperation will be explored with nature conservation organizations, policy centers and conventions. It will also utilise international frameworks, and the bilateral cooperation on the topic with countries that have similar dryland and climatic conditions, including Australia, Jordan, and Lebanon, China, and countries with best ecosystems conservation practices including Canada, USA, India, and Brazil, among others. The project will support learning best practices to combat desertification through exchange and exposure to world best expertise on afforestation/reforestation in drylands including through cooperation with the UNDP Global Policy Center on Resilient Ecosystems and Desertification in Nairobi and the UN Biodiversity Center. Based on mapping of international centers of excellence, think tanks, policy and research centers, the private sector, and academic institutes with relevant nature conservation and afforestation mandates, there will be a long-term partnership engagement strategy and a roadmap with targeted activities designed in order to have a clear vision on how to formalize the partnership with selected entities. The project will pilot targeted activities in collaboration with identified international entities, such as field visits, international conferences, virtual workshops, and design and implement joint learning and training programmes for NCVC.

The project proposes a dedicated Output for advocacy and outreach to promote conservations practices and strengthen public environmental awareness. For that, the project will assess local awareness-raising needs, barriers, and opportunities to promote sustainable ecosystems management and conservation. Based on this analysis, the project will help develop a stakeholders' engagement strategy aiming at expanding collaboration with women associations from different regions, youth organizations, schools, community centres, centers working with people with disabilities (PwD) and volunteer organizations to increase their engagement in nature conservation activities and increase awareness on importance and value of nature. The outreach strategy will pay particular attention to reaching out to private sector for promoting private-public partnerships for

managing national parks and mobilising financial resources. Recognising the importance of NCVC activities and achievements for local and global public, there will be a communication plan designed to increase visibility of NCVC through national, regional and international media, and UNDP global and regional events.

The project will support the Center to achieve the ambitious Saudi Green Initiative objectives of planting 10 billion trees across the country. In order to meet the demand of planting such a large number of trees by 2030, the project will design a model of tree nursery and seed bank with a detailed plan on operating the facilities. First, the project will conduct a comparative analysis of the world's best models on operating large-scale tree nurseries and seed banks, and explore cooperation with national and/or international research laboratories needed to be in place to identify climate resilient, salt resistant and endangered plants, along with ideal soil mixtures, and growth projections to ensure sustainability of planted seeds and trees. The recommendations made based on the analysis of top tree nurseries and established cooperation with identified top facilities of propagating trees and seeds, will lead to the development of a roadmap on establishing large-scale tree nurseries and seed banks in the Kingdom with a detailed plan on operating the facilities. The detailed operational plan will include, inter alia, spatial and physical characteristics of nurseries and seed banks, and staff terms of reference (TOR's) needed to operate the nursery. It will include the organization of seedling production line and needed IT infrastructure to automate the process of nursery production to increase capacity and efficiency, including soil and environment monitoring sensors, a database of plants and seeds, and a database for production scheduling, ordering, timetable and management. The operational plan will include climate smart technologies needed to sustain the facilities, including the most appropriate water saving technologies for nursery irrigation (e.g grey water, desalinated water and fog harvested water) and a solar station for powering the nursery facilities.

To make the process of nature conservation sustainable and inclusive, the project will consider both bottom-up and bottom-down approaches, by designing and implementing enabling policies in alignment with global and national strategies on ecosystems' conservation and in parallel with local afforestation activities. To ensure financial sustainability, the project will support developing business models for attracting private investment in establishing and managing tree nurseries, afforestation activities, and managing national parks. Additionally, it will explore effective models of public-private partnerships in nature conservation. As such, it's posited that increasing the financial attractiveness of conservation practices along with the increased interest in corporate social responsibility, the project will help enhance a case for private sector organizations to join implementation of NCVC initiatives. The project will also design and implement pilot activities for restoration of critical terrestrial and mangrove ecosystems, in cooperation with local communities and the private sector. Pilot areas for ecosystem restoration may include Al-Jarrah Park, Asir Region, Riyadh Region Thadiq Park.

Furthermore, the project will support the digital transformation of NCVC, needed to build the IT foundation and keep up with a rapidly changing and evolving world, and take advantage of cutting-edge technologies to anticipate new trends and demands and make data-driven policy decisions. The project will create an IT strategy, enterprise architecture, digital transformation strategy and action plan, that addresses men and women equally, with a special focus given to strengthen the quality assurance and regulatory control of the capacities of cartography and geospatial information management in order to manage, analyse, and map all types of data related to forestry, rangeland, ecosystems, and national parks. During the design of the digital transformation strategy and action plan, there will be an in-depth analysis conducted to identify technologies available in the market, that are suitable to support the Center to fulfil its mandates more efficiently and effectively. Data that is disaggregated by gender will be collected when needed to inform the project interventions.

In parallel, the project will design and implement capacity building programmes on sustainable land and forest management and monitoring, sustainable management of ecosystems, and national parks and rangelands. The project will ensure that forests, ecosystems and national parks are managed in cooperation with the private sector and communities, and in accordance with the Sustainable Forest Management (SFM), which encompasses the administrative, legal, technical,

economic, social and environmental aspects of the conservation and use of forests which aims at maintaining and enhancing multiple forest values through human interventions.

The project will ensure that an enabling environment is in place to perform the afforestation and broader nature conservation activities in the Kingdom. For that, the project will conduct in-depth analysis to identify main policy, legislative and institutional gaps and needs at the national level and support the development thereof accordingly. In addition, given the involvement of variety of stakeholders in implementing the Saudi Green Initiative, the project will design a tool and database for inventory of afforestation activities as well as standards for quality assurance for planting trees and monitoring their growth. The global importance of ecosystems' restoration will require strengthened capacities of the NCVC needed to contribute to the implementation of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration to ensure the Kingdom afforestation efforts are accounted in the global progress on nature conservation.

This project will build on existing ecosystem restoration initiatives by UNDP and the partners in the region and globally to help scale up efforts to restore degraded ecosystems and demonstrate feasible models of effective and sustainable conservation efforts. Through the set of proposed activities, the project will generate direct benefits for afforestation efforts and bring co-benefits for climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation, disaster risks reduction, social cohesion and green growth, which together will contribute to the strategic development objectives set under the Saudi Vision 2030.

3 Results and Partnerships

Expected Results

This project goal is to help develop capacity of the newly established National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating Desertification to help achieve and implement its vision and mandates to upscale the implementation of the National Environmental Strategy, and lead and coordinate actions to achieve the ambitious targets under the Green Initiative and the Vision 2030. The role of the Center at the national and global level will be enhanced via strengthening institutional and technical capacities, alongside building digital infrastructure, expanding local and international collaboration, updating, and developing an enabling policy and legislative instruments and implementing pilot projects on the ground. To achieve the goal, the proposed project will help implement the following inter-related outputs and activities:

Output 1: Strengthening international cooperation and network

Activity 1.1: Review and map out global and regional entities with best practices and standards relevant to the Centre's mandates. This includes world's best inspiring models and top-notch experts on the topic of ecosystems conservation, forest planning and monitoring, management of national parks

Activity 1.2: Design a long-term partnership engagement strategy and a clear roadmap with targeted activities on learning and practices exchange

Activity 1.3: Implement targeted activities to kick off the collaboration with identified international entities, such as field visits, international conference

Activity 1.4: Design and implement training programme in cooperation with identified international entities in developed and dryland countries, and with the UN Biodiversity Geospatial Hub and the UNDP Global Policy Center on Resilient Ecosystems and Desertification in Nairobi.

Output 2: Promotion of conservation practices and strengthening environmental awareness via advocacy and outreach

Activity 2.1: Assess local awareness-raising needs, barriers, and opportunities to promote sustainable ecosystems management

Activity 2.2: Developing national stakeholder engagement strategies to increase involvement of different national stakeholders, youth organizations, schools, community centres, centers working with PwD and volunteer organizations in the Center's activities

Activity 2.3: Design Communication Plan to increase visibility of the Center and promote the Center work, projects and achievements through national, regional and international media

Activity 2.4: Implement pilot activities to raise awareness on importance of environmental conservation in collaboration with national, regional and international media and NGOs

Output 3: Model tree nursery design and ecosystem conservation

Activity 3.1: Conduct comprehensive review and comparative analysis of the world's best models of large-scale trees nurseries, seed banks and laboratories

Activity 3.2: Formalize cooperation with trees nurseries and seed banks and national/ international research laboratories and experts

Activity 3.3: Develop a roadmap for establishing large-scale tree nurseries, seed banks and laboratories with a detailed plan on operating the facilities based on international best practices

Activity 3.4: Perform analysis of the most appropriate water saving technologies for nursery irrigation

Activity 3.4: Conduct a landscape survey to assess levels of loss, damage, and severity of degradation in critical ecosystems, and identify areas where green cover restoration, conservation and expansion activities should take place

Activity 3.5: Develop public-private partnerships models for setting up and operating tree nurseries, carrying out ecosystems restoration, conservation, expansion activities and managing national parks.

Activity 3.6: Develop plans for community-based co-management of the restored and expanded ecosystems, in accordance with the Sustainable Forest Management

Activity 3.7: Design and implement pilot activities for restoration of critical terrestrial and mangrove ecosystems ecosystems, in cooperation with local communities and the private sector.

Output 4 : Transformation of information technology and digital infrastructure

Activity 4.1 Developing and implementing IT strategy/roadmap, the enterprise architecture, and best incorporating the latest technological capabilities for the center

Activity 4.2 Create a digital transformation strategy and action plan, based on analysis of technologies available in the market.

Activity 4.3: Support NCVC with the IT digital and technical expertise to carry out its strategy and achieve the corresponding benefits as well as develop capacity-building programs for the IT staff to have the necessary training and skill set.

Activity 4.4: Provide specialized advisory services to support NCVC initiatives in the short and long term. Also, to support the center in developing comprehensive solutions using the expertise of UNDP and our partner networks.

Output 5: Strengthening institutional and technical capacity

Activity 5.1: Conduct in-depth analysis to identify main policy, legislative and institutional gaps and needs

Activity 5.2: Develop tool and database for inventory of afforestation activities by variety of actors and standards for quality assurance and monitoring

Activity 5.3: Enhance research and development capacity of the Center to produce knowledge products based on geoprocessing and cartographic data generated, and results of activities implemented

Activity 5.4: Develop/update biodiversity, forestry, rangeland conservation policy, legislations and strategies including NBSAP[3] according to the policy and legislative review under Activity 2.1.

Activity 5.5: Design and implement capacity building programmes on sustainable forest management and forest monitoring, management of biodiversity, national parks and sustainable rangeland management including herd tracking and carrying capacity tools.

Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results

Given the ambitious nature of project outputs and expected results, a high-level team of advisors will be at the core of the project inputs. Saudi Arabia has committed 6,328,086.50 USD in this regard, with a possibility for extension, to ensure high quality committed talents are brought on board for the entire duration of the project (2022-2024). The project also benefits from support of the UNDP Regional Hub for Arab States with cost recovery in the project for advisory services to design of the project and specific activities during its implementation. The project also benefits from UNDPs global presence and experiences over the past 50 years, builds on UNDPs role as the UN's largest provider of assistance in the area of climate change, energy and the environment, with $5 billion of cooperation in over 140 countries around the world.

The UNDP's best experts on afforestation/reforestation in drylands, both men and women, will be mobilized including in cooperation with the UNDP Global Policy Center on Resilient Ecosystems and Desertification in Nairobi. The project will build on other similar project being carried out with support of UNDP, including the project PRO Amazonia in Ecuador on Integral Forest Conservation and Sustainable Production Program, Footprints for future project in Costa Rica, focusing on introducing wildlife corridors, agroforestry systems, nurseries, secondary forests, and planting of 200000 trees and ensuring their maintenance, especially by women, and another project in the Arab region including.

Partnerships

The project will implement the aforementioned activities between 2022 and 2024 in coordination with other partners/projects such as UNEP and FAO. The UNDP will have a direct link with UNEP projects on strengthening environmental protection and safeguard natural resources in the Kingdom and FAO projects on strengthening sustainable food security, sustainable utilization of agricultural natural resources, improving plant production and protection, and consolidating a results-based system for monitoring and reporting results in Saudi Arabia. UNDP will also mobilize its subject-matter expert across the globe, including through its Global Policy Center on Resilient Ecosystems and Desertification in Nairobi. In addition, the project will be working closely with private sector, women associations, youth serving organizations, schools, communities centers, NGOs, centers working with PwD, volunteers' organizations to ensure inclusivity and sustainability of the proposed ecosystems restoration, conservation and green practices.

Risks and Assumptions

The project will also keep a Risk Log to ensure a robust course of action throughout the implementation of the project. At this stage, the project has identified **four** key risks which include: i) Difficulty in hiring qualified international experts due to the pandemic ii) Economic slowdown affecting public investments into the project, iii) Adverse effect of project's activities on water consumption, iv) Environmental adverse effect of increased GhG emissions during thermal desalination for irrigation purposes. However, mitigation measures will be put in place by the project and this includes: i) drawing on the expertise of UNDP and UN sister agencies, and global centres of excellence and ii) establishing business models for managing ecosystems, including private-public partnerships, which will diversify the investments into the land/forest conservation, restoration and extension activities, iii) conducting a comprehensive environmental risks analysis during the project implementation using the data modelling and analytical tools to assess the current and potential future levels of environmental degradation and GhG emissions and identify the right water conservation techniques and tools for irrigation, along with drought tolerant and low-water-use seeds

[3] National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

and plans. Additionally, identifies desalination techniques to reduce GhG emission of thermal desalination for irrigation purposes (see Annex III, Risk Analysis Matrix).

Stakeholder Engagement

The project was drafted in close coordination with the National Center for Vegetation Cover. The project will conduct consultations with appropriate stakeholders, including the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture, the General Authority for Meteorology and Environmental Protection, the Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage, the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs, the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu, and others. Various stakeholders including NGOs, private sector companies, women associations, youth serving organizations, academia, schools, communities centres, NGOs, centres working with PwD, volunteers' organizations will be included throughout the project. The project will also help develop a stakeholders' engagement strategy and action plan in order to have a clear guidance on involving local actors to maximize benefits of the restoration, conservation and green areas expansion practices for local population. The different stakeholders' groups will be involved throughout the NCVC activities, including women associations being engaged into the tree nurseries management, academia volunteers' organizations and youth centres in afforestation and awareness raising activities.

South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)

The project has a core focus on generating new opportunities from south-south and triangular cooperation between Saudi Arabia and other countries, for achieving goals of reforestation and restoration of ecosystems. The project includes a dedicated output on support to developing countries with activities focused on south-south cooperation results. The project will build on lessons learn and good practices done by partners globally and within the country. At the global level successful south-north, south-south and triangle cooperation with international biodiversity geospatial centers including with the UN Biodiversity Geospatial Hub, and the bilateral cooperation on the topic with countries that have similar dryland and climatic conditions including Australia, Lebanon, and countries with best ecosystems conservation practices including Canada, USA, China, India, and Brazil among others. An inspiring model from around the worlds on best practices on management of national parks including payment for environmental services will be adapted to the unique context of the Kingdom. Additional learning will be also explored on best practices to combat desertification through exchange and exposure to world best experts on afforestation/reforestation in drylands including cooperation with the UNDP Global Policy Center on Resilient Ecosystems and Desertification in Nairobi.

Knowledge

A series of national roundtables and workshops and international consultations will be supported under the project as part of the capacity development activities, while specific knowledge products will be produced via the project by the enhanced research and development expertise of the Centers. Communication activities will also be supported by the project, with dedicated resources and activities under the project to ensure strong visibility of the project.

Sustainability and Scaling Up

The project is designed to ensure the sustainability of its interventions through: i) building on evidence base of the cost-effectiveness of interventions; ii) ownership of interventions by stakeholders to mobilize responsibility for long-term engagement of results; iii) providing capacity building. The project design has also accounted for scaling-up of appropriate interventions beyond the scope of the project through knowledge management necessary for replication of lessons learned, collecting disaggregated data and documenting best practices to include the gender perspective, and that sufficient training is provided to build capacity to transfer of expertise into national programming. The NCVC is established under the Ministry of Environment, Water and with a number of national plans and policies including the Saudi Vision 2030, the Saudi Green Initiative and the National Environmental Strategy, implemented by the Ministry, and the project will produce

a strong basis for scaling up ecosystems' restoration, conservation and green area expansion measures and actions in Saudi Arabia after the lifetime of the project.

4 Project Management

Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has committed approximately $ 6,328,086.50 USD (SAR 23,730,324) to deliver the expected results and outputs by the project through a high-level team of technical specialist and advisors who will be at the core of the project inputs. The project will ensure that world best thematic specialists are brought on board to deliver high quality results for the entire duration of the project (2022-2024). The project will recruit full-time project manager, and an international CTA. Where necessary, the project's operational and administrative costs will be minimized through recruiting of part-time technical advisors and consultants. Reliance on national capacities which will be complimented by international consultants with transfer of knowledge through on-job training to NCVC and other partner agencies. More importantly, the project will adopt the least-cost means of achieving the project's objectives and follows the activity norms and cost benchmarks defined by UNDP POPPs guidelines.

The Project space will be allocated within the NCVC premise as in-kind Government contribution to host the project office. Close monitoring of the project activities will be imposed by the project board members to ensure progress toward the efficiency and effectiveness of project activities and outcomes and identify actions for corrections, if needed. This will focus on the effectiveness, efficiency, and timeliness of project implementation; will highlight issues requiring decisions and actions; and will present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation, and management. Findings of this review will be incorporated as recommendations for enhanced implementation during the final half of the project's term.

Project Management

The project will be implemented in line with standard UNDP National Implementation (NIM) procedures and in accordance with UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPPs). The National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating Desertification (NCVC) will serve as Implementing Partner (IP) with overview of all activities while UNDP Saudi Arabia to provide implementation support services for all recruitment and procurement activities under the project. The project also benefits from support of the UNDP Regional Hub for Arab States and other Global Policy Centers including UNDP Global Policy Center on Resilient Ecosystems and Desertification in Nairobi, and the UN Biodiversity Geospatial Hub with knowledge and outstanding environmental technical expertise on topics of the project through cost recovery for advisory services during the design and implementation of the project.

5 Results Framework

Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework: "The environment is better protected from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources, and taking urgent action on climate change"
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: Indicators: CO2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output (MtCO2/TWh) Baseline: (2018): 1.4, Target HDI (2030) > 1
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: **Digitalisation:** Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive and digital transitions. **Strategic innovation:** Empowering governments and communities to enhance the performance of entire systems, making them adaptive and resilient
Project title and Atlas Project Number: SAU10-00141100 - Capacity Development for NCVC

Expected Outputs	Output Indicators	Data Source	Baseline		Targets (By Frequency Of Data Collection)		Data Collection Methods & Risks
			Value	Year	2022	2024	
Output 1: **Strengthening international cooperation and network**	Number of established networks with international entities	*NCVC*	0	2021	*2*	3	*Data collection methods; project progress reports; mid-term evaluation report; terminal evaluation report*
Output 2: **Promotion of conservation practices and strengthening environmental awareness via advocacy and outreach**	Number of advocacy and outreach activities designed and implemented	*NCVC*	2	2021	*2*	5	*Data collection methods; project progress reports; mid-term evaluation report; terminal evaluation report*
Output 3: **Model of tree nursery design and ecosystem conservation**	Number of roadmaps for establishing large-scale tree nurseries, seed banks and laboratories with a detailed plan on operating the facilities based on international best practices	*NCVC*	0	2021	*1*	0	*Data collection methods; project progress reports; mid-term evaluation report; terminal evaluation report*
	Number of terrestrial and coastal ecosystems restored	*NCVC*	10	2021	*2*	4	*Data collection methods; project progress reports; mid-term evaluation report; terminal evaluation report*

Expected Outputs	Output Indicators	Data Source	Baseline		Targets (By Frequency Of Data Collection)		Data Collection Methods & Risks
			Value	Year	2022	2024	
Output 4: **Transformation of information technology and digital infrastructure**	4.1 Number of tech resources required to support the IT strategy. 4.2 1 Assessment to inform the formulation of the digital strategy. 4.3 Number of project to support the digitalization of NCVC. 4.4 Number of capacity building and training conducted.	*NCVC*	0	2021	2	2	*Data collection methods; project progress reports; mid-term evaluation report; terminal evaluation report*
Output 5: Strengthening institutional and technical capacity	Number of capacity building measures designed and implemented.	*NCVC*	3	2021	2	5	*Data collection methods; project progress reports; mid-term evaluation report; terminal evaluation report*

6 Monitoring And Evaluation

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans: *[Note: monitoring and evaluation plans should be adapted to project context, as needed]*

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	NCVC, UNDP	n/a
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	NCVC, UNDP	n/a
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.	NCVC, UNDP	n/a
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.	NCVC, UNDP	n/a
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.	NCVC, UNDP	n/a
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)		NCVC, UNDP	n/a n/a
Project Review (Project Board)	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year	Specify frequency (i.e., at least annually)	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and	NCVC, UNDP	

	Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.		management actions agreed to address the issues identified.		

Evaluation Plan[4]

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNDAF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding
Final Evaluation	n/a	tbc	tbc	tbc	NCVC, UNDP	$50,000, project budget

[4] Optional, if needed

7 Multi-Year Work Plan [5][6]

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year		RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		2022	2023		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Strengthening international cooperation and network	Activity 1.1: Review and map out global and regional entities with best practices and standards relevant to the Centre's mandates. This includes world's best inspiring models and top-notch experts on the topic of ecosystems conservation, forest planning and monitoring, management of national parks	30,000	30,000	NCVC/UNDP	GOVT	International Consultants	$ 60,000.00
		15,000	15,000			Local Consultants	$ 30,000.00
		40,000	50,000			Training, Workshops, Conferences	$ 90,000.00
		600,000	600,000			Contractual Services-Companies	$ 1,200,000.00
	Activity 1.2: Design a long-term partnership engagement strategy and a clear roadmap with targeted activities on learning and practices exchange	60,000	90,000			Travel	$ 150,000.00
		10,000	10,000			Regional Team Support	$ 20,000.00
		20,000	30,000			Miscellaneous	$ 50,000.00
	Activity 1.3: Implement targeted activities to kick off the collaboration with identified international entities, such as field visits, international conference						
	Activity 1.4: Design and implement training programme in cooperation with identified international entities in developed and dryland countries, and with the UN Biodiversity Geospatial Hub and the UNDP Global Policy Center on Resilient Ecosystems and Desertification in Nairobi.						
	Sub-total Output 1						$ 1,600,000.00

[5] Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32

[6] Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

Output 2: Promotion of conservation practices and strengthening environmental awareness via advocacy and outreach	Activity 2.1: Assess local awareness-raising needs, barriers, and opportunities to promote sustainable ecosystems management Activity 2.2: Developing national stakeholder engagement strategies to increase involvement of different national stakeholders, including women associations, youth organizations, schools, community centres, centers working with PwD and volunteer organizations in the Center's activities Activity 2.3: Design Communication Plan to increase visibility of the Center and promote the Center work, projects and achievements through national, regional and international media Activity 2.4: Implement pilot activities to raise awareness on importance of environmental conservation in collaboration with national, regional and international media and NGOs	20,000	20,000	NCVC/UNDP	GOVT	International Consultants	$ 40,000.00
		10,000	10,000			Local Consultants	$ 20,000.00
		20,000	30,000			Printing & Publications	$ 50,000.00
		5,000	5,000			Travel	$ 10,000.00
		20,000	30,000			Contractual Services-Companies	$ 50,000.00
		10,000	10,000			Regional Team Support	$ 20,000.00
		5,000	5,000			Miscellaneous	$ 10,000.00
	Sub-total Output 2						$ 200,000.00

Output 3: Model tree nursery design and ecosystem conservation	Activity 3.1: Conduct comprehensive review and comparative analysis of the world's best models of large-scale trees nurseries, seed banks and laboratories	20,000	30,000	NCVC/UNDP	GOVT	International Consultants	$ 50,000.00
		10,000	10,000			Local Consultants	$ 20,000.00
		5,000	15,000			Travel	$ 20,000.00
	Activity 3.2: Formalize cooperation with trees nurseries and seed banks and national/ international research laboratories and experts	50,000	60,000			Contractual Services-Companies	$ 110,000.00
	Activity 3.3: Develop a roadmap for establishing large-scale tree nurseries, seed banks and laboratories with a detailed plan on operating the facilities based on international best practices						
	Activity 3.4: Perform analysis of the most appropriate water saving technologies for nursery irrigation						
	Activity 3.4: Conduct a landscape survey to assess levels of loss, damage, and severity of degradation in critical ecosystems, and identify areas where green cover restoration, conservation and expansion activities should take place						
	Activity 3.5: Develop public-private partnerships models for setting up and operating tree nurseries, carrying out ecosystems restoration, conservation, expansion activities and managing national parks.						
	Activity 3.6: Develop plans for community-based co-management of the restored and expanded ecosystems, in accordance with the Sustainable Forest Management						
	Activity 3.7: Design and implement pilot activities for restoration of critical terrestrial and mangrove ecosystems ecosystems, in cooperation with local communities and the private sector.						
	Sub-total Output 3						$ 200,000.00

Output 4: Transformation of information technology and digital infrastructure	Activity 4.1: Developing and implementing IT strategy (including needs assessment and technology layer), the enterprise architecture, and best incorporating the latest technological capabilities for the center. Activity 4.2: Create a digital transformation strategy and action plan, based on analysis of technologies available in the market. Activity 4.3: Support NCVC with the IT digital and technical expertise to carry out its strategy and achieve the corresponding benefits as well as develop capacity-building programs for the IT staff to have the necessary training and skill set. Activity 4.4: Provide specialized advisory services to support NCVC initiatives in the short and long term. Also, to support the center in developing comprehensive solutions using the expertise of UNDP and our partner networks.	245,452 132,132 327,975 1,000,000 75,000 60,000 73,240	142,200 392,762 75,000	NCVC/UNDP	GOVT	International Consultants Regional Team Support Local Consultants Contractual Services-Companies Training technical/non-technical Workshops Miscellaneous	$ 387,652.00 $ 132,132.00 $ 720,737.00 $ 1,000,000.00 $ 150,000.00 $ 60,000.00 $ 73,240.00
	Sub-total Output 4						$ 2,523,761.00

Output 5: Strengthening Institutional and technical capacity of the Center	Activity 5.1: Conduct in-depth analysis to identify main policy, legislative and, institutional, gaps and needs. Activity 5.2: Develop tool and database for inventory of afforestation activities by variety of actors and standards for quality assurance and monitoring. Activity 5.3: Enhance research and development capacity of the Center to produce knowledge products based on geoprocessing and cartographic data generated, and results of activities implemented. Activity 5.4: Develop/update biodiversity, forestry, rangeland conservation policy, legislations and strategies including NBSAP5 according to the policy and legislative review under Activity 2.1. Activity 5.5: Design and implement capacity building programmes on sustainable forest management and forest monitoring, management of biodiversity, national parks and sustainable rangeland management including herd tracking and carrying capacity tools.	20,000	30,000	NCVC/UNDP	GOVT	International Consultants	$ 50,000.00
		10,000	10,000			Local Consultants	$ 20,000.00
		20,000	30,000			Workshops	$ 50,000.00
		5,000	15,000			Travel	$ 20,000.00
		60,000				Contractual Services-Companies	$ 60,000.00
		10,000				Miscellaneous	$ 10,000.00
	Sub-total Output 5						$ 210,000.00
Project Management		204,000	204,000	NCVC/UNDP	GOVT	International CTA	$ 408,000.00
		156,000	156,000			Project Manager	$ 312,000.00
		108,000	108,000			Project Admin	$ 216,000.00
	Sub-total Project Management						$ 936,000.00
Evaluation	EVALUATION	0	50,000	NCVC/UNDP	GOVT		$ 50,000.00
Audit	AUDIT	10,000	10,000	UNDP	GOVT		$ 20,000.00

Subtotal							**$ 5,739,761.00**
Direct Project Costs	DPC (5%)			UNDP	GOVT		$ 286,988.05
General Management Support	GMS (5%)			UNDP	GOVT		$ 301,337.45
TOTAL							**$ 6,328,086.50**

8 Schedule of Payment

Date	Amount	Contributor
To be paid upon signature	$ 2,027,562.00	NCVC
To be paid in 2022	$ 2,027,562.00	
To be paid in 2023	$ 2,272,962.50	
Total	$ 6,328,086.50	

9 Governance and Management Arrangements

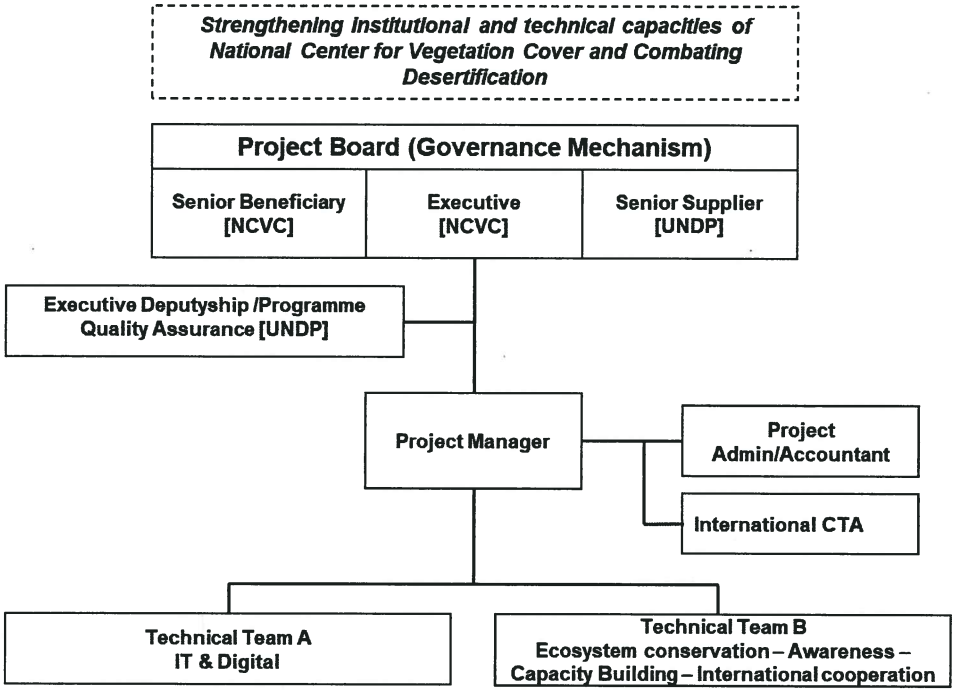
The project will follow the modality of UNDP National Implementation modality (NIM) with full country office support to NIM, whereby the National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating Desertification (NCVC) will serve as Implementing Partner with overall responsibility and oversight of project workplans and intended results, and with UNDP Saudi Arabia Country Office providing Country Office Support Services for activities under the project on cost recovery basis, including procurement and recruitment activities, as well advisory support services from UNDP Regional Hub for Arab States, and other activities noted in Annual Workplans.

The National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating Desertification (NCVC) will provide office space, furniture, stationery and local logistics as needed to facilitate the implementation of the project activities. The project management structure will consist of the Project Board, Project Assurance, and a Project Manager as in the diagram below. The Project Board will consist of:

- Executive: individual representing the project ownership to chair the group. The Executive is ultimately responsible for the project, supported by the Senior Beneficiary and Senior Supplier. The Executive's role is to ensure that the project is focused throughout its life cycle on achieving its objectives and delivering outputs that will contribute to higher level outcomes. The Executive will ensure that the project gives value for money, ensuring a cost-conscious approach to the project, balancing the demands of beneficiary and supplier.
- Senior Supplier: individual or group representing the interests of the parties concerned which provide technical expertise to the project. The Senior Supplier's primary function within the Board is to provide guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project. The Senior Supplier role must have the authority to commit or acquire resources required. UNDP - Representative (or as delegated)
- Senior Beneficiary: individual or group of individuals representing the interests of those who will ultimately benefit from the project. The Senior Beneficiary's primary function within the Board is to ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries. The role represents the interests of all those who will benefit from the project, or those for whom the deliverables resulting from activities will achieve specific output targets. The Senior Beneficiary role monitors progress against targets and quality criteria.

The Board is responsible for making consensus basis management decisions for the project when guidance is required by the Project Manager and Coordinator, including recommendation for approval of project revisions. Project reviews by the Board are made at quarterly basis during the running of a project, or at milestones when raised by the Project Manager and Coordinator. Project tolerances (i.e. constraints in terms of time and budget) will be agreed upon by the Board during the first meeting. The Board is consulted by the Project Manager for decisions when tolerances have been exceeded. Project Assurance supports the Project Board by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures appropriate project

management milestones are managed and completed. A UNDP Programme Analyst will hold the Project Assurance role for the UNDP Board member.



Technical team will include on permanent basis:

1. National Project Manager (with minimum 15 years of experience) in the field of, environment conservation, land degradation, institutional capacity building, stakeholder engagement **Project Team:**
2. International CTA (with minimum 10 years of experience) with international experience in the field of **designing tree nurseries,** SFM, ecosystems restoration, capacity building
3. Digital Team Leader (with minimum 10 years of experience)
4. Team Leader for Land Degradation & Climate Change Specialist /or Communications and International Partnerships Specialist (with minimum 5 years of experience)

The Technical team will be complimented by subject matter experts to be recruited on short term base (IC, IPSA contacts modality), upon request of the project's activities.

10 Legal Context and Risk Management

Legal Context Standard Clauses

Option A.

Where the country has signed the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA)

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of (country) and UNDP, signed on (date). All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

RISK MANAGEMENT STANDARD CLAUSES

Option A. Government Entity (NIM)

1. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[or the Supplemental Provisions]*, the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the Implementing Partner's custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. To this end, the Implementing Partner shall:
   a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
   b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

2. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the Implementing Partner's obligations under this Project Document [and the Project Cooperation Agreement between UNDP and the Implementing Partner][7].

3. The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999), and that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used for money laundering activities. The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under/further to this Project Document.

4. Consistent with UNDP's Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures, social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (http://www.undp.org/ses) and related Accountability Mechanism (http://www.undp.org/secu-srm).

5. The Implementing Partner shall: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.

6. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.

11 ANNEXES

Annex 1: Project Quality Assurance Report

Program QA standards and rating tool – will be congruent with Project QA.

Roles and Responsibilities

Responsibilities of the QA Assessor and the QA Approver	Project QA Responsibility
QA Assessor UNDP staff responsible for project QA, who is not the project manager or part of the project team (at the CO level, this person is typically a Program Officer responsible for QA of the project)	- Conduct the project QA assessment, in consultation with relevant expertise as necessary. Inputs can include members of the Project Board, individuals providing project assurance, and other stakeholders. - Complete the project QA report
QA Approver This role must be separate from the QA assessor, functioning at a higher level of accountability for the project (At the CO level, typically the DRR, CD, DCD, or Head of Portfolio).	- Review the project QA report for completeness, comprehensiveness, and accuracy with additional support personnel as appropriate. - Adjust and approve the final project QA report as necessary in review with the QA Assessor, including follow up management actions.

Annex 2: Social and Environmental Screening Template

Project Information

Project Title	Capacity Development of NCVC
Project Number UNDP PIMS:	SAU10/00141100
Location (Global/Region/Country)	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Part A. Integrating Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?
Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach
The Project was guided by UNDP's Human Rights Principle. Although no sufficient consultations were conducted during the design phase of the project, an initial indirect impacts by the project activities on the human rights of potential stakeholders were identified which may involve potentially some restrictions on access to resources or basic services of forestry, rangeland, and national parks ecosystems or arachnological sites by local communities, and potential domestic tourist groups given the expected increase of the capacity of the Center to manage these natural resources more sustainably. Therefore, this might trigger SES Principle 1 on Human Rights with low levels of risks. However, all relevant concerns of these groups will be considered during the project implementation phase. The Project will consult with all concerned stakeholders during the project implementation through its Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure their involvement throughout implementation and their concerns are integrated into formulation/update of the biodiversity strategy and legislation.
Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment
The Project was guided by the UNDP SES principle on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. There is a low level of risks triggered under Principle 3 on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. This is because that women's concerns and potential roles, they can play may not be fully integrated during the project design given lack of sufficient consultations with main focal point agencies representing women concerns during the project design. However, an initial gender-sensitive activities were identified during the design phase and then integrated as an important element of the project strategy. But nonetheless, further gender analysis will be conducted during the implementation phase of the project and gender equality will serve as a cross-cutting theme which will be mainstreamed into project activities. A Gender Analysis and Action Plan (GAAP) will be prepared by project team with support by the Gender Technical Team at the UNDP Regional Hub in Amman. The project will identify gender-specific needs, and a responsive plan will be developed to address the priority issues. The project will also pay particular attention to the mainstreaming of gender's concerns in the biodiversity strategy/legislation formulation/update process. The project will benefit women through i) ensuring gender equality in the Project Board ii) ensuring women's participation in project activities and iii) promoting gender equality in selection of project staff. The Project's results framework will include special measures and indicators to address any gender inequality.
Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability
Overall, the project will contribute to generate significant positive environmental, climate change and biodiversity conservation benefits and results. The Project activities will support implementation of the environmental sustainability priorities identified during the project design with key focus on building institutional capacities of the NCVC to manage forestry, national parks, rangelands and expands the green cover more effectively. The project will also help develop/update related biodiversity conservation strategies and laws to enable effective roles by the Center and partners to manage and invest on nature conservation while scaling up actions to accelerate the implementation of the newly launched KSA Green Initiative. The project will also support partnership with private sector and local community CBOs to help manage forestry, rangelands, and national parks more effectively and on a sustainable manner. The project will also help implement activities expand and increase the green cover through afforestation/reforestation, combat land degradation, and rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems.

The project will help achieve national and global environmental benefits including scaling up activities to implement the National Strategy for Biodiversity, National Environmental Strategy, KSA Green Initiative, and UNCCD, UNCBD and UNFCCC. By increasing environmental sustainability, the Project will contribute to reduce GHG emissions, improve the air quality, welfare, and well-being of Kingdom's citizens. Finally, the Project will help improve national capacities to achieve and implement commitments under the new global biodiversity framework and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration.

But nonetheless, given the main mandate of the Center on increasing and expanding the land cover including leading and coordinating actions to scale up implementation of the KSA Green Initiative which may require massive needs for irrigation water possibly through underground water pumping and/or desalinated water. Yet, this still a challenge and unclear moving forward to increase the land cover in the Kingdom, potentially excessive use of irrigated water through diesel powered water pumping or fossil fuel desalinization facilities might trigger SES Standard 2 on climate change adaptation and mitigation with moderate levels of risks. Potential reliance on underground water for irrigation might have adverse impacts on vulnerability of the water sector given the increasing risks of drought and land aridity. In addition, securing water for irrigation through diesel water pumping and/or desalination facilities might exacerbate climate change due to their contributions to GHG emissions.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? *Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any "Yes" responses). If no risks have been identified in Attachment 1 then note "No Risks Identified" and skip to Question 4 and Select "Low Risk". Questions 5 and 6 not required for Low Risk Projects.*	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? *Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6*			QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been conducted and/or are required to address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?
Risk Description	***Impact and Probability (1-5)***	***Significance (Low, Mod, High)***	***Comments***	***Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.***
Risk 1. The strengthened capacity of the NCVC Center over management on forestry, rangelands, national parks might potentially impose greater levels of restriction over access to ecosystem services by local communities and domestic tourist groups *SESP Principle 1. Human Rights, Question 3. Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic*	1=2 P=3	Low	The project might have potential impacts on access to ecosystem services which would need to be assessed fully. Rapid stakeholder consultation was conducted during the design of the project which may not reflect the full set of risks and concerns by local communities and other	The project will further conduct assessment of any potential risks and concerns by local communities and other segments of the society and then proposed feasible actions to address risks and concerns including through models for community-based management of natural resources.

services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?			segments of the society over access to natural ecosystems given the expected increase of the capacity of Center on natural resources management.	
Risk 2. Women concerns and benefits might not be fully addressed/achieved. *Principle 2, Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, Question 3. Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?* *Principle 2, Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, Question 4. Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services?*	I = 3 P = 2	Low	. Women have specific concerns and needs in relation to access to natural resources besides the leading roles that they can play in biodiversity conservation and combating land degradation Rapid gender analysis was conducted during the design of the project which may not be enough to integrate the full potential roles and concerns of women into the project activities. Given such fundamental roles, detailed gender analysis would need to be conducted including during the design phase of the project.	Since the project conducted rapid gender analysis which was integrated as a fundamental element of the project strategy, further gender analysis will be fundamental during the implementation phase of the project. The Project will prepare a Gender Analysis and Action Plan (GAAP) and will conduct a field level gender analysis during the implementation phase to establish a baseline and help integrate Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) into project activities.
Risk 3. Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation *SESP Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability, Standard 2, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, Question 1. Will* the proposed	I = 4 P = 3	Moderate	The project will basically provide direct support to expand land cover, restore degraded ecosystems and sustainably manged forestry, rangeland, and national parks.	Since the risks are indirect, the project will further assess the risks and their magnitude using relevant SES instruments including Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), and then develop an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) to address the risks and impacts during the implementation of the project. Promotion of solar water pumping and solar desalinization and other environmental sustainable water management practices

Project result in significant8 greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change? *SESP Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability, Standard 2, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, Question 2. Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?*			However, the project will strengthen the capacity of the NCVC to scale up implementation of the KSA Green Initiative which may require massive needs for irrigation water possibly through underground water pumping and/or desalinated water. Thus, the project activities are indirectly contributing to increase vulnerability to climate risks while indirectly increasing GHG emissions.	including through fog harvesting will help reduce these climate risks.

QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?		
Select one (see SESP for guidance)		**Comments**
Low Risk	***X***	3 risks have been identified, of which their overall impact and probability have been assessed as low (2 risks), Moderate (1 risk). Resources will be allocated in the project budget to implement the proposed measures including conducting further gender analysis, and stakeholder consultation besides assessing climate impacts to help integrate the risks and management plans into project activities during the project implementation.
Moderate Risk		
High Risk		

QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?		
Check all that apply		**Comments**
Principle 1 Human Rights	**X**	See Risk 1
Principle 2 Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	**X**	See Risk 2
Standard 1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management		

[8] In regards to CO_2, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources).

Standard 2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	X	See Risk 3
Standard 3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
Standard 4. Cultural Heritage		
Standard 5. Displacement and Resettlement		
Standard 6. Indigenous Peoples		
Standard 7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		

Final Sign Off

Signature	Date	Description
QA Assessor		UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have "checked" to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver		UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have "cleared" the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC Chair		UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases, PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

SESP Attachment 1. Screening Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks

Principles 1: Human Rights		Yes/No
1.	Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	N
2.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups?	N
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	N
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	N
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	N
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	N
7.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	N
8.	Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	N
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
1.	Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	N
2.	Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	N
3.	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	N
4.	Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? *For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being*	N
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
1.1	Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services? *For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes*	N
1.2	Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	N
1.3	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? *(Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)*	N
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	N
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	N
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	N
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	N
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? *For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction*	N
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	N

1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	N
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area?	N
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant9 greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	N
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	N
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)?	N
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	N
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	N
3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	N
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	N
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	N
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	N
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	N
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	N
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	N
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? *(Note: Projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)*	N
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	N
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	N
5.2	Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	N
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions?10	N
5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	N

[9] In regards to CO_2, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources).

[10] Forced evictions include acts and/or omissions involving the coerced or involuntary displacement of individuals, groups, or communities from homes and/or lands and common property resources that were occupied or depended upon, thus eliminating the ability of an individual, group, or community to reside or work in a particular dwelling, residence, or location without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protections.

Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	N
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	N
6.3	Would the proposed Project potentially affect the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the Project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)? *If the answer to the screening question 6.3 is "yes" the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Project would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.*	N
6.4	Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	N
6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	N
6.6	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	N
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	N
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	N
6.9	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	N
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	N
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	N
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?	N
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	N
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	N

Table 2. Rating the 'Impact' of a Risk

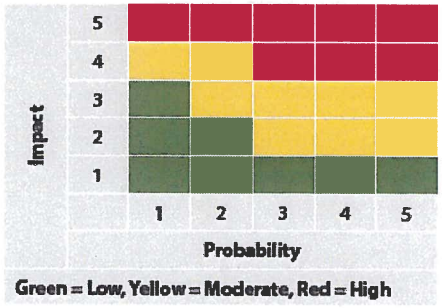
Score	Rating	Social and environmental impacts
5	Critical	Significant adverse impacts on human populations and/or environment. Adverse impacts high in magnitude and/or spatial extent (e.g. large geographic area, large number of people, transboundary impacts, cumulative impacts) and duration (e.g. long-term, permanent and/or irreversible); areas impacted include areas of high value and sensitivity (e.g. valuable ecosystems, critical habitats); adverse impacts to rights, lands, resources and territories of indigenous peoples; involve significant displacement or resettlement; generates significant quantities of greenhouse gas emissions; impacts may give rise to significant social conflict
4	Severe	Adverse impacts on people and/or environment of medium to large magnitude, spatial extent and duration more limited than critical (e.g. predictable, mostly temporary, reversible). te: The potential risk impacts of projects that may affect the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples are to be considered at a minimum potentially severe.
3	Moderate	Impacts of low magnitude, limited in scale (site-specific) and duration (temporary), can be avoided, managed and/or mitigated with relatively uncomplicated accepted measures
2	Minor	Very limited impacts in terms of magnitude (e.g. small affected area, very low number of people affected) and duration (short), may be easily avoided, managed, mitigated
1	Negligible	Negligible or no adverse impacts on communities, individuals, and/or environment

Table 3. Rating the 'Probability' of a Risk

Score	Rating
5	Expected
4	Highly Likely
3	Moderately likely
2	Not Likely
1	Slight

37. The combination of Impact and probability is then used to determine the overall significance of the risk (Low, Moderate or High) using Table 4 as a guideline.

Table 4. Determining 'Significance' of Risk



Annex 3: Risk Analysis

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Difficulty in hiring qualified international experts due to the pandemic	2021	Operational	3	The project will draw on the expertise of UNDP and UN sister agencies, and global centres of excellence with proper social distancing and working from home modalities to minimize risk of infections.	Programme officer	Formulation mission	2021	no change
2	Economic slowdown affecting public investments into the project	2021	Financial	3	The project will establish business models for managing ecosystems, including private-public partnerships, which will diversify the investments into the land/forest conservation, restoration and extension activities.	Programme officer	Formulation mission	2021	no change
3	Adverse effect of project's activities on water consumption	2021	Environmental	4	The project will conduct a comprehensive environmental risks analysis during the project implementation using the data modelling and analytical tools to assess the current and potential future levels of environmental degradation and identify the right water conservation technique and tools for irrigation, along with drought tolerant and low-water-use seeds and plans.	Programme officer	Formulation mission	2021	no change
4	Adverse effect of increased GhG emissions during thermal desalination for irrigation purposes	2022	Environmental	4	The project will conduct a comprehensive environmental risks analysis during the project implementation using analytical tools to assess the current and potential future levels of environmental degradation (GhG emissions) and identifies the right desalination techniques to reduce GhG emission of thermal desalination for irrigation purposes	Programme officer	Formulation mission	2022	no change

Annex 4: Project Board Terms of Reference and TORs of key management positions

Project Board

The Board will overall have the following main functions and responsibilities:

- Reviews and approves the programme document and annual work plans, provides strategic direction and oversight, reviews progress and addresses problems
- Reviews and approves progress reports and evaluation reports, notes budget revisions/reallocations, audit reports, initiates investigations if needed
- Carry out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions
- Meets at least semi-annually

Project Manager/ Chief Technical Advisor (CTA)

Background

The nature is declining globally at rates unprecedented in human history, with the rate of species extinctions is accelerating and the health of ecosystems is deteriorating more rapidly than ever. With the world experiencing a planetary emergency in the form of dramatic nature loss, climate change, desertification and land degradation, and unsustainable development, there are urgent actions needed to prevent, halt, and reverse the degradation of ecosystems to restore a healthy equilibrium between human and nature.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is in arid and hyper-arid areas characterized by fragile ecosystems, environmental change, and extreme vulnerability to climate change. The growing population coupled with unsustainable natural resource management and climate change are exerting more pressure on limited natural resources. As a result, the Kingdom faces major environmental challenges including accelerated land degradation and desertification, rapid terrestrial and marine ecosystems degradation, loss of biodiversity and vegetation cover. The combined effects of climate change and unsustainable economic activities have already generated an alarming trends of habitat destruction and fragmentation, biodiversity loss which resulted in an accelerated land degradation and widespread desertification in the Kingdom. In fact, 70% of rangelands are already affected by desertification and considered average to extremely degrade and continue suffering from a widespread erosion intensified by drought.

Recognizing the valuable assets that nature contributes to human health and well-being, development, economic and stable growth, the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture of the Kingdom has established National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating Desertification (NCVC) in 2019 to drive rehabilitation of vegetation cover and afforestation efforts at the national scale. The ultimate objective of the project is to enhance capacity of the National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating through upgrading its digital infrastructure and, institutional in-house capacity, along with creating an enabling environment to perform nature conservation and afforestation activities.

In addition,, increasing the project will also help increase public awareness on advocacy and outreach for land and nature conservation and the visibility of NCVC work in this regard efforts, updating existing and developing new legislative frameworks enabling the Center to perform its mandate, learning, share best practices from other countries within their successful nature conservation and afforestation activities

projects and best models on large scale automated tree nurseries models, as well and global and regional centres of excellence with relevant nature conservation mandates. and strengthening its Project Management Unit to carry out restoration, conservation and ecosystems' expansion activities on the ground. These objectives will be achieved through a multi-stakeholder and whole-of society-wide approach, with a special focus on engaging youth, and women and private sector entities.

UNDP in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is looking to hire a Project Manager/ Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) to lead the project. Under the direct supervision of Country Office Programme Quality Assurance and Executive Deputyship, the Project Manager/CTA is responsible for the day-to-day management and timely delivery of the project and associated outputs in accordance with agreed timelines, standards, and budget.

Duties and responsibilities:

The Project Manager/CTA has the authority to run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Project Board. The Programme Manager/CTA is responsible for providing technical guidance and team management; developing and advocating for innovative policy mechanisms and approaches; identifying and developing cutting edge strategic programmes, projects and activities; producing development impacts and results for key partners; and ensuring learning, knowledge management and self-development. The Project Manager/CTA's prime responsibility is to ensure that the project produces the results specified in the project document and its work plans, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost.

1) Guide, support and facilitate the work of the project team in project implementation

The Project Manager/ CTA will provide leadership and guidance to the project team and ensure coordination of all activities implemented by the project. He/she will lead the planning for the project's activities and guide and support the project team to ensure timely allocation and utilization of resources through approved budgets and with observance of appropriate financial and budget controls. The Project Manager/CTA will review resource allocation in the light of the project's strategic goals and outcomes and identify opportunities to attract or leverage resources. The CTA will ensure the identification of all significant risks and appropriate action including the implementation of a risk management strategy.

2) Substantive and advisory support

- Lead and manage the project's technical delivery with focus on results.
- Provide guidance and policy advisory services to the project stakeholders, i.e. governments and national partners (NCVC, etc.) on strategic environmental and climate change planning, ecosystem restoration, digital transformation and tree nursery planning and management to achieve ambitious afforestation efforts.
- Provide guidance, coordinate and capitalize on the tools in other thematic areas in order to ensure a cross-thematic approach.
- Provide substantive and managerial leadership for all the project team.
- Lead the advocacy process for the project in line with the UNDP related global policies, norms and standards around climate change, as well as sharing best practices in the region.
- Support the development of a knowledge management system for the project and contribute to the broader knowledge management practices at UNDP KSA, and in the region.

- Be responsible for the timely preparation and quality control of all substantive technical reports, progress reports, briefs and other required documents, including those required for the project board meetings.
- Supervise outsourced research and dissemination of research findings
- In line with the project work plans, prepare technical specifications and ToRs for and recruit and manage the activities of the consultants and experts for the project; ensure coordination of the work of these consultants/experts with that of other responsible agencies.
- Mobilize advisory support from the other teams at the regional hub or from other regions as necessary for the project's implementation.

3) Coordination

- Coordinate with UNDP CO to support the implementation of the project activities at the institutional and national level.
- Lead the preparations for and support key stakeholders and the Project Boar, project review and/or evaluation meetings, follow-up on the implementation of the project board decisions and recommendations.

4) Partnership Building

- Provide advice on the development and mobilization of resources and partnership building with international, regional and local institutions and agencies as needed to ensure effective implementation of project activities to achieve project end results.
- Manage strategic project relations through liaising with individuals and institutions including government officials, private sector, global policy centres as well as global centres of excellence on the technical topics related to the project, UN agencies, international organizations, civil society, media, the private sector, and private foundations
- Identify key strategic alliances as well as identify opportunities to attract or leverage resources.

Main requirements of the position: The candidate must have at least 15 years of professional experience in the field of, environment conservation, institutional capacity building, sustainable forest management, designing and management of large-scale tree nurseries, ecosystem restoration with expertise in afforestation in dryland areas.

Annex 5: Standard Letter of Agreement for The Provision of Support Services

Dear Dr. Khalid Al-Abdulqader,

1. Reference is made to consultations between officials of the National Center for Vegetation Cover (NCVC) headquartered in Saudi Arabia (hereinafter referred to as "the Center") and officials of UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for nationally managed programmes and projects. UNDP and the Center hereby agree that the UNDP country office may provide such support services at the request of the Center through its designated members in the relevant programme support document or project document, as described below.

2. The UNDP country office may provide support services for assistance with reporting requirements and direct payment. In providing such support services, the UNDP country office shall ensure that the capacity of the Center is strengthened to enable it to carry out such activities directly. The costs incurred by the UNDP country office in providing such support services shall be recovered from the administrative budget of the office.

3. The UNDP country office may provide, at the request of the Center, the following support services for the activities of the programme/project:

(a) Identification and/or recruitment of project and programme personnel.

(b) Identification and facilitation of training activities.

(c) Procurement of goods and services.

4. The procurement of goods and services and the recruitment of project and programme personnel by the UNDP country office shall be in accordance with the UNDP regulations, rules, policies and procedures. Support services described in paragraph 3 above shall be detailed in an annex to the programme support document or project document, in the form provided in the Attachment hereto. If the requirements for support services by the country office change during the life of a programme or project the annex to the programme support document or project document is revised with the mutual agreement of the UNDP resident representative and the Center.

5. The relevant provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) between the Government of Saudi Arabia and UNDP, signed on 4 January 1976, including the provisions on liability and privileges and immunities, shall apply to the provision of such support services. The Center shall retain overall responsibility for the nationally managed programme or project through its designated members. The responsibility of the UNDP country office for the provision of the support services described herein shall be limited to the provision of such support services detailed in the annex to the programme support document or project document.

6. Any claim or dispute arising under or in connection with the provision of support services by the UNDP country office in accordance with this letter shall be handled pursuant to the relevant provisions of the SBAA.

7. The manner and method of cost-recovery by the UNDP country office in providing the support services described in paragraph 3 above shall be specified in the annex to the programme support document or project document.

8. The UNDP country office shall submit progress reports on the support services provided and shall report on the costs reimbursed in providing such services, as may be required.

9. Any modification of the present arrangements shall be affected by mutual written agreement of the parties hereto.

10. If you are in agreement with the provisions set forth above, please sign and return to this office two signed copies of this letter. Upon your signature, this letter shall constitute an agreement between your Center and UNDP on the terms and conditions for the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for nationally managed programmes and projects.

Yours sincerely,

Signed on behalf of UNDP

Mr. Alessandro Mrakic

UNDP Resident Representative a.i.
RR a.i.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي
UNDP
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
المملكة العربية السعودية

5.12.2022

Signed on behalf of NCVC

Dr. Khaled Abdullah Al-Abdulkader

CEO of the National Center for Vegetation Cover - NCVC

المركز الوطني
لتنمية الغطاء النباتي ومكافحة التصحر
National Center for Vegetation Cover and Combating Desertification
المملكة العربية السعودية

Description Of UNDP Country Office Support Services

1. Reference is made to consultations between the National Center for Vegetation Cover (NCVC), the institution designated by the Government of Saudi Arabia and officials of UNDP with respect to the provision of support services by the UNDP country office for the nationally managed and UNDP supported project **'Capacity Building for NCVC'**.

2. In accordance with the provisions of the letter of agreement signed on [_____] and the Project Document, the UNDP country office shall provide support services for the Project as described below.

3. Support services to be provided:

Support services	Schedule for the provision of the support services	Cost to UNDP of providing such support services (where appropriate)	Amount and method of reimbursement of UNDP (where appropriate)
1. Services linked to Output 1	Throughout the Project		5% of project annual expenditure
2. Services linked to Output 2	Throughout the Project		
3. Services linked to Output 3	Throughout the Project		
4. Services linked to Output 4	Throughout the Project		
5. Services linked to Output 5	Throughout the Project		
6. Recruitment of national and international experts (short-term and long-term)	Throughout the Project		
7. Procurement of professional services and equipment	Throughout the Project		
8. Assistance in getting exposed to best practices	Throughout the Project		
9. Project Management	Throughout the Project		
10. Monitoring and Evaluation	Throughout the Project		

Annex 6: Quality Assurance Form

Design & Appraisal Stage Quality Assurance Report

Form Status: Approved

Overall Rating:	Exemplary
Decision:	Approve: The project is of sufficient quality to continue as planned. Any management actions must be addressed in a timely manner.
Portfolio/Project Number:	00141100
Portfolio/Project Title:	Capacity Development for NCVC
Portfolio/Project Date:	2022-01-01 / 2023-12-31

Strategic **Quality Rating: Exemplary**

1. Does the project specify how it will contribute to higher level change through linkage to the programme's Theory of Change?

- *3: The project is clearly linked to the programme's theory of change. It has an explicit change pathway that explains how the project will contribute to outcome level change and why the project's strategy will likely lead to this change. This analysis is backed by credible evidence of what works effectively in this context and includes assumptions and risks.*
- 2: The project is clearly linked to the programme's theory of change. It has a change pathway that explains how the project will contribute to outcome-level change and why the project strategy will likely lead to this change.
- 1: The project document may describe in generic terms how the project will contribute to development results, without an explicit link to the programme's theory of change.

Evidence:

Yes, the project has been clearly linked to the theory of change and the project document has outlined the approach and included contextual evidence along wi th assumptions and risks. Please refer to attached p roject document (PD).

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_101 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_101.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 8:41:00 AM

2. Is the project aligned with the UNDP Strategic Plan?

- (●) *3: The project responds to at least one of the development settings as specified in the Strategic Plan[1] and adapts at least one Signature Solution[2]. The project's RRF includes all the relevant SP output indicators. (all must be true)*
- ( ) 2: The project responds to at least one of the development settings as specified in the Strategic Plan[4]. The project's RRF includes at least one SP output indicator, if relevant. (both must be true)
- ( ) 1: The project responds to a partner's identified need, but this need falls outside of the UNDP Strategic Plan. Also select this option if none of the relevant SP indicators are included in the RRF.

Evidence:

Yes, the project is well aligned with the UNDP strategic plan and responds to at least one development setting (#2 Accelerate structural transformations for sustainable development) and also adapts at least one signature solution (#4 Promote nature based solutions for a sustainable planet). Please refer to attached PD.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_102 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_102.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 8:53:00 AM

3. Is the project linked to the programme outputs? (i.e., UNDAF Results Group Workplan/CPD, RPD or Strategic Plan IRRF for global projects/strategic interventions not part of a programme)

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) No

Evidence:

Please refer to attached PD.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_103 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_103.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 8:56:00 AM

Relevant **Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory**

4. Do the project target groups leave furthest behind?

- ○ 3: The target groups are clearly specified, prioritising discriminated, and marginalized groups left furthest behind, identified through a rigorous process based on evidence.
- ◉ *2: The target groups are clearly specified, prioritizing groups left furthest behind.*
- ○ 1: The target groups are not clearly specified.

Evidence:

The target groups are specified and addressed. Please refer to attached PD.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_104 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_104.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 9:02:00 AM

5. Have knowledge, good practices, and past lessons learned of UNDP and others informed the project design?

- *3: Knowledge and lessons learned backed by credible evidence from sources such as evaluation, corporate policies/strategies, and/or monitoring have been explicitly used, with appropriate referencing, to justify the approach used by the project.*
- 2: The project design mentions knowledge and lessons learned backed by evidence/sources but have not been used to justify the approach selected.
- 1: There is little, or no mention of knowledge and lessons learned informing the project design. Any references made are anecdotal and not backed by evidence.

Evidence:

Yes, past lessons learned and god practices have b een utilized to inform the project design. The PD outl ines these considerations along with various comme nts and suggestions attained from the LPAC meetin g. Please refer to attached.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_1 1991_105 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/Pro jectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVC ProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_105.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 11:12:00 AM

6. Does UNDP have a clear advantage to engage in the role envisioned by the project vis-à-vis national / regional / global partners and other actors?

- *3: An analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area where the project intends to work, and credible evidence supports the proposed engagement of UNDP and partners through the project, including identification of potential funding partners. It is clear how results achieved by partners will complement the project's intended results and a communication strategy is in place to communicate results and raise visibility vis-à-vis key partners. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation have been considered, as appropriate. (all must be true)*
- 2: Some analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area where the project intends to work, and relatively limited evidence supports the proposed engagement of and division of labour between UNDP and partners through the project, with unclear funding and communications strategies or plans.
- 1: No clear analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area that the project intends to work. There is risk that the project overlaps and/or does not coordinate with partners' interventions in this area. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation have not been considered, despite its potential relevance.

Evidence:

Please refer to the uploaded PD.
The role of the Center at the national and global leve l will be enhanced via strengthening institutional and technical capacities, alongside building digital infrast ructure, expanding local and international collaborati on, updating, and developing an enabling policy and legislative instruments and implementing pilot projec ts on the ground

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_1 1991_106 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/Pro jectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVC ProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_106.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 11:32:00 AM

Principled **Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory**

7. Does the project apply a human rights-based approach?

- 3: The project is guided by human rights and incorporates the principles of accountability, meaningful participation, and non-discrimination in the project's strategy. The project upholds the relevant international and national laws and standards. Any potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were rigorously identified and assessed as relevant, with appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into project design and budget. (all must be true)
- *2: The project is guided by human rights by prioritizing accountability, meaningful participation and non-discrimination. Potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were identified and assessed as relevant, and appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into the project design and budget. (both must be true)*
- 1: No evidence that the project is guided by human rights. Limited or no evidence that potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were considered.

Evidence:

Please refer to the attached PD. The Project was gui ded by UNDP'sHuman Rights principle. In addition, more analysis was conducted via the social and envi ronmental; screening exercise.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_1 1991_107 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/Pro jectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVC ProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_107.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 11:33:00 AM

8. Does the project use gender analysis in the project design?

- ○ 3: A participatory gender analysis has been conducted and results from this gender analysis inform the development challenge, strategy and expected results sections of the project document. Outputs and indicators of the results framework include explicit references to gender equality, and specific indicators measure and monitor results to ensure women are fully benefitting from the project. (all must be true)
- ◉ *2: A basic gender analysis has been carried out and results from this analysis are scattered (i.e., fragmented and not consistent) across the development challenge and strategy sections of the project document. The results framework may include some gender sensitive outputs and/or activities but gender inequalities are not consistently integrated across each output. (all must be true)*
- ○ 1: The project design may or may not mention information and/or data on the differential impact of the project's development situation on gender relations, women and men, but the gender inequalities have not been clearly identified and reflected in the project document.

Evidence:

The Gender Analysis was conducted by the CO Gen der Advisor. Please refer to attached PD.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_1 1991_108 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/Pro jectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVC ProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_108.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 11:34:00 AM

9. Did the project support the resilience and sustainability of societies and/or ecosystems?

- (●) *3: Credible evidence that the project addresses sustainability and resilience dimensions of development challenges, which are integrated in the project strategy and design. The project reflects the interconnections between the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. Relevant shocks, hazards and adverse social and environmental impacts have been identified and rigorously assessed with appropriate management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget. (all must be true)*
- ( ) 2: The project design integrates sustainability and resilience dimensions of development challenges. Relevant shocks, hazards and adverse social and environmental impacts have been identified and assessed, and relevant management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget. (both must be true)
- ( ) 1: Sustainability and resilience dimensions and impacts were not adequately considered.

Evidence:

This is a core consideration of the project as evidenc ed by the PD attached.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_109 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_109.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 11:36:00 AM

10. Has the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) been conducted to identify potential social and environmental impacts and risks? The SESP is not required for projects in which UNDP is Administrative Agent only and/or projects comprised solely of reports, coordination of events, trainings, workshops, meetings, conferences and/or communication materials and information dissemination. [if yes, upload the completed checklist. If SESP is not required, provide the reason for the exemption in the evidence section.]

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) No
- ( ) SESP not required because project consists solely of (Select all exemption criteria that apply)
  - [ ] 1: Preparation and dissemination of reports, documents and communication materials
  - [ ] 2: Organization of an event, workshop, training
  - [ ] 3: Strengthening capacities of partners to participate in international negotiations and conferences
  - [ ] 4: Partnership coordination (including UN coordination) and management of networks
  - [ ] 5: Global/regional projects with no country level activities (e.g. knowledge management, inter-governmental processes)
  - [ ] 6: UNDP acting as Administrative Agent

Evidence:

Yes, the SESP has been conducted and the 'Social and Environmental Screening Template' completed and attached in the annex section of the attached P D.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Risk Category	Risk Requirements	Document Status	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_110 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/2022021 6.NCVCProject Document draft-V2_11991_110.docx)	Low	Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management; Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation; Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions; Cultural Heritage; Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	Final	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 11:38:00 AM

Management & Monitoring **Quality Rating: Exemplary**

11. Does the project have a strong results framework?

- (●) *3: The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure the key expected development changes, each with credible data sources and populated baselines and targets, including gender sensitive, target group focused, sex-disaggregated indicators where appropriate. (all must be true)*
- ( ) 2: The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators, but baselines, targets and data sources may not yet be fully specified. Some use of target group focused, sex-disaggregated indicators, as appropriate. (all must be true)
- ( ) 1: The project's selection of outputs and activities are not at an appropriate level; outputs are not accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure the expected change and have not been populated with baselines and targets; data sources are not specified, and/or no gender sensitive, sex-disaggregation of indicators. (if any is true)

Evidence:

Yes, the project has a detailed and well thought out r esults framework as evidenced by the attached PD.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_111 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_111.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 11:48:00 AM

12. Is the project's governance mechanism clearly defined in the project document, including composition of the project board?

- (●) *3: The project's governance mechanism is fully defined. Individuals have been specified for each position in the governance mechanism (especially all members of the project board.) Project Board members have agreed on their roles and responsibilities as specified in the terms of reference. The ToR of the project board has been attached to the project document. (all must be true)*
- ( ) 2: The project's governance mechanism is defined; specific institutions are noted as holding key governance roles, but individuals may not have been specified yet. The project document lists the most important responsibilities of the project board, project director/manager and quality assurance roles. (all must be true)
- ( ) 1: The project's governance mechanism is loosely defined in the project document, only mentioning key roles that will need to be filled at a later date. No information on the responsibilities of key positions in the governance mechanism is provided.

Evidence:

Yes, the project's governance mechanism has been clearly defined as evidenced by the attached PD.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_112 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_112.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 11:51:00 AM

13. Have the project risks been identified with clear plans stated to manage and mitigate each risk?

- ◉ *3: Project risks related to the achievement of results are fully described in the project risk log, based on comprehensive analysis drawing on the programme's theory of change, Social and Environmental Standards and screening, situation analysis, capacity assessments and other analysis such as funding potential and reputational risk. Risks have been identified through a consultative process with key internal and external stakeholders, including consultation with the UNDP Security Office as required. Clear and complete plan in place to manage and mitigate each risk, including security risks, reflected in project budgeting and monitoring plans. (both must be true)*
- ○ 2: Project risks related to the achievement of results are identified in the initial project risk log based on a minimum level of analysis and consultation, with mitigation measures identified for each risk.
- ○ 1: Some risks may be identified in the initial project risk log, but no evidence of consultation or analysis and no clear risk mitigation measures identified. This option is also selected if risks are not clearly identified, no initial risk log is included with the project document and/or no security risk management process has taken place for the project.

Evidence:

Yes, risks have been identified and management and mitigation measures considered. Kindly refer to the 'Risk Analysis' section of the PD along with other areas where the risk has been taken into account as well.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_113 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_113.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 12:01:00 PM

Efficient **Quality Rating: Exemplary**

14. Have specific measures for ensuring cost-efficient use of resources been explicitly mentioned as part of the project design? This can include, for example:
i) Using the theory of change analysis to explore different options of achieving the maximum results with the resources available.
ii) Using a portfolio management approach to improve cost effectiveness through synergies with other interventions.
iii) Through joint operations (e.g., monitoring or procurement) with other partners.
iv) Sharing resources or coordinating delivery with other projects.
v) Using innovative approaches and technologies to reduce the cost of service delivery or other types of interventions.

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) No

Evidence:

In particular, the project design aims to utilize variou s measures including but not limited to examples 1,2 and 5. Please refer to the PD attached

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_114 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_114.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 12:09:00 PM

15. Is the budget justified and supported with valid estimates?

- *3: The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, and is specified for the duration of the project period in a multi-year budget. Realistic resource mobilisation plans are in place to fill unfunded components. Costs are supported with valid estimates using benchmarks from similar projects or activities. Cost implications from inflation and foreign exchange exposure have been estimated and incorporated in the budget. Adequate costs for monitoring, evaluation, communications and security have been incorporated.*
- 2: The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, when possible, and is specified for the duration of the project in a multi-year budget, but no funding plan is in place. Costs are supported with valid estimates based on prevailing rates.
- 1: The project's budget is not specified at the activity level, and/or may not be captured in a multi-year budget.

Evidence:

The budget has been extensively reviewed and appr oved by all parties. Kindly refer to attached PD.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_115 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_115.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 12:13:00 PM

16. Is the Country Office / Regional Hub / Global Project fully recovering the costs involved with project implementation?

- *3: The budget fully covers all project costs that are attributable to the project, including programme management and development effectiveness services related to strategic country programme planning, quality assurance, pipeline development, policy advocacy services, finance, procurement, human resources, administration, issuance of contracts, security, travel, assets, general services, information and communications based on full costing in accordance with prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL.)*
- 2: The budget covers significant project costs that are attributable to the project based on prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL) as relevant.
- 1: The budget does not adequately cover project costs that are attributable to the project, and UNDP is cross-subsidizing the project.

Evidence:

Yes, the budget fully covers all expected costs. Plea se refer to the detailed budget within the attached P D.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_116 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_116.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 12:15:00 PM

Effective **Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory**

17. Have targeted groups been engaged in the design of the project?

- ○ 3: Credible evidence that all targeted groups, prioritising discriminated and marginalized populations that will be involved in or affected by the project, have been actively engaged in the design of the project. The project has an explicit strategy to identify, engage and ensure the meaningful participation of target groups as stakeholders throughout the project, including through monitoring and decision-making (e.g., representation on the project board, inclusion in samples for evaluations, etc.)
- ◉ *2: Some evidence that key targeted groups have been consulted in the design of the project.*
- ○ 1: No evidence of engagement with targeted groups during project design.
- ○ Not Applicable

Evidence:

The project is a technical environmental focused pro ject aimed at improving environmental concerns in t he region that will affect all residents and thus target groups present in the region. Kindly refer to the attac hed PD.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_117 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_117.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 12:19:00 PM

18. Does the project plan for adaptation and course correction if regular monitoring activities, evaluation, and lesson learned demonstrate there are better approaches to achieve the intended results and/or circumstances change during implementation?

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) No

Evidence:

Please refer to the attached PD.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_118 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_118.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 12:28:00 PM

19. The gender marker for all project outputs are scored at GEN2 or GEN3, indicating that gender has been fully mainstreamed into all project outputs at a minimum.

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) No

Evidence:

Please refer to the attached PD. The draft Pd is also reviewed by the CO Gender Advisor

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_119 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_119.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 12:31:00 PM

Sustainability & National Ownership **Quality Rating: Exemplary**

20. Have national / regional / global partners led, or proactively engaged in, the design of the project?

- *3: National partners (or regional/global partners for regional and global projects) have full ownership of the project and led the process of the development of the project jointly with UNDP.*
- 2: The project has been developed by UNDP in close consultation with national / regional / global partners.
- 1: The project has been developed by UNDP with limited or no engagement with national partners.

Evidence:

Yes, our national partner was actively engaged in th e design and development of the project from the be ginning. Kindly refer to the attached PD.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_120 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_120.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 12:36:00 PM

21. Are key institutions and systems identified, and is there a strategy for strengthening specific / comprehensive capacities based on capacity assessments conducted?

- *3: The project has a strategy for strengthening specific capacities of national institutions and/or actors based on a completed capacity assessment. This strategy includes an approach to regularly monitor national capacities using clear indicators and rigorous methods of data collection, and adjust the strategy to strengthen national capacities accordingly.*
- 2: A capacity assessment has been completed. There are plans to develop a strategy to strengthen specific capacities of national institutions and/or actors based on the results of the capacity assessment.
- 1: Capacity assessments have not been carried out.
- Not Applicable

Evidence:

The project has outlined clear strategy in this area. Kindly refer to attached PD.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_121 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_121.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 12:38:00 PM

22. Is there is a clear strategy embedded in the project specifying how the project will use national systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluations, etc.,) to the extent possible?

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) No
- ( ) Not Applicable

Evidence:

Please refer to the uploaded PD, where the agreement of support services will be signed along with the Project document

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_122 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_122.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 12:39:00 PM

23. Is there a clear transition arrangement / phase-out plan developed with key stakeholders in order to sustain or scale up results (including resource mobilisation and communications strategy)?

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) No

Evidence:

A transition arrangement is considered and discusse d within the PD however a specific phase-out plan is yet to be developed. The project implementation tea m will be hired to develop a detailed work plan for ea ch output, and an implementation strategy including exit strategy will be developed.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	20220216.NCVCProjectDocumentdraft-V2_1 1991_123 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/Pro jectQA/QAFormDocuments/20220216.NCVC ProjectDocumentdraft-V2_11991_123.docx)	manaf.rashid@undp.org	2/17/2022 12:41:00 PM

QA Summary/LPAC Comments

Annex 7: Basic Standard Agreement between Saudi Arabia and UNDP (English)

PJ

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

AND

THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the United Nations has established the United Nations Development Programme (hereinafter called the UNDP) to support and supplement the national efforts of developing countries at solving the most important problems of their economic development and to promote social progress and better standards of life; and

WHEREAS the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wishes to request assistance from the UNDP for the benefit of its people;

NOW THEREFORE the Government and the UNDP (hereinafter called the Parties) have entered into this Agreement in a spirit of friendly co-operation.

Article I
Scope of this Agreement

1. This Agreement embodies the basic conditions under which the UNDP and its Executing Agencies shall assist the Government in carrying out its development projects, and under which such UNDP-assisted projects shall be executed. It shall apply to all such UNDP assistance and to such Project Documents or other instruments (hereinafter called Project Documents) as the Parties may conclude to define the particulars of such assistance and the respective responsibilities of the Parties and the Executing Agency hereunder in more detail in regard to such projects.

2. Assistance shall be provided by the UNDP under this Agreement only in response to requests submitted by the Government and approved by the UNDP. Such assistance shall be made available to the Government, or to such entity as the Government may designate, and shall be furnished and received in accordance with the relevant and applicable resolutions and decisions of the competent UNDP organs, and subject to the availability of the necessary funds to the UNDP.

Article II
Forms of Assistance

1. Assistance which may be made available by the UNDP to the Government under this Agreement may consist of:

(a) The services of advisory experts and consultants, including consultant firms or organizations, selected by and responsible to, the UNDP or the Executing Agency concerned;

/...

(b) The services of operational experts selected by the Executing Agency, to perform functions of an operational, executive or administrative character as civil servants of the Government or as employees of such entities as the Government may designate under Article I, paragraph 2, hereof;

(c) The services of members of the United Nations Volunteers (hereinafter called volunteers);

(d) Equipment and supplies not readily available in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (hereinafter called the country);

(e) Seminars, training programmes, demonstration projects, expert working groups and related activities;

(f) Scholarships and fellowships, or similar arrangements under which candidates nominated by the Government and approved by the Executing Agency concerned may study or receive training; and

(g) Any other form of assistance which may be agreed upon by the Government and the UNDP.

3. Requests for assistance shall be presented by the Government to the UNDP through the UNDP resident representative in the country (referred to in paragraph 4(a) of this Article), and in the form and in accordance with procedures established by the UNDP for such requests. The Government shall provide the UNDP with all appropriate facilities and relevant information to appraise the request, including an expression of its intent with respect to the follow-up of investment-oriented projects.

4. Assistance may be provided by the UNDP to the Government either directly, with such external assistance as it may deem appropriate, or through an Executing Agency, which shall have primary responsibility for carrying out UNDP assistance to the project and which shall have the status of an independent contractor for this purpose. Where assistance is provided by the UNDP directly to the Government, all references in this Agreement to an Executing Agency shall be construed to refer to the UNDP, unless clearly inappropriate from the context.

5. (a) The UNDP may maintain a permanent mission, headed by a resident representative, in the country to represent the UNDP therein and be the principal channel of communication with the Government on all Programme matters. The resident representative shall have full responsibility and ultimate authority, on behalf of the UNDP Administrator, for the UNDP programme in all its aspects in the country, and shall be team leader in regard to such representatives of other United Nations organizations as may be posted in the country, taking into account their professional competence and their relations with appropriate organs of the Government. The resident representative shall maintain liaison on behalf of the Programme with the appropriate organs of the Government, including the Government's co-ordinating agency for external assistance, and shall inform the Government of the policies, criteria and procedures of the UNDP and other relevant programmes of the United Nations. He shall assist the Government, as may be required, in the preparation of UNDP country programme and project requests, as well as proposals for country programme or project

changes, assure proper co-ordination of all assistance rendered by the UNDP through variou Executing Agencies or its own consultants, assist the Government, as may be required, in co-ordinating UNDP activities with national, bilateral and multilateral programmes within the country, and carry out such other functions as may be entrusted to him by the Administ or by an Executing Agency.

(b) The UNDP mission in the country shall have such other staff as the UNDP may deem appropriate to its proper functioning. The UNDP shall notify the Government from time to time of the names of the members, and of the families of the members, of the mission, and of changes in the status of such persons.

Article III
Execution of Projects

1. The Government shall remain responsible for its UNDP-assisted development projects an the realization of their objectives as described in the relevant Project Documents, and shall carry out such parts of such projects as may be stipulated in the provisions of this Agreement and such Project Documents. The UNDP undertakes to complement and supplement the Government's participation in such projects through assistance to the Government in pursuan of this Agreement and the Work Plans forming part of such Project Documents, and through assistance to the Government in fulfilling its intent with respect to investment follow-up. The Government shall inform UNDP of the Government Cooperating Agency directly responsible for the Government's participation in each UNDP-assisted project. Without prejudice to the Government's overall responsibility for its projects, the Parties may agree that an Executi: Agency shall assume primary responsibility for execution of a project in consultation and agreement with the Cooperating Agency, and any arrangements to this effect shall be stipula in the project Work Plan forming part of the Project Document together with arrangements, if any, for transfer of such responsibility, in the course of project execution, to the Government or to an entity designated by the Government.

2. Compliance by the Government with any prior obligations agreed to be necessary or appropriate for UNDP assistance to a particular project shall be a condition of performance by the UNDP and the Executing Agency of their responsibilities with respect to that project. Should provision of such assistance be commenced before such prior obligations have been met, it may be terminated or suspended without notice and at the discretion of the UNDP.

3. Any agreement between the Government and an Executing Agency concerning the execution of a UNDP-assisted project or between the Government and an operational expert shall be subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

4. The Cooperating Agency shall as appropriate and in consultation with the Executing Agency assign a full-time director for each project who shall perform such functions as are entrusted to him by the Cooperating Agency. The Executing Agency shall as appropriate and

in consultation with the Government appoint a Chief Technical Adviser or Project Coordinator responsible to the Executing Agency to oversee the Executing Agency's participation in the project at the project level. He shall supervise and coordinate activities of experts and other Executing Agency personnel and be responsible for the on-the-job training of national Government counterparts. He shall be responsible for the management and efficient utilization of all UNDP-financed inputs, including equipment provided to the project.

5. In the performance of their duties, advisory experts, consultants and volunteers shall act in close consultation with the Government and with persons or bodies designated by the Government, and shall comply with such instructions from the Government as may be appropriate to the nature of their duties and the assistance to be given and as may be mutually agreed upon between the UNDP and the Executing Agency concerned and the Government. Operational experts shall be solely responsible to, and be under the exclusive direction of, the Government or the entity to which they are assigned, but shall not be required to perform any functions incompatible with their international status or with the purposes of the UNDP or of the Executing Agency. The Government undertakes that the commencing date of each operational expert in its service shall coincide with the effective date of his contract with the Executing Agency concerned.

6. Recipients of fellowships shall be selected by the Executing Agency. Such fellowships shall be administered in accordance with the fellowship policies and practices of the Executing Agency.

7. Technical and other equipment, materials, supplies and other property financed or provided by the UNDP shall belong to the UNDP unless and until such time as ownership thereof is transferred, on terms and conditions mutually agreed upon between the Government and the UNDP, to the Government or to an entity nominated by it.

8. Patent rights, copyright rights, and other similar rights to any discoveries or work resulting from UNDP assistance under this Agreement shall belong to the UNDP. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties in each case, however, the Government shall have the right to use any such discoveries or work within the country free of royalty or any charge of similar nature.

Article IV
Information concerning Projects

The Government shall furnish the UNDP with such relevant reports, maps, accounts, records, statements, documents and other information as it may request concerning any UNDP-assisted project, its execution or its continued feasibility and soundness, or concerning the compliance by the Government with its responsibilities under this Agreement or Project Documents.

2. The UNDP undertakes that the Government shall be kept currently informed of the progress of its assistance activities under this Agreement. Either Party shall have the right, at any time, to observe the progress of operations on UNDP-assisted projects.

3. The Government shall, subsequent to the completion of a UNDP-assisted project, make available to the UNDP at its request information as to benefits derived from and activiti undertaken to further the purposes of that project, including information necessary or appropriate to its evaluation or to evaluation of UNDP assistance, and shall consult with and permit observation by the UNDP for this purpose.

4. Any information or material which the Government is required to provide to the UNDP under this Article shall be made available by the Government to an Executing Agency at th request of the Executing Agency concerned.

5. The Parties shall consult each other regarding the publication, as appropriate, of a information relating to any UNDP-assisted project or to benefits derived therefrom. However, any information relating to any investment-oriented project may be released by t UNDP to potential investors, unless and until the Government has requested the UNDP in writing to restrict the release of information relating to such project.

Article V

Participation and Contribution of Government in execution of Project

1. In fulfilment of the Government's responsibility to participate and co-operate in th execution of the projects assisted by the UNDP under this Agreement, it shall contribute the following in kind to the extent detailed in relevant Project Documents:

(a) Local counterpart professional and other services, including national counterpa to operational experts;

(b) Land, buildings, and training and other facilities available or produced within the country; and

(c) Equipment, materials and supplies available or produced within the country.

2. Whenever the provision of equipment forms part of UNDP assistance to the Government, the latter shall meet charges relating to customs clearance of such equipment, its transportation from the port of entry to the project site together with any incidental handling or storage and related expenses, its insurance after delivery to the project sit and its installation and maintenance.

3. The Government shall also meet the salaries of trainees and recipients of fellowshi during the period of their fellowships.

4. If so provided in the Project Document, the Government shall pay, or arrange to have paid, to the UNDP or an Executing Agency the sums required, to the extent specified in th Project Budget of the Project Document, for the provision of any of the items enumerated in paragraph 1 of this Article, whereupon the Executing Agency shall obtain the necessary items and account annually to the UNDP for any expenditures out of payments made under this provision.

5. Moneys payable to the UNDP under the preceding paragraph shall be paid to an account designated for this purpose by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and shall be administered in accordance with the applicable financial regulations of the UNDP.

6. The cost of items constituting the Government's contribution to the project and any sums payable by the Government in pursuance of this Article, as detailed in Project Budget: shall be considered as estimates based on the best information available at the time of preparation of such Project Budgets. Such sums shall be subject to adjustment whenever necessary to reflect the actual cost of any such items purchased thereafter.

7. The Government shall as appropriate display suitable signs at each project identifyin it as one assisted by the UNDP and the Executing Agency.

Article VI

Assessed programme costs and other items payable in local currency

1. In addition to the contribution referred to in Article V above, the Government shall assist the UNDP in providing it with assistance by paying or arranging to pay for the following local costs or facilities, in the amounts specified in the relevant Project Document or otherwise determined by the UNDP in pursuance of relevant decisions of its governing bodies:

(a) The local living costs of advisory experts and consultants assigned to projects in the country;

(b) Local administrative and clerical services, including necessary local secretaria help, interpreter-translators, and related assistance;

(c) Transportation of personnel within the country; and

(d) Postage and telecommunications for official purposes.

2. The Government shall also pay each operational expert directly the salary, allowances and other related emoluments which would be payable to one of its nationals if appointed to the post involved. It shall grant an operational expert the same annual and sick leav as the Executing Agency concerned grants its own officials, and shall make any arrangement necessary to permit him to take home leave to which he is entitled under the terms of his service with the Executing Agency concerned. Should his service with the Government be terminated by it under circumstances which give rise to an obligation on the part of an Executing Agency to pay him an indemnity under its contract with him, the Government shall contribute to the cost thereof the amount of separation indemnity which would be payable to a national civil servant or comparable employee of like rank whose service is terminate in the same circumstances.

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3. The Government undertakes to furnish in kind the following local services and faciliti

(a) The necessary office space and other premises;

(b) Such medical facilities and services for international personnel as may be available to national civil servants;

(c) Simple but adequately furnished accommodation to volunteers; and

(d) Assistance in finding suitable housing accommodation for international personnel, and the provision of such housing to operational experts under the same conditions as to national civil servants of comparable rank.

4. The Government shall also contribute towards the expenses of maintaining the UNDP mission in the country by paying annually to the UNDP a lump sum mutually agreed between the Parties to cover the following expenditures:

(a) An appropriate office with equipment and supplies, adequate to serve as local headquarters for the UNDP in the country;

(b) Appropriate local secretarial and clerical help, interpreters, translators and related assistance;

(c) Transportation of the resident representative and his staff for official purposes within the country;

(d) Postage and telecommunications for official purposes; and

(e) Subsistence for the resident representative and his internationally-recruited st while in official travel status within the country.

5. The Government shall have the option of providing in kind the facilities referred to in paragraph 4 above, with the exception of items (b) and (e).

6. Moneys payable under the provisions of this Article, other than under paragraph 2, all be paid by the Government and administered by the UNDP in accordance with Article V, paragraph 5.

Article VII
Relation to assistance from other sources

In the event that assistance towards the execution of a project is obtained by either Party from other sources, the Parties shall consult each other and the Executing Agency with a view to effective co-ordination and utilization of assistance received by the Government from all sources. The obligations of the Government hereunder shall not be modified by any arrangements it may enter into with other entities co-operating with it in the execution of a project.

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Article VIII
Use of assistance

The Government shall exert its best efforts to make the most effective use of the assistance provided by the UNDP and shall use such assistance for the purpose for which it is intended. Without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the Government shall take such steps to this end as are specified in the Project Document.

Article IX
Privileges and Immunities

1. The Government shall apply to the United Nations and its organs, including the UNDP and U.N. subsidiary organs acting as UNDP Executing Agencies, their property, funds and assets, and to their officials, including the resident representative and other members of the UNDP mission in the country, the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

2. The Government shall apply to each Specialized Agency acting as an Executing Agency, its property, funds and assets, and to its officials, the provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, including any Annex to the Convention applicable to such Specialized Agency. In case the International Atomic Energy Agency (the IAEA) acts as an Executing Agency, the Government shall apply to its property, funds and assets, and to its officials and experts, the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the IAEA.

Members of the UNDP mission in the country shall be granted such additional privileges and immunities as may be necessary for the effective exercise by the mission of its functi

4. (a) Except as the Parties may otherwise agree in Project Documents relating to specific projects, the Government shall grant all persons, other than Government nationals employed locally, performing services on behalf of the UNDP, a Specialized Agency or the IAEA who are not covered by paragraphs 1 and 2 above the same privileges and immunities as officials of the United Nations, the Specialized Agency concerned or the IAEA under Section 18, 19 or 18 respectively of the Conventions on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations or of the Specialized Agencies, or of the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the IAEA.

(b) For purposes of the instruments on privileges and immunities referred to in the preceding parts of this Article:

(1) All papers and documents relating to a project in the possession or under the control of the persons referred to in sub-paragraph 4 (a) above shall be deemed to be documents belonging to the United Nations, the Specialized Agency concerned, or the IAEA, as the case may be; and

(2) Equipment, materials and supplies brought into or purchased or leased by those persons within the country for purposes of a project shall be deemed to be property of the United Nations, the Specialized Agency concerned, or the IAEA, as the case may be.

5. The expression "persons performing services" as used in Articles IX, X and XIII of this Agreement includes operational experts, volunteers, consultants, and juridical as well as natural persons and their employees. It includes governmental or non-governmental organizations or firms which UNDP may retain, whether as an Executing Agency or otherwise, to execute or to assist in the execution of UNDP assistance to a project, and their employees. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit the privileges, immunities or facilities conferred upon such organizations or firms or their employees in any other instrument.

Article X
Facilities for execution of UNDP assistance

1. The Government shall take any measures which may be necessary to exempt the UNDP, its Executing Agencies, their experts and other persons performing services on their behalf from regulations or other legal provisions which may interfere with operations under this Agreement, and shall grant them such other facilities as may be necessary for the speedy and efficient execution of UNDP assistance. It shall, in particular, grant them the following rights and facilities:

(a) Prompt clearance of experts and other persons performing services on behalf of the UNDP or an Executing Agency;

(b) Prompt issuance without cost of necessary visas, licenses or permits;

(c) Access to the site of work and all necessary rights of way;

(d) Free movement within or to or from the country, to the extent necessary for proper execution of UNDP assistance;

(e) The most favourable legal rate of exchange;

(f) Any permits necessary for the importation of equipment, materials and supplies, and for their subsequent exportation;

(g) Any permits necessary for importation of property belonging to and intended for the personal use or consumption of officials of the UNDP, its Executing Agencies, or other persons performing services on their behalf, and for the subsequent exportation of such property; and

(h) Prompt release from customs of the items mentioned in sub-paragraphs (f) and (g) above.

2. Assistance under this Agreement being provided for the benefit of the Government and people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Government shall bear all risks of operations arising under this Agreement. It shall be responsible for dealing with claims which may be brought by third parties against the UNDP or an Executing Agency, their officials or

other persons performing services on their behalf, and shall hold them harmless in respect of claims or liabilities arising from operations under this Agreement. The foregoing provision shall not apply where the Parties and the Executing Agency are agreed that a claim or liability arises from the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the above-mentioned individuals.

Article XI

Suspension or termination of assistance

1. The UNDP may by written notice to the Government and to the Executing Agency concerned suspend its assistance to any project if in the judgement of the UNDP any circumstance arises which interferes with or threatens to interfere with the successful completion of the project or the accomplishment of its purposes. The UNDP may, in the same or a subsequent written notice, indicate the conditions under which it is prepared to resume its assistance to the project. Any such suspension shall continue until such time as such conditions are accepted by the Government and as the UNDP shall give written notice to the Government and the Executing Agency that it is prepared to resume its assistance.

2. If any situation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall continue for a period of fourteen days after notice thereof and of suspension shall have been given by the UNDP to the Government and the Executing Agency, then at any time thereafter during the continuance thereof, the UNDP may by written notice to the Government and the Executing Agency terminate its assistance to the project.

3. The provisions of this Article shall be without prejudice to any other rights or remedies the UNDP may have in the circumstances, whether under general principles of law or otherwise.

Article XII

Settlement of disputes

1. Any dispute between the UNDP and the Government arising out of or relating to this Agreement which is not settled by negotiation or other agreed mode of settlement shall be submitted to arbitration at the request of either Party. Each Party shall appoint one arbitrator, and the two arbitrators so appointed shall appoint a third, who shall be the chairman. If within thirty days of the request for arbitration either Party has not appointed an arbitrator or if within fifteen days of the appointment of two arbitrators the third arbitrator has not been appointed, either Party may request the President of the International Court of Justice to appoint an arbitrator. The procedure of the arbitration shall be fixed by the arbitrators, and the expenses of the arbitration shall be borne by the Parties as assessed by the arbitrators. The arbitral award shall contain a statement of the reasons on which it is based and shall be accepted by the Parties as the final adjudication of the dispute.

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2. Any dispute between the Government and an operational expert arising out of or relating to the conditions of his service with the Government may be referred to the Executing Agency providing the operational expert by either the Government or the operational expert involved, and the Executing Agency concerned shall use its good offices to assist them in arriving at a settlement. If the dispute cannot be settled in accordance with the preceding sentence or by other agreed mode of settlement, the matter shall at the request of either Party be submitted to arbitration following the same provisions as are laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article, except that the arbitrator not appointed by either Party or by the arbitrators of the Parties shall be appointed by the Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

Article XIII
General Provisions

1. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification by the Government, and shall come into force upon receipt by UNDP of notification from the Government of its ratification. Pending such ratification, it shall be given provisional effect by the Parties. It shall continue in force until terminated under paragraph 3 below. Upon the entry into force of this Agreement, it shall supersede existing Agreements concerning the provision of assistance to the Government out of UNDP resources and concerning the UNDP office in the country, and it shall apply to all assistance provided to the Government and to the UNDP office establish in the country under the provisions of the Agreements now superseded.

2. This Agreement may be modified by written agreement between the Parties hereto. Any relevant matter for which no provision is made in this Agreement shall be settled by the Parties in keeping with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the appropriate organs of the United Nations. Each Party shall give full and sympathetic consideration to any proposal advanced by the other Party under this paragraph.

3. This Agreement may be terminated by either Party by written notice to the other and shall terminate sixty days after receipt of such notice.

4. The obligations assumed by the Parties under Articles IV (concerning project information and VIII (concerning the use of assistance) hereof shall survive the expiration or terminatio of this Agreement. The obligations assumed by the Government under Articles IX (concerning privileges and immunities), X (concerning facilities for project execution) and XII (concerni settlement of disputes) hereof shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement to the extent necessary to permit orderly withdrawal of personnel, funds and property of the UNDP and of any Executing Agency, or of any persons performing services on their behalf under this Agreement.

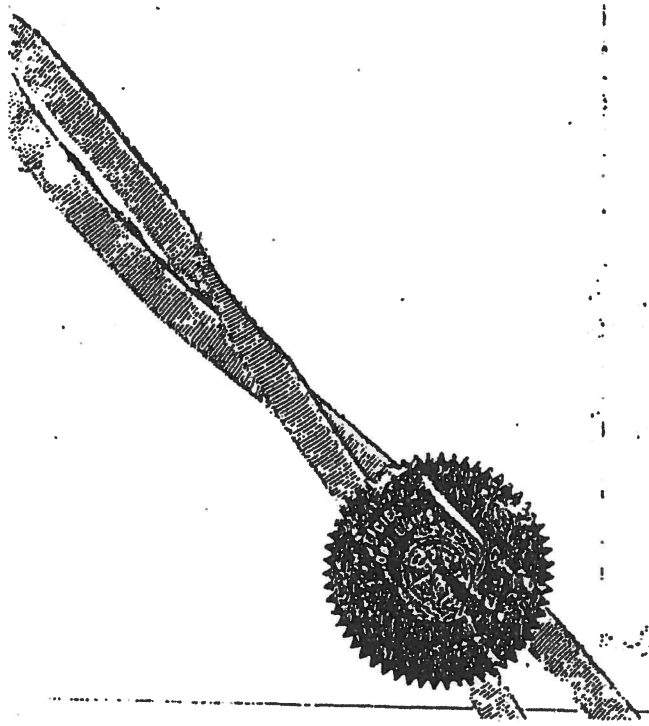
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IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly appointed representatives of the United Nations Development Programme and of the Government, respectively, have on behalf of the Parties signed the present Agreement in the English and Arabic languages in two copies at Riyadh this Fourth day of January 1976, the 3rd of Muharram

For the United Nations Development Programme:

Abdullatif Succar
Regional Representative
of the United Nations Development Programme
for Saudi Arabia and the Gulf Area

For the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:



Annex 8: Basic Standard Agreement between Saudi Arabia and UNDP (Arabic)

الاتفاقية بين المملكة العربية السعودية وبرنامج الأمم المتحدة

CONFIRMATION
10 JUN 1990

اتفاق بين

حكومة المملكة العربية السعودية

وبرنامج الأمم المتحدة الانمائي

لما كانت الجمعية العامة للأمم المتحدة قد أنشأت "برنامج الأمم المتحدة الانمائي" (الذى سيدعى فيما يلي البرنامج الانمائي) لدعم وتكملة ما تبذله البلدان النامية من جهود قومية في سبيل حل أهم مشاكل انمائها الاقتصادى ولتعزيز التقدم الاجتماعي وتحسين مستويات المعيشة ؛

ولما كانت حكومة المملكة العربية السعودية راغبة في طلب المساعدة من البرنامج الانمائي لصالح شعبها ؛

فقد عقدت الحكومة والبرنامج الانمائي (اللذان سيدعيان فيما يلي الطرفين) هذا الاتفاق فيما بينهما بروح من التعاون الودى .

المادة الأولى

نطاق هذا الاتفاق

١ - يحوى هذا الاتفاق الشروط الأساسية التي بمقتضاها سيقوم البرنامج الانمائي ووكالاته المنفّذة بمساعدة الحكومة في القيام بمشاريعها الانمائية ، والتي سيتم بموجبها تنفيذ مشاريع كهذه مشمولة بمساعدة البرنامج الانمائي . ويسرى هذا الاتفاق على كل مساعدة من هذا النوع يقدمها البرنامج الانمائي وعلى أية وثائق تتعلق بالمشاريع أو أية مستندات أخرى (تدعى فيما يلي وثائق المشاريع) قد يعقدها الطرفان ليحدّدا بمزيد من التفصيل ، فيما يتعلق بهذه المشاريع ، ما ينص عليه هذا الاتفاق من عناصر تلك المساعدة ومسؤوليات كل من الطرفين والوكالة المنفّذة .

٢ - لا يقدم البرنامج الانمائي مساعدة بموجب هذا الاتفاق الا بناء على طلبات تقدمها الحكومة ويقرها البرنامج الانمائي . وتوضع هذه المساعدة تحت تصرف الحكومة أو الهيئة التي تعينها الحكومة ، ويتم توفيرها وتلقّيها ، وفقا لمقررات وقرارات أجهزة البرنامج الانمائي المختصة ، المتخذة بصددها والمنطبقة عليها ، وبشرط توفر الأموال اللازمة لدى البرنامج الانمائي .

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المادة الثانية

أشكال المساعدة

١ — ان المساعدة التي يمكن أن يضعها البرنامج الانمائي تحت تصرف الحكومة بمقتضى هذا الاتفاق يمكن أن تتألف من :

(أ) خدمات الخبراء الاستشاريين والمستشارين (بما في ذلك المؤسسات أو المنظمات الاستشارية) الذين يختارهم البرنامج الانمائي ويكونون مسؤولين أمامه ، أو تختارهم الوكالة المنفّذة ذات العلاقة ويكونون مسؤولين أمامها ؛

(ب) خدمات الخبراء التنفيذيين الذين تختارهم الوكالة المنفّذة للقيام بمهام لها طابع العمليات أو طابع الاشراف أو الادارة بوصفهم موظفين مدنيين لدى الحكومة أو بوصفهم موظفين لدى الهيئات التي قد تعينها الحكومة بمقتضى الفقرة الثانية من المادة الأولى من هذا الاتفاق ؛

(ج) خدمات أعضاء كتيبة متطوعي الأمم المتحدة (الذين سيطلق عليهم فيما يلي اسم المتطوعين) ؛

(د) المعدات واللوازم غير الميسورة التوفر في المملكة العربية السعودية (المسماة فيما يلي بالبلد) ؛

(هـ) الحلقات الدراسية ، والبرامج التدريبية ، والمشاريع الارشادية ، وأفرقة الخبراء العاملة ، والنشاطات المتصلة بها ؛

(و) المنح الدراسية ومنح استكمال التخصص ، أو ما اليها من الترتيبات التي تسمح للمرشحين ، الذين تسميهم الحكومة وتوافق عليهم الوكالة المنفذة ، بالدراسة أو بتلقي التدريب ؛

(ز) أي شكل آخر من أشكال المساعدة يمكن أن يتفق عليه بين الحكومة والبرنامج الانمائي .

٢ — تقدم طلبات المساعدة من الحكومة الى البرنامج الانمائي عن طريق ممثله المقيم في البلد (المشار اليه في الفقرة ٤ (أ) من هذه المادة) ، وذلك بالصورة ووفقا للاجراءات المقررة من قبل البرنامج الانمائي لمثل هذه الطلبات . وتزود الحكومة البرنامج الانمائي بجميع التسهيلات المناسبة والمعلومات المتصلة بالطلب واللازمة لتقييمه ، مع بيان بما تعتزم عمله فيما يتعلق بمتابعة المشاريع الموجهة نحو الاستثمار .

٣ — للبرنامج الانمائي أن يقدم المساعدة الى الحكومة اما مباشرة ، على شكل أية مساعدة خارجية يراها مناسبة ، أو من خلال وكالة منفذة تناط بها المسؤولية الأولى عن تنفيذ مساعدة البرنامج الانمائي المقدمة للمشروع ويكون لها في قيامها بهذه المسؤولية مركز المقاول المستقل . وفي الحالات التي يقدم فيها البرنامج الانمائي مساعدته الى الحكومة مباشرة فان أى اشارة في هذا الاتفاق الى وكالة منفذة يجب أن تفهم على أنها تعني البرنامج الانمائي ، الا اذا كان ذلك يتنافى بشكل واضح مع السياق الذى وردت فيه .

٤ — (أ) للبرنامج الانمائي أن يحتفظ في البلد ببعثة دائمة ، يرأسها ممثل مقيم ، لتمثيل البرنامج الانمائي في البلد المذكور ولتكون حلقة الاتصال الرئيسية بالحكومة في جميع المسائل المتعلقة بالبرنامج . ويكون للممثل المقيم المسؤولية الكاملة والسلطة النهائية ، بالنيابة عن مدير البرنامج الانمائي ، بشأن برنامج البرنامج الانمائي بجميع نواحيه في البلد ، ويكون له الدور القيادى على مجموعة ممثلي منظمات الأمم المتحدة الأخرى الذين قد يكونون معينين في البلد مع أخذ اختصاصاتهم المهنية وعلاقاتهم بالهيئات الحكومية المختصة بعين الاعتبار . وينشئ الممثل المقيم ، باسم البرنامج الانمائي ، اتصالات دائمة مع الأجهزة الحكومية المختصة ، بما في ذلك الجهة الحكومية القائمة بالتنسيق في شؤون المساعدة الخارجية ؛ وهو يحيط الحكومة بسياسات ومعايير واجراءات البرنامج الانمائي وغيره من برامج الأمم المتحدة ذات العلاقة ، ويعاون الحكومة ، عند الاقتضاء ، في اعداد طلبات برنامج ومشاريع البرنامج الانمائي في البلد ، وكذلك في اعداد مقترحات التغيير في برامج البلد أو مشاريعه ، كما يتولى التنسيق الملائم بين جميع المساعدات المقدمة من البرنامج الانمائي عن طريق مختلف وكالاته المنفذة أو عن طريق مستشاريه الخاصين ، ويساعد الحكومة ، عند الاقتضاء ، في تنسيق نشاطات البرنامج الانمائي مع البرامج القومية والثنائية والمتعددة الأطراف في داخل البلد ، ويقوم بأى مهام أخرى يسندها اليه مدير البرنامج الانمائي أو تنيطها به احدى الوكالات المنفذة .

(ب) يكون لبعثة البرنامج الانمائي في البلد من الموظفين ، أيضا ، من يرى البرنامج الانمائي لزومهم لحسن سير عملها . ويبلّغ البرنامج الانمائي الحكومة ، بين الحين والآخر ، باسماء أعضاء البعثة وأسرهم وبما يطرأ على مركزهم من تغيرات .

المادة الثالثة

تنفيذ المشاريع

١ — تظل الحكومة مسؤولة عن مشاريعها الانمائية المشمولة بمساعدة البرنامج الانمائي وعن تحقيق أغراضها الموصوفة في وثائق المشاريع المتصلة بها ، وعليها أن تتوخى

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تنفيذ ما ينصّ على اناطة تنفيذه بها من أجزاء المشاريع في أحكام هذا الاتفاق ووثائق المشاريع المذكورة. ويتعهد البرنامج الانمائي باتمام وتكملة مساهمة الحكومة في هذه المشاريع بتقديم المساعدة الى الحكومة عملا بهذا الاتفاق وبخطط العمل التي تؤلف جزءا من وثائق المشاريع ، وبمساعدة الحكومة في ايفاء ما تعتزمه فيما يخص متابعة الاستثمار . وعلى الحكومة أن تبلّغ البرنامج الانمائي اسم الهيئة الحكومية المختصة بالتعاون والمسؤولة مباشرة عن مساهمة الحكومة في كل مشروع مشمول بمساعدة البرنامج الانمائي . وللطرفين ، دون أن يكون في ذلك مساس بمسؤولية الحكومة الشاملة عن مشاريعها ، أن يتفقا على أن تنهض احدى الوكالات المنفذة بالمسؤولية الأولى عن تنفيذ مشروع ما بالتشاور والاتفاق مع الهيئة المختصة بالتعاون ؛ ويجب أن ينص على أية ترتيبات يتفق عليها بهذا الخصوص في خطة عمل المشروع التي تؤلف جزءا من وثيقة المشروع ، ومعها أية ترتيبات قد يتفق عليها لنقل هذه المسؤولية ، أثناء تنفيذ المشروع ، الى الحكومة أو الى هيئة ما تعيّنها الحكومة .

٢ — يكون وفاء الحكومة بأي التزامات مسبقة كان قد اتفق على كونها ضرورية أو مناسبة لتقديم البرنامج الانمائي مساعدته لمشروع بعينه ، شرطا لاضطلاع البرنامج الانمائي والوكالة المنفذة بمسؤولياتهما فيما يتعلق بذلك المشروع . فاذا بدئ في تقديم هذه المساعدة قبل الوفاء بالالتزامات المسبقة المذكورة فان من الجائز انهاءها أو وقفها دون اخطار سابق وتبعا لما يستنسبه البرنامج الانمائي .

٣ — ان أي اتفاق بين الحكومة ووكالة منفذة ما بشأن تنفيذ مشروع مشمول بمساعدة البرنامج الانمائي ، أو بين الحكومة وأحد الخبراء التنفيذيين ، يخضع لأحكام هذا الاتفاق .

٤ — تقوم الهيئة المختصة بالتعاون ، تبعا للمقتضى وبالتشاور مع الوكالة المنفذة ، بتعيين مدير متفرغ لكل مشروع من المشاريع ، ويتولى المدير المذكور المهام التي تسندها اليه الهيئة المختصة بالتعاون . وتعيّن الوكالة المنفذة ، تبعا للمقتضى وبالتشاور مع الحكومة ، كبيرا للمستشارين التقنيين أو منسقا للمشروع يكون مسؤولا أمام الوكالة المنفذة عن الاشراف على اسهامها في المشروع على مستوى المشروع ، ويتولى مراقبة وتنسيق نشاطات الخبراء وغيرهم من موظفي الوكالة المنفذة ، ويكون مسؤولا عن تدريب موظفي حكومة البلد النظراء أثناء العمل ، كما يكون مسؤولا عن ادارة جميع المدخلات الممولة من قبل البرنامج الانمائي ، بما في ذلك المعدات المقدمة للمشروع ، وعن استخدامها على نحو فعال .

٥ — يؤدي الخبراء الاستشاريون والمستشارون والمتطوعون مهامهم بالتشاور الوثيق مع الحكومة ومع من تعينهم الحكومة من أشخاص وهيئات ، وعليهم أن ينفذوا أية

تعليمات حكومية تناسب طبيعة مهامهم والمساعدة التي يقتضى تقديمها ، وحسب ما يكون قد تم الاتفاق عليه فيما بين البرنامج الانمائي والوكالة المنفذة ذات العلاقة وبين الحكومة. أما الخبراء التنفيذيون فيكونون مسؤولين ، حصرا ، أمام الحكومة أو أمام الهيئة التي ألحقوا بها ، وتحت ادارتها دون غيرها ، ولكنهم لا يطالبون بأداء أية مهام لا تتفق مع طبيعة مركزهم الدولي أو مع أغراض البرنامج الانمائي أو الوكالة المنفذة. وتتعهد الحكومة بأن تجعل تاريخ اليوم الذى يبدأ فيه كل خبير تنفيذى خدمته لديها متواقتا مع تاريخ بدء سريان العقد المبرم بينه وبين الوكالة المنفذة ذات العلاقة .

٦ — يجرى اختيار المستفيدين من منح استكمال التخصص من قبل الوكالة المنفذة. وتدار شؤون المنح المذكورة وفقا لسياسات الوكالة المنفذة وممارساتها التي تسير عليها في مجال منح استكمال التخصص .

٧ — تظل المعدات الفنية وغير الفنية ، والمواد واللوازم والممتلكات الأخرى التي يدولها أو يقدمها البرنامج الانمائي ، ملكا للبرنامج المذكور الا اذا صار تحويل ملكيتها الى الحكومة أو الى هيئة معنية من قبلها بالشروط والأحكام التي يتفق عليها بين الحكومة والبرنامج الانمائي ، وحتى الوقت الذى يتم فيه هذا التحويل .

٨ — ان حقوق البراءات ، وحقوق النشر ، وما شابهها من حقوق في أى اكتشافات أو دراسات ناتجة عن مساعدة البرنامج الانمائي المقدمة بمقتضى هذا الاتفاق ، تكون ملكا للبرنامج الانمائي . على أن للحكومة ، ما لم يتفق الطرفان على خلاف ذلك في كل حالة ، أن تستخدم أيا من هذه الاكتشافات أو الدراسات في داخل البلد دون دفع أى ريع أو أى رسم ذى طبيعة مماثلة .

المادة الرابعة

المعلومات المتعلقة بالمشاريع

١ — على الحكومة أن تزود البرنامج الانمائي بأى تقارير أو خرائط أو حسابات أو محاضر أو بيانات أو وثائق أو غير ذلك من المعلومات المفيدة التي يطلبها البرنامج بشأن أى مشروع مشمول بمساعدته أو بشأن تنفيذه أو استمرار صلاحيته للتنفيذ وسلامته ، أو بشأن وفاء الحكومة بمسؤولياتها المترتبة بموجب هذا الاتفاق أو بموجب وثائق المشاريع .

٢ — يتعهد البرنامج الانمائي باطلاع الحكومة باستمرار ودون تأخير على تقدم نشاطات المساعدة المقدمة منه بمقتضى هذا الاتفاق . ولأى من الطرفين ، في أى وقت من الأوقات ، حق مراقبة سير العمليات في المشاريع المشمولة بمساعدة البرنامج الانمائي .

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٣ — على الحكومة ، بعد الانتهاء من المشروع المشمول بمساعدة البرنامج الانمائي ، أن تزود هذا البرنامج ، لدى طلبه ، بالمعلومات عن المكاسب المستفادة من المشروع وعن النشاطات المضطلع بها لتحقيق أغراضه ، بما في ذلك المعلومات اللازمة أو المفيدة لتقييم هذا المشروع أو لتقييم مساعدة البرنامج الانمائي . وعلى الحكومة كذلك أن تتشاور مع البرنامج الانمائي وأن تسمح له باجراء المعاينة اللازمة لتحقيق هذا الغرض .

٤ — أى معلومات أو بيانات مطلوب من الحكومة تقديمها للبرنامج الانمائي بمقتضى هذه المادة ، يجب أن تتيحها الحكومة لأية وكالة منفذة اذا طلبت ذلك الوكالة المنفذة المعنية .

٥ — على كل من الطرفين أن يستشير الآخر بشأن ما قد يقتضيه الحال من نشر أية معلومات تتعلق بأى مشروع مشمول بمساعدة البرنامج الانمائي أو بمكاسب مستفادة منه . على أن للبرنامج الانمائي أن يكشف للمستثمرين المحتملين أية معلومات تتعلق بأى مشروع موجه نحو الاستثمار ، ما لم تكن الحكومة قد طلبت منه كتابة أن يمسك عن اعطاء معلومات بشأن مثل هذا المشروع ، والى أن تطلب منه ذلك .

المادة الخامسة

مساهمة الحكومة واشتراكها فى تنفيذ المشروع

١ — على الحكومة ، وفاء بما عليها من مسؤولية المساهمة والمعاونة في تنفيذ المشاريع المشمولة بمساعدة البرنامج الانمائي بمقتضى هذا الاتفاق ، أن تشارك بتقديم ما يأتي ، عينا ، بالمقادير الواردة تفصيلا ، بشأن كل مشروع، في الوثيقة المتعلقة به :

(أ) خدمات النظراء المحليين ، من مهنية وغير مهنية ، ويشمل ذلك النظراء المحليين للخبراء التنفيذيين ؛

(ب) الأرض والمباني ، ومرافق التدريب وغيره ، المتاحة أو المنتجة في داخل البلد ؛

(ج) المعدات والمواد واللوازم المتاحة أو المنتجة في داخل البلد .

٢ — حيثما كان توفير المعدات يؤلف جزءا من مساعدة البرنامج الانمائي للحكومة ، يكون على هذه الأخيرة تحمل الأعباء المتصلة بالتخليص الجمركي لهذه المعدات وبنقلها من ميناء الدخول الى موقع المشروع ، وأى مصاريف أخرى عارضة تتعلق بمناولتها أو تخزينها وما الى ذلك ، وكذلك التأمين على هذه المعدات بعد تسليمها الى موقع المشروع وتركيبها وصيانتها .

٣ — تتكفل الحكومة أيضا بمرتبات المتدربين والمستفيدين من منح استكمال التخصص خلال فترة تدريبهم أو تخصصهم .

٤ — اذا نصت وثيقة المشروع على ذلك ، تدفع الحكومة للبرنامج الانمائي ، أو الوكالة المنفذة ، المبالغ التي يتطلبها تأمين أى بند من البنود المعددة في الفقرة ١ من هذه المادة ، أو تتخذ ما يلزم لتأمين دفع هذه المبالغ ، وذلك الى القدر المحدد في ميزانية المشروع التي تتضمنها وثيقة المشروع ؛ وعلى أثر ذلك يكون على الوكالة المنفذة الحصول على البنود الضرورية وتقديم حساب سنوى الى البرنامج الانمائي عن أية مصاريف أنفقتها من أصل المبالغ التي دفعت بموجب هذا النص .

٥ — تدفع الأموال المستحقة الدفع للبرنامج الانمائي بمقتضى الفقرة السابقة في حساب يخصصه الأمين العام للأمم المتحدة لهذا الغرض . ويتم التصرف بهذه الأموال وفقا لأنظمة البرنامج الانمائي المالية التي تنطبق بشأنها .

٦ — ان تكلفة البنود التي تشكل مساهمة الحكومة في المشروع وأى مبالغ يحق على الحكومة دفعها عملا بهذه المادة ، بالتفصيل الوارد في ميزانيات المشاريع ، تعتبر بمثابة تقديرات بنيت على أفضل ما كان متاحا من المعلومات عند اعداد ميزانيات هذه المشاريع . وتكون هذه المبالغ خاضعة للتعديل حيثما كان ذلك ضروريا لتمثل التكلفة الفعلية لأى بند من البنود المذكورة تم شراؤه فيما بعد .

٧ — تقوم الحكومة ، حسب الاقتضاء ، بوضع لافتات مناسبة في موقع كل مشروع توضح أن هذا المشروع مشمول بمساعدة البرنامج الانمائي والوكالة المنفذة .

المادة السادسة

تكاليف البرامج التقديرية الغروض دفعها بالعملة المحلية

١ — بالاضافة الى المساهمة المشار اليها في المادة الخامسة أعلاه ، تقوم الحكومة بمعاونة البرنامج الانمائي على تقديم المساعدة اليها وذلك بدفع أو التكليف بدفع ما يلزم لقاء التكاليف أو التسهيلات المحلية المبينة أدناه ، وذلك بالمبالغ المحددة في وثيقة المشروع موضوع المساعدة أو التي قام البرنامج الانمائي بتحديدها بطريقة أخرى تنفيذا للقرارات المتخذة من هيئاته الادارية :

(أ) نفقات المعيشة المحلية للخبراء الاستشاريين والمستشارين المخصصين لمشاريع تنفذ في البلد ؛

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(ب) الخدمات الادارية والمكتبية المحلية ، بما في ذلك أجور المستخدمين المحليين الذين تقضي الضرورة بالاستعانة بهم لأعمال السكرتارية وأعمال الترجمة التحريرية والشفهية وما الى ذلك ؛

(ج) نفقات انتقال الموظفين داخل البلد ؛

(د) رسوم البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية للأغراض الرسمية .

٢ — تتكفل الحكومة كذلك بأن تدفع رأسا ، لكل خبير تنفيذى ، المرتب والعلاوات وغير ذلك من البدلات التي كانت تستحق لأحد مواطنيها لو عيّن في منصبه . وعليها أن تمنح الخبير التنفيذى نفس الاجازات السنوية والمرضية التي تمنحها الوكالة المنفّذة ذات العلاقة لموظفيها ، وأن تتخذ أية ترتيبات تلزم للسماح له بأخذ اجازة زيارة الوطن التي تستحق له بموجب شروط عمله لدى الوكالة المنفذة المعنية. واذا حدث أن أنهت الحكومة خدمة خبير تنفيذى لديها في ظل ظروف ينشأ عنها التزام على عاتق الوكالة المنفذة بدفع تعويض له بمقتضى العقد الموقع بينها وبينه ، يكون على الحكومة أن تساهم في سداد كلفة هذا التعويض بمثل مبلغ تعويض انهاء الخدمة الذى يستحق عليها دفعه لموظف حكومي أو لموظف في مثل درجته من أبناء البلد حين تنهى خدمته في نفس الظروف .

٣ — تتعهد الحكومة بأن تقدم الخدمات والتسهيلات المحلية الآتية عينا :

(أ) المساحة المكتبية وغير ذلك من الأماكن اللازمة ؛

(ب) تسهيلات وخدمات طبية للموظفين الدوليين تماثل تلك التي توفر للموظفين الحكوميين من أبناء البلد ؛

(ج) أماكن سكنى للمتطوعين ، تكون بسيطة ولكن مؤثثة تأثيثا مناسبا ؛

(د) المساعدة في العثور على مساكن ملائمة للموظفين الدوليين ، وتأمين مساكن للخبراء التنفيذيين بمثل الشروط التي تؤمن بها لمن هم في درجة مماثلة من الموظفين الحكوميين من أهل البلد .

٤ — كذلك تساهم الحكومة في مصاريف بعثة البرنامج الانمائي في البلد بأن تدفع للبرنامج الانمائي مبلغا سنويا اجماليا يصير تحديده بالاتفاق فيما بين الطرفين وذلك لتغطية نفقات البنود التالية :

(أ) مكتب مناسب مجهز بالمعدات واللوازم ، يصلح ليكون مقرا محليا للبرنامج الانمائي في البلد ؛

(ب) ما تناسب الاستعانة به من المستخدمين المحليين للقيام بأعمال السكرتارية والأعمال المكتبية والترجمة التحريرية والشفهية وما اليها ؛

(ج) نفقات انتقال الممثل المقيم وموظفيه للأغراض الرسمية في داخل البلد ؛

(د) رسوم البريد والاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية للأغراض الرسمية ؛

(هـ) بدل انتقال للممثل المقيم وموظفيه الدوليين ، وذلك خلال أسفارهم الرسمية في داخل البلد .

٥ — للحكومة أن تختار تقديم التسهيلات المشار اليها في الفقرة ٤ أعلاه عينا ، باستثناء البندين (ب) و (هـ) .

٦ — ان الأموال المستحقة الدفع بمقتضى هذه المادة ، فيما عدا تلك المنصوص عليها في الفقرة ٢ ، تدفع من الحكومة ويقوم البرنامج الانمائي بالتصرف بها وفقا للفقرة ٥ من المادة الخامسة .

المادة السابعة

العلاقة بالمساعدة المقدمة من مصادر أخرى

اذا ما حصل أحد الطرفين على مساعدة مخصصة للعون على تنفيذ مشروع من المشاريع من مصادر أخرى ، فعلى الطرفين أن يتشاورا فيما بينهما ومع الوكالة المنفذة بهدف تنسيق واستخدام المساعدة التي تتلقاها الحكومة من جميع المصادر بصورة فعالة . على أن أية ترتيبات قد تدخل الحكومة طرفا فيها مع جهات أخرى، تتعاون معها في تنفيذ مشروع ما لا يجوز أن تغير من الالتزامات المترتبة على الحكومة بمقتضى هذا الاتفاق .

المادة الثامنة

استخدام المساعدة

تتعهد الحكومة بأن تبذل غاية ما في وسعها لاستخدام المساعدة المقدمة من البرنامج الانمائي على أفعل وجه ممكن ، وأن تستخدم هذه المساعدة في الغرض الذي قدمت من أجله ، وتتخذ الحكومة ما يلزم من خطوات لتحقيق هذه الغاية على نحو ما هو موضح في وثيقة المشروع ، دون أن يكون في ذلك حد من عمومية ما سبق .

المادة التاسعة

الامتيازات والحصانات

١ — تطبق الحكومة أحكام اتفاقية امتيازات الأمم المتحدة وحصاناتها على الأمم

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المتحدة وهيئاتها ، بما في ذلك البرنامج الانمائي وهيئات الأمم المتحدة الفرعية التي تعمل كوكالات منفذة للبرنامج الانمائي ، وعلى ممتلكاتها وأموالها وموجوداتها ، وعلى موظفيها ، بمن فيهم الممثل المقيم وغيره من أعضاء بعثة البرنامج الانمائي في البلد .

٢ — تطبق الحكومة على كل وكالة متخصصة تعمل كوكالة منفذة ، وعلى ممتلكاتها وأموالها وموجوداتها ، وعلى موظفيها ، أحكام اتفاقية امتيازات الوكالات المتخصصة وحصاناتها ، بما في ذلك أي مرفق بالاتفاقية يسري مفعوله على الوكالة المتخصصة المذكورة. واذا ما قامت الوكالة الدولية للطاقة الذرية بدور وكالة منفذة فان على الحكومة أن تطبق على ممتلكاتها وأموالها وموجوداتها ، وعلى موظفيها وخبرائها ، اتفاق امتيازات الوكالة الدولية للطاقة الذرية وحصاناتها .

٣ — يمنح أعضاء بعثة البرنامج الانمائي في البلد أية امتيازات وحصانات اضافية قد تقتضيها ممارسة البعثة لمهامها بصورة فعالة .

٤ — (أ) تمنح الحكومة ، ما لم يتفق الطرفان على خلاف ذلك في وثائق المشاريع المتعلقة بمشاريع معينة ، جميع الأشخاص الذين يؤدون خدمات بالنيابة عن البرنامج الانمائي أو عن احدى الوكالات المتخصصة أو عن الوكالة الدولية للطاقة الذرية ، والذين لا تنطبق عليهم الفقرتان ١ و ٢ أعلاه ، نفس الامتيازات والحصانات الممنوحة لموظفي الأمم المتحدة أو الوكالة المتخصصة المعنية أو موظفي الوكالة الدولية للطاقة الذرية بموجب الفرع ١٨ أو الفرع ١٩ أو الفرع ١٨ ، على التوالي ، من اتفاقية امتيازات الأمم المتحدة وحصاناتها أو اتفاقية الوكالات المتخصصة وحصاناتها أو اتفاق امتيازات الوكالة الدولية للطاقة الذرية وحصاناتها ، وذلك باستثناء مواطني الحكومة المستخدمين محليا .

(ب) فيما يتعلق بصكوك الامتيازات والحصانات المشار اليها في الأجزاء السابقة من هذه المادة :

(١) ان جميع المستندات والوثائق المتعلقة بمشروع ما ، والموجودة في حوزة الأشخاص المشار اليهم في الفقرة ٤ (أ) أعلاه أو الخاضعة لرقابتهم ، تعتبر ، حسب الحالة ، وثائق مملوكة للأمم المتحدة أو للوكالة المتخصصة المعنية أو للوكالة الدولية للطاقة الذرية ؛

(٢) ان المعدات والمواد واللوازم التي أدخلها هؤلاء الأشخاص أو اشتروها أو استأجروها في داخل البلد لأغراض المشروع ، تعتبر ، حسب الحالة ، مملوكة للأمم المتحدة أو للوكالة المتخصصة المعنية أو للوكالة الدولية للطاقة الذرية .

٥ — ان تعبير " الأشخاص الذين يؤدون خدمات " المستخدم في المواد التاسعة

والعاشرة والثالثة عشرة من هذا الاتفاق يشمل الخبراء التنفيذيين ، والمتطوعين ، والمستشارين ، والأشخاص القانونيين أو الطبيعيين ، وموظفيهم. وتندرج تحت هذا التعبير المنظمات الحكومية والمنظمات أو المؤسسات غير الحكومية التي قد يعهد اليها البرنامج الانمائي ، سواء بوصفها وكالة منفذة أو بصفة أخرى ، بتنفيذ أو بالمؤازرة في تنفيذ المساعدة المقدمة من البرنامج الانمائي لمشروع ما ، وكذلك موظفو هذه المنظمات أو المؤسسات. ولا يجوز أن يفسر شيء مما ورد في هذا الاتفاق على أنه يحد من الامتيازات أو الحصانات أو التسهيلات الممنوحة لمثل هذه المنظمات أو المؤسسات أو لموظفيها في أي صك آخر .

المادة العاشرة

التسهيلات الواجبة التقديم لتنفيذ مساعدة البرنامج الانمائي

١ — تتخذ الحكومة كل ما يلزم من تدابير لاعفاء البرنامج الانمائي ووكالاته المنفذة ، وخبرائه وخبرائها وغيرهم من الأشخاص الذين يؤدون خدمات بالنيابة عنه وعنها ، من الأنظمة أو الأحكام القانونية الأخرى التي قد تعوق سير العمليات التي تنفذ بموجب هذا الاتفاق. وتمنح الحكومة هؤلاء ما قد يلزم من تسهيلات أخرى لتنفيذ مساعدة البرنامج الانمائي بطريقة سريعة وفعالة. وعلى وجه الخصوص ، تمنحهم الحقوق والتسهيلات التالية :

(أ) التعجيل باعتماد الخبراء وغيرهم من الأشخاص الذين يؤدون خدمات بالنيابة عن البرنامج الانمائي أو احدى الوكالات المنفذة ؛

(ب) الاسراع في اصدار ما يلزم من التأشيرات أو الاجازات أو التراخيص بدون مصاريف ؛

(ج) الوصول الى موقع العمل وجميع حقوق الطريق اللازمة ؛

(د) حرية الحركة في داخل البلد أو منه واليه ، بالقدر الذي يكون ضروريا لتنفيذ مساعدة البرنامج الانمائي تنفيذا سليما ؛

(هـ) أحسن سعر صرف قانوني ؛

(و) أي تراخيص تكون ضرورية لاستيراد المعدات والمواد واللوازم ولتصديرها في وقت لاحق ؛

(ز) أي تراخيص تكون ضرورية لاستيراد أمتعة يملكها موظفو البرنامج الانمائي أو وكالاته المنفذة ، أو غيرهم من الأشخاص الذين يؤدون خدمات بالنيابة عن هذه أو

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ذلك ، ويريدونها للاستعمال أو الاستهلاك الشخصي ، وكذلك لتصدير مثل هذه الأمتعة في وقت لاحق ؛

(ح) التخليص الجمركي السريع للأشياء المذكورة في الفقرتين الفرعيتين (و) و (ز) أعلاه .

٢ — لما كانت المساعدة بمقتضى هذا الاتفاق انما تقدم لصالح حكومة وشعب المملكة العربية السعودية ، فان الحكومة ستتحمل بجميع مخاطر العمليات الناشئة عن هذا الاتفاق . وستكون الحكومة مسؤولة عن مواجهة المطالبات التي قد يتقدم بها الغير ضد البرنامج الانمائي أو ضد وكالة منفذة ما أو ضد موظفيهما أو غيرهم من الأشخاص الذين يؤدون خدمات باسمهما ، وعليها أن تكفيهم منبّة أى مطالبة أو مسؤولية قد تنشأ عن العمليات التي تتم بموجب هذا الاتفاق . على أن النص المتقدم لا يسرى اذا اتفق الطرفان والوكالة المنفذة على أن المطالبة أو المسؤولية ناشئة عن تقصير فاحش أو عن سوء تصرف مقصود من جانب الأفراد المذكورين أعلاه .

المادة الحادية عشرة

وقف المساعدة أو انهاؤها

١ — للبرنامج الانمائي ، باخطار كتابي يوجهه الى الحكومة والى الوكالة المنفذة المعنية ، أن يوقف مساعدته لأى مشروع اذا نشأ أى ظرف يعتبر البرنامج الانمائي أنه يعرقل أو يهدد بعرقلة انجاز المشروع بنجاح أو تحقيق أغراضه . وللبرنامج الانمائي أن يبين ، في نفس الاخطار الكتابي أو في اخطار كتابي لاحق ، الشروط التي يقبل في ظلها استئناف مساعدته للمشروع . ويظل كل وقف للمساعدة ساريا الى أن تقبل الحكومة الشروط المذكورة والى أن يرسل البرنامج الانمائي اخطارا كتابيا الى الحكومة والى الوكالة المنفذة بأنه على استعداد لاستئناف مساعدته .

٢ — اذا استمر أى وضع من الأوضاع المشار اليها في الفقرة الأولى من هذه المادة لفترة أربعة عشر يوما بعد قيام البرنامج الانمائي باخطار الحكومة والوكالة المنفذة بقيام هذا الوضع وبوقف المساعدة ، يحق للبرنامج الانمائي ، في أى حين يعقب ذلك ويستمر فيه الوضع المذكور ، أن ينهي مساعدته للمشروع باخطار كتابي يوجهه الى الحكومة والى الوكالة المنفذة .

٣ — ان أحكام هذه المادة لا تخل بأية حقوق أو تعويضات أخرى قد تكون للبرنامج الانمائي في هذه الظروف ، سواء بمقتضى مبادئ القانون العامة أو غيرها .

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المادة الثانية عشرة

تسوية المنازعات

١ — أى نزاع بين البرنامج الانمائي والحكومة ينشأ عن هذا الاتفاق أو يتعلق به ولا يسوى بالتفاوض أو بوسيلة أخرى للتسوية متفق عليها ، يجب أن يخضع للتحكيم بناء على طلب أى من الطرفين ، فيعين كل من الطرفين محكما ، ويقوم المحكمان اللذان تم تعيينهما على هذا النحو بتعيين محكم ثالث يكون هو الرئيس . واذا لم يقم أى من الطرفين في خلال ثلاثين يوما من طلب التحكيم بتعيين محكم أو اذا لم يكن قد تم تعيين المحكم الثالث في خلال خمسة عشر يوما من تعيين المحكمين الأولين ، فلكل من الطرفين أن يطلب من رئيس محكمة العدل الدولية تعيين محكم . ويحدد المحكّمون اجراءات التحكيم ويتحمل الطرفان نفقات التحكيم المقدرة بمعرفة المحكمين . ويجب أن يتضمن القرار التحكيمي بيانا بالأسباب التي استند اليها ، وعلى الطرفين قبول القرار المذكور باعتباره حكما نهائيا في النزاع .

٢ — أى نزاع بين الحكومة وبين خبير تنفيذى ، ناشئ عن شروط خدمته لدى الحكومة أو متصل بهذه الشروط ، يمكن أن يعرض على الوكالة المنفذة التي قدمت الخبير التنفيذى ، وذلك من قبل الحكومة أو من قبل الخبير التنفيذى ذى العلاقة . وتستخدم الوكالة المنفذة مساعيها الحميدة لمعاونة الطرفين في الوصول الى تسوية . أما اذا تعذرت تسوية النزاع وفقا للجملة السابقة أو بوسيلة أخرى للتسوية متفق عليها ، فيحال الأمر بناء على طلب أى من الطرفين الى التحكيم باتباع نفس الأحكام المنصوص عليها في الفقرة ١ من هذه المادة ، باستثناء أن تعيين المحكم الذى لم يعينه أحد الطرفين أو لم يعينه محكما الطرفين يتم من قبل الأمين العام لمحكمة التحكيم الدائمة .

المادة الثالثة عشرة

أحكام عامة

١ — يخضع هذا الاتفاق لتصديق الحكومة ، ويصبح ساري المفعول حين يتلقى البرنامج الانمائي اشعارا من الحكومة بالتصديق عليه ، وبانتظار هذا التصديق يعتبر الطرفان ساريا بصورة مؤقتة . ويظل هذا الاتفاق ساريا حتى ينهى العمل به بمقتضى الفقرة ٣ أدناه . وحين يصبح هذا الاتفاق ساري المفعول فانه يلغي ما هنالك من اتفاقات قائمة بشأن تقديم المساعدة الى الحكومة من موارد البرنامج الانمائي وبشأن مكتب البرنامج الانمائي في البلد ، ويسرى مفعوله على كل مساعدة تقدم الى الحكومة وعلى مكتب البرنامج الانمائي المقام في البلد بمقتضى أحكام الاتفاقات التي تلغى بفعله .

٢ — يمكن تعديل هذا الاتفاق باتفاق كتابي فيما بين طرفيه . وأية مسألة متصلة

بالموضوع لم يرد بشأنها نص في هذا الاتفاق يسويها الطرفان بما ينسجم مع المقررات والقرارات المتصلة بالموضوع والصادرة عن هيئات الأمم المتحدة المختصة . وعلى كل من الطرفين أن ينظر في أي اقتراح يتقدم به الطرف الآخر بمقتضى هذه الفقرة بعد التمعن والدراسة الوافية .

٣ — لأي من الطرفين أن ينهي هذا الاتفاق باخطار كتابي يبعث به الى الطرف الآخر . ويعتبر الاتفاق منتهيا بعد ستين يوما من استلام هذا الاخطار .

٤ — الالتزامات التي تقع على عاتق الطرفين بمقتضى المادتين الرابعة (بشأن المعلومات المتعلقة بالمشاريع) والثامنة (بشأن استخدام المساعدة) من هذا الاتفاق تظل قائمة بعد انقضاء مفعول هذا الاتفاق أو بعد انهائه . وتظل الالتزامات التي تقع على عاتق الحكومة بمقتضى المواد التاسعة (بشأن الامتيازات والحصانات) والعاشرة (بشأن التسهيلات الواجبة التقديم لتنفيذ المشروع) والثانية عشرة (بشأن تسوية المنازعات) من هذا الاتفاق سارية ، بعد انقضاء مفعول هذا الاتفاق أو بعد انهائه ، خلال المدة اللازمة لاتاحة القيام بصورة منظمة بسحب موظفي وأموال ومستلكات البرنامج الانمائي وأي وكالة منفذة ، أو أي أشخاص يؤدون خدمات بالنيابة عنهما بمقتضى هذا الاتفاق .

واثباتا لما تقدم قام الموقعان أدناه ، ممثل برنامج الأمم المتحدة الانمائي وممثل الحكومة ، المعينان بهذه الصفة وفق الأصول ، بالتوقيع بالنيابة عن الطرفين على هذا الاتفاق المحرر من نسختين باللغتين الانكليزية والعربية في الرياض في اليوم الثالث من محرم عام ١٣٩٦هـ الموافق ٤ يناير عام ١٩٧٦

عن برنامج الأمم المتحدة الانمائي

عبد اللطيف سكر
عبد اللطيف
الممثل الاقليمي لبرنامج
الأمم المتحدة الانمائي

عن حكومة المملكة العربية السعودية

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