

## Project Proposal of the Public Association “Ult Tagdary-Astana”, prepared under the Community Based Adaptation Program

### PROJECT INFORMATION

- 1. Project Title:** Land Management of Kargaly village community for adaptation of horse breeding to climate change
- 2. Project Location:** Korgaljin district of Akmola region, Karashalghan rural district, Kargaly village
- 3. Applicant:** Public Association (PA) “Ult Nagdary – Astana”. Non-commercial legal entity. Main activities’ focus – enhancing the development of the national traditions in the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- 4. Project Goal:** Adaptation of the Kargaly community to climate change through diversification of the crop growing and horse breeding to demonstrate the social and economic viability of the new agricultural practices.
- 5. Project Contacts:** Zhangeldy Shymshykov – Project Coordinator, Head of PO “Ult Tagdyry – Astana”, Phone: 87013876350; Vladimir Akimov – Expert, Phone: 87013587515; Bahtiyar Sadyk - Expert, Phone: 87012218011
- 6. Participant Organizations:** Applicant – communities of Kargaly and Uyaly villages, MTS-Korgaljin LLP, Akimat of Karashalgin rural district (local self governance) Abai Medeubayev
- 7. Project Start Date:** April, 2010
- 8. Project Duration:** 18 months
- 9. Total Project Budget:** \$84000, including CBA financing and community co-financing (\$42000)
- 10. Requested amount:** \$42000
- 11. Brief Project Description:** The project aims at development and introduction of the adaptive land use practices in drove breeding of horses that includes sound spatial planning and efficient pasture management based on maintenance and rehabilitation of the natural landscapes and ecosystems, and use of both summer and winter precipitations to decrease vulnerability of the land use to climate change impacts.

**Project Mission** is to mitigate the negative impacts of climate change in agricultural sector to decrease the relevant risks and vulnerability of the local communities. The achievement of this mission requires implementation of defined objectives to ensure the below outputs and activities.

### 1. JUSTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Community Context.

The local community includes the villagers of Kargaly and Uyaly of Korgaljin district, Akmola region. The total number of the project beneficiaries is 200 people. The cattle breeding is the main livelihood of the local community. The population structure of the target villages is as follows:

**Kargaly village:** total population: 92 people, including 52 men and 40 women; ethnic composition:: Kazakhs – 91, German -1.

**Uyaly village:** total population – 110, including men – 60, women – 50; ethnic composition: Kazakhs – 108, Tatars – 2.

**Total target community – 202 people.**

#### 1.2. Climate Context.

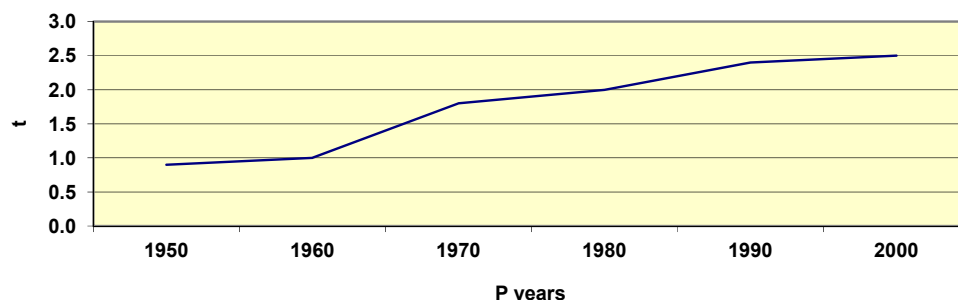
The agricultural lands of Argaly community are located in sharp continental climate zone with long winters and short summers. The duration of the frost-free period varies from 58 to 133 days per year. Accumulated positive temperatures during this period reach 2600-2800°, which is sufficient for maturation of spring wheat and fodder crops. The annual precipitation ranges from 284 mm to 455 mm with an average level of 365 mm. The rainfall

comes in spring and summer (from May through August) and comprises approximately 47,4% of the annual precipitation. The accumulation of soil moisture is mainly due to winter precipitation. The average winter precipitation ranges from 80 to 160 mm. The study of the climate indicators in Akmola region, recorded at the weather stations of Astana, Atbasar and Kokchetav over the period from 1950 to 2006 has proved that the increase of the temperature in cold period is the main contributor to the climate warming. The average monthly temperature deviation over the period from 1981 to 2006 in January comprises 2-4° and in July - 0,5-1,5° as compared to the average temperature deviations before 1980. The average annual temperature increase makes 1,1° over a decade. The difference in average amounts of precipitation for the period 1981-2006 and prior to 1980 showed the decrease in winter season from 5 to 15 mm (5-20% of normal) and during the summer season - from 7 to 12 mm (2-6% of normal).

The analysis of the difference between the temperatures in Akmola region over the period from 1971 to 2000 and from 1931 to 1960 has shown the increase over 2,0°C. Thus, the climate change is mainly caused by significant increase of the temperature and very small change in precipitations level.

The increase of the average ground air temperature coupled with decrease of precipitation in warm period and increase in cold period can result in depletion of the soil moisture reserve and lower land productivity. Change in hydrothermal regimes over the vegetative season also impacts different processes of grasslands' degradation. The crop losses resulted from unfavorable weather conditions (droughts, hot winds, late autumn and early spring frosts and other weather events threatening the productivity of the marketable grain) can reach 50-70% in some years. Over the last 20 years four years (20%) were extremely dry (1991, 1993, 1994, 1995), five years (25%) were dry (1984, 1985, 1988, 1997, 1998), nine years (45%) were mildly dry (1986, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1992, 1996, 1999, 2000, 2003), and only 2 years (10%) had favorable weather conditions. This will be aggravated by the climate change impacts. There is an assumption, that under the climate change conditions the frequency of droughts will grow and will threaten the agricultural sector. This requires that the drove breeding of horses would adapt to the potential risks.

**Dynamics of the temperatures**



t- grow of the temperature  
p- historical periods (years)

### 1.3. Impact Context.

The target project community uses the lands with the dark chestnut soil of carbonate sandy loam composition. The content of muck in this soil has dropped by 25-30% after their cultivation. Most pastures are located on slopes that are not steep (up to 0,5° – 76%), but spreading over 5-12 km. Fragmentation of the lands used by the Kargaly community indicates the character and scale of degradation processes. The average roughness is 0,5 km per 1 km<sup>2</sup>, while in the central lands this indicator equals 1,9 km per 1 km<sup>2</sup>. Resalinization is the most intensive degradation process observed in this area. The pastures include the natural grasslands, steppe and field weed vegetation. (Annex).

The rural poor communities are vulnerable to the climate change impacts. These impacts can lead to the significant livelihoods changes and decrease of the agricultural production. In order to mitigate this risk there is a need to improve the food security of the community through additional drove breeding of horses using the community natural grasslands.

Now the community pastures are used inefficiently, without any rotations and differential improvement practices. The current land planning does not contribute to maintenance of the natural grassland ecosystems. The study of the agricultural practices utilized by the community showed that land degradation is an essential risk that hampers the efficient cattle breeding and agricultural production, aggravated by variations of the temperature and water regimes.

The climate change impacts include:

- land degradation and decrease of pastures' area; weediness and degradation of the arid lands and pastures;
- deterioration of the grass quality;
- change in hydrological regimes of the surface and ground waters.

Thus, the climate change processes coupled with lower land productivity and water supply decrease can deprive the community members of the income sources. Therefore, the key purpose of the project is to organize a sustainable land management and use to adapt to the climate change impacts.

#### 1.4. Project Approach.

The project was initiated and prepared by the PA "Ult Tagdyry – Astana in cooperation with the local community of Karkaly village and "MTS-Korgaljin" Ltd. The bottom up approach to the project development will enhance the ownership of the problem by the local community. The project is focused on transition to the drove breeding of horses and provides for global benefits through mitigation of the land degradation. The climate change challenges require the improvement of the current land management and use practices.

Therefore the project will introduce new approaches in land management. The key problems to be addressed by the project include: storage of moisture, mitigation of the risks related to the grasslands degradation, loss of humus in the soil and decrease of the yield caused by the climate change impacts.

Introduction of sustainable land use practices, water saving technologies and rotation of the pastures will help to adapt the cattle breeding sector to climate change and will enhance the resilience of the fodder crops in the growing aridization of the local climate.

In this regard, the project activities will decrease the vulnerability of the community members to climate aridization and will address the following climate change risks:

Climate change forecast	Impacts on the community and ecosystems	Project activities aimed at mitigation of the climate change impacts
1. Decrease of precipitation in May-June	Water supply decrease, decline in pasture productivity and soil fertility	- introduction of water saving methods, - land management ensuring maintenance of the grasslands
2. Growth of the droughts and hot winds risks	Growth of moisture evaporation, degradation of the soil surface, soil aridization, soil salination and erosion.	-introduction of adaptive land management; -conservation of the most degraded agricultural lands;
3. Growth of the summer and winter temperatures	Worsening of the climate conditions essential for the sustainable farming.	-introduction of new methods of pasture management (rotational grazing, organization of innovative grazing farms, simplified improvement of pastures); -optimization of the time frames for pasture protection measures related to climate change.

## 2.ROLE OF THE COMMUNITY

### 2.1. Project Description.

The project is focused on introduction of new approaches in land management and implementation of adaptive agricultural activities by Kargaly community. The main target of the project is the problems related to the climate change risks affecting the community livelihoods.

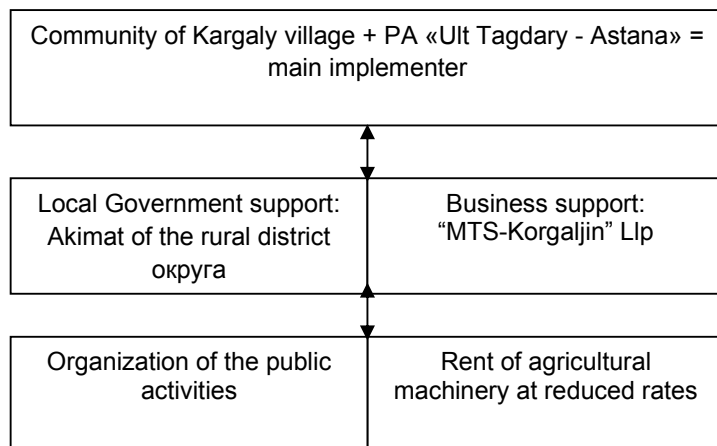
The project concept was formulated as a result of discussions with land owners and agricultural producers in Kargaly village. The community members participated in the discussions of the project scope during the project preparation stage. Adaptive measures will include:

- Transition from one-crop grain production to its combination with the drove breeding of horses;
- Introduction of rotational grazing to prevent the deterioration of the grass quality;
- Conservation of the most degraded pastures;
- Introduction of species and varieties of crops (wild rye), that has a longer growing season, which enables the use of warm period resources for simplified improvement of the pastures;
  - Introduction of the moisture conserving methods especially in winter due to decrease of winter precipitations;
  - Optimization of the time frame for pasture use activities related to climate change;
  - Introduction of new methods of pasture improvements.

The main mission of the applicant organization is to enhance the development of the national traditions, including traditional land use practices for drove breeding of horses in the Republic of Kazakhstan, that enable the adaptation of Kazakh population to the natural conditions based on the sustainable land planning.

## 2.2. Project Implementation.

The partners of the project will participate in the project implementation over the whole project period. The community members will be involved in the development, discussion and coordination of the project. After the project approval the community members will participate in the implementation of the project activities in cooperation with the applicant organization with the involvement of the "MTS-Korgaljin" Ltd and local governments.



The following project activities will be implemented by the local community in cooperation with the experts of public organization:

- Planning and demarcation of the project lands borders;
- Transfer of the planned and demarcated lands to the initiative group of the local community;
- Meeting of the community on the project results and preparation of the minutes of the meeting;
- Forming of the initiative group of the community;
- Forming of the fodder supplying brigade;
- Forming of the group responsible for the drove breeding of horses (herders, guards);
- Organization of two cooperatives for the horse meat processing and production of crafts;
- Identification of the worker responsible for the watering places maintenance.

The distribution of the project benefits will be carried out in accordance with the contribution level, number of family members and social fairness.

Participation of the partners in the project implementation:

a) Kargaly village community (implementer):

- Project initiation and development of the key adaptation approaches;
- Proposals on rehabilitation of the traditional pasture management (drove breeding of the horses, winter pastures, community maintenance of the watering ground, summer stands etc);
- Provision of information current farming with the combination of private and public ownership of the production resources;

б) "MTS-Korgaljin" Llp:

- Assistance to the community in simplified improvement of the pastures;
- Provision of the machinery at reduced rates;
- Assistance in purchase of the breeding males for two herds;

в) Rural district Akimat:

- Organization of the public works;
- Participation in the workshops;
- Provision of the pasture lands;

г) Public Association «Ult Tagdary - Astana » (applicant):

- Consulting on project initiation;
- Provision of the support to the community members on project preparation;
- Expertise on project preparation and implementation;
- Preparation of the project jointly with the community;
- Budget development;
- Conversion of the project into real terms;
- Participation in the workshops.

### **2.3. Project scale down and sustainability.**

One of the main project objectives is to ensure the project economic, social, environmental and financial sustainability after the termination of the financial support from the outside donors.

Main objective of the project – demonstrate the new approaches and methods of sustainable management and use of the pasture resources at the local level. The demonstration implies that the interested groups will be able to see the positive and negative outputs of the project and how the successful practices have been achieved. Therefore the project will spread the information among potential interested groups.

On the project completion the applicant organization in cooperation with the community members will carry out the evaluation of the project results and prepare the final report. The report will include main achieved outcomes of the project and lessons learnt. The key results will be documented and distributed among other communities in Kazakhstan and interested partner organizations. The efficient project evaluation and distribution of the PA “Ult Tagdyry – Astana” experience will be the ground of the project sustainability.

PO “Ult Tagdyry – Astana” will carry out a number of training workshops for the local community. This will ensure that the trained community members will be responsible for implementation of the project activities during the first 12-15 months of the project and will continue the relevant activities after the project period. Therefore the project will produce recommendations on the relevant land management methods, and provide training to ensure the use of these methods after the project end.

The final project evaluation will be based on a set of monitoring and evaluation indicators for each output (both qualitative and quantitative), that have been developed at the beginning of the project. Each indicator states the unit of measurement, source of verification, methods of data collection and analysis, responsible person and others.

To ensure the long-term the applicant proposed the following organizational schemes to support the initiative group of the community:

- Carrying out trainings for all target groups of the community including school children;
- Involvement of the most active members of the community in to the experience sharing on pasture management, improved grazing, watering and hay making to the neighboring communities;
- Organization of the permanent land monitoring ground;
- Organization of the resource use monitoring ground, including wetlands resources;
- Establishment of the community weather station in Kargaly village;
- Experimenting on the local self-governance approaches based on the traditional Kazakh social structures.

Mechanism of involvement of the local population into the project is based on the interested related to the following aspects of the project:

- Increase the grazing productivity through improved pasture grasses;
- Supply the fodder during the winter season considering the guaranteed storage through establishment of the fodder supplying brigade.

The contribution to the achievement of the project results divides as follows: 10% - local business, 90% community of Kargaly village.

The gender aspect of the project on improvement of the wellbeing of 90 women has the following implications: Activity 3.1.2. Organization of the cooperative on processing the agricultural product of the households will provide jobs to 10 women. Activity 3.1.3 Organization of the cooperative for production of the traditional crafts.

## **3.APPLICANT ORGANIZATION**

### **3.1. Background and Capacity.**

The Public Association was established in 2009 for development of the national self governance practices in the Republic of Kazakhstan. Development of the projects and publications in the area of civil society is viewed as one of the mechanism of addressing the environmental problems related to desertification and land degradation caused by human activities. The establishment of the Public Association was prompted by the lack of governmental support for implementation of the activities in this area. The specialists of PA “Ult Tagdyry - Astana” have vast experience in projects and surveys in land planning and management and are interested in sharing the knowledge and experience through introduction of the sustainable land management principles. The implementing body of the organization is an Executive Board, while the Chairman of the organization executes the everyday supervision of the organization’s activities. The experts area experienced in land planning for different land use purposes in variety of nature zones of Kazakhstan. This project is the first in this thematic area.

Though the previous projects implemented by the experts were within the scope of the Community Based Adaptation Program, which is proved by the below listings:

- Coordinator – Zh. Shymshykov – Professor of Economics, specializing in Microeconomics issues, including:
  - competitive ability and non-risky activities;
  - antimonopoly policy;
  - environmental economics;
  - self-governance and community relations;
  - national peculiarities of the economic sectors;
  - global environmental issues.
- Expert – B. Sadyk – Doctor of Agricultural Science, well known scientist and practitioner in farming and innovative agricultural methods, who has an extensive experience in:
  - Growing of the zoned crops and seed farming;
  - Diversification of the agricultural production;
  - Development of the agricultural systems;
  - Storing and processing of agricultural products;
  - Soil loss control measures;
  - Sustainable use of the nature resources, including wetlands resources.
- Expert – V. Akimov – Professor of Economics, specializing in land management and economic evaluation of the natural resources. Experienced in the following areas:
  - Planning of the forage lands and pastures management;
  - Soil loss control measures;
  - Planning of preventive measures for solonetzic soils;
  - Land planning and management;
  - Land monitoring and cadastre;
  - Organization of the paid land use;
  - Management of wetland resources;
  - Inventory of forests and protected areas.

## 4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 4.1. Goal, objectives and activities of the project.

*Goal:* Adaptation of the Kargaly village community to climate change through diversification of the crop growing and horse breeding to demonstrate the social and economic viability of the project.

<b>Objective 1. (co-financing) Rehabilitation of the traditional use of faraway pastures located 15-20 km from the village, including winter grazing.</b>	
	<i>Output 1.1. Rehabilitation of the traditional use and improvement of the pastures located 15km from the village, including winter grazing.</i>
	Activity 1.1.1 Study of the existing methods of grazing for their adaptation to the current conditions
	Activity 1.1.2 Reclamation of pastures in accordance with the planned measures
	<i>Output 1.2. Increase of the soil feeding capacity of the remote pastures through estimation of the optimal load grazing loads and seasonal pastures rotation.</i>
	Activity 1.2.1 Identification of the optimal grazing loads and seasonal rotation regimes
	Activity 1.2.2 Simplificated improvement of the pastures: disking, seeding, packing, fuel, salary, amortization
	<i>Output 1.3. Creation conditions for mitigation the village pastures degradation through simplificated improvement of the pastures, rotational grazing and improvement of the overall environment including 5 km zone around the village</i>
	Activity 1.3.1 Organization of rotational grazing, awareness campaign and organization of the environmental actions
	Activity 1.3.2 Rent of machinery, salary for the hired operators
	Activity 1.3.3 Simplificated improvement of the village pastures: disking, seeding, packing, fuel, salary, amortization
	Activity 1.3.4 Purchase and delivery of the permanent grasses: wild rye, wheat grass, brome grass, lucerne
<b>Objective 2. (co-financing) Elaboration of the cooperation methods for community use of watering grounds and pastures to prevent the conflicts.</b>	
	<i>Output 2.1. Information campaign on sustainable resource use by the community under the existing land use practices.</i>
	Activity 2.1.1 Organization and carrying out the workshop for the community to clarify the essence of the sustainable resource use
	<i>Output 2.2. Planning and financial estimations of the projects activities</i>

	Activity 2.2.1 Preparation works for the project development
	Activity 2.2.2 Development of the plan for pastures management: elaboration of the improvement measures, location of the watering grounds and summer stands, development of the pasture rotation scheme
	<i>Output 2.3. Improvement of the Kargaly community access to the new pastures and watering grounds</i>
	Activity 2.3.1 Organization of the grazing: provision of transport and salary to the herder - coordinator
<b>Objective 3. (co-financing) Improvement of the community climate change adaptation capacity.</b>	
	<i>Output 3.1. Strengthening of the organizational infrastructure and institutional capacity of the community.</i>
	Activity 3.1.1 Organization of the group engaged in drove breeding of the horses and fodder supplying brigade: salary to employees and technical support
	Activity 3.1.2 Organization of the cooperative on processing of the agricultural products from the households on the voluntary basis, that will provide jobs for 10 women
	Activity 3.1.3 Organization of the cooperative on crafts production
	<i>Output 3.2. Information support to the community through training workshops on the impacts and risks related to climate change.</i>
	Activity 3.2.1 Carrying out the training on risks management
	<i>Output 3.3. Training of the community members on traditional and new approaches in pasture management and water supply optimization.</i>
	Activity 3.3.1 Consultations with the community members on the issues related to grazing and water resources use
<b>Objective 4. (co-financing) Use of the alternative water sources apart from the surface sources (rivers, streams, ponds) that are used now and that will be facing shortage of water due to climate aridization</b>	
	<i>Output 4.1 Construction of new watering grounds at the expanded grazing areas in the conditions of climate aridization</i>
	Activity 4.1.1 Purchase and delivery of the equipment for the Watering grounds: trays and coverings at the watering grounds
	Activity 4.1.2 Installation and operation of the equipment for the watering grounds
	<i>Output 4.2 Training of the community members on identification and use of traditional and alternative methods of collecting and storing the water on the grasslands (earth reservoirs, pits for water collecting etc.)</i>
	Activity 4.2.1 Consultations with the community members (herders) on the use of watering grounds
	<i>Output 4.3 Increase of the cattle, agricultural production and well being of the community</i>
	Activity 4.3.1 Increase of the number of horses. Demonstration workshop
<b>Objective 5. (CBA financing) Distribution of new strategy on land management at the local level.</b>	
	<i>Output 5.1. Introduction of the climate change adaptation methods and project lessons into the local development plans, publications in local mass media</i>
	Activity 5.1.1. Analysis of the practical achievements in adaptation to the decrease of the grasslands productivity and moisture storage under the climate aridization impacts
	Activity 5.1.2. Demonstration of the project results to other rural communities, local and national agencies involved in climate change adaptation issues. Demonstration seminar
	Activity 5.1.3 Monitoring, promotion and distribution of the pasture management strategy among agricultural producers, including farmers of the North Kazakhstan region at the national and local levels. Demonstration workshop

#### 4.2. Project Activities Schedule (2010-2011).

	2010												2011								
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
<b>Output 1.1.</b>																					
1.1.1																					
1.1.2																					
<b>Output 1.2.</b>																					
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1.3.3																					
1.3.4																					
<b>Output 2.1.</b>																					
2.1.1																					
<b>Output 2.2.</b>																					
2.2.1																					
2.2.2																					





- Area of the degraded lands, rehabilitated over the project period (700 ha); Area of the watering grounds (1ha), area of the grassed hayfields (300ha), area of the swamped hollows excluded from the grazing lands (60 ha.),
- Number of new methods of the land degradation mitigation (2).

Livelihoods indicators

- Number of individuals received benefits from the SGP GEF project implementation - 202 people will receive direct benefits from the project implementation.

Indicators on the local capacity building

- Number of NGOs/local communities that have participated in the SGP GEF project implementation. – Communities of Kargaly and Uyaly villages will participate in the project implementation.

**UNDP ADAPTATION INDICATORS:**

The project will be evaluated in accordance with the following indicators of the Country Program within the Climate Change Adaptation Outcome:

- Number of introduced new practices addressing the climate change risks and that are a part of the natural resources management activities - 2;
- Number of tested approaches in sustainable land management providing for the improvement of the local livelihoods and resource conservation -1;
- Area where the sustainable land management practices have been applied – 12 000 ha;
- Number of beneficiaries (families) of the activities related to sustainable resource management (including income growth or food security etc) - 40.

The project will facilitate the introduction of the following UNDP indicators:

1. Increase of the awareness level on the climate change risks related to land resources (overview of the questionnaires);
2. Efficiency of the interventions providing for the sustainable land management, livelihoods opportunities and conservation objectives.

Proposed plan of measuring the indicators:

1. Increased number of the adult population aware on the new methods of sustainable land use under the climate change conditions;
2. Increase of the land area maintaining the natural grasslands ecosystem functions as compared to the existing land use by the end of the project.

**4.4.1. Primary VRA analysis**

A group of the project consultants has visited Kargaly village several times (10 June, 2008, 25 November, 2008, 10 February 2009) and in May, 2009 they also had a discussion with the initiative group, involved in the project on land use adaptation. The topics for the discussion were as follows:

Based on the new Vulnerability Reduction Assessment format, the below issues were discussed with the community members and N-Form was developed.

1. What will happen if the drought occurs? How this will affect you and your community?
2. What will happen if the droughts frequency will increase 2-fold as compared to the current conditions? How this will affect you and your community?
3. What is the essential method of adaptation to frequent droughts? How you and your community can handle these phenomena?
4. How would you estimate your confidence and what activities will be continued after the projects ends?

**N-form for the vulnerability reduction assessment (VRA) for the project “Land Management of Kargaly village community for adaptation of horse breeding to climate change”**

<i>Reasons for the positive answer</i>	<b>1. What will happen if the drought occurs? How this will affect you and your community?</b>	<i>Reasons for the negative answer</i>
1. Reduction of precipitation 2. Increase of the summer temperatures 3. Dust storms 4. Water erosion 5. Formation of talus, wash outs, decrease of machinery efficiency and soil deterioration	<b>4,0</b> <b>0</b> 4; 3,5; 4,5; 5; 5; 4; 3,5; 4,0; 4,0; 4,0 <b>5</b>	No negative responses.
	How this scoring could be improved? Through introduction of new land use and management practices	

<i>Reasons for the positive answer</i>	<b>2. What will happen if the droughts frequency will increase 2-fold as compared to the current conditions? How this will affect you and your community?</b>  <b>4,6</b> <b>0</b> 4,6; 4,6; 4,8; 4; 4,6; 4,6; 4,2; 4,4; 4,6; 4,6 <b>5</b>	<i>Reasons for the negative answer</i>
1. Land degradation, low crop productivity, decreased income.		No negative responses.
<i>Reasons for the positive answer</i>	<b>3. What is the essential method of adaptation to frequent droughts? How you and your community can handle these phenomena?</b>  <b>4,8</b> <b>0</b> 4,6; 5; 5; 4,6; 5; 4,6; 4,6; 5; 4,8; 4,8 <b>5</b>	<i>Reasons for the negative answer</i>
1. Undeveloped legislation in land management. 2. Short of knowledge on new methods of land management. 3. Lack of state support fro land management activities.		No negative responses
<i>Reasons for positive answer</i>	<b>4. How would you estimate your confidence and what activities will be continued after the projects ends?</b>  <b>3,9</b> <b>0</b> 3,8; 4,0; 4,1; 3,8; 3,9; 3,9; 4,0; 3,8; 3,7; 4,1 <b>5</b>	<i>Reasons for negative answer</i>
1. Mechanism for mitigation the climate change impacts on the community livelihoods will be developed. 2. Development of the ecological frames of the area as a basis for the land use improvement.		No
	How this scoring could be improved? 1. Through implementation of the soil and water protection measures.	
	How this scoring could be improved? 1. Attract the government and the public to the need for the development of the Law on Land Management 2. Increase of the awareness level and legal knowledge of the agricultural producers about the climate change risks. 3. Building cooperation opportunities nad government's support in land management measures	
	How this scoring could be improved? 1.The implemented activities will build a ground for the long-term sustainable land management 2. By the end of the project the local community will recognize the importance of the land degradation prevention measures.	

**Results of the climate change risks vulnerability reduction assessment (VRA):**

<b>Report format of the vulnerability reduction</b>	
Indicator 1	4,0
Indicator 2	4,6
Indicator 3	4,8
Indicator 4	3,9

VRA Score	4,3
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#### 4.5. Project Management.

##### 4.5.1. Management Structure.

The project management will be implemented through organization, planning, supervision, and coordination of the human, financial and technical resources over the project cycle to ensure efficient achievement of the project goal and results in completed activities, planned budget and timeframe.

To ensure effective project management all activities were structured under the objectives. Main implementation structure of the project is the task group (project implementation group). The project will be implemented by a range of the stakeholders – Kargaly village community and “Ult Tagdary – Astana” LLP. Project implementation group is responsible for achievement of the planned results and includes the project coordinator and technical consultants. The project coordinator is responsible for coordinates the implementation of the project with the partners and reports to the National Coordinator of SGP GEF in Kazakhstan.

In the beginning of the project the detailed plan of the project activities will be implemented in cooperation with experienced specialists – hydraulic engineers, land managers, agronomists, and botanists with the participation of the local community of Kargaly village. The plan will include:

- Types and scope of activities;
- Project Costs;
- Timeframe and project stages;
- Resources needed for the project implementation, including: labor resources, financial resources, physical assets.

The logical framework of the project is as follows:

- Project Coordinator Zh. Shymshykov ensures cooperation between Kargaly village community, “Ult Tagdar – Astana” LLP and local authorities;
- Project Coordinator provides methodological support and supervision of the efficient implementation of the project activities;
- Expert on land management and social issues – V. Akimov ensures the involvement of the local community, organization of the training workshops. He is also responsible for the cost effectiveness of the project;
- Expert on agro technologies B. Sadyk is responsible for the development of the fodder supply scheme and pasture management. Jointly with the Project Coordinator he is responsible for the project PR activities;
- The applicant Abai Medeubayev provides contribution of 42 000\$ and participates in the project activities implementation;
- Akim of Karashagal rural district provides support in mobilizing the communities of Kargaly and Uyaly villages;
- The key decision making body of the project is the meeting of all project partners that will be held at each project phase: concept, initiation, audit, project proposal, revision and approval of the project, implementation of the project.

##### 4.5.2. Relations and Obligations of the Project Applicant and Implementers.

The project implementation group will manage the project throughout the project cycle, including: planning, supervision, analysis, decision making, budget management and monitoring, organization of the project activities, monitoring, evaluation, reporting, expertise, and approval.

“Ult Tagdary – Astana” LLP is responsible for the development of the cost estimates, ensures the efficient use of the grant funds and implementation of the planned activities, including provision of the planned co-financing and organizational functions. “Ult Tagdary – Astana” LLP will work jointly with the rural community to ensure the planned outcomes of the project.

Kargaly village community is responsible for the provision of the in-kind contribution planned in the project (machinery, salary for the relevant specialists, informational support etc) and financial contribution for implementation of some activities.

“Ult Tagdary – Astana” LLP will assist in mobilization of other stakeholders, will provide support to the project consultants and coordinate relevant project activities to ensure integrated land management.

## 5. Project Costs and Co-financing.

### 5.1. Total project cost and requested amount:

- Total project cost: 84000 USD
- Requested Amount: 42000 USD (Note: Planning grant of 2000USD was received)
- Contribution of the implementing party: 42000 USD

	Budget Item	CBA Grant,\$		Kargaly community contribution		Total
	(description)	2010	2011	Дене жн.	Натур.	\$
<b>Задача 1. Rehabilitation of the traditional use of faraway pastures located 15-20 km from the village, including winter grazing.</b>						
<i>Output 1.1 Rehabilitation of the traditional use and improvement of the pastures located 15km from the village, including winter grazing.</i>				1500	10000	11500
Activity 1.1.1	Study of the existing methods of grazing for their adaptation to the current conditions 300USD/day*5=1500			1500		1500
Activity 1.1.2	Reclamation of pastures in accordance with the planned measures (implementation of the Activity 2.2.2) 33.3USD/ha*300ha=10000				10000	10000
<i>Output 1.2. Increase of the soil feeding capacity of the remote pastures(15 km) through estimation of the optimal load grazing loads and seasonal pastures rotation.</i>				1500	10000	11500
Activity 1.2.1	Identification of the optimal grazing loads and seasonal rotation regimes 300USD/day*5=1500 (implementation of the Activity 2.2.2)			1500		1500
Activity 1.2.2	Simplified improvement of the pastures: disking, seeding, packing, fuel, salary, amortization 16.6USD/ha-600 ha=10000 (implementation of the Activity 2.2.2)				10000	10000
<i>Output 1.3. Creation conditions for mitigation the village pastures degradation through simplified improvement of the pastures, rotational grazing and improvement of the overall environment including 5 km zone around the village.</i>		5000		3000	6000	14000
Activity 1.3.1	Organization of rotational grazing, awareness campaign and organization of the environmental actions 300USD/day*5=1500 ( implementation of the Activity 2.2.2)			1500		1500
Activity1.3.2	Rent of machinery, salary for the hired operators 26.7USD/hour*56,2 hours=1500 (implementation of the Activity 2.2.2)			1500		1500
Activity1.3.3	Simplified improvement of the village pastures: disking, seeding, packing, fuel, salary, amortization 15USD/ha*400 ha=6000 ( implementation of the Activity 2.2.2)				6000	6000
Activity 1.3.4	Purchase and delivery of the permanent grasses: wild rye, wheat grass, brome grass, lucerne 1600 ha *0,2 centner/ha * 15,63\$/centner	5000				5000
<b>Objective 2. Elaboration of the cooperation methods of community use of watering grounds and pastures to prevent the conflicts.</b>						
<i>Output 2.1. Information campaign on sustainable resource use by the community under the existing land use practices.</i>		500				500
Activity 2.1.1	Organization and carrying out the workshop for the community to clarify the essence of the sustainable resource use. Payment for the contracted trainer 2people*200\$ Lunch, coffee breaks - 100\$	500				500

<i>Output 2.2. Planning and financial estimations of the projects activities</i>		<b>3000</b>				<b>3000</b>
Activity 2.2.1	Development of the plan for pastures management: elaboration of the improvement measures, location of the watering grounds and summer stands, development of the pasture rotation scheme 132m/d-22,7 (clarified by the cost estimations of the project) 4men* 750\$	3000				3000
<i>Output 2.3. Improvement of the Kargaly community access to the new pastures and watering grounds</i>				<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1000</b>
Activity 2.3.1	Organization of the grazing: provision of transport and salary to the herder - coordinator 6.67USD/day*150m/d=1000			500	500	1000
<b>Objective 3. Improvement of the community climate change adaptation capacity.</b>						
<i>Output 3.1. Strengthening of the organizational infrastructure and institutional capacity of the community.</i>		<b>500</b>		<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1500</b>
Activity 3.1.1	Organization of the group engaged in drove breeding of the horses and fodder supplying brigade: salary to employees and technical support. 2 groups x 500 = 1000			500	500	1000
Activity 3.1.2	Organization of the cooperative on processing of the agricultural products from the households on the voluntary basis, that will provide jobs for 10 women 1 man*250\$ (training workshop, 2 days)	250				250
Activity 3.1.3	Organization of the cooperative on crafts production 1 man*250\$ ( training workshop, 2 days)	250				250
<i>Output 3.2. Information support to the community through training workshops on the impacts and risks related to climate change.</i>		<b>300</b>				<b>300</b>
Activity 3.2.1	Carrying out the training on risks management Trainers 1 man*150=150\$ Lunch and coffee break 150\$	300				300
<i>Output 3.3. Training of the community members on traditional and new approaches in pasture management and water supply optimization.</i>		<b>300</b>				<b>300</b>
Activity 3.3.1	Consultations with the community members on the issues related to grazing and water resources use Coffee breaks 150\$ Trainer 1 man*150=150\$	300				300
<b>Objective 4. Use of the alternative water sources apart from the surface sources (rivers, streams, ponds) that are used now and that will be facing shortage of water due to climate aridization</b>						
<i>Output 4.1 Construction of new watering grounds on the expanded grazing areas in the conditions of climate aridization</i>		<b>11000</b>		<b>1000</b>	<b>3500</b>	<b>15500</b>
Activity 4.1.1	Purchase and delivery of the equipment for the Watering grounds: trays and coverings 2 pieces*5500 \$ = 11000	11000				11000
Activity 4.1.2	Installation and operation of the equipment for the watering grounds 2 pieces *500 = 1000 2 pieces*1750 = 3500			1000	3500	4500
<i>Output 4.2 Training of the community members on identification and use of traditional and alternative methods of collecting and storing the water on the grasslands (earth reservoirs, pits for water collecting etc.)</i>			<b>300</b>			<b>300</b>

Activity 4.2.1	Consultations with the community members (herders) on the use of watering grounds Consultant		300			300
<i>Output 4.3 Increase of the cattle, agricultural production and well being of the community</i>				<b>1000</b>	<b>2500</b>	<b>3500</b>
Activity 4.3.1	Increase the horses' number. Demonstration workshop : Purchase: 2 heads/1250=2500 100 heads*100=1000			1000	2500	3500
<b>Objective 5. Distribution of new strategy on land management at the local level.</b>						
<i>Output 5.1. Introduction of the climate change adaptation methods and project lessons into the local development plans, publications in local mass media</i>			<b>3122</b>			<b>3122</b>
Activity 5.1.1.	Analysis of the practical achievements in adaptation to the decrease of the grasslands productivity and moisture storage under the climate aridization impacts (1day) Room rent -\$100 Stationery - \$50 Lunch - \$300 Transportation \$300- Trainer (1 person, \$150)		900			
Activity 5.1.2.	Demonstration of the project results to other rural communities, local and national agencies involved in climate change adaptation issues. Demonstration seminar Room rent 27.5\$*2 days Lunch, coffee break 50participants*3\$*2 days Stationery \$50 Car rent \$300 Hotel 3 people.*20\$*2 days Per diem 3people.*6\$*2 days Trainer (1 person, \$250)		1111			
Activity 5.1.3.	Monitoring, promotion and distribution of the pasture management strategy among agricultural producers, including farmers of the North Kazakhstan region at the national and local levels. Demonstration workshop Room rent 27.5\$*2 days Lunch and coffee break 50 participants*3\$*2 days Stationery \$50 Car rent \$300 Hotel 3people*20\$*2 days Per diem 3 people*6\$*2 days Trainer-Consultant (1 person, \$250)		1111			
	Project management activities: Coordinator (200*18) Accountant (200*18) Social insurance (5%)	<b>2000</b> <b>2000</b> <b>200</b>	<b>1600</b> <b>1600</b> <b>160</b>			<b>3600</b> <b>3600</b> <b>360</b>
	Independent evaluation of the project results		<b>1000</b>			<b>1000</b>
	Travel costs for coordinator, trainers, experts, workshops participants (transportation, per diem, hotel, lunch)	<b>3000</b>	<b>3000</b>			<b>6000</b>
	Stationery	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>			<b>1000</b>
	Bank fees	<b>350</b>	<b>290</b>			<b>640</b>
	Overheads	<b>1500</b>	<b>278</b>			<b>1778</b>
<b>Total</b>	2010 - 2011	<b>30150</b>	<b>11850</b>	<b>9000</b>	<b>33000</b>	<b>84000</b>

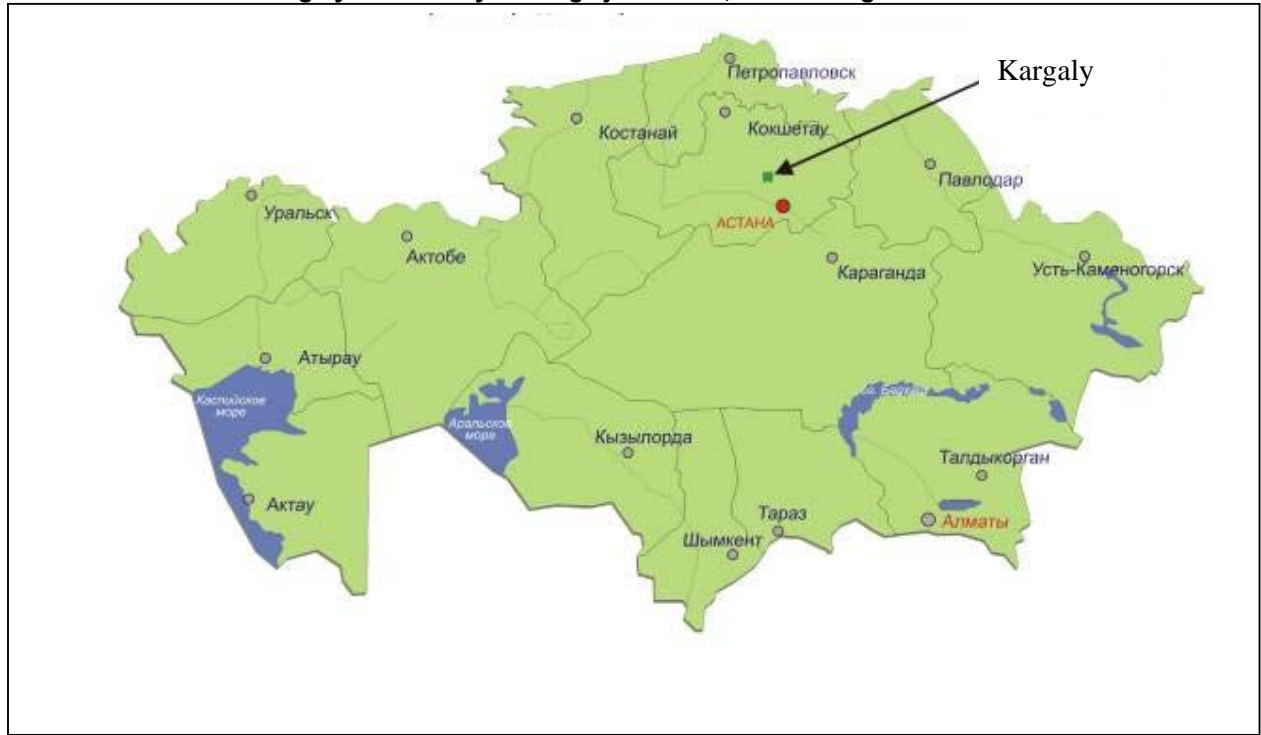
**CBA Budget**

	Items	2010	2011	Total
	<b>I. Personnel</b>			
1	Project Coordinator	2000	1600	3600
2	Accountant	2000	1600	3600
	Social payments (5%)	200	160	360
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>4200</b>	<b>3360</b>	<b>7560</b>
	<b>II. Equipment and materials</b>			
1	Permanent grasses seeds	5000		5000
2	Watering equipment	11000		11000
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>16000</b>		<b>16000</b>
	<b>III. Information, awareness</b>			
1	Inception workshop	500		500
2	Training on risks management	300		300
3	Consultations on grazing and watering	300		300
4	Consultations for herders		300	300
5	Demonstration workshops		3122	3122
6	Organization of cooperatives	500		500
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>3422</b>	<b>5022</b>
	<b>IV. Contracts</b>			
1	Preparation and implementation of the land management scheme	3000		3000
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3000</b>		<b>3000</b>
	<b>V. Travel costs</b>			
1	travel, per diem, hotel for coordinator, trainers and experts)	3000	3000	6000
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>6000</b>
	<b>VI. Other costs</b>			
1	Independent project evaluation		1000	1000
2	Bank fees	350	290	640
3	Stationery	500	500	1000
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>1790</b>	<b>2640</b>
	<b>VII. Overheads</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>1778</b>
	<b>Total project implementation</b>	<b>30150</b>	<b>11850</b>	<b>42000</b>

## 6. ANNEXES

### 6.1. Map of the project site.

#### Land use scheme of Kargaly community in Korgaljin district, Akmola region



Zh Shymshykov is the Project Coordinator – Head of the Public Organization “Ult Tagdary – Astana”. He is also responsible for monitoring of the grant funds.



### 6.3. Co-financing letter.

**Общественное Объединение  
«Ұлт тағдыры-Астана»**

«МТС Коргалжин», в лице генерального директора А. Медеубаева подтверждает участие и софинансирование проекта «Земельно-хозяйственное устройство местной общины с.Каргалы для адаптации табунного коневодства к изменению климата», разработанного в рамках Программы по Адаптации к Изменению Климата на уровне Общин (СВА) и Программы малых грантов Глобального экологического фонда в натуральном и денежном выражении на общую сумму 50000 (пятьдесят тысяч) долларов США, которые будут направлены на реализацию мероприятий проекта по экологической стабилизации землепользования ТОО «МТС Коргалжин».

Генеральный директор



А. Медеубаев

Public Organization "Ult Tagdary – Astana"

"MTS Korgaljin" in the name of General Director A. Medebayev confirms its contribution to the implementation of the project "Land Management of Kargaly village community for adaptation of horse breeding to climate change" that has been developed within the Community Based Adaptation Program (CBA) and Small Grants Program of the Global Environmental Facility, in the amount of 50000 USD of in-kind and financial contribution that will be used for the implementation the activities on land use optimization of "MTS Korgaljin" LLP.

General Director

A. Medebayev

6.4. Project site photos

