



Forest and Farm Facility



Work Plans 2022



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
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Introduction

During 2021 the FFF was able to expand and consolidate its work and identify a pathway forward. This year – 2022 – will focus on sustaining the momentum, implementing the recommendations from last year’s Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE), and up-dating the FFF Project Document to reflect MTE guidance, recent additional funding, and input from the four FFF implementing partners.

As anticipated in last year’s workplan, 2021 proved to be a “Super Year” for international discussion on food, climate, and nature. In that context, the profile of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities and promises of greater funding for their activities rose notably. There was less attention to the needs and contribution of small farmers, but UNFCCC COP27 in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt will provide an excellent opportunity to showcase the importance of climate resilience for small farmers and their central role in forest landscape restoration.

At the national level, in our ten core countries (and Liberia and The Gambia) we were able to ramp up our activities with farmer organizations, women’s groups, community forestry groups, and Indigenous Peoples. That meant doing much more of the things we were already doing well.

This year we are going to double down on that. In each of our ten core countries we will be funding Forest and Farm Producer Organizations to improve their capacity to represent their members in policy dialogues with local and national governments; to help their members start community enterprises and improve the existing ones through better management, more productive and sustainable practices, more diversified sets of products, and more favourable markets and finance; to build alliances with climate and restoration projects, to integrate their forest and farm activities synergistically, and to serve as first responders on the frontlines of COVID-19 response.

In each of these activities, giving special attention and priority to meeting the needs of women, youth, and Indigenous Peoples. A large share of the organizations served will be women led and / or women make up over half of their members.

While each national workplans has specificities, there are many reappearing features. Most include training in preparation of policy proposals and advocacy strategies, communications and development, Market Assessment & Development (MA&D), business incubation, risk assessment, planning for climate resilience, agricultural and forestry practices, and processing. They promote a greater role for trees in the landscape through agroforestry, woodlots, sustainable timber and charcoal production, tree nurseries, and support for diverse forest product value chains. There is assistance to help farmers market their products using new brands, e-commerce, trade fairs, participatory guarantee schemes, and new partnerships with companies. Recurring themes for accessing funding include Village Savings and Loan Associations, business plans for investors and banks, and accessing donor funds and public investments. Links to the UN Decade on Family Farming and UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration are another reoccurring theme.

Many of these activities are undertaken by the FFPOs themselves, with funds from the FFF. The larger apex FFPOs are especially important for policy processes and providing services to others. Other activities involve training (often of trainers) by IIED, IUCN, AgriCord, and FAO, agri-agencies such as We Effect, FFD, Trias, and Agriterra, or other service providers.

At the regional and global level, we will continue to promote networks of Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and family farmers, such as ROPA in West Africa, AFA in Asia, AMPB in Mesoamerica, and the GATC and WRF globally. We will generate more analytical reports related to our work for policymakers, FFPOs, and diverse practitioners and strive to systematize the lessons from our partners’ experiences. We will also invest in informing and influencing key audiences through webinars, traditional and social media, and in person conferences, workshops, and learning exchanges.

But it is not all just more of the same. This year we will be rolling out a new approach to gender monitoring, including national gender experts, annual gender meetings, and use of a new monitoring tool. In response to an MTE recommendation, many countries will concentrate their activities in fewer regions and experiment with different types of environmental monitoring and assessment tools, to take more of a landscape approach. With support from SIDA, we will pilot a market systems development approach. We will also take our efforts to link FFPOs to GEF, GIZ, GCF, and WB projects and to government social protection schemes to another level. We will set up governance learning groups in three African countries and organize an African regional governance learning event. With a bit of luck, if the sanitary situation linked to the COVID-19 pandemic permit it, we will be able to reinitiate some in-person regional and global events later in the year, such as an international conference on resilience in Vietnam.

Last year we surprised ourselves and others, by exceeding many of our goals in an already ambitious workplan. As we dive into 2022, we are confident that we can repeat that feat. One should never underestimate what rural producers and communities, Indigenous Peoples, youth, women, can do when they put their mind to it. The FFF is proud to accompany them in that journey, and grateful to its resource partners, for making that possible.

Overview of the workplan

The table below summarizes the major areas of work for the team as a whole, at different levels over the next year.

Description of the work plans	2022				Comments
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Programme Management					
Preparation of annual reports and work plans	X				Management team
Steering Committee meetings	X				Management team
Global knowledge generation activities	X	X	X	X	IIED, AgriCord, country coaches and facilitators
Global communications and media work	X	X	X	X	Communications Officer
Resource mobilization	X	X	X	X	Manager, management team
Ensure cross cutting gender, youth, and Indigenous Peoples focus	X	X	X	X	Country Coaches, Facilitators
Coordinate FORIS information management system	X	X			M & L consultant
FFF Retreat				X	Full FFF team
Implementation of the Midterm evaluation recommendations	X	X	X	X	
Country level Programme Implementation (core countries)					
Implement detailed outcome-based country work plans in Bolivia, Ecuador, Togo, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Togo, Zambia, Nepal Tanzania, and Viet Nam (<i>Detailed country work plans in appendix</i>)	X	X	X	X	FFPO and Government partners, Facilitators and Country Coaches

Description of the work plans	2022				Comments
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Monitor progress of ongoing LoAs and prepare new LoAs with primary FFPO partners and small grants recipients		X	X	X	Facilitators and Coaches
National Advisory Committee meetings	X			X	Facilitators, FFPOs, Government partners, local implementing partners FAO, IUCN, AgriCord Agri-agencies,
Participate in regional and global exchange and learning conferences		X	X	X	FFPO and government representatives
Training workshops		X	X	x	Facilitators, management team
Country level M & L support and annual Meeting				X	IIED, Facilitators, coaches
Country Annual Reports on impacts by Outcomes				X	Facilitators, Coaches
National Communications strategies		X	X	X	ComDev, Coaches
Country Level Programme Implementation (network countries)					
Identification and assessment of FFPOs and other relevant stakeholders in Gambia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Liberia, and Nicaragua, which can be incorporated into components of FFF's regional and global activities (and some national activities in Gambia and Liberia)	X	X	X	X	Coaches
Participate in regional global exchange and learning events		X	X	X	FFPO and government representatives
Regional and Global Programme Implementation					
Monitor and support regional partner LoAs and activities	X	X	X	x	IUCN, management team
Strategic communication capacity building	X	X	X	X	IUCN
Call for new regional and global proposals				x	IUCN, management team
Global exchanges and conferences		X	x	x	IUCN, Management team, Viet Nam team, AgriCord, IIED
Improve visibility and engagement of FFPOs in major events	X	X	X	X	IUCN, AgriCord, Management team

Highlights of core country work plans

Bolivia

In Bolivia, FFF was implemented in four forest ecosystems until 2021. In response to the recommendation of the FFF mid-term evaluation regarding more geographical concentration, FFF Bolivia has considered four criteria for prioritizing implementation, beginning in 2022. These are (i) larger territory under the management of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, (ii) good opportunity to implement integrated and sustainable forest management; (iii) strong possibility for the FFPOs to influence and participate in subnational public policies to support producer organizations; and (iv) good opportunities for technical and financial synergies with larger governmental and other programs (e.g., GEF). As result of the analysis of these criteria, two of the four forest ecosystems were prioritized, the Northern Amazon Forest (departments of La Paz, Pando, and Beni) and the Chiquitano Forest (department of Santa Cruz). FFF Bolivia can continue to work on issues of Indigenous Peoples, women, and youth in these two priority landscapes, while maintaining a vision for climate resilient landscapes.

The FFF has been investing in building the capacities of FFPOs in the two prioritized landscapes. Participation of Indigenous Peoples, communities, forest, and farm producer organizations with capacities to influence subnational public policies is critical in this. Additionally, in the two priority landscapes of northern Amazon and Chiquitanía, there are strong possibilities for synergies with a project of the Global Environment Facility (GEF 5) and strategic alliances with international cooperation agencies (Germany, Belgium, Switzerland).

Summary of the Bolivia Work Plan 2022
<p>Outcome 1 description key focus:</p> <p>a. Improve or reformulate public policies that benefit FFPOs and promote the implementation of agroforestry systems and integrated forest management after an evaluation of the results achieved by the coffee, cocoa and Amazonian fruit programs currently being implemented.</p> <p>b. Implement more inclusive governance mechanisms for indigenous and native communities and their organizations in collaboration with subnational governments of Santa Cruz and Pando.</p>
<p>Output 1.1. Mid-term evaluation of national programs supported by the FFF are conducted and will help the national government formulate action plans and improve the national programs for coffee, cocoa, and Amazonian fruits.</p> <p>Activity 1 - Together with the Bolivian FFPOs Network (ROPAP), advocate to the government, the need to carry out the mid-term evaluation of the national programs currently under implementation for coffee, cocoa, and Amazonian fruits.</p> <p>Activity 2 - Agree on the scope, technical team, and participation of the FFPOs in the mid-term evaluations.</p> <p>Activity 3 - Advocate for the results of the evaluation and the demands of the FFPOs to be incorporated into the Action Plans and for the reformulation of national programs for coffee, cocoa and Amazonian fruits.</p>
<p>Output 1.2 Proposals for subnational public policies for the integrated and sustainable management of forests for the benefit of native indigenous and peasant communities and their organizations will be formulated jointly with departmental and municipal governments for their approval and implementation.</p>

Summary of the Bolivia Work Plan 2022
<p>Activity 1 - Support the formulation processes of Territorial Integral Development Plans, Sector Plans, Integral Development Plans, sub-national development poles (in Spanish “polos de desarrollo”).</p> <p>Activity 2 - Support the formation of technical roundtables for the development of subnational public policies.</p> <p>Activity 3 - Strengthen the capacities of Indigenous Peoples and farmer producers' organizations for improved participation in the analysis and decision-making processes on public policies.</p>
<p>Outcome 2 description key focus:</p> <p>a. Strengthen the financial mechanisms of the FFPOs supported by the FFF and implement a new cycle of selection processes that promote business, access to financing, and markets.</p> <p>b. Strengthen the FFPO Network's (ROPAP) capacities and work focus by incorporating new criteria for business management and market access.</p>
<p>Output 2.1 Strengthen the financial mechanisms of the network of forest and farm producers' organizations and the National Association of Coffee Producers so that they can implement the second and third phase of their business incubators.</p> <p>Activity 1 - Provide technical assistance so that the two Financial Mechanisms promoted by the FFF can issue calls for proposals to their members with more frequency and larger scope.</p> <p>Activity 2 - Support efforts to enable the two financial mechanisms created and increase their working capital.</p>
<p>Output 2.2 Ensure that 50% of the FFPOs participating in the 4th call for FFF competitive funds include in their proposals business services and access to new markets.</p> <p>Activity 1 - Provide technical assistance to the selected proposals to strengthen their scope, comprehensiveness and to incorporate access to business services and new markets.</p> <p>Activity 2 - Promote exchange of experiences so that the FFPOs can incorporate a better entrepreneurial vision in their management.</p>
<p>Outcome 3 description key focus:</p> <p>a. Ensure that the proposals selected and prioritized in the 4th Call for proposals for FFF competitive funds align with the national and subnational government strategies for climate change adaptation, mitigation, and resilience.</p> <p>b. Ensure technical and financial collaboration with other inter-institutional actors working on climate change adaptation, mitigation and resilience actions for the proposals selected and prioritized in the 4th Call for FFF Competitive Funds'</p> <p>c. Implement a pilot project to determine carbon dioxide sequestration in agricultural and forestry soils of the FFPOs supported by the FFF.</p>
<p>Output 3.1 Facilitate that at least 50% of the FFPOs that participate in the 4th FFF Call for competitive funds align with national or subnational strategies for climate change adaptation, mitigation, and resilience.</p> <p>Activity 1 - Socialize the new strategies, programs and projects for adaptation, mitigation, and resilience to climate change of government agencies (Ministries of Environment and Water, Rural Development and Land, Mother Earth Authority) with the FFPOs that will participate in the 4th Call for Competitive Funds, so that their proposals can include specific components for component 3 of the FFF.</p> <p>Activity 2 – Organise a dialogue about technical and financial assistance with governmental agencies for the FFPOs selected and prioritized in the 4th Call for Competitive Funds.</p>
<p>Output 3.2 Align all proposals submitted and prioritized in the 4th Call for proposals for competitive funds with the policies, strategies, and programs of the national or subnational government in their component of adaptation, mitigation and resilience to climate change.</p>

Summary of the Bolivia Work Plan 2022

Activity 1 - Provide technical assistance so that the proposals selected in the 4th Call for proposals for competitive funds can include and strengthen a component of adaptation, mitigation, and resilience to climate change.

Activity 2 – Document success stories and experiences that can be shared in national and international events.

Activity 3 - In coordination with FAO's RECSOIL program, technical assistance will be provided to an FFPO in the Amazon region to include a carbon sequestration component in its proposal that will allow it to learn and develop the necessary procedures and tools for its use in Bolivia. 'Toolkit' that includes:

- Compliance with the Voluntary Guidelines on Sustainable Soil Management (VGSSM)
- Global Soil Organic Carbon map (GSOCmap)
- Global Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration Potential map (GSOCseq)
- GSOC-MRV Protocol: A protocol for measurement, monitoring, reporting and verification of soil organic carbon in agricultural landscapes
- Protocol for the Assessment of Sustainable Soil Management

Activity 4 - Document success stories and experiences the RECSOIL Bolivia to scale up the work to other FFPOs that receive FFF support in the coming years.

Outcome 4 description key focus:

- a. Develop proposals for access to social and/or cultural services for FFPOs' members of national and/or FFF-supported producer organizations.
- b. Incentivize FFPOs' access to social, cultural, and rural communication services as a result of integrated Communication for Development, knowledge sharing and outreach plans, and improved FFPOs' communication capacities.

Outcome 4.1 Strengthen the capacities of at least one national or subnational FFPO to develop a social and/or cultural service for the benefit of its members, as well as its articulation with communication services for government development.

Activity 1 - Organize a national exchange of experiences of social and cultural services to make visible the experiences that can be replicated by the FFPOs supported by the FFF.

Activity 2 - A national FFPO will formulate and implement a proposal for social and/or cultural services and evaluate its results.

Activity 3 - Adapt and update the communication strategy of the FFPOs Network to articulate with the Communication Services for Development of the Government of Bolivia through the Ministry of Rural Development and Land and the Ministry of Environment and Water.

Output 4.2 Strengthen links to the national SDG planning, implementation and monitoring processes and related programmes.

Activity 1. Support a national FFPO to develop a proposal to document its social and/or cultural services that contribute to achieving SDGs and report to the government.

Activity 2. Coordinate with the government to extend social and/or cultural services to other FFPOs that are supported with public funding.

OTHER

As complementary actions for the work plan, the following will be carried out:

- a. Collaboration with larger programmes – FFF Bolivia will continue collaboration with the governmental programmes on cacao, coffee, and amazon fruits; with the GEF 5 project on integral and sustainable management of the agrobiodiversity (5M USD). FFF participates in the formulation of new GEF for the Chaco region and GCF project for the valley watersheds of Santa Cruz, Chuquisaca, and Tarija
- b. Agree with the government and the FFF Advisory Committee on the work plan and the launching of the 4th Public Call for Competitive Funds.

Summary of the Bolivia Work Plan 2022
c. Support the incorporation of Communication for Development (ComDev) initiatives in the proposals selected and prioritized during the 4th public call for proposals for competitive funds.
Gender mainstreaming FFF country programme 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mainstreaming gender equity in country work plan, budget and implementation through partners - Roll out the gender monitoring tool: establish baseline and end-of-year reporting - National gender expert engaged in country programme - Annual gender meeting

Ecuador

Following the recommendations of the FFF Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE), the strategies of the FFF will focus on a landscape scale in 2022. In the case of Ecuador, three criteria will be taken into consideration to strengthen the landscape approach: (i) Selection of the prioritized zones for REDD+: zones 1 and 5. (ii) Selection of landscapes in the process of recognition as Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS): Amazon Chakra and Andean Chakra. (iii) Good opportunities for technical and financial synergies with GEF and other larger investment programs. Until 2021 we have worked in 5 provinces. Based on these criteria, from 2022 onwards we will work in two landscapes: north Amazon and north Andean regions.

The implementation is progressive and prioritizes forests and farms located in these landscapes that are managed by Forest and Farm Producer Organizations (FFPO), communities and Indigenous Peoples. The centre of interventions and direct investments is the generation of institutional, technical, administrative, and financial capacities in the FFPO for the sustainable management of landscapes. Thus, the FFF contributes to the country's efforts to promote and strengthen the ecological transition policy through sustainable production and sustainable forest management through the promotion of bio-enterprise initiatives, the use of non-timber forest products (NTFPs), the sustainable use of agrobiodiversity native and agro-eco-tourism.

Summary of the Ecuador Work Plan 2022
Outcome 1 description key focus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Institutional strengthening of the Corporation of Associations of the Amazon Chakra to consolidate as representative entity in the Amazon that promotes the conservation of the ancestral Amazon Chakra system and the indigenous bioeconomy with the active participation of indigenous peoples, women and youth b. Strengthening of the FFPO governance model for the management of its bio-enterprises
Output 1.1. Design and implementation of institutional arrangements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management models in FFPOs will be Implemented in: Amazon Chakra Corporation, Kallari, UNORCAC (for Runa Tupari company) • Internal regulations, strategic and operational plans will be implemented in the FFPO: Amazon Chakra Corporation, Kallari, UNORCAC (for Runa Tupari company) • Design of institutional arrangements will be fostered for FFPOs according to their needs and their own governance arrangement guidelines

Summary of the Ecuador Work Plan 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FFF Ecuador will participate in the assessment of the enabling political environment and legal frameworks that support the functioning of FFPOs (work with the support of Social Forestry team of FAO-HQ)
Output 1.2. Chakra Seal Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tools of the Chakra Seal will be updated and implemented in at least 200 farms • A Chakra Seal manual will be published for its implementation in value-added products • The implementation of Chakra Seal will be fostered in add-value products and services
Outcome 2 description key focus: a. Diversification of sources of income in FFPOs through the provision of services b. Generation of participatory guarantee systems (PGS) to strengthen trust between producers/FFPO and consumers, promote associative marketing and access to direct markets and better income.
Output 2.1. Strengthening for the provision of tourism services, bio-inputs and value addition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A diagnosis in the Runa Tupari will be carried out in company of UNORCAC on the rituals, events and cultural sites with tourism potential. And the portfolio of products will be expanded for the tourist offer of the Runa Tupari company of UNORCAC • At least 15 chakras will be supported to offer the agrotourism service • At least three cultural events will be executed as pilots of tourism products • An aerobic system will be repowered for the treatment of municipal solid organic waste, in the Fortaleza del Valle Corporation • A quality control system will be implemented for the production and registration of bio-inputs in the Fortaleza del Valle Corporation • At least 3 products will be developed with added value from the agrobiodiversity of edible forests • The generation of new products and services will be fostered within the portfolios of FFPOs to diversify and improve their sources of incomes
Output 2.2. Implementation of PGS, and promotion strategies of products for access to differentiated markets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chakra Seal will be implemented in at least 3 products with added value • The Chakra Seal will be promoted in at least one international event • A PGS for the agroecological certification will be designed and implemented in at least 60 producers from grassroots organizations of PACAT • Digital platforms will be implemented for product marketing (e-commerce) • Promotion and dissemination activities will be carried out for the products and services developed by the FFPOs • The design and implementation of new/alternative ways of certification, promotion, and diffusion of FFPOs products and services will be fostered to access to differentiated markets to improve incomes and social valuation of FFPOs
Outcome 3 description key focus: a. Empowerment of youth, women, and indigenous peoples for the management of bio-enterprises b. Develop Incentives for the FFPO and its members for the implementation and strengthening of sustainable production practices
Output 3.1. Training in skills for leadership and management of bio-enterprises <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A modular training program will be designed and implemented to focus on leadership and entrepreneurship management for the Corporation of Associations of the Amazon Chakra

Summary of the Ecuador Work Plan 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 15 young people (at least 50% women) will be trained in leadership and business management Leadership will be supported within FFPOs to improve the management of their bio-enterprises
Output 3.2. Implementation of plans, processes, and practices for sustainable production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The diversification of the chakras with forestry, local fruit trees and cocoa varieties of commercial interest will be supported to strengthen agroforestry systems and their provision of ecosystem services in mitigating climate change through carbon sequestration The PACAT Production Plan will be updated and implemented with an agroecological approach A municipal Public Policy proposal will be designed for the management of solid organic waste under the circular economy approach, as initiative of Fortaleza del Valle Corporation A School Forest, management models, rules and governance will be designed and implemented Practices for sustainable production will be supported with incentives within FFPOs A tool to carbon sequestration measure and/or a tool for forest management will be selected and piloted to make visible the role of FFPOs to maintain ecosystem services
Outcome 4 description key focus: a. Promote ecological literacy programs to increase understanding of the role of the FFPO and its members in the conservation and sustainable use of forest biodiversity b. Visibility of the contribution of the work of the FFPO for SDG12 – Responsible production and consumption
Output 4.1. Positioning of education and gastronomy as tools for the re-valuation and sustainable use of edible forests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The content of the basic education program will be planned, updated, and innovated with the Forest School methodology in the “El Jurón” community (Puerto Cayo, Manabí) The Manabí ancestral gastronomy will be visibilized and revalorized of as a tool for the conservation and sustainable use of edible forests Communication for Development, knowledge sharing, and outreach plans will be supported to improve FFPOs communication capacities In collaboration with specialized entities and partners (e.g., regional Communication for Development initiatives, regional Digital Villages initiative, Onda Rural), FFPOs will update and implement Communication for Development strategies/plans; and/or, tools for digital marketing to consolidate Rural Communication Services (RCS).
Output 4.2. Awareness processes for the differentiated management of organic waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication content will be carried out for awareness for differentiated waste management as an initiative of the Fortaleza del Valle Corporation (SDG 12) A training and citizen awareness process will be implemented for the separation at the source of solid organic waste under the circular economy approach (SDG 12)
OTHER Collaboration with investment programmes- In 2022, FFF Ecuador will collaborate with GEF programs, like Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity within the sustainable use zones of the state system of protected areas of Ecuador and its buffer zones (GEF-SEAP) and GEF – relative to wild Crop.
Gender mainstreaming FFF country programme 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstreaming gender equity in country work plan, budget, and implementation through LoA partners

Summary of the Ecuador Work Plan 2022

- Roll out the gender monitoring tool: establish baseline and end-of-year reporting
- National gender expert engaged in country programme
- Annual gender meeting performed by the National gender expert

Ghana

In 2022 FFF Ghana will focus on intensification for delivering concrete outcomes and impacts across the 3 ecological zones but with more focus on three pilot landscapes. Building on the successes of the GhaFFaP national dialogue and round tables with national partners including the Forest Commission (FC), Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources (MLNR), Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MGCSP), GIZ, AgriTerra, IUCN, TBG, etc, FFF Ghana will zero-in on supporting GhaFFaP and 17 FFPOs towards addressing specific policy/legal barriers and accessing opportunities. In partnership with AgriTerra, district assemblies, traditional authorities, and the department of cooperatives, FFF Ghana will provide improved cooperative capacity of FFPOs, strengthen GhaFFaP and FFPOs business incubation capacity to access finance & upgrading of VSL schemes linking to formal banking sector and improve access to market. This will include investment support for the establishment of pilot satellite business hubs to provide business incubation services and profitable multiple value chains linking to the 3 pilot landscapes. The 3 pilot landscapes cover around 1,500ha at three different locations: (i) 500ha at the Lisa community in the Lawra district of the Upper West Region, (ii): 500ha in the Yarigabisi, Sakaribisi, Zuarungu-Moshie of the Bolgatanga East District and Pitanga & Gundoog communities of Nabdam district of the Upper East Region and (iii): 500ha in the Forikrom community of the Techiman Municipality of the Bono East Region. Additional 5 FFPOs will be supported to undertake integrated green production on landscapes of $10 \leq 50$ ha within their operational communities and districts. These landscapes will provide investment support to upscale sustainable solar powered water systems for year-round integrated green and diversified production and creation of carbon assets in line with the GhaFFaP Innovative Climate Action Strategy and the UN Decade for Family Farming and Ecosystem Restoration. This is estimated to benefit a total of 33,911 smallholder farmer members of 8 FFPOs in the savanna and transition ecological zones of which 86% (29,101) are women and 76% (25,618) youth.

In partnership with GhaFFaP and involving the Ministry of Chieftaincy Affairs (MoCA), Ministry of Justice (MoJ), the Parliamentary Select Committee on Chieftaincy Affairs, National House of Chiefs and the Regional Houses of Chiefs in the Savanna zone, support the process for a legal framework protecting savanna landscape NTFPs (e.g., shea, baobab, moringa, parkia, etc) that are mainly women-led value chains with very important customary functions. FFF Ghana will also support GhaFFaP and FFPOs to bring finality to a change in the unfavourable tree tenure regime in Ghana involving the MLNR, FC, MoJ and Parliament to further deepen the impact and socio-economic incentives for climate resilience. Building on the outcomes of the 2021 GhaFFaP National Charcoal and Woodfuel Dialogue in partnership with the GIZ, IUCN, FC, TBG, AgriTerra, traditional authorities, Millar Open University, PROMASS, Energy Commission, Ghana Alliance on Clean Cook Stoves, Northern Development Authority, provide investment support for the implementation of the dialogue action plan for piloting multiple integrated practice and policy alternatives for green wood fuel value chains for domestic and commercial wood fuel needs, linking to existing policy alternatives such as the school feedings programme and other consumers.

FFF will support GhaFFaP and FFPOs to access existing available government social protection services in partnership with the MoGCSP through social protection needs diagnosis, capacity support, data

profiling and registry and linking FFPOs to benefit from the multiple social protection initiatives GhaFFaP and FFPOs will finalize their ComDev strategy and engaging in effective internal and external communication with a key target of issuing the first annual SDGs report titled “Smallholders Contribution to the SDGs in Ghana”.

Summary of the Ghana Work Plan 2022
<p>Outcome 1 description key focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Support FFPOs and GhaFFaP to gain high recognition and representation so as to access policy and legal opportunities of government agencies and decentralized units, private actors and CSOs. b. Support FFPOs and GhaFFaP to influence changes to policy and legal barriers affecting their members focusing on tree tenure and legal protection of savanna landscape productive NTFPs that are largely women-led value chains c. Support FFPOs and GhaFFaP continue to implement grassroot and zonal round tables linking to the GhaFFaP National Dialogue series as multi-stakeholder and cross-sectoral dialogues address issues affecting FFPOs members including access to finance and markets, involving government agencies (MGCSP, MLNR, FC, department of cooperatives etc), financial institutions (Absa, Pan-African savings & loans, Snapi Aba, etc), traditional authorities (traditional councils, regional house of chiefs, etc), local authorities (district assemblies, community/paramount chiefs, etc), market actors (NABCO, etc), CSOs (GIZ, AgriTerra, IUCN, TBG, etc).
<p>Output 1.1.</p> <p><i>Activity 1</i> – Support the FC (govt focal point) to organize and facilitate the updating of the FFF Ghana Multi-year work plan to cover up-to 2025 with country core partners (FC, TBG, AgriTerra, FAO & IUCN), NAC, GhaFFaP and FFPOs.</p> <p><i>Activity 2</i> - Facilitate a functional, democratic, and competent GhaFFaP and member FFPOs through organizational capacity development support for all GhaFFaP national, zonal and grassroot structures</p> <p><i>Activity 3</i> – Support GhaFFaP to continue to pursue its advocacy agenda (representing members interest) under the GhaFFaP agenda 2030 through dialogues and round tables</p>
<p>Output 1.2</p> <p><i>Activity 1</i> - Support 17 FFPOs to organize quarterly grassroot round tables in the communities and districts linking to GhaFFaP zonal round tables (activity 2).</p> <p><i>Activity 2</i> - Support GhaFFaP to organize quarterly round tables in 3 ecological zones (savanna, transition, and forest), linking to FFPOs grassroot round tables in the districts/communities and feeding into the GhaFFaP national advocacy dialogue agenda (activity 3).</p> <p><i>Activity 3</i> - GhaFFaP supported to continue implementation of the GhaFFaP national dialogues every 6 months as multi-stakeholder cross-sectoral platforms to influence policy/law, access policy/law opportunities, access to finance and access to markets and strengthening national partnerships and recognition</p> <p><i>Activity 4</i> - Support GhaFFaP in partnership with ORGIIS to continue to facilitate consultations, forums, and meetings with the 5 regional house of chiefs in the savanna zone, the national house of chiefs, ministry of chieftaincy affairs, the attorney general department and parliamentary select-committee on chieftaincy affairs for the development of legally binding by-laws for the protection of savanna zone productive NTFPs.</p> <p><i>Activity 5</i> - In partnership with GIZ, GhaFFaP and the Savanna Regional House of Chiefs, GhaFFaP supported to facilitate consultations and dialogues to address the fallouts from the charcoal ban in the savanna region and promote sustainable alternatives.</p> <p><i>Activity 7</i> – In partnership with GhaFFaP support FFPOs to bring finality to a change in the unfavourable tree tenure regime in Ghana through a fierce conversations dialogue involving the MLNR, FC, MoJ, Parliament, IUCN, GIZ linking to the GhaFFaP deforestation-free cocoa production strategy.</p>

Summary of the Ghana Work Plan 2022

Outcome 2 description key focus:

- a. Support FFPOs to have in place sustainable and profitable multiple value chains (basket of products) rewarding in high incomes and livelihood diversification through development of new value chains and strengthening existing value chains linking with buyers
- b. Support GhaFFaP and FFPOs to have available business incubation capacity and providing business services to their members through business incubation capacity building & exchanges.
- c. In partnership with AgriTerra and the department of cooperatives, provide cooperative capacity to GhaFFaP and 17 FFPOs
- d. Support the development of FFPOs VSLAs linking to the formal banking sector to access finance and support market development investment

Output 2.1

Activity 1 – In collaboration with AgriTerra, support the GhaFFaP to implement its business incubation strategy involving the GhaFFaP National Business Incubation Team (BIT), Zonal BITs and FFPOs internal Business Development Teams (BDT) to develop business incubation capacity, practical knowledge, and provide services to its members.

Activity 2 - Support GhaFFaP to provide business skills training for GhaFFaP Women and youth business advocates, coaches, and mentors.

Activity 3 – In collaboration with AgriTerra, support the GhaFFaP Financial transformation agenda to professionalize VSL schemes and upgrade to Cooperative Credit Unions through meetings with financial institutions and the department of cooperatives at the sub-national and national levels.

Activity 4 – In partnership with AgriTerra, HQ experts and business resource persons, support the development of the sustainable business plan for the GhaFFaP Green Market operationalization.

Activity 5 – In collaboration with AgriTerra, support GhaFFaP to implement the Green Market strategy to increase sales, market share and incomes of members for multiple value chains (basket of products).

Activity 6 In partnership with GhaFFaP, support 17 FFPOs to compile and keep up-to-date database of their members and statistics of their production quantities for priority value chains and consolidated by GhaFFaP.

Activity 7 - With support from SIDA, facilitate **Market Systems Development (MSD)** training for GhaFFaP and 17 FFPOs for market development for priority value chains and additional value chains development.

Activity 8 – In collaboration with AgriTerra, provide cooperative capacity development for GhaFFaP and 17 FFPOs.

Activity 9 - Facilitate GhaFFaP engagements with value chain actors (exhibition of GhaFFaP members products).

Output 2.2.

Activity 1 - Strengthen 17 FFPOs internal entrepreneurship & business development capacity for basket of products linking to the GhaFFaP Business Incubation and Green Market strategies.

Activity 2 - Support 5 FFPOs financial transformation through the implementation of model VSL scheme linking to the formal banking sector for internal access to finance for investment, business development and social support.

Activity 3 – Support 3 FFPOs to establish satellite business development centres for provision of business services to members including product aggregation, value addition and marketing.

Outcome 3 description key focus:

- a. Support FFPOs to bring to scale Forest landscape restoration and integrated green landscapes and promote climate adaptation, reduce kayaye (women head porters) and youth out-migration through the upscaling and expansion of hectares of land with access to water from solar powered water systems for year-round integrated green production and carbon assets in

Summary of the Ghana Work Plan 2022

line with the objectives of the UN Decade of Ecosystems Restoration and the UN Decade for Family Farming.

- b. Support FFPOs to contribute to deforestation-free woodfuel value chains through the piloting of sustainable charcoal practice and policy alternatives in the savanna dryland in partnership with PROMASS and the Millar Open University.

Output 3.1.

Activity 1 - Support GhaFFaP and FFPOs to facilitate GPS data collection of FFPOs FLR activities and landscapes.

Activity 2 - Provide capacity and technical backstopping to GhaFFaP to apply the Ex-ACT tool in collecting data and monitoring progress.

Activity 3 – Building on the ongoing FFF Ghana partnership with Lifeworks Global facilitate training for GhaFFaP and FFPOs local soil fertility experts (Soil Doctors) on low-cost, sustainable agricultural techniques and soil fertility monitoring that improve soil quality, boost crop yields, and promote FLR.

Activity 4 - Building on the TOT undertaken in 2021 for FFPOs and GhaFFaP by Lifeworks Global on climate smart organic liquid microbial fertiliser production and agribusiness, facilitate the application of soil improvement techniques by FFPOs and on the 3 pilot landscapes for soil fertility improvement using soil doctors and local materials

Activity 5 – In partnership with IUCN, undertake follow up and field monitoring activities on the implementation of FLR and Nbs action plans of FFPOs that was developed in 2020 and implemented from 2021 following from the ROAM training conducted for FFPOs by IUCN.

Output 3.2.

Activity 1 – FFF Ghana will provide investment support to Tele-bere in partnership with Millar Open University and PROMASS to pilot multiple integrated practice and policy alternatives for green woodfuel value chains for domestic and commercial woodfuel (eg farmer-managed natural regeneration sites and woodlots combined with organic briquettes from grass, baobab shells, shea waste, etc) .

Activity 2 – Support the FC to provide capacity and technical support to FFPOs on the establishment of integrated green landscapes with water facilities for year-round FLR activities and seedlings production to support the govt Green Ghana initiative.

Activity 3 - Facilitate the establishment of 3 integrated green production landscapes of a total not less than 1,500ha: (i) 500ha CADER at the Lisa community in the Lawra district of the Upper West Region, (ii): 500ha by Tele-bere in the Yarigabisi, Sakaribisi, Zuarungu-Moshie of the Bolgatanga East District and Pitanga & Gundoog communities of Nabdam district of the Upper East Region within the savanna ecological zone and (iii): 500ha by ABOFA in the Forikrom community of the Techiman Municipality of the Bono East Region, in partnership with FC and MoFA.

Activity 4 - Support additional 5 FFPOs (Maaltaaba, KANBAOCU, ZOVFA, TUWODEP and KAMALA) within the savanna ecological zones to undertake integrated green production on landscapes of 10 ≤ 50ha within their operational communities and districts.

Activity 5 - Provide investment support to 8 FFPOs within the selected landscapes in activity 2 & 3 to upscale sustainable solar powered water systems for year-round integrated green and diversified production for multiple value chains and creation of carbon assets in line with the GhaFFaP Innovative Climate Action Strategy and increase in tree cover in line with the aims of the AFR100.

Outcome 4 description key focus:

- a. In partnership with RAF social protection focal point, support GhaFFaP to build on its ongoing partnership with the MoGCSP to provide social protection capacity to GhaFFaP and FFPOs.
- b. Support GhaFFaP and FFPOs to develop their social protection profiles and database registry approved by the MoGCSP and access at least 3 existing social protection benefits for their members

Summary of the Ghana Work Plan 2022
<p>c. In partnership with ComDev team and Millar Open University, strengthen communications and outreach for GhaFFaP and its 17 member FFPOs</p>
<p>Output 4.1.</p> <p><i>Activity 1</i> – Support GhaFFaP to conduct an assessment on social protection needs and opportunities for Forest and Farm Producers and the role of FFPOs by applying the FAO Social Protection Diagnostic tool.</p> <p><i>Activity 2</i> – Support GhaFFaP in partnership with the Ministry MoGCSP to complete the social protection training and establishment of the data registry for all GhaFFaP member FFPOs and approved by the MoGCSP.</p> <p><i>Activity 3</i> – Support GhaFFaP to access at least three different existing social protection benefits to members of 17 FFPOs in partnership with the MoGCSP.</p> <p><i>Activity 4</i> - Ensure FFPOs’ access to rural communication, social and cultural services using integrated Communication for Development, knowledge sharing and outreach plans, and improved FFPOs’ communication capacities.</p>
<p>Output 4.2.</p> <p><i>Activity 1</i> – With technical guidance from FAO ComDev team and Millar Open University, support GhaFFaP ComDev strategy through action research and lessons from on-the-job practice TOTs.</p> <p><i>Activity 2</i> – Undertake Communications and outreach training for GhaFFaP and its 17 member FFPOs using action research approaches including workshops, field coaching and mentoring, participatory peer-to-peer review and exchanges linking to the grassroots.</p> <p><i>Activity 3</i> – In partnership with GhaFFaP, facilitate the establishment of media partnership with selected media houses at the regional, national, sub-national and grassroots levels through media dialogues.</p> <p><i>Activity 4</i> – In partnership with the FC and GhaFFaP, guide and support the application of various tools for 17 FFPOs to undertake data collection, synthesis, analysis, and compilation of the GhaFFaP 2022 SDGs annual report.</p> <p><i>Activity 5</i> – With technical support from RAF and HQ, facilitate GhaFFaP to develop and issue its first series of the GhaFFaP SDGs Report under the theme "Smallholders Contribution to Ghana's NDCs, AU agenda 2063 and the SDGs".</p>
<p>Gender mainstreaming FFF country programme 2022.</p> <p><i>Activity 1</i> - Mainstreaming gender equity in work plans and budgets of GhaFFaP and 17 FFPO partners</p> <p><i>Activity 2</i> - Establish gender baselines of GhaFFaP and 17 FFPOs as part of inception reports requirement, in addition to Annex II, database of priority value chains template and SDGs report template</p> <p><i>Activity 3</i> - End-of-year gender reporting against baseline for GhaFFaP and 17 FFPOs.</p> <p><i>Activity 4</i> – Hire national gender expert to support gender reporting and monitoring tool implementation</p> <p><i>Activity 5</i> - Organize annual gender meeting, back-to-back with annual M&L meeting and compile gender synthesis report.</p>
<p>OTHER</p> <p>a. Organize a strategic reflection of FFF Ghana with its advisory committee and partners to identify in which direction FFF Ghana will go from 2022 till 2025 and develop key milestones towards this.</p> <p>b. Support FFPOs and GhaFFaP to establish strong links between relevant government policy interventions and FFF, including the recently launched Ghana Shea Landscape Emission Reduction Programme, the Ghana Cocoa-Forest REDD+ programme, and the Ghana focal point for the UN Decade for Family Farming and Ecosystems Restoration.</p> <p>c. Support FFPOs and GhaFFaP to build links with the \$103M, 7-year World Bank-funded Ghana Landscape Restoration and Small-Scale Mining Project (GLRSSMP) approved in August 2021, with objective to “strengthen integrated natural resource management and increase benefits to</p>

Summary of the Ghana Work Plan 2022

communities in targeted savannah and cocoa forest landscapes”. Building on the Government of Ghana (GoG’s) fuel efficiency goals and AFR100 Commitments, the GLRSSMP will assist target districts in the Northern Savanna Zone and the central cocoa belt in transitioning to more sustainable systems of wood fuel production, processing, and consumption.

- d. Support GhaFFaP in its resource mobilization efforts to raise more investment financing and build strong local, sub-national, national, and global partnerships for the full implementation of its agenda 2030.

Kenya

FFF Partners: Kenya Forest Service (KFS), Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI), Farm Forestry Smallholder Producers Association of Kenya (FFSPAK), We Effect, Forest Action Network, County governments.

Following the recommendations from the Mid-Term Evaluation, FFF programme in Kenya will focus on five counties down from seven in 2021. The five counties selected (Nakuru, Laikipia, Nyandarua, Bomet and Bungoma) was based on previous FFF investment, the enhanced capacity of existing FFPOs and potential for scalability. Within the counties, FFF will focus on the following landscapes: Nakuru – Molo-Kuresoi landscape, Laikipia – Kimanjo, Lariak forest landscape, Nyandarua – agricultural landscapes, Bomet – Chepalungu forest ecosystem, Bungoma - Mt. Elgon ecosystem to compliment and foster synergies with GEF-7 programme. The FFF programme will continue to strengthen the technical and operational capacity of Farm Forestry Smallholder Producers Association of Kenya (FFSPAK) to enable the apex body to provide services to FFPOs in entrepreneurship development, landscape restoration and climate change resilience.

Summary of the Kenya Work Plan 2022

Outcome 1 - More enabling policy and legal frameworks for FFPOs delivered through more FFPO-inclusive governance and cross-sectoral processes:

- a. Support the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries Development to finalize the development of the National Agroforestry Strategy (2021 – 2030).
- b. Support the Ministry of Environment and Forestry to validate and launch the National Strategy and Action Plan for Control and Management of the Invasive *Prosopis Juliflora* species (2021 – 2030). The strategy will also incorporate safeguards for use of prosopis in charcoal production.
- c. Assess the policy environment and legal frameworks for FFPOs in Kenya.
- d. Strengthen the cross sectoral multi stakeholder platforms in support of forest and farm value chains.
- e. Strengthen FFPOs lobby and advocacy capacity.

Output 1.1 - FFPOs have clear advocacy agendas that represent all their members’ interests

- Activity 1 – Finalize and launch the Kenya National Agroforestry Strategy (2021 – 2030)
 Activity 2 – Finalize, launch, and implement the National Strategy and Action Plan for Control and Management of the Invasive *Prosopis Juliflora* species (2021 – 2030)
 Activity 3 – Assess the FFPOs' enabling policy environment and legal frameworks in Kenya
 Activity 4 – Develop FFSPAK lobby and advocacy and disseminate it to FFPOs

Output 1.2 Cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder policy processes strengthened with better representation from forest and farm producers

- Activity 1 – Assess the existing cross-sectoral multi-stakeholder platforms that are relevant to FFPOs at county and national level.

Summary of the Kenya Work Plan 2022
<p>Activity 2 – Strengthen three (3) cross-sectoral multi-stakeholder platforms in support of forest and farm value chains.</p> <p>Activity 3 – Facilitate representation of FFPOs in relevant cross-sectoral and multi-stakeholder platforms.</p> <p>Activity 4 – Support women and youths’ inclusion in cross-sectoral and multi-stakeholder platforms.</p>
<p>Outcome 2 - Increased entrepreneurship, access to markets, and finance through gender equitable value chains delivered through the new capacity to provide business incubation within FFPOs.</p> <p>a. Enhance business incubation capacity to provide support for FFPOs within FFSPAK.</p> <p>b. Support FFPOs in business development, enhanced value addition, and marketing.</p> <p>c. Train FFPOs in resource mobilisation and linked to financial institutions.</p>
<p>Output 2.1 FFPOs have the capacity to deliver targeted business incubation services to their members</p> <p>Activity 1 – Strengthen FFSPAK’s business incubation capacity.</p> <p>Activity 2 – Facilitate partnership between FFSPAK and three TVETs for youth business incubation.</p> <p>Activity 3 – Support technical and operational capacity of Nyandarua Tree Growers Marketing Cooperative.</p> <p>Activity 4 – Support technical and operational capacity of Kuresoi South Avocado Growers Cooperative.</p> <p>Activity 5 – Support three (3) female led forest and/or farm-based enterprises.</p>
<p>Output 2.2. FFPOs (and their members) have improved access to business, marketing, and financial services.</p> <p>Activity 1 – Develop a forest financing strategy for FFPOs.</p> <p>Activity 2 – Support forest investment centre operationalisation.</p> <p>Activity 3 – Support National Tree Growing Fund and resource mobilisation strategy.</p> <p>Activity 4 – Facilitate linkages of FFPOs’ businesses to financial institutions.</p>
<p>Outcome 3 Improved delivery of landscape scale mitigation, adaptation and climate resilience for climate change through direct engagement of FFPOs and integration with inclusive livelihood approaches</p> <p>a. Support CFAs in forest landscape restoration through participatory forest management.</p> <p>b. Support CFAs to diversify their livelihoods and build their climate resilience.</p> <p>c. Facilitate school greening programme to enhance environmental conservation awareness.</p> <p>d. Support FFPOs active participation and contribution in the implementation of the UN Decade of Family Farming and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration.</p>
<p>Output 3.1. FFPOs contribution in climate and landscape level programs has increased the outreach of these programs</p> <p>Activity 1 – Support three (3) CFAs in forest landscape restoration through participatory forest management in Lariak, Chepalungu and Cheptais forests.</p> <p>Activity 2 – Support three (3) CFAs to diversify their livelihoods and build their climate resilience.</p> <p>Activity 3- Facilitate the establishment of tree nurseries and woodlots in twelve (12) primary schools under the Schools Greening Programme.</p> <p>Activity 4 – Train FFPOs to consolidate evidence of their contribution to the carbon sequestration using a simple tool.</p> <p>Activity 5 – Document and share FFPOs’ contribution to the UN Decade of Family Farming and UN decade on Ecosystem Restoration.</p>
<p>Output 3.2. FFPOs have mainstreamed climate change into their operations</p> <p>Activity 1 – Support in the development of FFSPAK climate change strategy and mainstream it within FFPOs.</p> <p>Activity 2 – Support the Indigenous Mt. Elgon women group to diversify their livelihoods.</p>

Summary of the Kenya Work Plan 2022
Activity 3 – Support the Laikipia Livestock Marketing Cooperative women climate smart enterprises.
Outcome 4 Improved and equitable access to social and cultural services a. Communication – FFSPAK communication enhanced through COMDEV support. FSPAK communication strategy mainstreamed within FFPOs b. Sustain coverage of social protection programs for the vulnerable forest dependent communities including charcoal producers that have been affected by the government charcoal ban and the Covid - 19 pandemic. c. Facilitate FFPOs to participate in county and national development processes including the national SDG platform.
Output 4.1. FFPOs have systems in place to provide social and cultural services (targeting the most vulnerable members) Activity 1: In collaboration with specialized entities and partners (e.g., regional ComDev initiatives), FFPOs will update and implement Communication for Development strategies and plans and consolidate Rural Communication Services (RCS); Activity 2 – Train FFPOs on social protection policy and link it to county and national social protection programmes. Activity 3 – Facilitate launch of social protection of charcoal producers in Turkana County. Activity 4- Assess the social protection needs of the poor tree growers and Non-wood Forest Product producers. Activity 5 – Provide operational guidance for forest producers and forest-dependent communities in the national social protection systems.
Output 4.2. FFPOs link their social and cultural development agenda to national SDG process and other governmental development processes Activity 1 – Undertake an assessment of available public social services to FFPOs. Activity 2 – Support FFPOs’ participation in county and national development processes including the national SDG platform.
OTHERS a. Collaboration with larger programmes and initiatives - In 2022 FFF Kenya will collaborate with the following investment programmes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GEF-6 Restoration of arid and semi-arid lands (ASAL) of Kenya through bio-enterprise development and other incentives under The Restoration Initiative (USD 4.1M) • GEF-7 project on Integrated Landscape Management for Conservation and Restoration of the Mt. Elgon in Western Kenya (USD 5.3M) • Tree Growing and Sustainable Forestry Finance Management for Kenya • Sustainable Wood for Sustainable World b. Regional knowledge share – A regional knowledge exchange forum for eastern Africa will be organized to facilitate knowledge sharing on the development of forest value chains c. Documentary – Video documentary of best-case studies for FFF interventions
Gender mainstreaming FFF country programme 2022 - Mainstreaming gender equity in the country work plan, budget, and implementation through partners - Roll out the gender monitoring tool: establish baseline and end-of-year reporting - National gender expert engaged in country programme - Annual gender meeting

Madagascar

To implement the recommendation of the FFF mid-term evaluation, the FFF Madagascar will concentrate geographically its intervention area to raise the likelihood of cumulative impact at the landscape scale. The FFF Madagascar used the following criteria for geographic concentration (i) time of FFF intervention in the region, (ii) synergies and complementarity with other forest projects (e.g., with the GIZ project Forest for Future - F4F), (iii) regions where most apex FFPOs are present and (iv) forest and agroforestry areas where restoration actions will be implemented. Using these criteria, the regions of FFF intervention were reduced from eight in 2021 to four and at national level starting in 2022. The table below shows the selected regions where FFPOs are present and forest and agroforestry zones.

Selected Regions	Apex FFPOs	Forest and agroforestry zones
DIANA	SOA	++
SOFIA	FIFATA, PNFDDSA	++
ANALAMANGA	SOA, PNFDDSA	+
ATSINANANA	CPM, FEKRITAMA, SOA	+++
National level	Ministry of Agriculture and TTM	

Summary of the Madagascar Work Plan 2022
<p>Outcome 1 description key focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct awareness-raising of the development of Producers Organizations strategy. b. Advocacy on land tenure and commercialization will be undertaken by apex FFPOs. c. Strengthen synergies between the family farming and the FFF at national level for the active participation of the producer organizations in the national platforms and agenda.
<p>Output 1.1. The FFPOs have clear advocacy agendas that represent all their members' interest</p> <p>Activity 1 - The Ministry of Agriculture will build capacities of the apex of FFPOs on (i) organizational management techniques, (ii) women and youth empowerment, and (iii) information sharing in advocacy techniques.</p> <p>Activity 2 – SOA and FIFATA will build capacity of FFPOs on land tenure and their access to land and develop exchanges between FFPOs and the national alliance of FFPOs on advocacy techniques related to land security.</p> <p>Activity 3 - PNFDDSA will encourage community actions for the benefits of agribusiness (including the organic farming practices) on the incentive of market, the reduction of administrative procedure and access to finance.</p> <p>Activity 4 – TTM, CPM and FEKRITAMA will empower women and youth in FFPOs to improve gender parity.</p> <p>Activity 5- FEKRITAMA and CPM will revitalise the FFPOs through support for the basic structure organisations and strengthening their links to subnational umbrella structures.</p> <p>Activity 6- Organize legislative and policy assessment: map and analyse existing set of institutional frameworks relevant to family and forest farming.</p>

Summary of the Madagascar Work Plan 2022

Output 1.2. Cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder policy processes strengthened with better representation from forest and farm producers

Activity 1 – The Ministry of Agriculture will undertake censuses of FFPOs for new FFF partners and will share strategies contents for Organic farming strategy and producers organization professionalization strategy.

Activity 2 - SOA will facilitate the participation of their producers to national and regional dialogue on Climate Smart Agriculture.

Activity 3 – FIFATA will coordinate the national alliance CNAF (National family farming committee) and exchange about the national land legislation.

Activity 4 - FIFATA will develop sensitization efforts to inform the rural community on health topics related to Covid19, environment, and land property.

Activity 5 – PNFDDSA will promote active participation of women members of FFPOs in exchange of experience at national and regional level.

Activity 6 -TTM will support FFPOs to develop and implement advocacy and resources mobilization strategies for the participation in larger reforestation, fire management and other programs.

Activity 7- CPM and FEKRITAMA will mobilize stakeholders of the forest and farm value chains for their active participation in national policy processes dealing with issues affecting them.

Activity 8- APEX FFPOs will participate actively in capacity building on public policies for the support of forest and farm and family farmers.

Outcome 2 description key focus:

a. Increase the number of youth and women that develop business, have enterprises and access to the market.

b. Develop income-generating activities and sustainable value chains resilient to Covid19.

Output 2.1. FFPOs have capacity to deliver targeted business incubation services to their members

Activity 1 - The Ministry of Agriculture will organize exchange visits for FFPOs to the incubation centre that belong to the Ministry.

Activity 2 – SOA will provide business incubation services to producers that include training and follow up.

Activity 3 – FIFATA will promote the exchange of experiences between FFPOs on business incubation and commercialization.

Activity 4 – PNFDDSA will follow up the implementation of the FFPO' business plans.

Activity 5 – TTM will build the capacity of FFPOs and extension agents on business incubation techniques.

Activity 6 – FEKRITAMA and CPM will train FFPOs on Market and Analysis Development and will strengthen their business incubation systems.

Output 2.2. FFPOs (and their members) have improved access to business, marketing and financial services.

Activity 1 – The Ministry of Agriculture will organize informative meetings in rural finance, training for women in agribusiness and processing of farm products.

Activity 2 – SOA, CPM and FEKRITAMA will facilitate the access of their members to finance and business advisory services. SOA will support the update of value chain development.

Activity 3 – FIFATA will support women and youth groups in their entrepreneurial initiatives.

Activity 4 – FIFATA, PNFDDSA and TTM will develop and upscale innovative commercialization mechanisms and e-marketing.

Summary of the Madagascar Work Plan 2022
Activity 5 – PNFDDSA will support forest and farm producers to produce and commercialize organic products.
Outcome 3 description key focus: a. Strengthen FFPOs’ resilience to climate change and reinforce support of technical extension agents. b. Increase the restored landscape areas.
Output 3.1. FFPOs contribution in climate and landscape level programs has increased the outreach of these programs Activity 1 - The Ministry of Agriculture will organize exchange visits for FFPOs in climate smart agriculture and organic farming techniques. Activity 2 – SOA, PNFDDSA and FIFATA will strengthen the capacity of forest and farm producers in finance mechanism by updating and set up their climate change resilience plan. Activity 3 - FIFATA will support and promote exchange related to access and management water for agriculture at landscape scale. Activity 4 - PNFDDSA and FEKRITAMA will set up agroforestry and climate smart agriculture demonstration plots. Activity 5- CPM will support the forest and farm producers’ engagement in the innovative financing mechanisms.
Output 3.2. FFPOs have mainstreamed climate change into their operations Activity 1 – SOA, FIFATA, TTM, FEKRITAMA and CPM will build the capacity of forest and farm producers on adaptation, mitigation and resilience approaches and techniques. Activity 2 – FEKRITAMA and CPM will support forest and farm producers to the evaluation of their climate change risk and the establishment of the climate resilience plan. Activity 3 – PNFDDSA and FIFATA will support the local trees nursery production for reforestation and FEKRITAMA will promote the sustainable landscape approach.
Outcome 4 description key focus: a. Increase the accesses to social services about nutrition and finance (Village Save and Loan Association VSLA). b. Apex FFPOs will develop Communication for Development (C4D) to improved social and/or cultural services for producer members and will ensure FFPOs’ access to rural communication, social and cultural services
Output 4.1. FFPOs have systems in place to provide social and cultural services (targeting the most vulnerable members) Activity 1 – SOA, PNFDDSA, FIFATA and FEKRITAMA will support the access of vulnerable rural livelihood on (i) local finance services by developing and strengthening VSLA system and (ii) better nutrition. Activity 2 – PNFDDSA will support women vulnerable in organizing social and cultural events (capacity building, exchange, and other activities). Activity 3- CPM and FEKRITAMA will promote exchanges and training sessions on the role of FFPOs in social and cultural services (ownership and cohesion). Activity 4- FEKRITAMA will implement income-generating activities to mitigate the lack of family resources. Activity 5- 7 apex of FFPOs will update and implement Communication for Development (C4D) strategies: local media will be managed and appropriated and awareness raising will be held to relevant audiences.

Summary of the Madagascar Work Plan 2022

Output 4.2. FFPOs link their social and cultural development agenda to national SDG process and other governmental development processes

Activity 1 – SOA and PNFDDSA will sensitize forest and farm producers on SDG and link the FFPOs social development program to SDG initiatives.

Activity 2 – FIFATA will develop for their producer members social services, such as inputs for agriculture, small insurance and Covid19 pandemic sensitization.

OTHER

- Synergies with larger investment projects - In 2022, FFF Madagascar will collaborate with two (2) investment GEF7 programmes the “Biodiversity conservation, restoration and integrated sustainable development of Mangoky sub-watersheds”, a project for 5 years and with a budget of 7.3M USD and the “Integrated landscape management for zero-deforestation coffee and rice value chains in the central south and south-eastern coast of Madagascar” with a budget of 9,9M USD.
- FFF Madagascar will organize exchange visits between apex FFPOs on climate change adaptation and mitigation activities for landscape restoration.
- FFF mechanism will be integrated to the pipeline GEF projects.
- FFF human-interest stories will be documented.

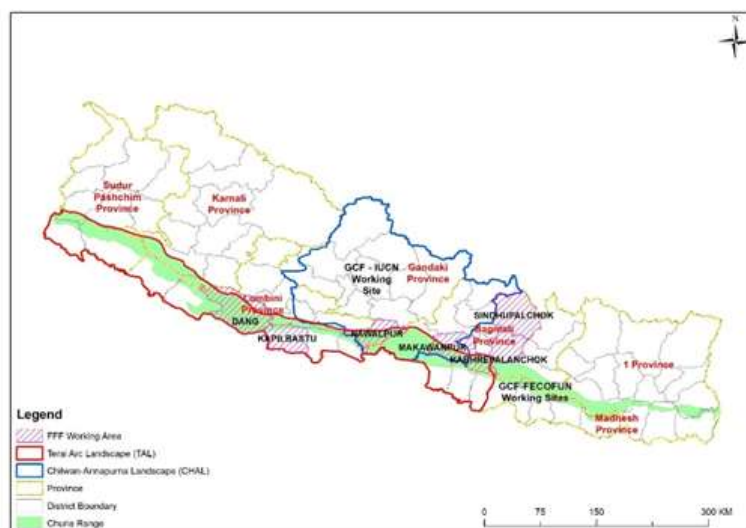
Gender mainstreaming FFF country programme 2022

- Mainstreaming gender equity in country work plan, budget, and implementation through LoA partners.
- Roll out the gender monitoring tool: establish baseline and end-of-year reporting.
- National gender expert engaged in country programme.
- Annual gender meeting performed by the National gender expert.

Nepal

In Nepal, the FFF intervention will continue to be focused on the central and western regions of the Churia landscape, focusing on five districts (Makwanpur, Nawalpur, Nawalparasi, Kapilvastu and Dang) in the Bagmati, Gandaki and Lumbini Provinces. Previously, FFF selected Makwanpur, Nawalpur, Kapilvastu, Dang, Kavre, and Sidhupalchok as districts for implementation, conducting interventions in collaboration with local municipalities and forest farm producer organizations. The redefinition of the FFF

districts through the landscape perspective, has recommended the Churia landscape for FFF intervention as the priority landscape. The Churia hills deliver important ecological and socio-cultural functions, the landscape is situated between the mid-hills to the north and the plains in the south of Nepal (Terai). The dominant livelihood strategies in Churia and Terai are associated with natural resource bases, including forests, together with agriculture and livestock. In addition to serving as a



safety net for communities, forests provide a variety of ecosystem services, including timber and non-timber products that contribute food, water, and energy to communities. In the FFF implementation sites, which align in the neighbouring districts of Dang to Makwanpur (central and western districts of the Churia landscape), a strategic intervention will be achieved to promote and facilitate the work of CFUGs and farmers groups and to form product clusters that will contribute to aggregating and consolidating forest farm products. Additionally, FECOFUN is also a partner institution of GCF funded FAO implemented project (Building a resilient Churia Region in Nepal: BRCRN), which is being implemented in the central and eastern region of Churia. Hence, this will also contribute to synergizing activities and continuing to scale up the FFF multi-stakeholder mechanism in other parts of Churia through FECOFUN-led activities in BRCRN. Additionally, the Churia landscape transects GCF project implemented by IUCN and executed by MoFE in two FFF implementing districts (Nawalpur and Chitwan), wherein the upscaling of FFF proven practice of CSPs will be done. Considering that FFF has intervened in Kavre and Sindhupalchok districts since Phase I, and that FFF is providing ongoing facilitation support, FFF Nepal will continue to collaborate with the producer groups, given that the proposed interventions will help to amplifying the effect of previous collaborations.

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<p>Outcome 1 description key focus: The ‘outcome 1’ will focus on advocating interest of the Forest and Farm Producer Organizations (FFPOs) to local, provincial, and federal level government in various emerging issues such as ensuring interest of forest users in local level forest regulation (federal level), Additionally, apex FFPOs such as FECOFUN and AFFON will continue to collaborate on the formulation of the FOREST ACT at the local level. The policies will be addressed through policy discussion meetings and FFF will support these discussion meetings at province and local level. NFGF will work on farmer identification, categorisation, and ID card insurance on crops, local agriculture act provisions on sustainable resilient farm production and AFFON on simplifying process of harvesting and selling of timbers harvested from private forest.</p> <p>The process of strengthening of Cross Sectoral Platforms (CSPs) and Consortium at local level will be supported and focus will be on its replication. More emphasis is given to effective coordination with local government to develop common goals. FFPOs consortium meetings reflecting and reviewing FFPOs strategies. Sharing learnings of FECOFUN, AFFON, CDCAN and NFGF (priorities are local forest act, local agriculture act, tree tenure for private forest owners reflecting interest of forest/farm and agroforestry producer groups, easing taxation provisions easing registration processes of forest-based enterprises)</p>
<p>Output 1.1. The FFPOs have clear advocacy agendas that represent all their members’ interest</p> <p>1.1.1 FECOFUN to encourage government to incorporate recommended provisions in Forest Regulations: Favourable provisions incorporation by draft Forest (federal) regulation. Meetings, consultations, dialogues with consortium and stakeholders as well as campaigns.</p> <p>1.1.2 Finalize the FECOFUN position paper/policy paper: FECOFUN will develop a position paper/ policy paper on the federal forest regulations for the dissemination to its members for advocacy.</p> <p>1.1.3 Facilitate FFPOs to support and collaborate with local government in formulation of Local Forest and Agriculture Act: The local forest act formulation process by local government will be made more inclusive through policy inputs and feedbacks from FFPOs (AFFON, FECOFUN) and FFF will continue to facilitate in scaling up of the participatory inclusive process of policy formulation and in few municipalises in collaboration with the Tenure Facility project.</p> <p>1.1.4 Support NFGF to produce a policy brief on farmers identification, categorisation and ID Card.</p>

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Output 1.2 Cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder policy processes strengthened with better representation from forest and farm producers

1.2.1 Conduct scaling up good practices of CSPs and Kishan chautari mechanism at local level: The best practices of CSPs and Kishan Chautaris will be replicated in others intervention sites and incorporated in ongoing CSPs mechanism. FECOFUN as implementing partner of BRCRN (GCF funded project in Churia region) will upscale this in eastern municipalities of Nepal.

1.2.2 Build collaboration of apex producer groups to mainstream the organisation of FFPO consortium meetings at different level: The consortiums of FFPOs and their coordination meetings will be facilitated ensuring mainstreaming FFPOs programs and activities. FECOFUN as implementation partner of BRCRN (GCF funded project in Churia region) will upscale this in eastern municipalities of Nepal

1.2.3 Document CSP and Kishan Chaautari's contribution in positive provision in policies: The positive attributes that come out in the policies through the CSP and Kishan Chautari will be documented as case studies.

Outcome 2: Continuation of MA&D process as follow up activities of the business plans will be monitored and coached by MA&D facilitators. Facilitated MA&D capacity development approach delivered through FFPOs to strengthen the forest farm enterprises by focusing on supporting services (market linkages) and finances. Focus will be on capacitated enterprise supporting unit and mechanism within FFPOs to support potential enterprises in forest landscape of Churia and terai arc landscape. Improved operation of forest farm-based enterprise and start-ups operating in the priority landscape through clustering, scaling up, aggregation and value addition. Selected products will be supported in value addition, investment opportunities and scaling up, aggregation and consolidation of the production in coordination with business development capacities inside FFPOs.

Output 2.1 FFPOs have capacity to deliver targeted business incubation services to their members

2.1.1 Validate and finalize the documented best practices of enterprise development models (community forestry) in the form of case studies.

2.1.2 Develop strategy and action plan for the business development committee of the FECOFUN, Enterprise Learning Centre of NFGF focusing on priority landscape.

2.1.3. Develop link groups (tomato ketchup, vegetable producer, cardamom producers, lemon pickle, Chiuri butter and Chiuri honey) with market actors (mainstream as well as niche), including continuation of market linkages built via SABAH

2.1.4 Develop strategic action plans for identified product cluster as product hotspots for scaling up and aggregation in consultation with CFUGs, divisional forest offices and other govt agencies on priority landscape

2.1.5 Conduct interactive workshop in collaboration with FFPOs (NFGF, CDCAN, AFFON, FECOFUN, Adhar Ekta) with women entrepreneur operating in FFF landscape (farm, agroforestry, livestock, forest) to capacitate and link with government monetary policy and instruments access and linkage (subsidized credit)

2.1.6 Conduct exchange visit of the members of business management committee (FECOFUN), of NFGF (Krishi Udyam Sikai Kendra) of CDCAN on successful cases of operation of CF and Agroforestry Cooperative and Enterprises

2.1.7 Conduct assessment using MSD (Market System Development) to identify the bottlenecks and options/interventions as part of short, mid-term, long term strategies for promotion and strengthening of forest-based enterprises.

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Output 2.2. FFPOs (and their members) have improved access to business, marketing and financial services.

2.2.1 Conduct MA&D training for the development of enterprise development plans by forest farm-based enterprises (focusing on small grantee 2021)

2.2.2 Facilitate on value addition and market linkages of two forest-based (Chiuri honey, Turmeric,) and two agriculture-based (tomato sauce and lime pickle) enterprises

2.2.3. Catalyse investments for value chain development of at least two forest farm products: Potentials products are resilient sustainable farm organic products, agroforestry products (chiura butter, honey, cardamom, turmeric)

Outcome 3: FFF Nepal will continue to strengthen capacities of POs to conduct climate change risk assessment as well as formulating climate resilient plans. Institutions like AFFON and FECOFUN will also improve their documentation of climate resilient activities such as increasing plantation area. Apex FFPOs will develop concrete actions to conduct Forest Land Restorative activities and implement them in collaboration with local and provincial government. FFPOs will play significant role to implement prioritised adaptation practices identified and adopted as good practices by CFUGs, farmers groups and agroforestry groups.

Output 3.1. FFPOs contribution in climate and landscape level programs has increased the outreach of these programs

3.1.1 Identify FLR priority areas based on community, leasehold, and private forest in prioritized landscape by conducting workshop and consultations (Churia landscape) using IUCN ROAM tool.

3.1.2 Initiate collaboration of FECOFUN/AFFON with local government to conduct forest landscape restoration activities (at least three priority areas focusing on community and leasehold forestry and Churia landscape) prioritizing FFF sites.

3.1.3 Identify and scale up FLR restorative priority action and sites by FFPOs in Churia landscape.

3.1.4 Incorporate the restorative activities in CFUGs action plan, local government restorative plans, individual forest owner's priority etc in the Churia landscape

3.1.5 Conduct capacity building activities on measuring quantitatively the contribution of Forest Land Restoration results and potential impacts

Output 3.2. FFPOs have mainstreamed climate change into their operations

3.2.1 Conduct workshop to discuss the adaptation plans of the producer groups/FFPOs (FECOFUN, NFGF, AFFON, CDCAN) and update it based on the FFD toolkit and identify concrete adaption practices in pilot areas of Churia landscape.

3.2.2 Support scaling up of adaptation practices (FECOFUN) of producer groups in collaboration with apex FFPOs at the prioritized landscape (Churia landscape)

3.2.3 Continue support in data documentation in the ongoing process of development of CFUGs online data portal

3.2.4 Facilitate meeting between FECOFUN and Forestry academic Institution on involving graduate level students in collection and updating of CF data which could be incorporated in the online data portal

Outcome 4: FFF facilitated to enhance capacity of FFPOs to deliver social and cultural services as well as increase access of FFPOs members on social protection services provided through other sources based on findings of assessment conducted on social protections services provided at different government levels. This will support in identification and improving access facilitation of members on social and cultural services provisioned in the forest landscape. The FFPOs including small grant activities will have

Summary of the Nepal Work Plan 2022
improved focus on increased participation of youth in mobilisation of resources through awareness raising and sensitization activities.
<p>Output 4.1. FFPOs have systems in place to provide social and cultural services (targeting the most vulnerable members)</p> <p>4.1.1 Conduct training for the focal person of apex FFPOs on FAO diagnostic tool on social protection</p> <p>4.1.2 Develop terms of reference, select service provider to conduct the social protection assessment</p> <p>4.1.3 Conduct assessment of the social protection provisions for the forest-based communities at different level</p> <p>4.1.4 Conduct validation workshop of the assessment of findings of the assessments social protection provisions for the forest based communities at different level</p> <p>4.1.5 Incorporate priority actions in the strategies and plans of FFPOs to enhance provision of services.</p> <p>4.1.6 Ensure FFPOs' access to rural communication, social and cultural services through integrated ComDev, knowledge sharing and outreach plans, and improved FFPOs' communication capacities.</p>
<p>Output 4.2. FFPOs link their social and cultural development agenda to national SDG process and other governmental development processes</p> <p>4.2.1 Conduct ComDev Training prioritising apex FFPO partners (AFFON, NFGF and CDCAN) with the support from ComDev team; Enhance FFPOs capacity to share experiences related to FFF interventions, to manage and appropriate local media and ICTs, to inform their members, to raise awareness of relevant audiences, and to get involved in policy dialogues at different levels, including initiatives on Rural Communication Services for family farming.</p> <p>4.2.2 Develop the action plans on COMDEV by the capacitated FFPOs.</p> <p>4.2.3. Document the contribution of CFUGs to the national SDG monitoring and other governmental dev. Processes.</p> <p>4.2.4 Publish documentation of Cross Sectoral Mechanism and Kishan chautari 's good practices</p> <p>4.2.5 Publish position paper for the incorporation of relevant community friendly amendment in existing legal documents. (Indicator: 1 position paper)</p> <p>4.2.6 Develop policy brief on the importance of the 'Kishan Chautari' in local level planning and coordination (Indicator: 1 policy brief)</p> <p>4.2.7 Develop short videos of selective small grantees intervention and best practices (Indicator: 3 videos) and develop and publish three web stories on best success stories of FFF interventions (Indicator: 3 web stories)</p> <p>4.2.8 Organise/facilitate for 'trade fair' for the marketing of the products of small grantees (Indicator: 1 trade fair)</p> <p>4.2.9 Conduct journalist workshop focusing on priorities of FFF and field visit to the FFF intervention sites (Indicator: 5 news stories)</p> <p>4.2.10 Publish handbook on existing mechanism to access the finance for small enterprises (Indicator: 1 hand book)</p>
<p>OTHER</p> <p>a. FFF Nepal will organize a strategic reflection with advisory committee in which direction FFF Nepal will go from 2022 till 2025 and develop key milestones towards this.</p> <p>b. Collaboration and synergies with the Tenure Facility Project (support and facilitation to formulate local forest act)</p> <p>c. Replication/Scaling up learning of FFF by FECOFUN in GCF Churia project in eastern part of Nepal</p>
<p>Gender mainstreaming FFF country programme 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct discussion meeting and a workshop to track the progress on mainstreaming gender equity and action plan in FFF country work plan, budget and implementation through partners

Summary of the Nepal Work Plan 2022
<p>as well as FFPOs workplan (liaise with FECOFUN GESI person, if possible incorporate task in the same TOR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll out the gender monitoring tool: establish baseline and end-of-year reporting • Engage national gender expert in country programme • Conduct annual gender meeting

Togo

The FFF-Togo Advisory Committee, in collaboration with the task force and FAO Togo, has agreed to select activities to be carried out by direct partners (CTOP, LBEV and ANPC) and calls for proposals to select LoA and DBG partners in all five regions of Togo. The FFF-Togo will focus on priority landscapes in Plateaux, Centrale and Kara Regions based on current activities on participatory GIS/ROAM (LBEV, IUCN and F4F/GIZ) in Prefectures de Tchamba, DANKEN, Binah, Ogou/Haho to increase the cumulative impact at the landscape scale and facilitate the management of the grant portfolio and the monitoring, evaluation, and reporting system for landscape restoration efforts such as AFR100 and Bonn challenges and their respective indicators.

The FFF-Togo will emphasize the Central region where there is a strong chance of achieve positive livelihood and environmental outcomes through synergy with GIZ's Forests for Future (F4F) project whose restoration actions are most concentrated in the Tchamba prefecture of **Central region**. Emphasis will also be placed on the **Maritime region**, where the GEF 7 project will be carried out, to take advantage of the potential synergies. Climate change adaptation tools will be implemented with FFPOs to reinforce their capacity and resilience to climate change and set up a data collection on Bonn Challenge indicators and support selected activities to implement the ROAM done by IUCN/GIZ in Prefecture de Binah/ Region de la Kara in collaboration with Forest resources department of Ministry in charge of environment (DRF).

Summary of the Togo 2022 work plan
<p>Key objective of the description of Outcome 1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A round table organized for the mobilization of resources for the promotion of family farming for the benefit of FFPOs 12 women and young colleges created in 2021 are supported in their operational functioning and internal governance A common platform for the two UN decades (Family Farming and Ecosystem Restoration) set up Prefectural committee for the management of the Abdoulaye protected forest and 6 community forests set up Operation of the prefectural and regional platforms set up
<p>Output 1.1.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1: Organization of a round table of technical and financial partners to influence enabling policies and mobilization of resources for the implementation of projects resulting from the national plan of the United Nations Decade for Family Farming 2019-2028 strengthening the resilience of FFPOs and small vulnerable producers which was validated in December 2021 (this activity will be carried out by the CTOP at the national level)</p>

Summary of the Togo 2022 work plan

Activity 1.1.2: Organization of national workshop to strengthen policy capacity for FFPOs, in the context of UNDIFF (this activity will be carried out by the CTOP at the national level)

Activity 1.1.3: Support for the operation and governance of national women's and youth colleges (a national women's college and a youth college) and regional colleges (5 regional women's colleges) to be set up (these two activities will be carried out directly by the CTOP at the national level and its umbrella organizations at the regional level)

Activity 1.1.4: Support to the formalization and internal governance of # FFPOs in Natural Resources based Business development (in collaboration with CTOP/ APCR, in collaboration with F4F/ GIZ) in Region Centrale.

Output 1.2

Activity 1.2.1: Support for the operation of the two-decade common platform (family farming and ecosystem restoration) in collaboration with CTOP and ROPPA (this activity will be carried out by CTOP at the national level)

Activity 1.2.2: Support for the establishment of a prefectural management committee for the protected area of Abdoulaye and 6 community forests in the prefecture of Tchamba (this activity will be carried out at the local level with the FFPOS DBG following calls for proposals) - Region Centrale

Activity 1.2.3: Support 34 FFPOs identified by F4F and 17 FFPOs supported by FFF to develop internal governance (in collaboration with F4F/GIZ)

Activity 1.2.4: Support the implementation of FFPO's operational plans (related to all outcomes) developed, which contribute to the achievement of Result 1. (This activity will be carried out at the local level with the FFPOS DBG following calls for proposals).

Key objective of the description of Outcome 2:

- a. 20 FFPOS including 10 female FFPOS trained in hygiene and quality and 10 processed products are analysed and the preservation techniques, the therapeutic and nutritional properties as well as the storage times determined
- b. 200 FFPOS members trained in market analysis and development and business risk management in the context of COVID-19
- c. 5 regional CTOP incubation centres are supported
- d. 36 FFPOs supported in the development of business plans and obtaining credits and at least 36 business plans are developed and financed
- e. A framework for consultation with MFIs is set up to facilitate the financing of PAs
- f. Five products processed by the FFPOS are labelled under the single mention "The Togolese peasant" and one traceability system for these labelled products is put in place
- g. Five business plans are implemented.
- h. Five Social and grassroots enterprises are identified around simple community forest management plans with focus on Charcoal, nurseries, Shea butter, néré, honey

Output 2.1

Activity 2.1.1: Physio-chemical analysis of ten processed products and training in hygiene, quality, marketing of agricultural products and participation in exhibition and trade fairs for FFPOS products (20 FFPOS –through DBGs- including ten female FFPOS) in the context of COVID-19

Activity 2.1.2: Training of trainers in market analysis and development (MA&D) / E-commerce (response to COVID-19) and commercial risk management for the benefit of 200 FFPOS members of which 100 women are involved in two sessions (This activity will be carried out directly by the CTOP at the national level)

Activity 2.1.3: Capacity building on Market System Development (MSD) to the national incubation center and faitières - CTOP / Regional apex (This activity will be carried out directly by the CTOP at the national level and at the level of the five regions by its apex members);

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Output 2.2.

Activity 2.2.1: Support to 36 production FFPOs in the development of business plans and in obtaining loans from microfinance institutions (MFIs) in the development of agricultural products and NWFPs (shea, coffee, cocoa, honey, fonio, smoked fish, gari, peanuts, néré, parboiled rice, cheese, local chicken farms, etc.) and the development of e-commerce in response to COVID-19 include Natural Resources based business plans (this activity will be directly carried out by the CTOP at the national level)

Activity 2.2.2: Strengthening of the consultation framework with partner MFIs and other financial institutions for the financing of validated business plans

Activity 2.2.3: Support for the labeling of products processed by FFPOs and the establishment of a traceability system for these labeled products (This activity will be carried out directly by the CTOP at the national level and at the level of the five regions by its apex members / call for proposals)

Activity 2.2.4: Support for the implementation of developed business plans that contribute to the achievement of Result 2 and the response to COVID-19

(This activity will be carried out directly by the CTOP at the national level and at the level of the five regions by its apex members through its business incubation centers)

Activity 2.2.5: Support and accompany groups of women and young people in rural areas in the entrepreneurship development (agroecological farms) (This activity will be carried out directly by the CTOP at the national level and at the level of the five regions by its apex members)

Activity 2.2.6: Support for the implementation of business plans contributing to the recovery to COVID-19 (this activity will be carried out at the local level with the FFPOS DBG following calls for proposals).

Key objective of the description of Outcome 3:

- a. Ten FFPOs supported in setting up agroforestry plant nurseries for non-timber forest products (NTFPs) and wood energy. Five production centres set up
- b. At least 600 hectares are planted with economic species such as cashew, shea, parkia, palm oil, Eucalyptus, etc., with the production of at least 60.000 add-value trees every year, and at least 500 hectares are restored to community forests through good sustainable land management practices within 3 to 4 years.
- c. 4000 ha degraded zones in Amou Mono (Region des Plateaux) and Abdoulaye (Region Centrale) protect areas are restored practices.
- d. 5 women and youth groups are set up and 5 new agroecological farms are created
- e. Five (05) business plans are implemented for quality forest seeds
- f. nursery centres of 50 members from FFPOs trained on climate adaptation/ resilience tools (CTOP/AFDI/FFF).
- g. Exchange of experiences between GEF7, F4F and FFF on the role of FFPOs in restoration and sustainable business development.

Output 3.1

Activity 3.1.1: Support for the training and establishment of nurseries/seeds and reforestation of agroforestry species for non-timber forest products (NTFPs) and wood energy for the benefit of 10 FFPOs

Activity 3.1.2: Support for the establishment of 5 production centers and the marketing of quality forest seeds and nursery to produce seedlings. (These two activities will be carried out at the local level with the FFPOS DBG following calls for proposals)

Activity 3.1.3: Training workshops on i) tool for assessing the resilience of FFPOs in the face of climate change (CTOP_ AFDI_ FFF) and ii) climate change adaptation tools for FFPOs to build their capacity and resilience to climate change and set up a data collection (based on ROAM) in Prefecture de Binah/ Region de la Kara in collaboration with DRF.

Summary of the Togo 2022 work plan
Activity 3.1.4: National workshop on Synergies and experience sharing between GEF7, F4F and FFF/ AFR100 on role of FFPOs in restoration & Climate resilience: Up scaling of best practices
<p>Output 3.2.</p> <p>Activity 3.2.1: Support for the restoration of ecosystems and forests of more than 200 ha in the prefecture of Tchamba (5 community forests)</p> <p>Activity 3.2.2: Support for land restoration through good sustainable land management practices on 300 ha in two prefectures (5 community forests)</p> <p>Activity 3.2.3: Support the restoration of 4000 ha degraded zones in Amou Mono (Region des Plateaux) and Abdoulaye (Region Centrale) protect areas are restored practices. (These 3 activities will be carried out directly by FFPOs (UAVGAP, APCR, AE2D) and Faitières with the support of the Laboratory of Botany and Plant Ecology (LBEV))</p> <p>Activity 3.2.4: Support for the implementation of simple management plans for the 6 community forests (this activity will be carried out at the local level with the FFPOS DBG following calls for proposals) on at least 500 ha in Region Centrale</p> <p>Activity 3.2.5: Support production of 60.000 ‘added value’ trees (charcoal, honey, shea, parkia, cashew, palm oil) and contribute to restore more than 600 ha in rural landscape of formalized FFPOs with the F4F/GIZ project/ AFR100</p>
<p>Key objective of the description of outcome 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Capitalization of the impacts of social protection, cultural services and COVID recovery initiatives (direct and indirect) b. At least 200 FFPOS members are trained on ComDev Yenkassa tools c. Ensure FFPOs’ access to rural communication, social and cultural services as a result of integrated Communication for Development, knowledge sharing and outreach plans, and improved FFPOs’ communication capacities. d. Assessment and capacity building of FFPOs on Social protection, sustainable forest management and poverty reduction
<p>Output 4.1.</p> <p>Activity 4.1.1: support to establish a system for the benefit of members in the protection against COVID-19 (awareness, radio broadcasts, spots, and rebroadcasting in local languages and opportunities to be seized for the FFPOS) (this activity will be carried out at the local level with the FFPOS DBG following calls for proposals with the support of consultants).</p> <p>Activity 4.1.2: Support an assessment on social protection needs and opportunities of forest dependent communities and small-scale producers and the role of FFPOs by applying a diagnostic tool. (COVID-19) (this activity will be carried out directly by the National Civil Protection Agency (ANPC) , in collaboration with FAO experts) – National</p> <p>Activity 4.1.3: Support plans developed by grass root organizations contributing to the response to COVID-19 (this activity will be carried out at the local level with the FFPOS DBG following calls for proposals).</p>
<p>Output 4.2.</p> <p>Activity 4.2.1: Capitalization of achievements and communication/awareness on COVID-19</p> <p>Activity 4.2.2: Training on ComDev Yenkassa tools for the benefit of FFPOSs (03 sessions)</p> <p>Activity 4.2.3: Support FFPOs to update and implement Communication for Development strategies/plans and consolidate Rural Communication Services (RCS) in collaboration with specialized entities and partners (e.g., Yenkasa Africa)</p> <p>Activity 4.2.4: Capacity building of FFPOs to access to rural communication, social and cultural services towards knowledge sharing, improved access to information outreach activities and FFPOs’ communication capacities.</p>

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Activity 4.2.5: Support the implementation of communication plans within the FFPOs based on Communication strategy developed with Com Dev and FFF HQ team (These last three (03) activities will be carried out through CTOP/ FFPOs and Communication agencies in the field with the support of the communication unit of the CTOP and the coordination of the FAO-Togo FFF.)

Activity 4.2.6: Organize the national Dialogue to link the regional committees of sustainable development and regional platforms on UNDF¹ and UNDER² set up by CTOP and PNAFAT³

Activity 4.2.7: Support the documentation of the contribution of the FFPOs to the national SDG monitoring.

OTHER

- a. Organize a strategic reflection of FFF Togo with its advisory committee and partners to identify in which direction FFF Togo will go from 2022 till 2025 and develop key milestones towards this.
- b. Gender mainstreaming FFF country program 2022
 - Mainstreaming gender equity in country work plan, budget, and implementation through partners
 - Roll out the gender monitoring tool: establish baseline and end-of-year reporting
 - National gender expert engaged in country programme
 - Annual gender meeting

¹ UN decade on Family Farming

² UN decade on Ecosystems restoration

³ PNAFAT : plateforme national pour l'agriculture familiale au Togo

Tanzania (United Republic of)

To implement the recommendation of the FFF mid-term evaluation in Tanzania, the intervention areas will be reduced from seven to four in 2022. To reach this decision, the following criteria were applied:

- Synergy with the other programmes; for instance, the GEF and LDCF programme soon to happen in the central landscape - Kaliua, Sikonge and Mlele - as well as the GCF project as will be happening along the Lake Victoria basin – Bukoba rural inclusive.
- Value for replication/upscaling – the first year (2021) of the FFF programme in Tanzania already established a good foundation. This includes some good showcases / success stories from those respective landscapes - value for replication and upscaling in the end.
- Indigenous sites affected by drought due to extreme social-economic exploitation e.g., tourism and pastoralism
- Potential sites for forest and agroforestry restoration practices

The FFF interventions will be implemented in the following four landscapes:

1. Karatu landscape (MVIWAARUSHA)
2. Mbulu landscape (MVIWAMA)
3. West or Lake Victoria Landscape -Bukoba rural (MAYAWA) and
4. Middle landscape - the GEF/LDCF implementation sites - Kaliua (MJUMITA and TADSO).

It is important also to point out that this landscape prioritization excludes the previous MVIWATA and TTGAU sites as the respective fund allocation is on-going and preceeds this geographical concentration of the FFF implementation.

Summary of the Tanzania (United Republic of) 2022 work plan
<p>Outcome 1 description key focus:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Improved FFPOs management capacity; gender equity as well as operational advocacy agenda. Possible enabling policy environment and legal frameworks that support the operation of Producer Organizations in Tanzania
<p>Output 1.1. The FFPOs have clear advocacy agendas that represent all their members' interest</p> <p>Activity 1: Two FFPOs – MAYAWA & TADSO – management capacity will be assessed by WE-EFFECT and strengthened.</p> <p>Activity 2: All FFPOs- MAYAWA, MJUMITA, MVIWAARUSHA & MVIWAMA – will participate to collect and synthesize landscape information regarding the enabling policy environment and legal frameworks that support the operation of Producer Organizations in Tanzania.</p> <p>Activity 3: FFPOs – MJUMITA, MAYAWA, MVIWAARUSHA & MVIWAMA - advocacy agenda strategies and plans will be implemented.</p> <p>Activity 4: FFPOs gender baseline, recommendations and strategy will be established.</p> <p>Activity 5: TRIAS gender roadmap tool will be replicated to other FFPOs – MAYAWA, TTGAU & MJUMITA - thus to build women governance capacity and equal chances.</p>
<p>Output 1.2 Cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder policy processes strengthened with better representation from forest and farm producers</p> <p>Activity 1: Multisectoral platforms e.g., MJUMITA & MVIWAARUSHA will be formalized.</p> <p>Activity 2: Beekeeping and honey value chain actors' platform will be established and strengthened.</p>

Summary of the Tanzania (United Republic of) 2022 work plan
<p>Activity 3: Extended capacity building will be provided by IUCN to FFPOs regarding landscape multistakeholder policy processes development.</p> <p>Activity 4: Zonal and national EXPOs and dialogues will be promoted thus to help FFPOs and their members share experiences/marketing while influencing policy.</p>
<p>Outcome 2 description key focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Improved FFPOs entrepreneurship development and business incubation to their members b. Improved FFPOs capacity and environment for finance and market access
<p>Output 2.1 FFPOs have capacity to deliver targeted business incubation services to their members</p> <p>Activity 1: Business needs assessment will be conducted (e.g. by NMB Foundation) to all FFPOs and related strategic plan/business scheme to be developed.</p> <p>Activity 2: FFPOs will operationalize the developed business strategic plan/scheme;</p> <p>Activity 3: More capacity building to MJUMITA, MAYAWA, MVIWAARUSHA, TADSO, and MVIWAMANYARA will be provided thus to address effective business incubation to their members.</p>
<p>Output 2.2. FFPOs (and their members) have improved access to business, marketing, and financial services.</p> <p>Activity 1: More support will be provided to FFPOs thus to operationalize the enterprise developed plans (EPDs);</p> <p>Activity 2: Based on the established multi-stakeholder platforms (MSPs), regular (at least twice a year) zonal and national meetings will be organized in order to link FFPOs with landscape(s) business partners as well as financial institutions;</p> <p>Activity 3: Training on finance and market access will be conducted</p>
<p>Outcome 3 description key focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Improved and effective landscapes partnership and programme synergy b. Improved FFPOs forest management and restoration; as well as effective climate resilience practices.
<p>Output 3.1. FFPOs contribution in climate and landscape level programs has increased the outreach of these programs</p> <p>Activity 1: Programme synergy between the GEF / LDCF and the FFF (MJUMITA, TTGAU and TADSO) will be established.</p> <p>Activity 2: FFPOs participation in landscape national multi-stakeholder platform meetings/dialogues/Expos will be enhanced.</p> <p>Activity 3: Landscape(s) Partners profile/database will be established thus to allow for strategic partnership development as it will include for resource mobilization.</p>
<p>Output 3.2. FFPOs have mainstreamed climate change into their operations</p> <p>Activity 1: FFPOs climate resilience plans (originating from the Agricord CRA tool) will be operationalized.</p> <p>Activity 2: Training and operationalization for the forest land restoration -IUCN - ROAM tool will be replicated/upscaled;</p> <p>Activity 3: Training and operationalization for the nature based solution (NbS) approach -IUCN tool - will be replicated/upscaled;</p> <p>Activity 4: Technical support for the development of national policies on sustainable charcoal production in alignment with forest restoration and climate change will be provided.</p> <p>Activity 5: The harmonized FAO guideline on Forest management plan will be piloted by MJUMITA;</p>

Summary of the Tanzania (United Republic of) 2022 work plan
<p>Activity 6: The carbon sequestration tool will be piloted by MJUMITA;</p> <p>Activity 7: Competition on good climate smart agriculture (CSA) practices to demonstrate the positive impacts of CSA on beekeeper activities, book for kids and sculpture to highlight the work of forest and farm producers</p>
<p>Outcome 4 description key focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Improved FFPOs systems to deliver social and cultural services b. Effective enabling environment for FFPOs to link identified social and cultural aspects to national SDG process and other government processes.
<p>Output 4.1. FFPOs have systems in place to provide social and cultural services (targeting the most vulnerable members)</p> <p>Activity 1: In collaboration with specialized entities and partners (e.g. regional ComDev initiatives), FFPOs will update and implement Communication for Development strategies and plans and consolidate Rural Communication Services (RCS);</p> <p>Activity 2: FFPOs' landscape social and cultural services status assessment will be conducted – FAO forestry assessment tool to be applied to support the social service part;</p> <p>Activity 3: Strategic plan will be developed to operationalize and achieve the targets for the identified social/cultural aspects or agenda.</p>
<p>Output 4.2. FFPOs link their social and cultural development agenda to national SDG process and other government development processes</p> <p>Activity 1: Support will be provided to FFPOs representatives to attend various sub-national, national and international meetings and forums thus to share their key social and cultural agenda/aspects.</p> <p>Activity 2: FFPOs will develop the Advocacy Strategy for the identified social and cultural aspects/agenda. The objective is to lobby the government and other development partners to support on the same.</p> <p>Activity 3: Landscape/zonal/national multi-stakeholder meetings and forums will be organized to enable FFPOs share related key social and cultural agendas.</p>
<p>OTHER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Tanzania work plan 2022 will be focusing on three key landscapes: north landscape (MVIWAARUSHA and MVIWAMA); Lake Victoria landscape (MAYAWA); and central landscape or GEF programme sites (MJUMITA and TADSO). b. Implementation will be done by five FFPOs i.e. MJUMITA, TADSO, MAYAWA, MVIWAMA, MVIWAARUSHA. c. Continuation of technical support provided by partners We Effect, IUCN and TRIAS. d. The work plan will be addressing all the four FFF outcomes and build-up on the 2021 achievements. Strong emphasis will be given to the collaboration with larger landscapes programmes including the GEF, GCF and LDCF. e. Collaboration with larger investment programmes - 2022 onwards FFF Tanzania will collaborate with the investment programmes listed below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GEF, Integrated Landscape Management in the Dry Miombo Woodlands of Tanzania (7,4M USD) to start in March 2022; • LDCF, Integrated Adaptation Program to Enhance Resilience of Communities and Ecosystems in the Dry Miombo Woodlands of Tanzania Mainland and Dryland of Zanzibar (5M USD), pipeline project.

Summary of the Tanzania (United Republic of) 2022 work plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GCF, Enhanced climate resilience to smallholder farmers along the Lake Victoria (30M USD), pipeline project.
Gender mainstreaming FFF country programme 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mainstreaming gender equity in country work plan, budget, and implementation through LoA partners - Roll out the gender monitoring tool: establish baseline and end-of-year reporting - National gender expert engaged in country programme - Annual gender meeting performed by the National gender expert

Viet Nam

FFF Viet Nam has been working with 39 FFPOs in 5 mountainous provinces. The majority of FFPOs are at the beginning of their development, and they require further support with marketing, technology, policy information, infrastructure, access to capital to invest in adding value. It will be necessary in some areas to train farmers in forestry and agroforestry management together. In 2022, FFF Viet Nam plans to organize cross-sectoral meetings to assist organizations in overcoming challenges and enabling policies. Likewise, interventions will focus on building their organizational capacity to implement sustainable forest landscape management, forest certification and organic production, acquiring VietGAP certification and to conduct specific case studies and assessments. In a national workshop the advances on climate change adaptation, mitigation, landscape approach, natural based solutions (NBS), tree inventory, carbon analysis, and sustainable livelihoods will be discussed. VNFU staff and FFPO leaders will also participate in a series of workshops on steps to enhance climate resilience, adapting to and mitigating climate change and how best to measure this. FFF Viet Nam will develop and maintain different climate resilient landscape models that improve both mitigation and adaptation, diversify income from forestry and building trademarks, using QR codes, digital marketing for cinnamon, fruit trees, pomelo, chicken, non-timber forest organic products, amongst others. Two pilot districts are identified as “priority landscapes” for deepening FFF’s support - Tran Yen in Yen Bai province and Ba Be in Bac Kan province. This will have positive livelihood and environmental outcomes resulting from their forest and farm systems with a clear potential of upscaling. FFF Viet Nam will organize a strategic reflection with advisory committee in which direction FFF Viet Nam will go from 2022 till 2025 and develop key milestones towards this

Summary of the Viet Nam Work Plan 2022
Outcome 1 description key focus: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10-15 FFPOs’ difficulties and challenges in infrastructure, access to markets, technology, and finance, etc step by step discussed and solved through cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder policy processes The challenges need to be addressed and proposed to upper levels Collaborate with related agencies and organizations to advocate for enabling policies, conduct joint studies, monitoring and evaluation related programs and projects with landscape approach, including studies focusing on gender equality and mainstreaming assessments. FFPOs from the Global South, particularly Asia, Africa, and Latin America, will have enhanced capacities to develop climate-resilience business models through international FFPO conference hosted by VNFU. All activities implemented with at least 50% women, youth and local ethnic minority participation

Summary of the Viet Nam Work Plan 2022

Output 1.1.

Activity 1.1.1 Maintain community core teams at commune level in 14 FFF communes (FU staff, farmers including 55% women/youth/indigenous people) to represent community people's voice.

Activity 1.1.2. Engage with local communities (commune/district level) and authorities on new policies such as Forestry Law, VP/FLEGT requirements, and cooperation laws.

Activity 1.1.3. Organize capacity building activities for FFPOs members in FFF provinces on group work, organizational management linked with up-scaling and creating economic and social impact for small farmers

Activity 1.1.4. Organize regular group discussions at grassroots level to review FFPOs' production and business status and provide timely support.

Output 1.2

Activity 1.2.1. Organize FFF national extended multi-sectoral advisory committee (AC) for phase II with gender balance of 40% (50%?) women and men at national level

Activity 1.2.2. Organize annual summing-up and planning meeting

Activity 1.2.3. Survey and design a plan of sustainable forest and farm development with landscape approach in actual communes or districts in project site provinces for expanding purpose

Activity 1.2.5. Organize National Policy workshop

Activity 1.2.6. Share and report on FFF II Viet Nam's policy proposals, reporting results to relevant government agencies and organizations.

Activity 1.2.7. Organize FFPO international conference: "Saving our Future: Inclusive business models investing in diversification for climate resilience"

Outcome 2 description key focus:

- a. Support selected forest and farm value chains.
- b. Capacity enhancement for business incubation teams at commune, district, and provincial level in all FFF provinces to provide better business incubation support for FFPOs
- c. Better market information and increased understanding of planting, harvesting, and processing techniques, plus stronger voice with local authorities to be up scaled beyond the FFF sites.
- d. Promoting the signed MOU with Hoa Phat company and other enterprises for sustainable forest production and management, marketing products not only in FFF provinces but other potential areas

Output 2.1

Activity 2.1.1. Farmers' Union at all levels select facilitators with business support background and incubator team to support forest and farm business incubation at the grassroots and work with stakeholders particularly women led enterprises. Aim at gender balance.

Activity 2.1.2. Organize leadership skills training for facilitators at all levels, members of FPPOs

Activity 2.1.3. Training on landscape approach, communication skills, product marketing and market access for representatives of FFPOs, facilitators at all levels

Activity 2.1.4. Regular monitoring and evaluating the performance, production and business of FFPOs, forest and farm models, value chains and the implementation of FFF II activities at the project sites

Activity 2.1.5. Update the multi-year work plan until 2025

Output 2.2.

Activity 2.2.1. Organize training for FFPOs members, local FU staff on beekeeping techniques and packaging. Collective mark / PGS non timber certification and product marketing

Activity 2.2.2. Organize trainings for FFPOs members, facilitators and business incubators on value chain, quality management and certification digital tool use for production process management, product quality and traceability marketing and e-commerce for FFPOs.

Activity 2.2.3. Conduct technical trainings on production of forests and farms in communes; organic farming, PGS certification, long rotation timber, indigenous trees, sustainable forest management, etc.

Summary of the Viet Nam Work Plan 2022
<p>Activity 2.2.4. Building, maintaining, and expanding forest and farm models</p> <p>Activity 2.2.5. Organize connecting market, producers/customers conference, fairs, trade promotion, connecting FFPOs with electronic trading platforms and knowledge fairs to share best practices and innovative technologies</p> <p>Activity 2.2.6. Organize training on project proposal writing skills- preparation for Small grants 2022</p> <p>Activity 2.2.7. Implementing FFF 2022 Small Grants</p>
<p>Outcome 3 description key focus:</p> <p>a. Raise awareness of climate change and options for adaptation and mitigation among local VNFU staff and leaders of FFPOs through a series of capacity building workshops. This includes the development/support of different climate resilient landscape models that enhance both mitigation and adaptation and introduce measuring tools to assess restoration, SFM, carbon sequestration (using EX-ACT, NbS tools).</p> <p>b. Support FFPOs to build their capacity to implement sustainable forest management, and forest certification such as, FSC, PEFC, organic, VietGap, Global Gap</p> <p>c. Support FFPOs' forest and farm models to diversify income by growing herbs, husbandry and developing honey production under the forest.</p> <p>d. Communication, advocacy for good support policies, exchange visits and farmer field school learning to upscale landscape scale mitigation, adaptation, and resilience at the same time</p>
<p>Output 3.1.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1. Conduct a case study on models of FFPOs which operate most effectively and how they contribute to climate resilience</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2 Organize a national workshop on long rotation forest, sustainable forest management, climate change adaptation, mitigation, and sustainable livelihood</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3. Workshop to discuss the focus on "priority landscapes" in the country, including the partners</p> <p>Activity 3.1.4. Organize trainings on Climate change adaptation methods and techniques for FFPOs related to long rotation forest, measuring carbon reserve, agroforestry combination, bio-diversification based on nature and ecosystem-based solutions</p> <p>Activity 3.1.5. Establish and maintain/improve the livelihood and business sustainable forest and farm models and long rotation forest, bio diversification, organic farming...</p> <p>Activity 3.1.6. Share reports to relevant climate organizations on results of good practices</p>
<p>Output 3.2.</p> <p>Activity 3.2.1. Testing IUCN NbS Self-assessment tool in 02 communes in Ba Be district, Bac Kan province</p> <p>Activity 3.2.2. Organise meetings with experts, FU and DARD at province and service providers to discuss and set up a pilot system for digital weather information and plantation /crop management with digital tool system for farmers, with support of local relevant agencies in Yen Binh (Yen Bai) or/and Moc Chau (Son La).</p> <p>Activity 3.2.3. Capacity building for local facilitators and FFPOs on Smart agriculture, natural based solutions (NbS), smart communities, climate resilience, disaster risk management, carbon monitoring, weather forecast warning systems for each specific area, etc.</p> <p>Activity 3.2.4. Build up 'measurable' livelihood models to adapt to climate change and natural disaster risks (e.g., forest & agrotourism, agroforestry, climate-smart agriculture, etc.) applying indigenous knowledge, etc. in particular from women.</p>
<p>Outcome 4 description key focus:</p> <p>a. Assess social protection services that could be beneficial for forest and farm producer organizations</p>

Summary of the Viet Nam Work Plan 2022
<p>b. Support FFPOs to link social protection and cultural services to their members such as building welfare funds of the group, insurance, etc.</p> <p>c. Support women, youths, ethnic minorities to develop their work and add value through technical trainings on cultural issues such as responsible community tourism, festivals, traditional handicraft making, processing, and product development, etc. that can use the bio-cultural heritage of different groups to enhance marketing of their products and services.</p> <p>d. Update & implement the ComDev strategy for FFPOs in the selected landscapes, develop outreach materials and organize learning events</p>
<p>Output 4.1.</p> <p>Activity 4.1.1. In-depth interview/ survey of long rotation tree growing householders/ FFPOs and diversified acacia forest models from different views</p> <p>Activity 4.1.2. Support Provincial FU and FFPOs to provide social and cultural services to members</p> <p>Activity 4.1.3: Implement the FFF Communication for Development strategy; Ensure FFPOs' access to rural communication through integrated Communication for Development, knowledge sharing and outreach plans, and improved FFPOs' communication capacities.</p> <p>Activity 4.1.5. Conduct assessment of the social protection provisions for the forest based FFPOs in FFF landscapes, including documentation and mapping of specific social protection and cultural services that FFPOs have been providing to their members and community effectively.</p>
<p>Output 4.2.</p> <p>Activity 4.2.1. Enhance FFPOs capacity to share experiences related to FFF interventions, to manage and appropriate local media and ICTs, to inform their members, to raise awareness of relevant audiences, and to get involved in policy dialogues. FFPOs will partner with ongoing national and regional initiatives and communities of practice on Rural Communication Services for family farming;</p> <p>Activity 4.2.2. Organize exchange visits, learning experiences in sustainable forest management, responding to climate change, accessing market information, business contacts, product network; form of teamwork; community forestry management.</p> <p>Activity 4.2.3. Participate and organize FFPO workshops and meetings on Agenda 2030 regarding province and national SDG processes and other governmental development processes.</p>
<p>Gender mainstreaming FFF Viet Nam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mainstreaming gender equity in country work plan, budget and implementation through partners - Roll out the gender monitoring tool: establish baseline and end-of-year reporting - National gender expert engaged in country programme - Annual gender meeting
<p>OTHER</p> <p>a. Key actors, partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FAOVN Representative - Specialist of Forest Development Department, VNFOREST - Viet Nam Academy of Forest Science (VAFS) - IUCN, ICRAF, RECOFT, SRD.... - NVCARD - Sustainable Rural Development (SRD) - Yen Bai, Bac Kan, Hoa Binh, Son La, Thai Nguyen FU, - Central of Organic Agriculture (COA), Viet Nam University of Forestry to promote organic production and PGS certification - Viet Nam Organic PGS/ VOAA

Summary of the Viet Nam Work Plan 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoU with Hoa Phat private company, IKEA for sustainable forest management and FSC application, herb production, carbon monitoring - Work with VINASAMex company to expand organic cinnamon and star anise - Tam An lac and Biig green company for buying organic products - DACE company for buying spicy products - VDECA, CADOSA, VOSO... for using digital tools for production management and e-commerce - Work with Department of Tourism of FFF provinces to support FFPOs on community-based ecotourism development and social and cultural activities promotion - NTFP-EP, AFA - VNFU website, Today Countryside Newspaper, VTC 16 and provincial Television - ComDev partners in FAO and University of Los Banos - AsiaDHRRA - FFD <p>b. Areas: Yen Bai, Bac Kan, Hoa Binh, Son La, Thai Nguyen province</p> <p>c. Link with bigger ongoing or planned climate and livelihoods programs: National programs on agri-forestry restructuring 2021-2025, National target program on building new countryside 2021-2025, National target program to respond to climate change, National target program for socio-economic development in ethnic minority and mountainous areas for the period 2021-2030, National project on organic agriculture development 2020-2030, Supporting program to put agroforestry producers on the e-commerce platform of Ministry of information and communication, a.o.</p>

Zambia

The Forest and Farm Facility in Zambia in 2022 will upscale its work around 3 chiefdoms in 3 provinces: Chief Nyamphande in Petauke, Chief Lwembe in Nyimba and Chief Chooma in Choma. However, some works that have already been ongoing in other areas outside these chiefdoms will still be supported. The identified chiefdoms are part of Miombo forest, have clear boundaries and they are endowed natural resources that support livelihoods but vulnerable to unsustainable utilization methods and climate change. Chief Nyamphande in Petauke and Chief Lwembe in Nyimba are along the Lwuanga valley bordering the South Luangwa national park with a lot of tamarind and other NTFPs. Chief Chooma in Choma district of Southern province is a drought and flood prone area, characterized with high levels of deforestation due to agriculture expansion, tobacco production and charcoal manufacturing. These chiefdoms have high potential for community forestry works and partnerships with the GEF, ZFILP and SUN II programmes to leverage support.

Summary of the Zambia Work Plan 2022
<p>Outcome 1 description key focus:</p> <p>a. The FFF will support FFPOs to work closely the local government policy structures to increase the voices of marginalized rural forest dwellers. The FFF has identified the Ward development committees and the District Coordinating committees as entry points for FFPO participation.</p> <p>b. The FFF will facilitate the development of clear FFPO advocacy agendas and strategies of engagement</p> <p>c. The FFF will further strengthen FFPOs good governance through trainings and development of internal monitoring systems and ensuring inclusiveness marginalized groups in decision making.</p>

Summary of the Zambia Work Plan 2022

Output 1.1. FFPOs have clear advocacy agendas that represent all their members' interest

Activity 1- Facilitate the formalization of CAZ cotton study circle groups and strategic planning for landscape level management.

\Activity 3- Strengthen ZNFCA district structures in good and more inclusive governance.

Activity 4- Strengthen district women associations in forest and farm policy dialogue

Activity 5- Facilitate participation of ZNFCA in sub national and National policy dialogue platforms through field focal point persons.

Activity 6- Facilitate training of the NDFA and PDFA Forest and Farm producer groups in good governance, strategic visioning, and planning

Activity 7- Support upgrading the current Chief Chooma strategic plan to include natural resource management and use

Output 1.2 Cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder policy processes strengthened with better representation from forest and farm producers

Activity 1- Strengthen the study circle groups to participate in multi-sectoral platforms.

Activity 2- Facilitate ZNFCA stakeholders National policy dialogue meetings.

Activity 3- Support the District Forest department organize district climate change round table meetings

Activity 4- Support the District Forest office arrange an extra ordinary DDCC meeting focusing on strengthening FFF work in Petauke.

Activity 5- Facilitate coordination meetings of PDFA, CAZ, ZNFCA, FD, FFPOs and WWF for landscape project management.

Activity 6- Support formation of Ward development committees in all the areas to be inclusive of the FFPOs

Activity 7- Support the District Forest office to convene district climate change multi sectorial teams with participation of FFPOs.

Activity 8- Participation to Constituency Development Fund (CDF) -for business.

Activity 9- Support the district Forest office facilitate an extra ordinary DDCC meeting to make an update on FFF and policy issue.

Outcome 2 description key focus:

a. Enhance the business incubation model to strengthen FFPOs entrepreneurship and other business skills. Close collaboration with IIED & other partners in the development of business incubation centres.

b. The FFF will facilitate community-based inventories of NTFP with potential for commercialisation.

c. In 2022 the focus will also be to facility FFPOs access to private and public finance for business development. The FFF monitoring and learning in 2021 identified the Zambia Development Agency, the Development Bank of Zambia, the Zambia National Commercial Bank and Mulimi Women as opportunities to enhance financial support to FFPOs, for their businesses.

Output 2.1: FFPOs have capacity to deliver targeted business incubation services to their members

Activity 1- Facilitate FFPOs trainings of trainers in Agribusiness Risk Assessment and Financial Inclusion.

Activity 2- Provide training in business incubation process for all (number?) FFPOs with support from IIED.

Activity 3- Facilitate development of business incubation capacities at ZNFCA secretariat.

Activity 4- Facilitate business support from the Zambia Development Agency (ZDA) by FFPOs.

Activity 5- Review and develop an integrated database of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) to be hosted by ZNFCA

Summary of the Zambia Work Plan 2022

Activity 6- Facilitate the District Forest Office to conduct a non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP) reconnaissance study in the PDFA to create an NTFP data base for PDFA.
 Activity 7- Support the Mukwa Youth group to conduct a Mukwa wood value chain analysis.
 Activity 8- Facilitate phase 3&4 trainings in market analysis and development with identified FFPOs in Nyimba and Petauke.

Output 2.2. FFPOs (and their members) have improved access to business, marketing and financial services.

Activity 1 - Support the CAZ to upscale the study circle groups into village banking initiative.
 Activity 2- Facilitate completing of business planning and linking to finance for the cotton stalks briquettes business structures.
 Activity 3- Support ZNFCA to organize national and provincial Forest Commodity business expositions.
 Activity 4- Facilitate business investment meetings for accessing private and public finance for Tamarind and Cotton briquettes FFAST businesses cases (ZANACO, ZDA, DBZ, SIDA Grantee funds, CEEC...).
 Activity 5- Organise dialogue meetings to monitor FFAST business case development.
 Activity 6- Support FFPOs to use Mulimi digital platform for marketing and accessing finance.
 Activity 7- Pilot setting up a NTFP trade centre at the PDFA.
 Activity 8- Support the Forest department in finalizing beekeeping and Tree nursery business establishment.
 Activity 9- Support ZNFCA develop the Tamarind, Musekekse, Masau, Traditional medicines and baobab forest value chains.

Outcome 3 description key focus:

a. The FFPOs in Zambia will use agroforestry and community forest management as key approaches for improving forest restoration and afforestation measures to enhance landscape level resilience to climate change in all the prioritised FFF chiefdoms. Approximately 20 000 households will be supported to have access to community forestry of approximately 40 000 hectares of land with the certificates of tenure. The FFF will further support approximately 10 000 households with agroforestry techniques for improved soil management and climate change adaptation. The FFF will use various tools and techniques including GIS and those developed by FFF partners in the measurements of achievements mentioned above. The FFF will upscale promotion of tree nursery as a business model as demonstrated in Choma by the Choma tree nursery association.
 b. The use of the participatory guarantee system (PGS) for certifying sustainably produced charcoal will be upscaled and access to the markets facilitated. The FFF will further promote sustainable utilization of NTFPs for income generation to motivate forest management by local communities and as livelihoods diversification strategy, for example honey production in Mwinilunga, tamarind value addition in Petauke and Nyimba, and musekese processing for dairy animals in Petauke.

Output 3.1. FFPOs contribution in climate and landscape level programs has increased the outreach of these programs

Activity 1- With support from FAO climate smart agriculture team facilitate deforestation free cotton, agroforestry.
 Activity 2- Support certification of deforestation free cotton production.
 Activity 3- Facilitate exchange visits among study circle groups for Agroforestry adoption in Petauke, Nyimba and Choma.
 Activity 4- Upscaling tree nursery establishment by organized groups in collaboration with FD (Choma model).

Summary of the Zambia Work Plan 2022
<p>Activity 5- Establish partnerships for the Choma Charcoal Association and Mushindamo Charcoal Association in business and landscape management.</p> <p>Activity 6- Promote a Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) for charcoal as a national standard.</p> <p>Activity 7- International exchange visit with IUCN Ghana PGS sustainable charcoal framework.</p> <p>Activity 8- Support PDFA Agroforestry activities in collaboration with CAZ and Ministry of Agriculture.</p> <p>Activity 9- Support active participation of NDFA members and the NDFCA in climate smart agriculture government and other stakeholder programmes including FAO</p> <p>Activity 10-Facilitate stakeholders discussion on priority landscapes for FFF work in 2022</p>
<p>Output 3.2. FFPOs have mainstreamed climate change into their operations</p> <p>Activity 1– Enhanced agroforestry systems in cotton-based farming using study circles.</p> <p>Activity 2– Support tree nurseries as a business and provide technical support to the existing groups.</p> <p>Activity 3- Create mass consumer awareness campaigns about sustainable charcoal on the market.</p> <p>Activity 4- Facilitate exchange visit of the Community Forest Management groups under the ZNFCA groups.</p> <p>Activity 5- Strengthening community forest tenure rights through FFPO community forest management.</p> <p>Activity 6- Facilitate an exchange visit for tree nursery producers from Petauke to Choma.</p> <p>Activity 7- Support active participation of NDFA members and the NDFCA in community forestry management initiatives</p> <p>Activity 8- Climate risk assessment and planning, including Vulnerability assessment (VAC) with support from disaster management and mitigation unit (DMMU), climate change department and AgriCord.</p> <p>Activity 9- Facilitate a training of trainers for FFPOs in key tools (tbd) for measuring climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts.</p>
<p>Outcome 4 description key focus:</p> <p>a. The FFF will enhance FFPOs access to public and social cultural services by strengthening their engagements with government and public service providers of social protection.</p> <p>b. The FFF will engage with the national pension scheme authority (NAPSA) to identify opportunities for FFPOs to insurance and pension services.</p>
<p>Output 4.1. FFPOs have systems in place to provide social and cultural services (targeting the most vulnerable members)</p> <p>Activity 1 – Conduct an assessment on social protection needs and opportunities of forest dependent communities and small-scale producers and the role of FFPOs by applying a diagnostic tool</p> <p>Activity 2- Facilitate participation of FFPOs in public social and cultural services and other government services.</p> <p>Activity 3- Ensure FFPOs’ access to rural communication, social and cultural services as a result of integrated Communication for Development, knowledge sharing and outreach plans, and improved FFPOs’ communication capacities.</p> <p>Activity 4- Strengthen FFPO internal social and cultural services for livelihoods improvement and resilient landscape management.</p>
<p>Output 4.2. FFPOs link their social and cultural development agenda to national SDG process and other governmental development processes</p> <p>Activity 1 – Facilitate ZNFCA/CAZ Participation in joint annual review of National programmes of social protection and SDGs.</p> <p>Activity 2- Support the DFAs work with We Effect and Ministry of National development planning on SDG reporting by FFPOs.</p> <p>Activity 3- Broker links with SDG secretary, inform targets of Zambia to FFPOS and link FFPO work to SDGs</p>

Summary of the Zambia Work Plan 2022

Activity 4- Support FFPOs develop communication products to SDGs

Activity 5- Facilitate engagement of FFPOs in the use of the constitution development mechanism (CDF) – for social protection

Activity 6- – In collaboration with specialized entities and partners (e.g., regional ComDev initiatives), FFPOs will update and implement Communication for Development strategies/plans and consolidate Rural Communication Services (RCS). Special attention will be given to enhance FFPOs capacity to share experiences related to FFF interventions, to manage and appropriate local media and ICTs, to inform their members, to raise awareness of relevant audiences, and to get involved in policy dialogues. FFPOs will partner with ongoing initiatives and communities of practice on RCS for family farming.

OTHER

a. Update FFF Zambia multiyear plan - together with advisory committee and partners - up to 2025 and develop key milestones towards this.

b. Upscale FFF country programme through big landscape programmes such as GCF SCRARA project, SUNII project, GEF 7 project, FAO GCF project under development, ADB Scrika project, UNEP GEF 7 project, and WWF landscape projects.

GENDER

Mainstreaming gender equity in country work plan, budget, and implementation through partners

- Roll out gender monitoring with FFPOs: establish baseline and end-of-year reporting, using KOBO tool
- National gender expertise engaged in country programme
- Annual gender meeting

Other country work plans

Liberia

The work of FFF in Liberia in 2022 will focus on building organizational management, entrepreneurial capacities and strengthening environmental practices of community forestry management bodies (CFMBs), community forestry development committees (CFDCs) which include non-timber forest product (NTFP) harvesters and charcoal producers in Gbarpolu, Lofa and Grand Cape Mount Counties. At national level FFF will enhance linkages of forest and farm producer organizations with the UN Decade of Family farming and UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration.

This work plan will be implemented with the National Union of Community Forestry Development Committee (NUCFDC), the Botanical Product Association of Liberia (BOTPAL), National Charcoal Union of Liberia (NACUL) and the Farmers Union Network of Liberia (FUN) in collaboration with the Forestry Development Authority (FDA) and the National Union of Community Forestry Management Body (NUCFMB) in the landscape of Lofa, Gbarpolu and Grand Cape Mount.

Summary of the Liberia Work Plan 2022
Outcome 1 description key focus: More enabling policy and legal frameworks for FFPOs delivered through more FFPO-inclusive governance and cross-sectoral processes
Output 1.1. The FFPOs have clear, implementable advocacy agendas that represent all their members' interest Activity 1 – Organizing Charcoal Producers in Gbarpolu and Lofa Counties (NACUL in collaboration with NUCFDC) Activity 2 – Leadership and advocacy training for women in CFDCs and CFMBs (NUCFDC) Activity 3 – Backstopping/facilitating the development of an advocacy strategy/agenda for all FFPOs
Output 1.2. Cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder policy processes strengthened with better representation from forest and farm producers Activity 1 – Establish coordination meetings between all actors /stakeholders (NUCFDC) Activity 2 –Develop cooperation mechanism between CFDCs, CFMBs, NACUL and BOTPAL (NUCFDC) Activity 3 –Support FUN in the organization of events and a round table discussion on the UN DECADE of Family Farming and the UN DECADE of Eco System Restoration (NUCFDC /FUN) Activity 4 – Liaise with FDA in the revision of the 9-Step process for award of community forest status (NUCFDC)
Outcome 2 description key focus: Increased entrepreneurship, access to markets and finance through gender equitable value chains delivered through new capacity to provide business incubation within FFPOs.
Output 2.1 FFPOs have capacity to deliver targeted business incubation services to their members Activity 1 – Develop comprehensive database on newly identified NTFPs and NTFPs that are commercially viable (BOTPAL) Activity 2 – Create awareness on sustainable harvesting practices, value addition and marketing of NTFPs (BOTPAL linked with NUCFDC)

Summary of the Liberia Work Plan 2022
Activity 3 – Conduct business incubation training and mentoring services for three businesses (BOTPAL in collaboration with NACUL)
<p>Output 2.2. FFPOs (and their members) have improved access to business, marketing, and financial services</p> <p>Activity 1 – Exchange visit of lead NTFP producers with neighbouring countries focused on learning from harvesting to value addition and marketing (South-south Exchange e.g., Ghana, Ivory Coast) (BOTPAL)</p> <p>Activity 2 – Conduct capacity development activities for members (linking with National Unions on market analysis and development (MA&D) (BOTPAL)</p> <p>Activity 3 - Link Forest and farm producer organization of Liberia to the UN DECADE of family farming in connection with ROPPA (FUN)</p> <p>Activity 4 – Undertake market study of the identified commercially viable NTFPs to establish market linkage (BOTPAL)</p>
Outcome 3 description key focus: Improved delivery of landscape scale mitigation, adaptation and climate resilience for climate change through direct engagement of FFPOs and integration with inclusive livelihood approaches
<p>Output 3.1. FFPOs contribution in climate and landscape level programs has increased the outreach of these programs</p> <p>Activity 1 - develop wood lots for charcoal production (NACUL)</p> <p>Activity 2 – Scale-up availability of improved charcoal production technology (NACUL)</p>
<p>Gender mainstreaming FFF country programme 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mainstreaming gender equity in country work plan, budget, and implementation through partners - Roll out the gender monitoring tool: establish baseline and end-of-year reporting - Annual gender meeting

The Gambia

To implement the recommendation of the FFF mid-term evaluation, the FFF in The Gambia in 2022 will focus on 5 administrative regions. Within these regions, FFF will focus on the community forest and family farm landscapes or areas to foster synergies with the GEF funded project “Community-based Sustainable Dryland Forest Management and Adapting Agriculture to Climate Change in The Gambia”. The FFF will facilitate the establishment of Business Incubation hub within National Farmers Platform Gambia (NFPG) and capacity enhancement of members of these hubs on the Forest Business Incubation toolkit as well as small scale tree planting. This will enable Apex bodies to provide services to FFPOs for landscape restoration and climate change resilience.

Summary of the The Gambia Work Plan 2022
<p>Outcome 1: More enabling policy and legal frameworks for FFPOs delivered through more FFPO-inclusive governance and cross-sectoral processes</p> <p>a. Awareness raising targeting FFPOs on Agriculture and Natural Resource (ANR) sub-sector policies i.e., forest policy, agricultural extension policy, cooperative policy</p> <p>b. Support the participation of FFPOs in the national validation workshop on the new integrated Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy</p>

Summary of the The Gambia Work Plan 2022
c. Multi-sector policy dialogue through the ANR Platform and Working Group for enhance policy implementation at rural level
Output 1.1 FFPOs have clear advocacy agendas that represent all their members' interest Activity 1: Facilitate the application of the Organizational Self- Assessment Capacity tool (OCSAT) with at least 4 Groups headed by women FFPOs
Output 1.2 Cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder policy processes strengthened with better representation from forest and farm producers Activity 1: Support the participation of FFPOs in the national validation workshop on the revised integrated Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Activity 2: Popularization meetings on the new Forest Policy, Cooperative Policy and Agriculture Extension Policy targeting FFPOs
Outcome 2. Increased entrepreneurship, access to markets and finance through gender equitable value chains delivered through new capacity to provide business incubation within FFPOs A business Incubation hub will be constituted by the National Farmers Platform Gambia (NFPG) to provide business incubation services to its members. The NFPG will conduct an initial needs assessment. Training using the Forest Business Incubation tool developed by FFF will be conducted. During the training, incubation support will be provided to 1 enterprise in each of the 5 Administrative Regions in The Gambia.
Output 2.1 FFPOs have capacity to deliver targeted business incubation services to their members Activity 1: Facilitate the establishment of Business Incubation hub within National Farmers Platform Gambia (NFPG) Activity 2: Train the members of the Business Incubation hub on the Forest Business Incubation toolkit Activity 3: Support to the functioning of the Business Incubation hub for effective incubation services to FFPOs
Output 2.2 FFPOs (and their members) have improved access to business, marketing and financial services. Activity 1: Share results with FFPOs on the study conducted on Finance Accessibility for small collective business and help at least one FFPOs to access finance to the most feasible and promising option Activity 2: Training of Representatives of Apex FFPOs on Proposal Writing and Resource mobilization and helping them to identify and write proposals to at least two resource partners
Outcome 3: Improved delivery of landscape scale mitigation, adaptation and climate resilience for climate change through direct engagement of FFPOs and integration with inclusive livelihood approaches Small- scale tree planting will be conducted in 5 Community Forest Areas and family farmlands linked to GEF Community- based Sustainable Dryland Forest Management Project
Output 3.1 FFPOs contribution in climate and landscape level programs has increased the outreach of these programs Activity 1: Small- scale tree planting degraded landscapes targeting 3 hectares for each of the 5 Administrative Regions linked to GEF Community- based Sustainable Dryland Forest Management Project
Output 3.2 FFPOs have mainstreamed climate change into their operations Activity 1: Organize and conduct 2 meetings for 2 days each with the National Climate Change Committee to discuss on emerging issues related to Climate Change

Summary of the The Gambia Work Plan 2022
Activity 2 Farmer to Farmer exchange visit to learn and share experiences on mitigation and adaptation to Climate Change
Outcome 4: Improved and equitable access to social and cultural services Medicinal Plants propagation by the Traditional Healers Assembly (TRAHAS) using traditional knowledge on tree species
Output 4.1. FFPOs have systems in place to provide social and cultural services (targeting the most vulnerable members) Activity 1 – Support Traditional Healers Assembly (TRAHAS) in propagating medicinal plants in the Somita Garden in West Coast Region
Output 4.2. FFPOs link their social and cultural development agenda to national SDG process and other governmental development processes Activity 1: Conduct 2 community radio panel and phone programmes on sustainable agriculture and natural resources management during farmer-to-farmer field trip
Gender mainstreaming FFF country programme 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mainstreaming gender equity in country work plan, budget, and implementation through partners - Roll out the gender monitoring tool: establish baseline and end-of-year reporting - National gender expert engaged in country programme - Annual gender meeting

Gender focus

The enhancement of gender equality and the empowerment of women is one of FFF's core cross-cutting themes. It was one of the recommendations of the programme's 2020 mid-term evaluation that a more substantive approach for gender transformation is needed. Better capturing already ongoing activities and results at country level and effectively reporting on them at programme level is one important component.

The study carried in 2021 concluded that for an efficient and valuable gender monitoring, it would be important for the FFF programme to develop (a) an additional, targeted and easy to apply tool for data collection and analysis and (b) a dedicated monitoring and reporting process with clear responsibilities.

The table below summarizes the steps to implement an improved FFF gender monitoring system in 2022.

Country level	Regional and global level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection for each FFPO (not by LoA/DBG): • Questionnaire includes sections that enable facilitators to respond better to M&L questions on gender • Mobile data collection tool • National gender consultant (short term) to accumulate data into draft report • National gender meeting: • Facilitated by national gender consultant • Discussion and validation of findings and results • Final report by national gender consultant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding designated sections to the LoA reporting format to get more detailed and structured information on gender • Invite reg/glob FFPOs to national gender meetings within their constituency • Summary of findings by Pauline Buffle, IUCN, with a focus on storytelling
Programme level	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussing and validating findings in the gender session of the team retreat • Integrating relevant information and data into annual report 	

Regional and global networks and policy events

Regional and global networks

The FFF will continue its support and collaboration with the four current grantees in 2022; as their 2021 LoAs continue during much of this year. They are the Mesoamerican Alliance of Peoples and Forests (AMPB (*Spanish acronym*)), the Asian Farmers Association for sustainable rural development (AFA), and the Global Alliance of Territorial Communities (GATC) and the newcomer to the Facility, the World Rural Forum (WRF).

Technical support for the implementation of their activities will continue throughout 2022. This includes:

- continuing youth engagement in AFA who will be organizing regional series to support the development of environmentally friendly and inclusive agri-based industries.
- design useful, effective, and adaptable advocacy tools to raise the profile of economic empowerment of women through associations and cooperatives with WRF.
- policy influencing following up on the successes of UNFCCC COP27 with GATC.
- Strengthening women entrepreneurship in key supply chains to increase their resilience to climate shocks among AMPB members.

Specific training on strategic communication will take place to strengthen the voice of farmers and their representation in key international media and policy platforms with a focus on climate negotiations. Farmers organizations will also be increasingly included in key IUCN campaigns on restoration, including the REGEN10 initiative.

The policy influencing and communication strategy for farmers' organizations and indigenous people's organizations will be structured around the UN Convention on Biological Diversity process, the World Forestry Congress in May, the Global Summit on Family Farming (September), the international conference of FFPOs on climate resilience (September), the UN General Assembly and the UNFCCC COP27 (November).

Major events

- **Launch of IPCC report**, February 28th, 2022
 - **Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)** and SBI in Geneva, in March 2022
 - **CBD Conference of the Parties** in April-May 2022
 - **World Forestry Congress**, in Korea, in May 2022
 - **Hybrid Nature-based Solutions conference**, hosted by University of Oxford, July 6th (IIED, Zambian FFPO)
 - **Global Forum on Family farming**, in September 2022
 - **FFF Viet Nam global resilience conference**, September 2022
 - **FAO Committee on Forestry (COFO 26)** in Rome, 3-7 October 2022
 - **The 27th Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 27)** in Sharm El-Sheikh, in November 2022
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- **Alianza para el Desarrollo Verde Inclusivo en Latinoamérica**, date tbd, Latin America
 - **GEF Drylands Impact Programme Regional Exchange Mechanism**, FFF Governance Learning event in Africa, date tbc
 - **International event linked to FFAST**, tbd
 - **International conference in Kenya**, tbd

Knowledge sharing and Communications

Learning and knowledge management

Co-production of knowledge with FFPOs

In 2022, the learning and knowledge generation component of FFF activities will be strengthened for each of the four outcomes of the Forest and Farm Facility (FFF) – including expanded efforts to power up Forest and Farm Producer Organizations (FFPOs) in: (i) action research involving knowledge co-production, (ii) organizational capability building involving peer-to-peer training, and (iii) policy reform involving facilitated multistakeholder governance learning groups. The knowledge demand surveys of FFPOs begun in 2019 will resume in FFF countries where they have not been conducted due to the pandemic. These will help to refine an emerging broad strategy for knowledge generation based around each FFF outcome:

Evidence to drive more enabling policy and legal frameworks

FFPO demand surveys and data management will be enhanced through a regular programme of gender differentiated FFPO demand surveys and FFPO data management (that collects, structures and displays FFPO partnerships) will provide a stronger FFF platform through which to spread FFPO engagement beyond FFF's existing partners and create a clearer articulation of FFPO members' interests and needs - identifying gender differentiated capacity gaps – where more supportive policies and legal frameworks could help

Knowledge co-production with FFPOs will continue to build evidence for policy action. Commissioned action research will fill knowledge or capability gaps through academic literature review and analysis, country case studies, interactive learning and feedback, and guidance development for FFPOs in FFF partner countries. In the wake of interest from both Governments and FFPOs on how to support climate resilient business, this year's knowledge co-production may focus on 'FFPO marketing approaches that work for multiple value chains and baskets of products – thereby incentivising diversification and building climate resilience'. The research will look at landscapes in which diverse value chain models are flourishing and how these are supported by policies and practice.

Women's empowerment in policy advocacy is a key emphasis of knowledge generation work. This year IIED will lead the development of a peer-to-peer mentorship and empowerment programme to enhance inclusion in resource access, decision-making and benefit distribution for women, youth, and ethnic groups. Gendered communications on innovative approaches to gender empowerment within an enhanced communication platform for FFF will be built with emphasis on communication material designed to be accessed by rural women entrepreneurs and FFPOs – in the form of infographics, radio stories, social media content.

Advocacy upgrading will be a special focus in 2022 with IIED leading the development of guidance for FFPOs on evidence-to-governance change approaches and tactics for apex level FFPOs. This approach will be linked to practical policy network mapping that explores in specific countries how to create synergies between national level FFPO advocacy agendas and regional or global decision-making. Governance learning groups will be set up in 3 African countries as a first step to improving cross-sectoral FFF governance learning groups led by apex level FFPOs, with government champions and NGO supporters, building on such groups where incipient, and linking with relevant related in-country groups. An African regional governance learning event will structure multi-country thematic learning

that helps to build consensus, momentum and change in climate resilient landscapes and improved livelihoods. These efforts will link to increasing investment in local communications by FFPOs (see below).

Organizational capability development to improves sustainable business incubation

Upgrading business start-up training will be a focus in 2022 due to changing core FFF staff. A rejuvenation of the ‘train-the-trainers in Market Analysis and Development (MA&D)’ training will be run to strengthen apex FFPO capabilities to assist member organisations to screen prospective business ideas against five main business areas and then refine enterprise development plans.

Business incubation training will continue to be enriched. Supplementary training modules will be developed that can dovetail to existing training courses on business incubation, risk-self assessment and management, and climate resilient business. In 2022, we will rerun the core weeklong training on those topics for FFF country participants who have not been able to attend (e.g. in any new countries). We will also develop a training module on when and how best to use collective marks (such as Participatory Guarantee Schemes, or Geographical Indications) with a virtual training on this topic for interested FFPO participants.

Exploring Mass Online Open Access Course (MOOC) development as part of incubation resource development will be one immediate priority which has emerged due to COVID-19 travel restrictions and the boom in on-line learning. FFF will structure plans for a virtual repositories of training materials and videos, case studies on useful business incubation modalities, and approaches from country case studies. We will work in partnership with a new regional FFPO in Africa to explore how to make such business incubation resources available through regional FFPO networks.

Internal finance mobilization is an increasing area of FFF interest with the perpetual struggle to link FFPOs to conventional bank and investor sectors (e.g., in the recent FFAST-AAA process using the Lady Agri incubator in Ghana, Kenya and Zambia). This year, research will begin to develop further guidance on ‘mobilising money’ where the focus is on strategies to develop money from within FFPOs linked to any new ‘first loan’ facilities

Gendered value chain support will be developed further with a first women’s entrepreneurship dialogue – linked to a women’s mentorship programme – that develops and shares case study learning from successful women’s group businesses

Concentration to upscale successful FFPO landscape restoration.

Landscape prioritization is a priority in 2022 as new resource partners, with greater interest in climate action, wish to track and quantify the impressive ways in which FFPOs can restore landscapes at scale. This year IIED will identify criteria for surveys that aim to identify landscapes in which FFPOs are developing land use practices that both restore the environment, generate better livelihoods for their members, and are expanding as a result.

Landscape restoration cases will be documented of successful FFPO landscape interventions that can provide an entry point for facilitated linkages and greater engagement with national NDC, REDD+, FLR and climate adaptation processes.

Landscape restoration assessment methods will be scrutinised and useful tools spread among FFF’s partner FFPOs on a pilot basis. This will complement broader FFF efforts to develop a means of geospatial assessment of FFPO priority landscapes in two pilot countries to collect evidence of FFPO

climate contributions. Evidence of FFPO climate impacts will be used to develop the case for getting climate money where it matters in enhanced communications work and engagement with international events and media.

A clearer climate resilient landscape agenda will be built through a logical flow of peer-to-peer learning events that will enhance FFPO understanding, practice and visibility in relation to forest landscape restoration. Peer-to-peer landscape exchanges will aim to enhance FFPO innovation in areas such as ecological upgrading (more resilient germplasm, farmer assisted natural regeneration, planting arrangements, soil and water conservation methods, mixing trees and annual plants) social upgrading (e.g. tiered organizational oversight of landscapes, migration planning etc) economic upgrading (e.g. basket of products approaches, mobilizing finance etc) and physical upgrading (e.g. eMarketing and delivery platforms etc). The Governance Learning Event described above will be used to kick off planning for this thematic flow of events.

Forest landscape collective marks (such as NTFP-EP's Forest Harvest mark) are felt to offer potential to provide unified labelling on a wide diversity of forest and farm value chains – endorsing separate Participatory Guarantee Schemes that are emerging to make market claims for products and their ethical and sustainable production processes. New pilot research with FFF partners will hope to expand the scope and interest of such collective marks with FFPOs.

Bespoke climate resilience training materials will be turned into a toolkit to support capacity building of FFPOs in climate resilient practices. And this new training module, alongside that on collective marks will be added into the considerations for an online MOOC described above. Post training assessment surveys will also be used to support FFPO climate-resilient actions and to spread the understanding of their results

Enhancing knowledge on best practice in service provision for FFPOs more vulnerable members

Action research on the way organization provides a means of meeting the needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups will continue. This will involve case study development of useful social and cultural services offered by FFPOs that provides either social protection or cultural preservation (e.g., savings and loans, insurance, childcare, nutritional health, festival support, preserving language and customs, cultural food and craft development, cultural tourism)

A new engagement of Indigenous People and Local Community groups is contemplated to help define a useful FFF agenda on social and cultural protection using a demand survey with Kobo toolbox or equivalent. This hopes to explore interest in the development of a set of communication products on FFPOs as repositories of cultural heritage and social protection and how to link that to international agendas on biodiversity and support for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.

Global FFF outreach

Global outreach efforts will continue to build on the priorities developed in 2021:

- Documenting and showcasing concrete country results, using human-interest stories and short videos, and disseminating them through the FFF website, FAO home page, Family Farming regional and global platforms, partners websites, and other channels.
- Doing audience analysis and expanding the FFF contact list.
- Collaborating closely with communications teams of partners to amplify the voice of grassroots organizations at local, regional, and global levels.
- Producing an FFF update every month and distributing it by email.

- Strengthening the social media engagement of all partners.
- Promote the activities on the ground of FFF supported grassroots organizations and successes of local communities through the [Voices from Forest and Farm twitter account](#).
- Refining FFF messages and develop a new flyer.

Financial Statement

Thanks to the generous support of our resource partners, to-date the Forest and Farm Facility has mobilized over USD 53 million in disbursed and committed funds for the period 2018 through 2025. In addition, the UK Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) has tentatively approved an additional USD \$8.45 for the period. Some 94 per cent of all the funds received and committed to date have been channelled through the FFF's Multilateral Partner Trust Fund (MUL), with the remainder coming through the FAO Multi-Partner Support Mechanism (FMM), the EU FAO FLEGT program, and a German Associate Professional Officers (APO) programme.

The FFF is currently in the best funding position it has been since its creation. That will allow us to have an expected budget in about USD 10 million in 2022, over 30% more than in 2021. Of that, an estimated \$9.869,218 will come from the MUL and the remainder through the FMM. If the FCDO funding is approved as planned, the programme would have enough funds to sustain that level until the end of phase II in December 2025. Even so, additional funds are still required to implement several of the recommendations of the Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE). So, we will continue to make a concerted effort to attract additional funding, especially from existing resource partners who have yet to commit funds for the period 2023 through 2025.

Of the total expected budget of roughly USD 10 million for 2021, the FFF expects to use almost USD 6 million (around 58 percent) to fund forest and farm producer organizations through contracts (Letters of Agreement and Direct Beneficiary Grants). In addition, a portion of the roughly USD 375,000 budgeted for travel and training will also go to these organizations through individual reimbursements of expenses.

FFF Current Umbrella Funding Scenario by Project in USD

FFF_GCP/GLO/931/MUL Contributions									
GCP/GLO/931/MUL	June-Dec 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total by Donor
Sweden	2,780,558	3,674,541	2,588,997	2,987,215	1,992,230				14,023,541
Finland		1,579,466	760,043						2,339,509
IKEA	-	128,475	-	143,198					271,673
GIZ	849,934		-	1,824,818					2,674,752
The Netherlands		100,000	170,000	298,329					568,329
US			200,000	100,000					300,000
BMZ				2,911,695	2,649,165	2,386,635	2,124,105	1,861,575	11,933,174
BMZ (2)				5,945,303	4,161,712	2,615,933	2,615,933	2,497,027	17,835,910
Total (a)	3,630,492	5,482,482	3,719,040	14,210,557	8,803,107	5,002,568	4,740,038	4,358,603	49,946,888
FFF Contributions under different projects									
	June-Dec 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total by Donor
FMM/GLO/147/MUL			500,000	500,000	500,000				1,500,000
GCP/GLO/397/EC	454,104	279,975	621,471						1,355,550
GCP/INT/054/GER	153,759	175,224							328,983
Total (b)	607,863	455,199	1,121,471	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	3,184,533
GLOBAL FFF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM RESOURCE PARTNERS									
	June-Dec 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Grand-Total (a+b)	4,238,355	5,937,681	4,840,511	14,710,557	9,303,107	5,002,568	4,740,038	4,358,603	53,131,421

GCP/GLO/937/MUL Summary budget allocation

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	TOTAL
Professional Salaries	22,878	923,047	698,312	965,096	903,500	1,127,000	1,127,000	1,127,000	6,893,833
General Service Salaries	49,171	209,698	224,358	195,914	224,000	224,000	224,000	224,000	1,575,141
Consultants	31,408	361,817	321,916	669,570	750,000	700,000	625,000	600,000	4,059,711
Contracts	42,150	2,512,760	2,946,475	3,739,364	6,850,000	6,350,000	4,000,000	3,930,000	30,370,749
By country*	-	1,689,429	2,467,843	2,385,416	5,200,000	4,700,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	21,642,688
DBGs				584,420					
Regional	-	281,209	-	149,460	400,000	400,000	300,000	250,000	1,780,669
Global	20,000	-	-	121,868	100,000	100,000	100,000	80,000	521,868
Partnership Agreements	22,150	542,122	478,631	498,200	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,841,103
Locally Contracted Labour	761	1,575	43	359	2,971	2,971	2,971	2,971	14,622
Travel	82,179	499,823	136,643	100,920	200,000	250,000	150,000	150,000	1,569,565
Training	15,738	81,188	41,153	252,865	175,000	175,000	80,000	80,000	900,944
Expendable Procurement	2,751	5,503	5,242	16,768	20,000	18,500	15,000	15,000	98,764
Non Expendable Procurement	1,306	6,069	9,222	13,532	20,000	18,196	15,000	15,000	98,325
Hospitality	-	3,758	2,694	-	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	30,452
TSS	-	11,725	226,486	39,251	143,400	306,600	223,600	309,400	1,260,462
Secondments	-	11,725	76,486	39,251	143,400	306,600	223,600	169,400	970,462
Report Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
Mid-Term Evaluation	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	110,000	260,000
GOE	1,399	33,511	18,378	19,166	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	184,454
GOE -External	28	430	59	-	11,000	11,300	10,000	10,000	42,817
GOE- Internal	900	10,045	4,359	8,058	11,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	64,362
Subtotal	250,669	4,660,949	4,635,339	6,020,863	9,344,871	9,227,567	6,516,571	6,507,371	47,164,200
Psc 5.9%	14,789	274,996	273,485	355,231	551,347	544,426	384,478	383,935	2,782,688
Total	265,458	4,935,945	4,908,824	6,376,094	9,896,218	9,771,993	6,901,049	6,891,306	49,946,888

GCP/GLO/931/MUL 2022-2025 Workplan for SC APPROVAL

Description	2022	2023	2024	2025
Professional Salaries (a)	903,500	1,127,000	1,127,000	1,127,000
General Service Staff (b)	224,000	224,000	224,000	224,000
Consultants (c)	750,000	700,000	625,000	600,000
Contracts (Letters of Agreement)				
Country	5,200,000	4,700,000	2,600,000	2,600,000
Direct Beneficiary Grants (DBGs)				
Regional	400,000	400,000	300,000	250,000
Global	100,000	100,000	100,000	80,000
Partnership Agreements (PA)	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Contracts (d)	6,850,000	6,350,000	4,000,000	3,930,000
Other Expenses				
Locally Contracted Labour	2,971	2,971	2,971	2,971
Travel	200,000	250,000	150,000	150,000
Training	175,000	175,000	80,000	80,000
Expendable Equipment	20,000	18,500	15,000	15,000
Non-Expendable Equipment	20,000	18,196	15,000	15,000
Hospitality	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Technical Support Services	143,400	306,600	223,600	309,400
<i>Secondments</i>	<i>143,400</i>	<i>306,600</i>	<i>223,600</i>	<i>169,400</i>
<i>Report cost</i>	-	-	-	<i>30,000</i>
<i>Programme Mid-term and Final Evaluation</i>	-	-	-	<i>110,000</i>
General Operating Expenses	28,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
GOE-External	11,000	11,300	10,000	10,000
GOE- Internal	11,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total Other expenses (e)	617,371	825,567	539,571	625,371
Sub-total (a+b+c+d+e)	9,344,871	9,226,567	6,515,571	6,506,371
PSC 5.9%	551,347	544,367	384,419	383,876
GRAND TOTAL	9,896,218	9,770,934	6,899,990	6,890,247

Forest and Farm Facility

www.fao.org/partnerships/forest-farm-facility
www.fao.org/forestry

Resource partners:

