

**Implementation Agreement for
ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate
Change: Agriculture, Forestry and Related Sectors
(GAP-CC)**

**Module:
“Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies in Support of the
AFCC”**

giz



Implementation Agreement for ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change (GAP-CC) Module "Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies in Support of the AFCC"

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IMPLEMENTATION AGREEMENT

between

**Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH**
Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1-5
65760 Eschborn, Germany

hereinafter referred to as "GIZ"

and

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
Jl. Sisingamangaraja No. 70 A
12110 Jakarta, Indonesia

hereinafter referred to as "the ASEAN"

concerning the project

ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change: Agriculture,
Forestry and Related Sectors (GAP-CC)

hereinafter referred to as the "Project" –

"Project" means technical assistance project between GIZ and the ASEAN with respect to ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change: Agriculture, Forestry and Related Sectors ("GAP-CC") with the module: Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies in support of the ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry towards Food Security ("AFCC") that aims to (1) strengthen and develop the framework and institutions for GAP-CC at the national and regional levels; (2) provide advisory services concerning technical aspects of the GAP-CC, which shall be implemented in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(GIZ and the ASEAN shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Parties"; the "Party" means any of the Parties.)

Basis of the Agreement

The following shall form the basis of this Agreement:

- Exchange of Notes between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the ASEAN Secretariat on Technical Cooperation concerning the "ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change: Agriculture, Forestry and Related Sectors" concluded on 5 July 2011, as described in **Annex 1 ("Exchange of Notes")**;
- Summary Record of Discussions between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the ASEAN Secretariat dated 24 May 2010, as described in **Annex 2 ("Summary Record of Discussions")**;
- Agreed Minutes of Discussion on the Appraisal dated 2 July 2010, as described in **Annex 3 ("Agreed Minutes")**;
- Commitment Letter of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany dated 21 October 2010, as described in **Annex 4 ("Commitment Letter")**.

Pursuant to Paragraph 5 of Annex 1, details of the Project are to be laid down in an Implementation Agreement between GIZ and the ASEAN. GIZ is acting in execution of the commission with which it has been charged by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

1. Project Objective and Indicators

The jointly agreed objectives are:

For the Project:

"ASEAN develops and implements regionally coordinated policies and strategies to address climate change in the agriculture and forestry sector."

Component 1: Forest Issues of the AFCC

"ASEAN has further developed forest issues of the AFCC."

Component 2: Climate Response Strategies and Climate Proofing

"ASEAN has identified priorities for the development of regionally coordinated policies and strategies addressing climate change."

The indicators are:

For the Project:

- ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry ("AMAF") adopt two (2) regional strategies/policies addressing climate change;
- A common ASEAN position is presented by the ASEAN or a mandated Member State at three relevant international conferences and/or negotiations on climate change mitigation and adaptation; and
- 70% of the agreed priority regions and value chains are particularly relevant to improving the situation of women.

Component 1: Forest Issues of the AFCC

- Two (2) aligned regional standards on forest management agreed by ASEAN Senior Officials for Forestry ("ASOF");
- Four (4) ASEAN Member States (start to) undertake a national assessment of the forest policy framework using the format for reporting on Forest Law Enforcement and Governance ("FLEG") implementation; and
- Four (4) ASEAN Member States (start to) apply elements of the common Reducing Emission from Deforestation, forest Degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+) in developing countries.

Component 2: Climate Response Strategies and Climate Proofing

- Senior Officials Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry ("SOM-AMAF") agree on priority value chains, 70% of which are highly relevant to improving the situation of women, and on key elements of support strategies;
- SOM-AMAF agree on regions which are particularly vulnerable to climate change and where adaptation is of high priority, and on key elements of support strategies; and
- Subject to approval by AMAF, the ASEAN will establish a climate proofing methodology which is to be piloted for national investment projects in the agriculture and forestry sector.

GIZ and the ASEAN are jointly committed to the objective.

The objective and indicators of the overall GAP-CC programme are attached to this agreement (see Annex 5).

2. Contributions to the Project by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany through GIZ

Pursuant to the Exchange of Notes, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall provide GIZ with up to 3,000,000 EUR (in words three million Euros) for the German contribution, as referred to in Paragraphs 2.1., 2.2 and 2.3. This amount shall include the costs incurred by the German Implementing Organisation, which in this case is GIZ.

GIZ shall bear the operational and/or administrative costs associated with the processing of the German contribution to the Project.

GIZ shall be responsible for all matters relating to financial management, including the commitment and disbursement of funds, financial accounting and reporting of the German contribution to the Project.

GIZ shall provide technical assistance to all project implementing agencies, partners and beneficiaries in the form of advisory services and targeted capacity development measures.

2.1. Provision of experts and associated personnel

GIZ shall make available to the Project:

- one (1) seconded expert (principal advisor, up to 36 person months) on regional cooperation and institutional development to be responsible for the management of the German contribution and who shall, at the same time, be the leader of the team of experts made available for this Project for the duration of the phase described in Paragraph 4.4. below;
- one (1) seconded expert (advisor, up to 36 person months) on climate change (component 2).

The period of secondment of the aforementioned experts shall also include annual leave in accordance with the provisions of German laws.

- one (1) regional expert (advisor, up to 36 person months) on forest policy (component 1);
- up to two (2) regional experts (advisors, in total up to 36 person months) on climate change and management of natural resources (components 1 and 2);
- up to two (2) national project administrative staff (in total up to 72 person months);
- up to two (2) national project support staff (in total up to 72 person months).

If the need arises, the present personnel concept may be adjusted, subject to approval by GIZ and the ASEAN Secretariat.

GIZ shall also make available to the project international and regional short-term experts (in total up to 24 person months), among others, on climate change adaptation, climate proofing, vulnerability analyses, financing and payments for environmental services, REDD plus as well as emerging issues related to the Project.

2.2. Supply of materials and equipment

GIZ shall supply the following items to equip the technical infrastructure of the Project:

- one (1) vehicle;
- computers and accessories;
- media (e.g. posters, leaflets, publications).

2.3. Capacity development activities

GIZ shall provide technical, managerial and other requested capacity development measures (e.g. training, workshops) to the ASEAN Member States and the the ASEAN in order to achieve the objective of the Project.

3. Contributions by the ASEAN

3.1. Provision of experts and associated personnel

For the purposes of this Agreement, the ASEAN shall assign:

- the Agriculture Industries and Natural Resources Division ("AINRD") of the ASEAN Secretariat

to ensure the implementation of project activities for the duration of the phase described in Paragraph 4.4. below.

In consultation with ASOF and SOM-AMAF, the ASEAN shall support the Member States in providing available information and documentation necessary to the undertaking of the Project, upon request. The ASEAN shall support Member States to appoint focal points who shall liaise with the Project regarding all project-related matters and activities implemented in the Member States (including regional activities) as well as participate in regional meetings and events within the framework of the Project.

3.2. Provision of sites, buildings and work premises

The ASEAN shall endeavour to support the establishment and operation of a project office in the ASEAN Secretariat.

4. Other Provisions

4.1. Management and Administration

Support to implementing the AFCC, including the German support, shall be coordinated jointly at the ASEAN Secretariat, where the AINRD under the Finance, Industry and Infrastructure Directorate of the ASEAN Economic Community Department is in charge. The international and regional long-term experts shall have regular management meetings and joint planning sessions, including regarding the contracting of short-term experts, as well as be in exchange on a routine basis with the responsible units at the ASEAN Secretariat. Specific management arrangements shall be elaborated through close consultations between GIZ and AINR Division.

Further, consultations with the SOM-AMAF, facilitated through the ASEAN Secretariat, shall provide strategic guidance and ensure a demand-oriented approach for the Project.

4.2. Evaluation

GIZ and the ASEAN may undertake an evaluation of the Project during or after implementation of this Agreement. For the purpose of the aforementioned evaluation, GIZ shall provide independent expert(s)/appraiser(s) to the Project. All relevant parties shall participate in the evaluation. They shall in all cases assist the expert(s)/appraiser(s) in their work and allow them to examine all necessary project-related documents.

4.3. Suspension of contributions

GIZ and/or the ASEAN may suspend their contributions if:

- Any of the Parties fails to fulfil its respective obligations under this Agreement or under any arrangements in respect to this Agreement; or
- Circumstances, namely political decisions and directives, changes in political positions and priorities, but also natural disasters, arise which preclude, or place in considerable jeopardy, the objective of the Project described in Paragraph 1 above.

If one of the circumstances described in Paragraph 4.3. arises and is not remedied by the defaulting Party within a time-limit to be agreed upon by the Parties ("Remedy Period"), the non-defaulting Party may prematurely terminate this Agreement in accordance with Paragraph 4.6. of this Agreement.

4.4. Term of agreement

This Agreement shall be valid for the duration commencing on the date of the signing of this Agreement until 31 December 2013.

The Agreement may be extended by mutual consent of both Parties in writing.

4.5. Amendment of agreement

GIZ and the ASEAN may adjust any provisions under this Agreement by mutual consent at any stage during the implementation of the Project. Any adjustment shall be made in writing and signed by both Parties. All the addenda to the Agreement shall constitute an integral and inseparable part of this Agreement.

The Party submitting their request for an amendment shall submit that request to the other Party at least 3 (three) months before the amendment is intended to enter into force.

4.6. Termination of agreement

GIZ may unilaterally terminate this Agreement if the commission with which it has been charged by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is withdrawn.

The ASEAN may unilaterally terminate this Agreement if the mandate with which it has been charged in connection with the Project by the ASEAN Member States is withdrawn.

The Party terminating the Agreement under this article may do so by giving at least 1 (one) month prior written notice to the other Party. Such termination shall not prejudice any obligation or liability which has arisen or otherwise existing prior to the termination by the terminating Party.

4.7. Written form

Amendments and additions to this Agreement, and any other important declarations and communication of significance to the execution of this Agreement, shall be made in writing. In the case of declarations and communications to GIZ, it shall suffice for them to be received by the team leader referred to in Paragraph 2.1. In the case of declarations and communication to the ASEAN Secretariat, it shall suffice for them to be received by the Head of AINRD.

4.8. Agreements with individual implementing organisations

The principal advisor and other implementing organisations may together conclude a supplementary agreement on additional details concerning the execution of the Project (e.g. on the basis of the Work Plans), or in any other suitable way lay down those details in writing and, where necessary, adjust any such agreement to take into account developments in the Project. All such cases shall be subject to the agreement by the ASEAN.

4.9. Governing law

This Agreement shall be governed by the laws and regulations applicable in the Federal Republic of Germany.

4.10. Dispute Settlement

In case of any difference with regard to the interpretation and implementation of this Agreement, the parties shall resolve the dispute amicably through negotiations and consultations between the Parties. In the event that any claim or dispute arising from the execution of this Agreement cannot be settled amicably within 45 days from the date of the first written communication of the claim by the Party to the other, such claim or dispute shall be settled through arbitration. The arbitration shall be conducted in English language in accordance with the UNCITRAL Model Law of arbitration. The arbitration panel shall meet in Jakarta, Indonesia.

4.11. Interpretation

The the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the provisions in the Annexes and the provisions of this Agreement, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail.

4.12. Government arrangements

As to the rest, the Exchange of Notes between the ASEAN Secretariat and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany concluded on 5 July 2011 (see Annex 1) and the Notes of Discussions between the ASEAN Secretariat and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany dated 24 May 2010 (see Annex 2), both referred to at the beginning of this Agreement, shall also apply to this Agreement.

4.13. Entry into force, copies

This Agreement shall be drawn up in three originals in the English language.

Jakarta, 23 September 2011

Jakarta, 23 September 2011

Annexes

- Annex 1: Arrangement by way of Exchange of Notes between the ASEAN Secretariat and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany concluded on 5 July 2011
- Annex 2: Notes of Discussion on Governmental Discussions on 24 May 2010
- Annex 3: Agreed Minutes of Discussion on the Appraisal dated 2 July 2010
- Annex 4: Commitment Letter of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany dated 21 October 2010
- Annex 5: Project Proposal as endorsed by the CPR on 22 June 2011



ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS
SECRETARY-GENERAL

Ref: APSC/ER.I/401/Germany/Project/(002)

5 July 2011

H.E. Dr Norbert Baas
Ambassador to ASEAN
Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany
JAKARTA

Excellency,

Subject: Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies in Support of ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry Towards Food Security (AFCC), a component of the ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change: Agriculture, Forestry and related Sectors (GAP-CC)

I have the honour to refer to your letter dated 14 January 2011 which proposed the conclusion of the arrangement concerning the project "Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies in Support of ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry Towards Food Security (AFCC), a component of the ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change: Agriculture, Forestry and related Sectors (GAP-CC)".

I have the further honour to inform you that the ASEAN Secretariat agrees to the proposals contained in paragraphs 1 to 9 of your letter dated 14 January 2011 which read as follows:

1. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the ASEAN Secretariat shall jointly promote the project Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies in Support of ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry Towards Food Security (AFCC).
2. The overarching aim of the project is the development of regionally coordinated climate protection policies and strategies in the ASEAN region.
3. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall make available for the project contributions totalling up to EUR 3,000,000 (three million euro) in the form of personnel, inputs and, where appropriate, financial contributions. It shall share the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH with implementation.

4. The ASEAN Secretariat shall be the project's management and implementation partner. The ASEAN Secretariat and the GIZ shall be jointly responsible for coordinating project implementation.
5. Details of the project and of the contributions and obligations shall be laid down in an implementation agreement and, where appropriate, financing agreement, to be concluded between the GIZ and the ASEAN Secretariat, which shall be subject to the laws and regulations applicable in the Federal Republic of Germany. A detailed work plan shall be jointly drawn up by the relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies, the ASEAN Secretariat and the GIZ.
6. If the project is not implemented at all, or only in part, in many be replaced by other projects provided the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the ASEAN Secretariat so agree.
7. The commitment of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany for the project shall lapse without replacement if the implementation and financing agreements referred to in paragraph 5 above are not concluded within a period of eight years after the year in which commitment was made. For the commitment made for this project, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 6 above, this deadline shall be 31 December 2018.
8. The ASEAN Secretariat shall arrange for appropriate support and assistance for the establishment operation of a project office within the ASEAN Secretariat. The project office shall assume responsibility for project implementation, including financial management and accounting.
9. This arrangement shall be concluded in the German and English Languages, both texts being equally authentic.

This Note in reply has, therefore, constituted the Arrangement between the ASEAN Secretariat and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Please accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

NOTE-TO-FILE

Meeting between the Deputy Secretary-General for ASEAN Economic Community, H.E. Sundram Pushpanathan and the delegation of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany

24 May 2010, ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta

A meeting between the Deputy Secretary-General for ASEAN Economic Community, H.E. Sundram Pushpanathan and the delegation of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany was held from 10:00 – 11:00 AM on 24 May 2010 at the ASEAN Secretariat.

Attended officials:

ASEAN Secretariat:

1. H.E. Sundram Pushpanathan, Deputy Secretary-General for ASEAN Economic Community
2. Dr. Somsak Pipoppinyo, Director, Finance, Industry & Infrastructure Directorate
3. Mr. Htain Lin, Senior Officer, Agriculture Industries and Natural Resources Division

BMZ delegation:

1. Ms. Regina Kessler, Programme Officer, Regional Development Policy, South-East Asia
2. Mr. Joachim Ponath, Second Secretary Development Cooperation
3. Ms. Sabine Markert, Country Director Indonesia and Timor Leste
4. Mr. Wolfgang Hannig, Coordinator of Priority Area Private Sector Development
5. Dr. Andreas Obser, Principal Advisor, ASEAN-German Regional Forest Programme (ReFOP)
6. Ms. Daniela Goehler, Technical Advisor, ReFOP

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MEETING

(i) Offer of a new support programme for the implementation of AFCC

- Following to the ASEAN Project Proposal on the implementation of the ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC), BMZ made an offer, 3 million Euros, to support the AFCC. A new support programme is expected to commence in early 2011. It is a multi-year programme and budget for the implementation of activities will be made available annually by BMZ.
- Since the ASEAN-German Regional Forest Programme (ReFOP) will officially end in July 2010, a bridging fund will also be made available from August 2010 until the commencement of new program in 2011.

- It was informed that following the acceptance of BMZ offer by the ASEAN side, the official exchange of notes between German and ASEAN sides and signing of an implementation agreement (to be signed by the ASEAN Secretariat and GTZ as the implementing agency) are expected to be followed.
- DSG Pushpanathan acknowledged the contributions made by ReFOP, in terms of innovative approaches, development of strategic frameworks, capacity building activities and support to ASEAN's effort in community building process, and welcomed the new offer for the implementation of the AFCC. As the first partner engaging in AFCC, he encouraged the new German cooperation programme to play a key coordinating role with the partners and stakeholders.
- For the acceptance of offer by the ASEAN side, it was informed that internal approval by the Senior Officials Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers in Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF) as well as the Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN (CPR) will be required. ASEAN Secretariat will follow up with the approval process and a final decision from CPR is expected by the end of June 2010.
- Following the acceptance of offer, BMZ representatives will be invited to the 32nd AMAF Meeting scheduled at the end of September 2010 in Cambodia in order to highlight and further strengthen the ASEAN-German cooperation at the high level. An agenda item for BMZ presentation could be included to introduce the new support programme for the implementation of AFCC.
- Two priorities that would need immediate support have been proposed, namely, establishing an "AFCC core team" at the ASEAN Secretariat and supporting for the establishment of the "ASEAN Ad-hoc Steering Committee on Climate Change and Food Security" under the AFCC.

(ii) Other matters

- Germany is keen to support the ASEAN-China cooperation through the projects (both existing and new). The areas of support could cover:
 1. Support to ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (based on the outcomes of feasibility study for the implementation of the FTA in August 2010, the activities could be identified for German support, e.g. simplification of customs procedures and rules of origin);
 2. Trade and food safety issues such as simplification and harmonization of food safety standards; and
 3. Environmental and climate change related issues.
- It was informed that the ASEAN project proposal on energy efficiency in the transport sector will be considered by Germany for a possible funding in 2011.

- The BIMP-EAGA project (supported by Germany) will end in mid 2011 and consolidating its linkage to the implementation of Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Work Plan II is being sought. Bridging or streamlining sub-regional activities into ASEAN activities could be considered as part of ASEAN integration and community building process. Any new projects will be linked and guided by the IAI Work Plan II (2009-2015). It was recommended BMZ to explore further cooperation activities in this matter with the Head of IAI and Narrowing the Development Gap (NDG) Division of the ASEAN Secretariat.
 - Germany intends to integrate individual projects under the ASEAN-German cooperation into a multi-year comprehensive programme in the future and a starting point could be the new AFCC programme and the Bio-control programme (started in 2009). Such programme integration effort is welcomed as it particularly supports and strengthens cross-sectoral coordination effort between the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) building processes.
-

Agreed Minutes of Discussion

On the Appraisal of:

Outline of

ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change: Agriculture, Forestry and related Sectors

GAP-CC*

*German ASEAN Programme on Climate Change

Details of TC Module:

Adaptation and mitigation strategies in support of AFCC

ASEAN Secretariat and GTZ discussed and agreed with the findings and recommendations summarised in the attached report. Furthermore, they agreed in principle to a concept for a new ASEAN-German Technical Cooperation Programme on Response to Climate Change; Agriculture, Forestry and related Sectors, and especially on the TC module on "Adaptation and mitigation strategies in support of AFCC", as it was discussed during the appraisal mission and at a planning workshop in the ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, on June 28. This summary report shall serve the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH as the basis for eventually preparing a proposal (offer for TC measure) to the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, BMZ, for consideration and approval by the German Government and relevant ASEAN responsible bodies.

Jakarta, 2.7.2010



Embassy
of the Federal Republic of Germany
Jakarta

Durchschlag als Konzept

Gef.:

Gel.:

Abges.:

Ref.: WZ-10-440.06/11

Note No.: 12 / 2010

Encl.: -/-

VERBAL NOTE

The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and has the honour to inform the esteemed Secretariat about following:

The German government is prepared to support the project "Adaptation and mitigation strategies in support of AFCC". The intention of the project is to support ASEAN in implementing the "ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC)". The project will be implemented as a module within the "ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change: Agriculture, Forestry and related Sectors".

The German government will make available a total amount of 3.0 million euros:

Technical Cooperation

3.0 million euros

to be allocated as follows:

Adaptation and mitigation strategies in support of AFCC

3.0 million euros

PN: 2010.2153.4

To the

Secretariat of the

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

Jakarta

All contributions in this note envisaged by the German side can only be made when the agreement under international law to be concluded (exchange of notes between ASEAN and the German Government) and the implementation agreement with GTZ have entered into force.

The German side draws particular attention to the fact that the commitment made under Technical Cooperation will lapse if within eight years of the year in which the commitment was made no implementation agreement has been concluded. Thus, the commitment made in 2010 is subject to a 31 December 2018 deadline.

Should the project mentioned not be implemented or only be partially implemented, it may be replaced in mutual agreement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Secretariat of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations by another project/programme or projects/programmes."

The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations the assurance of its highest consideration.

Jakarta, 21 October 2010

L.S.

EXCERPT
REPORT OF THE THIRTY SECOND MEETING OF
THE ASEAN MINISTERS ON AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
(32nd AMAF)

23rd October 2010, Phnom Penh

INTRODUCTION

The Thirty Second Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF) was held on 23rd October 2010 in Phnom Penh.

**9.2 ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change:
Agriculture and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC)**

30. The Meeting noted a newly proposed project on ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change: Agriculture, Forestry. The programme aims to strengthen ASEAN's capacity to advance the implementation of regional policies and strategies within Member States in contributing to food security and climate change adaptation and mitigation in agriculture and forestry.

31. The Meeting was further informed by the representative from the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) that the German government has committed to contribute 3 Mio Euro to the AFCC module, to be implemented by GTZ for 3 years (January 2011 – December 2013). The programme is designed to bundle individual projects under one broader framework in support of more coherent ASEAN-German cooperation and joint management. In the first phase, focus will be on the integration the AFCC Module and the project "ASEAN Biocontrol for Sustainable Agrifood Systems" (1.5 Mio. Euro, January 2011-December 2013) as a second module.



ASEAN Cooperation Project Document

Project Classification Code:

Project Title: "ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change: Agriculture, Forestry and Related Sectors" (GAP-CC), Module "Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies in Support of the AFCC" (AFCC)

Project Description:

Southeast Asia is one of the world's most vulnerable regions to climate change due to its long coastlines, high concentration of population and economic activity in coastal areas, and heavy reliance on agriculture, fisheries, forestry and other natural resources. As the impacts of climate change are affecting all sectors, close cross-sector collaboration and coordination is essential when planning and implementing response to climate change. ASEAN has formulated framework strategies to address these problems, namely the ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework (AIFS) and the ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC). The new ASEAN-German programme was designed together with ASEAN stakeholders in order to support ASEAN in implementing these framework strategies, formulating regionally coordinated programmes and policies on adaptation and mitigation, maintaining and developing value chains in rural areas, and promoting sustainable production techniques in agriculture, food systems and forestry. It will work with the responsible regional bodies of the ASEAN Member States (AMS), in particular the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF), Senior Officials' Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF) and its subsidiary bodies as well as with the ASEAN Secretariat.

The overall objective of the ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change is to enable ASEAN to further advance the implementation of regional policies and strategies for food security and climate protection in agriculture and forestry within its Member States. The programme will be composed of two technical cooperation modules addressing two different areas: (1) sustainable agrifood systems and bio-control, and (2) support of AFCC through adaptation and mitigation strategies. The programme is open to integrate other modules at a later stage, for instance on biodiversity. The Module "Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies in Support of the AFCC" (AFCC Module) is one of two modules under the GAP-CC. It will support several areas which are directly related to the implementation of the AFCC. The module consists of two components: (1) forest issues of the AFCC, and (2) climate response strategies and climate proofing. The German contribution to the AFCC module is 3 million Euros for 3 years (01/2011-12/2013) as part of the overall programme.

Sponsoring ASEAN Body Sectoral Committee/Main Body: ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF) Meeting Number/Date: 32nd AMAF, 23 October 2010 Working Group/Sub-Committee: Senior Officials' Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF), AFCC-related expert and working groups (e.g. under the ASEAN Senior Officials on Forestry, ASOF) Meeting Number/Date: SOM-32nd AMAF, 20-21 October 2010
Proponent's name and address: Suriyan Vichitlekarn Assistant Director, Agriculture Industries and Natural Resources Division ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) The ASEAN Secretariat, 70A, Jl. Sisingamangaraja, Jakarta 12110
Date of preparation: 08 October 2010 (first draft)
Proposed funding source: Government of the Federal Republic of Germany
Project budget <i>Please see attached; details to be provided on an annual basis in the course of implementation.</i>
Recommendation of Secretary-General/Project Appraisal Committee PAC Meeting Number/Date: 31 March 2011
Approval of Committee Of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN (CPR) Meeting Number/Date: 22 June 2011



ASEAN Cooperation Project Document Format

1. Problem to be addressed

The ASEAN Member States (AMS) are affected by the impacts of climate change, in particular in rural areas. Important agricultural and forestry value chains are threatened, whereby women are involved in respective rural activities above average. Some of the ASEAN Member States face high deforestation rates caused by illegal logging. This, in turn, results in significant greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, 20% of the global biodiversity and around 35% of the global mangrove forests are located in ASEAN.

The increasing demand on international markets for legal and sustainable product chains, the high pressure on declining natural resources, such as soil, water and biodiversity, the impacts of climate change as well as widespread poverty in rural areas require stronger orientation of forest management against criteria of ecological, economic and social sustainability. To do so, securing agricultural and forestry value chains is a main concern.

With the AFCC, ASEAN has created an important strategic framework to address these problems. However, action-oriented policies and programs are lacking. The implementation of existing instruments to combat illegal logging, to promote forest law enforcement, governance and trade (FLEG), to certify sustainable and legal forestry as well as to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation – REDD) needs to be improved. As such, there is a demand to strengthen ASEAN's role in regional policy-making and policy coordination to address problems related to climate change and the management of natural resources.

2. Background, problem analysis and justification

a. Background

ASEAN has formulated framework strategies to address problems related to climate change and food security, notably the ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework (AIFS) and the ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC). The ASEAN-German programme was designed together with ASEAN stakeholders in order to support ASEAN in implementing these framework strategies, formulating regionally coordinated programmes and policies on adaptation and mitigation, maintaining and developing value chains in rural areas, as well as promoting sustainable production techniques in agriculture, food systems and forestry.

The AFCC module of the ASEAN-German programme (GAP-CC) builds upon outcomes and lessons learned from the ASEAN-German Regional Forest Programme (ReFOP, 2003 – 2010) implemented by GIZ. In the first year, priority will be given to integrate the AFCC module with the ASEAN-German cooperation project "ASEAN BioControl", which forms the

second module under the overall GAP-CC programme. The BioControl module builds on the ASEAN-German Programme on Commercialization of Bio-Pesticides (2002 – 2009). It aims at developing more sustainable agri-food systems by promoting sustainable inputs and their management through promotion of bio-control agents (BCA) and sustainable crop management practices. This includes the identification of means for adaptation to climate change for important agricultural value chains. Thus, both modules contribute to food security in the ASEAN region.

The GAP-CC programme will seek strong inter-linkages with related bilateral programmes supported by the German Government in ASEAN Member States (e.g. programmes supporting REDD and FLEGT in Indonesia, Vietnam, Philippines, and Laos), as well as with the ASEAN-German Programme on Biodiversity and Climate Change (located at the ASEAN Center for Biodiversity in Manila).

In preparation of the GAP-CC, several (pre-) appraisal missions took place in 2009 and 2010: Already in October 2009, an appraisal mission was undertaken for the ASEAN Biocontrol Module on Sustainable Agrifood Systems. In February 2010, a pre-appraisal mission was conducted in the ASEAN region in order to identify lessons learned from the ASEAN-German Regional Forest Programme ReFOP. Consultations were held with the ASEAN Secretariat (ASEC), various ASEAN and other stakeholders in Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, Laos, and the Philippines. The mission recommended a programmatic technical cooperation approach to strengthen ASEAN's role in facilitating regional policy-making regarding climate change. The final project appraisal mission for the AFCC module took place in June/July 2010. A workshop was conducted on 28 June 2010 with representatives from ASEC and the ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF). Further consultations were held with representatives of relevant ASEC divisions and various partners (donors, NGOs, international organizations, think tanks). At the end of the mission, a debriefing meeting was organized between ASEC and the mission team, which agreed on the findings outlining common objectives of the future cooperation programme in general, and on the AFCC module in particular, as a basis for developing the project proposal.

In order to implement the programme in an effective and efficient manner, the need to synergize with the activities of other ASEAN development partners active in the fields of sustainable natural resource management as well as climate change mitigation and adaptation is recognized, considering, among others:

AusAID, through the ASEAN-Australian Development Cooperation Programme Phase II (AADCP II), has been supporting the development of the AFCC in collaboration with ReFOP and currently supports its implementation through a project on "Strengthening ASEAN Mechanisms for REDD-plus" (09/2010 – 08/2011).

Switzerland has been supporting the ASEAN Social Forestry Network (ASFN) since 2009. It has established a government-driven network through the ASEAN Senior Officials on Forestry (ASOF) in August 2005. The aim is to strengthen ASEAN cooperation in social forestry through information and knowledge-sharing. At present, Switzerland is elaborating details of a ASEAN-Swiss Partnership on Social Forestry and Climate Change.

There are several USAID-supported studies and initiatives in various stages of planning with possible future relevance for the AFCC, including: (i) the Asia Regional REDD Program Planning Assessment; (ii) the Asia-Pacific Regional Climate Change Adaptation Assessment; (iii) the Asia Regional Center of Excellence on Climate Change and Development (ARC); and (iv) the Mekong Climate Initiative. More immediately related to ASEAN, USAID already provides ongoing support to ASEAN through the (v) ASEAN-US Technical Assistance and Training Facility, which provides needs-based assistance with needs assessments being updated annually; and plans to support (vi) the AFCC's strategic thrusts dealing with fisheries, which would readily complement the support provided under GAP-CC.

SIDA is preparing a new strategy for Southeast Asia on regional programmes. Potential areas for support in the region include climate change adaptation as well as food security / agriculture / forestry. A "Scoping Study on Natural Resources and Climate Change in Southeast Asia with a Focus on Agriculture" was conducted in the second half of 2009 by the International Water Management Institute, Southeast Asia (IWMI-SEA).

The EU is mainly engaged in trade-related issues. The EU-sponsored Asia FLEG facility will be an important partner in shaping regional policies providing incentives for legal timber harvesting and trade as well as good forest governance.

The mandate of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) on food security, with emphasis on sustainable livelihoods through its sectoral programmes on forestry and agriculture, offers valuable fields of common interest, joint work and synergy regarding the implementation of the AFCC. FAO has been supporting ASEAN in identifying elements for assessing FLEG implementation in ASEAN Member States. It is committed to providing technical support to ASEAN to implement the strategies and activities of the "Work Plan for Strengthening Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG) in ASEAN, 2008-2015" and is working closely with the ASEAN Regional Knowledge Network on FLEG.

The World Bank has been supporting the ASEAN Peer Consultation Framework (PCF) and FLEG activities in ASEAN. There is potential for continuous collaboration under the AFCC, in particular through a new PROFOR program. The program will examine linkages between certification/verification and forest law enforcement, mainly in Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia.

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is implementing a support programme for the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS), comprising Cambodia, Yunnan Province of the People's Republic of China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam, which have embarked on a program of economic cooperation since 1992. The programme aims at promoting development through closer economic linkages. Environment and climate change are covered by the Core Environment Program (CEP), and one of the key areas is to assess risks and vulnerabilities from climate change within the GMS Economic Corridors. The GMS Program and CEP are among the most important cooperation partners for the overall AFCC and the GAP-CC in the future.

b. Problem Analysis and Justification

Problem Analysis

In the recently adopted ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry Towards Food Security (AFCC), it is emphasized that Southeast Asia is one of the world's most vulnerable regions to climate change due to its long coastlines, high concentration of population and economic activities in coastal areas, as well as reliance on agriculture, fisheries, forestry and other natural resources. Since the impacts of climate change are affecting all sectors, the AFCC underlines that close cross-sector collaboration and coordination is essential when planning and implementing climate change responses, and that trans-boundary impacts of potential climate change scenarios, but also potential responses, call for a coordinated regional framework, strategy and mechanisms to cope with climate change and its impacts.

The AFCC intends to foster mutual learning and sharing of experiences, and combines strategic thrusts already agreed upon by the ASEAN Ministers, with additional ones to help ASEAN Member States cope with the food security challenges resulting from climate change. Germany has supported the development of the AFCC and is one of the first partners engaging in the implementation of selected thrusts of this programmatic framework. The implementation of the AFCC can build on major achievements by ASEAN and its Member States: among others, the development and implementation of internationally agreed concepts and initiatives to reduce illegal timber harvesting (known as 'Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade – FLEGT') and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+). Since forests play a major role as carbon stocks, fulfil important protective functions, help avoid erosion and stabilize water balances, both approaches contribute to mitigation as well as ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change.

The new ASEAN-German programme will build on the efforts made by ASEAN. This is reflected in the structure of the proposed AFCC module (see sections 3b and 3c): On the one hand, the module will focus on the advancement of forest issues in the implementation of the AFCC, which are outlined in AFCC-Component 2 (thrust 3) and AFCC-Component 3 (thrust 2). On the other hand, the module supports innovative concepts to promote adaptation to climate change in accordance with AFCC-Component 1 (thrusts 1 and 3) and AFCC-Component 3 (thrusts 2, 3 and 4).

Regionality

Climate change will threaten food security in the region and have an impact on economic development. This threat will be further exacerbated by food and energy requirements of an increasing population. Natural disasters will have trans-boundary effects, and disease vectors may also move between countries. Possible impacts of climate change on agriculture and food security at local and national levels will not only hamper sustainable development, but may also lead to conflicts over the use of land and water resources to internal and regional migration of people, with possible threats to regional security.

Taking this regional dimension of Climate Change effects into account, the project promotes the trans-national cooperation between ASEAN Member States. It focuses on knowledge-sharing, peer consultations and regional development of standards for sustainable forest management, REDD and enabling conditions, such as governance, forest law enforcement and financing sustainable forest management, in order to maintain forest resources and carbon stocks. It will analyze value chains that have cross-border impacts for producer and processing countries within the ASEAN region (e.g. rice, timber) and their vulnerability against climate change. Regional strategies and programmes will be promoted to develop joint efforts addressing these impacts and foster cross-border solutions.

Participation

The programme addresses all ASEAN Member States, including key stakeholders in the AFCC-relevant sectors. Networks and cooperative arrangements with regional and international research institutions, civil society organizations and possibly the private sector are foreseen or will be explored based on ASEAN priorities.

Beneficiaries

The main beneficiary is the population in the 10 ASEAN Member States that depends either directly or indirectly on agriculture and forestry and thus is particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change. The programme focuses on strengthening intermediaries with key responsibilities for the implementation of the AFCC among the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF), Senior Officials Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF) and its subsidiary bodies as well as the ASEAN Secretariat. Furthermore, the Module will work with several ASEAN bodies (e.g. ASEAN Senior Officials Expert and Working Groups) and networks (e.g. ASEAN Regional Knowledge Networks), among others on sustainable forest management, REDD+, FLEG(T) and adaptation.

Commitment and Sustainability

Commitment:

The ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC) was endorsed by the 31st ASEAN Ministers Meeting on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF) on 10 November 2009, in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam. The document is intended as a regional approach and strategy for adapting and mitigating the impacts of climate change on the sectors of agriculture, fisheries, and forestry.

The AFCC was tabled and discussed at the 30th Special Senior Officials Meeting on the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-30th AMAF) in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. The 31st AMAF Meeting noted that the AFCC provides an arena for ASEAN to better coordinate the support from its partners, complementing the efforts of the current ASEAN Climate Change initiatives and designed to work with other related ASEAN bodies

outside of AMAF. The ASEAN Secretariat, as requested by the 31st AMAF Meeting, will work with international organizations and interested partners to secure funding and support in the implementation of the Framework.

Most of the ASEAN Member States have developed or are about to develop their own climate change strategies and to align them with national development plans. Some Member States are already working on addressing these issues in cooperation with their respective partners.

Indonesia, the Philippines and Laos are implementing bilateral projects with GIZ on REDD+. Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) are core elements of bilateral programmes between Germany and Vietnam, the Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia.

Sustainability:

The programme aims at supporting the adoption of regionally coordinated strategies and policies to be implemented at national levels in the ASEAN Member States. Through impact monitoring to be established in the course of the programme, to keep track of the progress of national implementation, a feedback-loop will be established to inform the responsible ASEAN bodies. This will increase transparency concerning the impact of regionally agreed measures. Since the programme is well aligned to regional priorities outlined in the AFCC, which concern all ASEAN Member States, it is expected that the long-term success of the programme and the implementation of its results is supported by all Member States. To this end, the programme strives to support the development of know-how and capacities on both, regional and national levels.

3. Possible solutions

The programme involves activities with the ASEAN Member States as well as with the ASEAN Secretariat. Capacity development measures will cover four dimensions ranging from individuals to ASEAN bodies, networks and the policy level.

As discussed, among others, during the workshop on 28 June 2010 with representatives from the SOM-AMAF, and agreed upon in the "Agreed Minutes" of the project appraisal mission, the Module "Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies in Support of the AFCC" will consist of two components as outlined below. The thematic packages as well as respective indicators and outcomes are aligned to the AFCC Components and Strategic Thrusts; they can be clearly attributed to the matrix of indicative activities on the implementation of the AFCC, which was welcomed by the Special-Som-31st AMAF Meeting in August 2010 in Brunei Darussalam.

Thematic Packages for Component (1) on Forest Issues of the AFCC:

- Forest Certification / Sustainable Forest Management (SFM);
- Forest Governance and Finance;
- REDD-plus (Forests and Climate Change).

The expected impact of the respective packages will be:

- There is an agreement on regional standards for certification of SFM and national implementation.
- Framework conditions for successful participation in important / relevant processes (REDD+, FLEG, certification) are (further) supported.
- ASEAN-Member States can implement REDD+ more efficiently and effectively.

Thematic Packages for Component (2) on Climate Response Strategies and Climate-Proofing:

- Adaptation and mitigation in key (cross-border) agricultural/forestry value chains;
- Adaptation strategies for vulnerable sub-regions for integration into the regional economy while reducing climate risks;
- Climate-proofing (mainstreaming) for ASEAN investment programmes and activities in the agriculture and forestry sectors;
- Cross-cutting: capacity building for ASEC and others, performance management, networking.

The expected impact of the respective packages will be:

- ASEAN uses recommendations to develop and approve policies and strategies for adaptation and mitigation and their financing in key value chains.
- ASEAN uses recommendations to develop and approve policies and strategies for coordinated support to adaptation (and mitigation) in most vulnerable regions.
- ASEAN uses a robust-tested methodology to climate-proof its investment programmes and activities in the agriculture and forestry sectors.

4. Objective and success criteria

a. Objectives

Objective of the overall programme (GAP-CC):

The regional organization ASEAN is enabled to further advance the implementation of regional policies and strategies for food security and climate protection in agriculture and forestry within its Member States.

Objective of the Module “Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies in Support of the AFCC”:

ASEAN has developed regionally coordinated policies and strategies addressing climate change.

Objective of Component 1 on Forest Issues of the AFCC:

ASEAN has further developed forest issues of the AFCC.

Objective of Component 2 on Climate Response Strategies und Climate-Proofing:

ASEAN has identified priorities for the development of regionally coordinated policies and strategies addressing climate change.

The objectives are aligned with ASEAN policies and strategies, in particular the Components and Strategic Thrusts of the AFCC. The AFCC is in line with Strategic Thrust 6, Action Programme 6.2 "Address Impacts of Climate Change on Food Security" of the ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework (AIFS). The AIFS as well as the AFCC are directly related to the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Blueprint, in particular to Action Areas No. 6 on Priority Integration Sectors and No. 7 on Food, Agriculture and Forestry.

b. Success Indicators

Indicators for the overall programme (GAP-CC):

1. Four ASEAN Member States implement adopted climate protection strategies / policies at national level (*source: national policy documents*).
2. A monitoring system tracking the implementation of adopted strategies / policies is established at the ASEAN Secretariat (*source: documentation of the monitoring system and related guidelines*).
3. Four ASEAN Member States translate adopted regional strategies/regulations on food and agriculture into national legislation (*source: national legislation and regulations*).

Indicators for the Module "Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies in Support of the AFCC":

1. AMAF adopts two regional strategies / policies addressing climate change (*baseline: 0 strategies; source: documentation of AMAF resolutions*).
2. A common ASEAN position is presented by the ASEAN Secretariat or a mandated Member State at three relevant international conferences and/or negotiations on climate change mitigation and adaptation (*source: conference documentation*).
3. 70% of the agreed priority regions and value chains are particularly relevant to improving the situation of women.

Indicators for Component 1 on Forest Issues of the AFCC:

1. Two aligned regional standards on forest management agreed by ASEAN Senior Officials for Forestry (ASOF) (*baseline: two regional standards on legal and sustainable forest management, which are not yet aligned; source: documentation of the ASOF resolution*).
2. Four ASEAN Member States (start to) undertake a national assessment of the forest policy framework using the format for reporting on FLEG implementation (*baseline: 0 Member States; source: national reports*).
3. Four ASEAN Member States (start to) apply elements of the common REDD+ methodology (*baseline: 0 Member States; source: national reports*).

Indicators for Component 2 on Climate Response Strategies und Climate-Proofing:

1. SOM-AMAF agree on priority value chains, 70% of which are highly relevant to improving the situation of women, and on key elements of support strategies (*baseline: currently no decision at all exists on identifying priority value chains and agreeing on related support strategies, source: documentation of the AMAF resolution*).
2. SOM-AMAF agree on regions which are particularly vulnerable to climate change and where adaptation is of high priority, and on key elements of support strategies (*baseline: currently no decision at all exists on identifying priority regions and agreeing on related support strategies, source: documentation of the AMAF resolution*).
3. Subject to approval by AMAF, the ASEAN Secretariat establishes a climate proofing methodology which is to be piloted for national investment projects in the agriculture and forestry sector (*source: strategy paper and documentation of the AMAF resolution*).

c. Success Measures

Through activities under component 1, the module is expected to contribute to an agreement and common understanding among ASEAN Member States concerning the implementation of the AFCC. This includes the alignment and harmonization of relevant ASEAN certification standards, fostering supportive framework conditions for forest governance and finance, as well as mutual learning and exchange of experiences among the Member States, notably on REDD-plus issues.

Through activities under component 2, the module is expected to promote coherent and coordinated regional policies and strategies to respond to climate change in ASEAN, with a focus on the agriculture and forestry sectors. This comprises recommendations for adaptation and mitigation in most vulnerable regions and key value chains, as well as the elaboration and implementation of a methodology for climate-proofing.

5. Outputs

For component 1, the outputs include, among others: harmonized standards for Sustainable Forest Management in ASEAN, reports on FLEG implementation in selected ASEAN Member States, as well as a common methodology on REDD-plus.

For component 2, the outputs include, among others: support strategies for priority value chains and vulnerable regions in ASEAN, as well as a common methodology for climate-proofing.

More information on the expected outputs and outcomes of the module can be derived from the results chains mentioned in section 6 below.

6. Indicative work plan

The following overview describes the main supporting activities envisaged under the module, along the results chains for each component. More detailed work plans, including budget allocation, shall be drawn up together with ASEAN stakeholders in the first months of the implementation of the programme.

Results chain for component 1: Forest Issues of the AFCC

Objective Phase 1: Forest issues of the AFCC are further developed (see AFCC-Component 2, Thrust 3 and AFCC-Component 3, Thrust 2).		
Packages		
1. Forest Certification/SFM	2. Forest Governance and Finance	3. REDD-plus
Impact		
There is agreement on regional standards for certification of SFM (and national implementation).	Framework conditions for successful participation in important / relevant processes (REDD+, FLEG, certification) are (further) supported.	ASEAN-Member States can implement REDD+ more efficiently and effectively.
Outcomes		
- Alignment of standards of the ASEAN Criteria and Indicators¹ for Legality of Timber and the ASEAN Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests [for ASOF-agreement] - Harmonization of standards of the ASEAN Criteria and Indicators for Legality of Timber and the ASEAN Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests [for ASOF-agreement]	Common understanding on necessary governance / financing elements (e.g. participation, anti-corruption, legal clarity, mobilizing finance) and on methods how to achieve them, including a manual on the Format for Assessing FLEG Implementation in ASEAN and a handbook on good FLEG practices in the region [for ASOF-agreement]	- Common REDD+-methodology is agreed, including Reference Emission Level (REL) - Minimum Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) is agreed - Learning from best practices

¹ Note: The ASEAN C&I for Legality of Timber is carried out by the Working Group on a Pan-ASEAN Timber Certification Initiative, while that for the ASEAN C&I for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests by the ASEAN Experts Group on International Forest Policy Processes (AEG-IFPP) with technical support from ReFOP (resource persons). Both Groups are established by the ASEAN Senior Officials on Forestry (ASOF) and as such both documents were agreed at ASOF meeting and later endorsed by AMAF.

Activities		
Continuing ReFOP's work on certification/SFM, i.e. follow-up activities to the ASEAN Guideline on Phased-approaches to Forest Certification (PACT) for sustainable forest management certification	Workshops, further developing and implementing, as appropriate, the ASEAN Peer Consultation Framework (PCF), regional consultations, expert inputs in the fields of forest governance and finance	Installing learning mechanisms, creating / vitalizing coordination mechanisms, expert meetings to proceed on the REDD-plus agenda

Results chain for component 2: Climate Response Strategies and Climate proofing

Objective Phase 1:			
ASEAN identifies priorities for the development of regionally coordinated policies and strategies to address climate change (see AFCC-Component 1, Thrust 1 and 3 and AFCC-Component 3, Thrust 2, 3 and 4).			
Packages			
1. Adaptation and mitigation in key (cross-border) agricultural/ forestry value chains	2. Adaptation strategies for vulnerable sub-regions, to integrate them into the regional economy while reducing climate risks	3. Climate-proofing (mainstreaming) for ASEAN investment programmes and activities in the agriculture and forestry sectors	4. Cross-cutting: capacity building for ASEC and others, performance management, networking
Impact			
ASEAN derives common positions for international negotiations			
ASEAN uses recommendations to develop and approve policies and strategies for adaptation and mitigation and their financing in key value chains	ASEAN uses recommendations to develop and approve policies and strategies for coordinated support to adaptation (and mitigation) in most vulnerable regions	ASEAN uses robust tested methodology to climate proof its investment programmes and activities in the agriculture and forestry sectors	[no explicit impacts here, feeds into other 3 packages]
Outcomes			
Recommendations for policies and strategies for adaptation and mitigation and their financing in key value chains	Recommendations for policies and strategies for adaptation (and mitigation) and their financing in most vulnerable sub-regions	A tested robust methodology to climate proof ASEAN's investment programmes and activities, especially for use in agriculture, forestry and rural development, and also applicable by individual countries	[no explicit use of outputs here, feeds into other 3 packages]

Activities			
▪ Workshops for awareness-raising and (pre)selecting key value chains for further analysis ▪ Scientific and economic studies on vulnerabilities, adaptation needs, and mitigation options in selected value chains, taking gender issues into account ▪ Scenarios on future developments in selected value chains under various climate change scenarios ▪ Workshops and stakeholder fora to communicate scientific and economic findings and outline support policies and strategies ▪ Workshops to identify needs for regionally (i.e. cross-nationally) coordinated support and instruments available to ASEAN (e.g. in trade policy)	▪ Spatial analyses on (economic) vulnerabilities, adaptation needs, and mitigation options in selected sub-regions ▪ Scenarios on future developments in selected vulnerable areas under various climate change scenarios ▪ Workshops and stakeholder fora to communicate findings and outline support policies and strategies ▪ Workshops to identify needs for regionally (i.e. cross-nationally) coordinated support and instruments available to ASEAN (e.g. under the "Narrowing the Development Gap" efforts)	▪ Workshops for awareness-raising ▪ Screen and evaluate existing climate proofing approaches ▪ Workshops to decide which climate proofing approach to adopt for ASEAN ▪ Expert/technical working groups to modify and adapt selected approach to meet ASEAN's needs ▪ Field test adapted approach ▪ Workshops to disseminate adapted approach	▪ Establish climate change adaptation networks ▪ Link networks with scientific institutions ▪ Facilitate knowledge sharing on climate change adaptation and mitigation ▪ Extract lessons learned from bilateral GIZ projects ▪ Regularly update and disseminate meta-data on available climate information ▪ Regularly screen and disseminate information on climate financing options (international and intra-ASEAN) ▪ Analyse existing NAMAs and NAPAs to avoid duplication and identify potential synergies

7. Management and implementation arrangements

a. Management Arrangements

At several occasions, the strategic approach of bundling thematically-related ASEAN-German projects into a broader programme on climate change has been highly welcomed by both ASEAN and BMZ/GIZ. The new programme will therefore comprise: Module 1 (to be based in Jakarta) concerning "Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies in Support of the AFCC" and Module 2 (to be based in Bangkok) concerning "ASEAN Biocontrol (ABC) for Sustainable Agrifood Systems". This programme approach is an important step towards improved governance and contributes to the coherence of German contributions to ASEAN. The integration of further modules at a later stage is possible and will be considered.

The international programme coordinator (long-term expert) shall be responsible for the German contribution to the programme. Support to implementing the AFCC, including the German support, will be coordinated jointly at the ASEAN Secretariat (ASEC), where the Agriculture Industries and Natural Resources (AINR) Division under the Finance, Industry and Infrastructure Directorate of the AEC Department is in charge. The programme-building process will be prioritized during the first year.

The international and regional long-term experts shall have regular management meetings and joint planning sessions, including regarding the contracting of short-term experts. They shall be in exchange on a routine basis with the responsible units at the ASEC. Specific management arrangements will be elaborated through close consultations, in particular with the AINR Division.

Further, consultations with the Senior Officials Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF), facilitated through the ASEAN Secretariat, shall provide strategic guidance and ensure a demand-oriented approach for the joint programme.

b. Implementation Arrangements

The programme shall be formalized through the required administrative steps within ASEAN, i.e. by the responsible sectoral body, which is the Senior Officials Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF), and the Committee of Permanent Representatives (CPR) at the ASEAN Secretariat.

At the operational level, a standardized Implementation Agreement shall be signed between the ASEAN Secretariat and GIZ as the implementing agency acting on behalf of the German government.

Recognizing the need for high-level policy coordination in implementing the AFCC, the 31st AMAF Meeting, held on 10 November 2009 in Brunei Darussalam, endorsed a proposal, as called for by the AFCC, to establish an ASEAN Ad-hoc Steering Committee on Climate Change and Food Security to govern the AFCC and develop a roadmap for implementation. The Special SOM-31st AMAF Meeting held on 2-3 August 2010 in Brunei Darussalam

endorsed the Terms of Reference / Rules of Procedure for the Ad-hoc Steering Committee. The Special SOM-31st AMAF further welcomed the Terms of Reference for an AFCC Management Team at the ASEAN Secretariat, as drafted during a SOM-AMAF workshop in July 2010 in Indonesia. Main tasks of the AFCC Management Team are to (i) efficiently coordinate ASEAN bodies and to support the effective implementation of the AFCC, (ii) initiate, facilitate and coordinate ASEAN stakeholder collaboration, and (iii) service AFCC-related meetings.

The GAP-CC programme will support ASEAN in further developing and operationalizing the working modalities of the AFCC, including the Ad-hoc Steering Committee and the AFCC Management Team.

Overall ASEAN cooperation on climate change is guided by section D10 on Responding to Climate Change and Addressing Its Impacts in the the ASCC Blueprint. Under the purview of ASEAN Senior Officials on Environment (ASOEN), an ASEAN Climate Change Initiative (ACCI) was developed to provide a regional framework for cooperation and coordination on climate change issues in ASEAN, and an ASEAN Working Group on Climate Change (AWGCC) was established as a mechanism to implement the ACCI. The ASEAN bodies responsible for the AFCC will coordinate with the ACCI to ensure coherent policy development and implementation.

c. Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

The AFCC module will use the benchmark indicators listed in section 4b to monitor progress on an annual basis and prepare annual project progress review reports to be reported to the SOM-AMAF. A Project Progress Review (PPR) will be conducted in the course of the programme as a standardized element for monitoring and evaluation as well as for steering and planning of the Technical Cooperation (TC) development measures. It forms an integral part of GIZ's evaluation system and also serves to learn from experience, both positive and negative. The PPR findings are to be used jointly with ASEAN and contribute to planning the continuation of the ASEAN-German programme.

Based on the jointly agreed indicators of success, progress will be reported annually to the SOM-AMAF and other ASEAN bodies, if requested. Reporting may include the stage of implementation, results achieved so far and obstacles observed. Annual progress reports will be submitted to the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) as the commissioning party.

8. Inputs

Inputs for the programme include the provision of experts and associated personnel, capacity development activities, supply of materials and equipment, and operational costs. These inputs shall also be described in the above-mentioned standardized Implementation Agreement, which is to be concluded between the ASEAN Secretariat and GIZ.

Experts and Associated Personnel:

- one seconded expert (Programme Coordinator, up to 36 person months) on regional cooperation and institutional development to be responsible for the management of the German contribution and who shall, at the same time, be the leader of the team of experts made available for the programme;
- one seconded expert (Advisor, up to 36 person months) on climate change (Component 2);
- one regional expert (Advisor, up to 36 person months) on forest policy (Component 1);
- up to two regional experts (Advisors, in total up to 36 person months) on climate change and management of natural resources (Components 1 and 2);
- up to two national programme administrative staff (in total up to 72 person months);
- up to two national programme support staff (in total up to 72 person months);
- international and regional short-term experts (in total up to 24 person months), among others, on climate change adaptation, climate proofing, vulnerability analyses, financing and payments for environmental services, REDD-plus as well as emerging issues related to the programme.

Supply of Materials and Equipment:

- one vehicle;
- computers and accessories;
- media (e.g. posters, leaflets, publications).

Capacity Development Activities:

- technical, managerial and other capacity development measures (e.g. training, workshops) requested by the ASEAN Member States and the ASEAN Secretariat in order to achieve the objective of the programme.

Operational and Administrative Costs:

- operational and/or administrative costs associated with the management of the German contribution to the programme.

9. Budget and funding arrangements

The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) has committed 3 million Euros for a period of three years (01/2011 – 12/2013) to implement the AFCC Module. These funds cover the staffing costs for the team members listed in section 8, travel expenses for international, regional as well as part-time/short-term regional experts, costs (partly) for capacity development through conferences, workshops, meetings, trainings etc., office and communication equipment as well as operational costs.

The budget for the implementation of activities shall be made available by BMZ on an annual basis. The attached indicative work and budget plan includes the estimated and provisional allocation of funding per year, which shall be refined and adjusted in accordance

with ASEAN priorities and needs, once the programme team is on site and during the first six months of implementation. Detailed annual work plans shall be jointly elaborated by GIZ and the ASEAN Secretariat, in consultation with the relevant ASEAN sectoral body and stakeholders.

In-kind contributions by ASEC include the provision of office space, conference venues, and working time of staff. Member States provide the necessary in-kind support to joint activities required to ensure the successful implementation of the programme.

Attachments

- a. Indicative Work Plan and Budget Breakdown
 - b. Agreed Minutes of Appraisal Mission
 - c. ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC)
 - d. Terms of Reference of the Ad-hoc Steering Committee on Climate Change and Food Security
 - e. Draft Terms of Reference of the AFCC Management Team
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Review

The project proponent should review the draft project document for (1) clarity of the logical connections among elements of the project; (2) completeness, according the requirements of the project document format; and (3) correctness (facts, grammar, spelling). The first draft of the Project Document should be circulated for substantive comments within the concerned ASEAN body and revised accordingly before submission to the Strategic Planning and Coordination Division (SPCD) for appraisal and further processing.



**ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change:
Agriculture, Forestry and related Sectors (GAP-CC)**

Attachment a: Indicative Workplan and Budget Breakdown

Module: Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies in Support of the AFCC

Component	Estimated Expenditure (EUR)			Selected Activities
	2011	2012	2013	
1: Forest Issues of the AFCC	500.000	600.000	400.000	▪ Follow-up activities within the ASEAN Guideline on Phased-Approaches to Forest Certification for sustainable forest management ▪ Further development and implementation of the ASEAN Peer Consultation Framework (PCF) ▪ Regional consultations on forest government and finance ▪ Support to coordination mechanisms and knowledge transfer on REDD-plus
2: Climate Response Strategies and Climate-Proofing	500.000	600.000	400.000	▪ Awareness-raising campaigns on climate change adaptation and mitigation in key value chains and vulnerable sub-regions ▪ Scientific studies and economic analyses on vulnerabilities, adaptation needs and mitigation options ▪ Workshops and stakeholder fora on regionally coordinated support and instruments available to ASEAN ▪ Climate-proofing for ASEAN investment programmes and activities in the agriculture and forestry sectors ▪ Support to climate change adaptation networks and knowledge-sharing
Module:	1.000.000	1.200.000	800.000	3.000.000 EUR (total)