





Project title: Namibia Integrated Landscape Approach for enhancing Livelihoods and Environmental Governance to eradicate poverty (NILALEG)

GEF Implementing Agency: United Nations Development Programme

Country: Republic of

Implementing Partner: Ministry of

Namibia Environment and Tourism

Management Arrangements:

National Implementation

Modality (NIM)

UNDP-GEF PIMS ID number: 5640 GEF ID number: 9426

Annex X ILM Capacity Development Scorecard Framework

NILALEG CAF	ACITY SCORECARD													
Date:	Project Start / Midpoint / End:			To be administered v	with and by these parti	es (when filling in scorec	ard, delete columns no	t applicable to you)				Score (1-5)	Explanation of poor capacity	Explanation of good capacity
		Regional Council technical officials (in 5 regions) including Planning Officer, Rural Development Officer, leadership of RDCC - assessed by Director of Planning	enforcement staff (in 5 regions) assessed by Senior	Department of Forestry regional staff involved in extension or enforcement (in 5 regions) assessed by Senior Forester	Community Forest management leadership (in 9 northern regions) assess by Senior Forester, DoF	Community-based organization leadership (in 5 regions) involved with support to farming / nature-based enterprises	MET regional staff involved in extension or enforcement (5 regions) assessed by Senior Ranger	Staff of Remote Sensing Units in DoF and MAWF assessed by Heads of Units	Planning staff of national Ministry of Land Reform, assessed by Senior Planner	Country's overall capacity assessed by the Environmental Commissioner, MET	National Youth Service business development - assessed by senior management		If the capacity score is low (1- 3), what in the respondent's view is limiting capacity and/or what are the critical hurdles that have to be overcome to improve capacity?	If the capacity score is high (4, 5), what in the respondent's view is the reason for the good capacity and/or what has to be done to maintain it?
	1.1.4 Regional coordination and trai	ning quants												
	Quantitative scoring:	ning events												
	Conceptual understanding of ILM, SFM, SRM and climate change impacts													
	Ability to implement ILM, e.g. reconciling conflicting interests of													
	Ability to implement SFM, e.g. reforesting degraded community													
	forests by growing and transplanting 4. Ability to implement SRM, e.g.													
	implement rotational grazing and													
-	prevent pasture poaching* 5. Ability to enhance productivity by							1	1					
	stabilising soil and improving soil													
-	* these specific assessment question:	s can be amended to reflect	regional priorities or prol	olems				I	I		1			1
-	Qualitative question:		-5 profession prof											
	What do you consider to be the bigge	est challenges for sustainbal	e forestry / farming / lives	tock* in Namibia's north	ern regions?									
-	* respondent can choose													
	1.2.5: Training on spatial monitoring	using GIS												
	Ability to monitor (automated)													
	changes in land cover (e.g. woody cover, bare soil etc.) and maintain													
	2. Ability to react appropriately to													
	negative monitoring changes in regions: first response followed by in													
	depth actions													
	Ability to implement legal/ punitive/corrective measures if													
	transgressions warrant such													
	Support to law enforcement agents and coordination of													
	Ability to record relevant data and													
	generate management information													
	(e.g. to top management of ministries, governor, etc.)													
	1.4.1: In-service training of extension	staff for ILM and demons	tration sites									1		
	Conceptual understanding of ILM, SFM, SRM and climate change													
	Ability to implement ILM, e.g.					1		1	1					
	reconciling conflicting interests of													
	farmers and conservationists in communal conservancies*													
	3. Ability to conceive and design													
	training courses for land users, incl. training materials and delivery													
	mechanisms (e.g. where no													
-	electricity is available)					1		-	-					
	Ability to deliver training in ILM themselves													
	5. Ability to maintain demo sites developed by project, and use them													
-	6. Ability to create a lasting training													
	contents record (e.g. booklets,													
	posters) for further dissemination to													
	wider public	L				1		1	1		L	l	1	

1.4.3: Training of Community Forest n	nanagement										
1. Effectiveness of organisation (CF											
management committee)											
2. Operational ability of organisation											
(CF management committee)											
Ability to implement existing CF											
management plan 4. Ability to update and climate-											
smart existing CF management plan											
5. Ability to implement updated CF											
management plan, e.g. tree											
nurseries & transplanting, update											
Local NBE based on CF products, e.g. wood carvings, traditional											
furniture to generate revenue:											
7. Support structure for local NBEs:											
financing, transport, inputs,											
marketing, etc.											
Mobilise community support for CFs											
9. Contribution of well-managed CFs											
to ILM, climate change mitigation and rural poverty reduction											
and raral poverty reduction											
1.5.3 Inspection and enforcement trai	ning										
Inspection and enforcement											
ability: suitability of legal/regulatory framework											
2. Inspection and enforcement											
ability: technical and operational											
ability (e.g. staff, transport, budget)											
3. Support to law enforcement (e.g.											
auxiliary functions, cooperation with NamPol, political interference?)											
rtain oi, ponticul interference.											
4. Deterrence measures: prevention											
of recurring transgressions											
5. Contribution of enforcement											
success to natural resource											
sustainability and local livelihoods											
2.1.3: Training of facilitators in LUP			T	T	T	T		T		T	Ti
1. Planning and zoning ability and											
processes 2. Mapping ability and printing											
equipment											
 Consultation and involvement of affected parties pre- and post- 											
nlanning											
 Alignment with centrally planned 											
land use with realities on the ground, e.g. ability to review and											
revise											
5. Implementation ability: what											
happens after planning?											
6. Ability of implementing partners											
to implement LUPs											
7. Contribution of implemented LUP											
and zoning to resource sustainability,											
			i .			i e	i .	i e	1	İ	1
ILM, climate change mitigation and livelihoods											

2.1.6: Training of community monito	ors to implement LUPs						
Conceptual understanding of ILM,	no to implement 2015						
SFM, SRM and climate change							
2. Conceptual understanding of							
community facilitation and							
3. Achieving community mobilisation	1						
and cooperation							
4. Conceptual understanding of LUP,							
zoning and management							
5. Ability to implement LUPs							
6. Ability to assist research and							
development agencies at							
7. Persistence of community							
monitoring post-project:							
2.3.4: Training of community monito	ors to implement SFM						
1. Conceptual understanding of ILM,		ĺ					
SFM, SRM and climate change							
Conceptual understanding of							
community facilitation and							
Achieving community mobilisation			1		1		
and cooperation							
4. Ability to implement SFM, e.g.	+				+		
eviction of pasture poachers							
5. Ability to assist research and					1		
development agencies at							
6. Persistence of community							
monitoring post-project:							
2.6.4: Training of participants in Nat	ture-Based Enterprises						
 Entrepreneurship and "spotting 							
the gap" for local NBEs (market							
2. Operational structure and ability							
Administrative structure and							
ability (incl. regulations)							
Financing, financial accounting,							
budgeting, ethics							
5. Personnel administration and							
ethics							
6. Marketing and profitability							
7. Contribution of NBEs to local							
7. Contribution of NBEs to local livelihoods							
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·	s to eliminate maximise efficiency							
	f local (resettlement, NYS) bush control and c	harcoal workers						
Understanding parameters of bush control and rehabilitation as	ush encroachment, I rangeland							
	g the various bush otions and processes							
	-on competence in incl. by-products							
4. Organisationa marketing, incl. t management (w private structure	ithin GRN and							
control and char	by NTA?) of bush coal workers (after ntoring) to enable n businesses							
	of wood-based tension of harvesting e/workers (ex-NYS)							