



MAINSTREAMING SUSTAINABLE LAND DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT IN THE CO-OPERATIVE REPUBLIC OF GUYANA

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2019



Project Status Report Reporting Period: January to December 2019

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Project Details			
Project Title:	Mainstreaming Sustainable Land Development and Management	Project Budget Holder:	Gillian Smith
Status Update Date:	20-January 2020	Date Project Document signed between the Government of Guyana and the UNFAO:	January 18, 2018
Project Symbol:	GCP /GUY/003/GRI	Date Annex V (Administrative Document) Signed :	11-April-2018
Project Budget:	14,792,277 USD - GRIF Contribution. 300,000 USD – FAO in kind	Expenditure to December 31, 2019:	4,112,280 USD
Duration of Project	Four Years	Reporting Period	January - December 2019

1 Overview

The Mainstreaming Sustainable Land Development and Management Project (SLDM) implementation - in accordance with the Project Document - is oriented towards the achievement of three main outcomes:

- Sustainable Land Development and Management Mainstreamed in Policy, Institutional and Governance Mechanisms to Prevent Degradation and Restore Degraded Lands
- Strengthened Institutional and Human Capacity for Participatory and Integrated SLDM
- Local Governance Strengthened in 3 Regions for Implementing SLDM.

Additionally, the operations of project management and monitoring and evaluation is achieved under Outcome 4 – Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and Communication Strategy to ensure that results are delivered in a timely manner and experiences shared.

Guyana’s context – The project’s implementation strategy addresses key issues that affect Sustainable Land Management in Guyana, including:

- **Increase demand for land and need for strengthening of capacities of the GLSC in key technical areas:** The expansion of land-based investment over the years and housing/urbanisation in the coastal plain, in addition to the recent influence from the oil-related sector, have increased the demand for Land.
- **Fragmented Governance:** The multiple institutions dealing with land creates various issues. These include legal gaps, overlapping of acts and mandates and the lack of comprehensive legal framework with a shared vision as well as duplication of information such as maps and address database.

About SLDM Project:

- SLDM Project support will strengthen the Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission's (GLSC's) mandate over public lands and its function as the focal point Agency of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).
- The Project will develop the National Land Policy and support the actions for Sustainable Land Management among agencies.
- SLDM will support the establishment of a 5-year Strategic Plan and a two-year Business Plan for the GLSC, which will provide the agency with a strategic framework for 2020 -2024 and increase staff capacity. The new strategic framework will outline a clear plan of action. Additionally, the strategic planning process will inform the renewal of GLSC's annual work programmes with greater focus on strategic objectives based on its mandate and stakeholder consultations and M&E.
- It will provide technical expertise, systems, methods, equipment, technology and improved and increased institutional and human capacity to enable staff to perform their duties and improve the functions of the Commission.

Strategy for SLDM's project implementation:

The SLDM project components and outcomes are grouped into four (4) Work Packages that were prioritised with GLSC for Year 2 of Project Implementation. It should be noted that project start-up was slow in Year 1 due to recruitment delays. The four work packages are:

- i. **Geospatial Data - National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Action Plan and implementation:** The NSDI action plan aims to increase interagency collaborations and provides a platform for inputs from different levels of government and partners. This work package will enhance the accessibility, communication, and use of geospatial data to support a wide variety of evidence based decisions at all levels to support sustainable land management in Guyana. The main objectives of the NSDI action plan are to improve access to and the accuracy of geospatial data, reduce redundancy in geospatial data creation and maintenance and reduce the costs of geospatial data creation and maintenance.
- ii. **Harmonized and Coordinated Policy - Modernized National Land Policy:** Developed in consultation with stakeholders, a National Land Policy with facilitate the development of a harmonized and coordinated policy framework to enhance land management.
- iii. **Improved Land Administration**
 - a) Support to meet International Obligations (e.g. UNCCD¹)
 - b) Specialised Services related to Land Administration
- iv. **Increased Capacity of GLSC²**
 - a) **Human** capacity - **Training** and exposure to best practices through **study tours** and participation in regional/international meetings and processes
 - b) **Institutional** capacity - Development of the **Strategic and Business Plan**

¹ United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

² Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission

- c) **Infrastructural** capacity – upgrade of technical **infrastructure** and expansion of workspace and standards and operations in GLSC HQ and regional offices

2 Achievements/Results for 2019

2.1 Work package 1 – GEOSPATIAL DATA - NSDI Action Plan & Implementation of Actions

- The National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Action Plan was completed and validated in 2019 and is currently being implemented by GLSC. The Plan was developed under the IGIF (Integrated Geospatial Information Framework) which contains nine strategic pathways. It is guided by the existing body of work of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM) and the World Bank. The Framework aims to identify gaps that will require



Discussion between SLDM Project Unit, NSDI Consultant and Commissioner Trevor L. Benn along with his management team, GLSC Head Office, 2019

further input, particularly related to the establishment of geospatial information management practices in developing countries. Guyana is the first country that has developed and approved a National Spatial Data Infrastructure under the UNGGIM IGIF.

- The SLDM project also supported the development of a detailed Action Plan for six (6) key actions of the NSDI Plan:
 - i. Data sharing agreements
 - ii. National Topographic Base-mapping
 - iii. National Address Database
 - iv. National Spatial Data Discovery Geoportal (complete inventory of data sources and use)
 - v. Roadmap for establishment of Centre of Excellence on Geospatial Information by the GLSC
 - vi. Communications and Outreach to support the NSDI
- Under the SLDM project framework, the Terms of Reference for the National Geospatial Advisory Committee and three working groups have been developed and will assist in the setting up of the

metadata standards. This was supported through participation by a GLSC team in the UN Integrated Geospatial Information Framework process and meetings of the UN Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management. Additionally, a study tour was carried out with champion agencies, in the use of geospatial information and a range of tools and methods for land administration in the United Kingdom, Netherlands and Serbia.

With the NSDI, the Geospatial data among agencies will be harmonized to avoid duplication of efforts by establishing Mechanisms for sharing, updating and analysing the Geospatial data in Guyana. The Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission is the lead agency for the development and implementation of the NSDI in accordance with the 2019 National Policy on Geographic information. As per GLSC Act, one of its functions is to formulate policy on geographic and land information and set standards in relation to digital data, establish the framework for a national network of geographic information systems and develop and maintain a parcel-based land information system.

2.2 Work package 2 – Harmonized and coordinated Policy – Modernized National Land Policy

- The process of development of the National Land Policy has been initiated, supported by an in-depth policy and legal review and it is expected to be finalized during Year 4 of the SLDM Project.

As part of this process, consultations with 27 government institutions have been carried out to identify land sector challenges, assess the policy demand and agree on a process and structure to develop the National Land Policy.



- Additionally, the legal, policy and institutional framework analysis is ongoing.

Stakeholder consultation as part of the development of the National Land Policy, GLSC Head Office, 2019

During this analysis process, information gaps have been identified and will be addressed through experts' support and assessments. A legal and policy assessment of land tenure and land management is being undertaken to lay the groundwork for the land policy. The international legal consultant has provided the necessary guidance to the national legal and policy expert for concluding the assessment. The policy will promote coordination and improved governance, addressing fragmentation of institutional jurisdiction and in some cases overlapping mandates. An interim report was shared with GLSC by the International

Land Policy expert in November 2019- *“Towards a National Land Policy for Guyana”*. It outlined the proposed policy development process in Guyana, building on experiences worldwide. Under the guidance of the national land policy and legal experts, an updated report was drafted and is under review. This report poses some critical questions on the land policy vision, scope and challenges to be addressed in the Land Policy that need to be agreed upon with GLSC and stakeholders. Wider consultation with stakeholders in the regions has been postponed until after the March, 2020 national elections.

2.3 Work package 3 – Improved Land Administration

- Mapping is a key component of Land Administration. The project will support high-resolution satellite images or the LIDAR mapping exercise, which is currently being carried out by the government of Guyana. Towards the end of 2019, the arrangements for the project to support LIDAR mapping have commenced between GLSC and FAO. Information gaps in the areas of Land Administration, Land Governance, Land Tenure and Land Disputes Resolution have been identified and a tool developed for field data collection.
- The Land Administration work package further includes a capacity-building component. The SLDM project has financially supported the Diploma in Land Administration Program at the University of Guyana. Twenty-five officers from the GLSC, CH&PA and GGMC graduated with the Diploma in November 2019.

This improved knowledge base will support the institutional transformations that are planned for 2020. The project has also facilitated participation of GLSC in the annual Land and Poverty Conference organised by the World Bank, with FAO and other partners, as well as the



Graduates of the Diploma in Land Administration Program at the University of Guyana, 2019

study tour mentioned above which enabled GLSC to learn from successes in modernising national land administration processes. The next steps will build on the findings of the Strategic and Business Plan and Land Policy and Legal Review, the enhanced awareness by GLSC of

experiences worldwide, as well as a capacity development review of GLSC (ongoing through a separate GLSC contract with the University of Twente). The Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) and Land Administration Consultant are now accelerating work to modernise and operationalise GLSC’s land administration tools and methods. This is supported by the FAO land tenure team and will build on FAO global experiences including advances in applying Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security, according to country priorities.

2.3.1 Support to meet International Obligations

Under the SLDM project, the GLSC was well supported in meeting international obligations. Specifically, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as the implementing partner of the project, was able to utilize its position to facilitate full participation in United Nations frameworks, forums, conferences, conventions etc. in the International Community. These include the above-mentioned NSDI development under the UN framework as well as the obligations below:

- USD 401,545 was utilised from the Project to support Guyana’s hosting of the seventeenth session of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC 17) of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) held in Georgetown from 28 to 30 January 2019.



Commissioner/CEO and Guyana’s National Focal Point, Mr. Trevor L. Benn along with fellow Caribbean Delegates and CRIC17 Local Staff, Arthur Chung Conference Centre, 2019

- The hosting of CRIC 17, for the first time in the English speaking Caribbean brought together 566 participants from 94 countries representing all geographic regions of the world in addition to the UN Officers. This activity gave Guyana and GLSC well deserved recognition in the international environmental negotiations and its avant-garde Green State Development Strategy: Vision 2040 and efforts to reduce

deforestation and land degradation through REDD+ process, and opportunity for the national focal point (GLSC Commissioner) to chair future CRIC meetings (2020 and 2021). More information is provided in Annex I.A Guyanese delegation of thirteen (13) persons participated in the Conference of the Parties (COP 14) of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) In New Delhi, India from the 2 – 13 September 2019. During

COP 14, the Guyanese delegation participated fully in the review of the progress made to control and reverse further loss of productive land from desertification, land degradation and drought. The Delegation also participated in a high-level side event and presented Guyana's efforts in mainstreaming sustainable land development and management. More information is provided in Annex I.



Head of the FAO Geospatial Unit, Dr. Douglas Mouchony in discussion with GLSC staff and SLDM Project Unit, GLSC Head Office, 2019

- A mission and report on the UNCCD and Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) was led by the Head of the FAO Geospatial Unit, Dr. Douglas Mouchony, and followed-up by the project Lead Technical Officer (LTO) Sally Bunning. As a result of this mission, dialogue and arrangements are ongoing to support GLSC's reporting to UNCCD in their capacity as the National Focal Point. Training packages have been identified and an

International specialist will be deployed in 2020 to lend support.

- Guyana participated in the first United Nations World Geospatial Information Congress held in Deqing, Zhejiang Province, China from 19 to 21 November 2018, convened under the purview of the United Nations. This event substantively improved and strengthened the role of geospatial information management, innovation and related technologies towards implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to keep the promise to leave no one behind.
- Guyana participated in the ninth session of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management. This activity was held from 7 - 9 August 2019 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. The head of the Guyanese delegation was nominated as the Co-Chair of the UN-GGIM and two (2) GLSC heads of divisions are members of the Expert Working Groups for the strategic pathways of the UN-GGIM.
- Guyana attended the World Bank Land and Poverty Conference in March 2019, which was held in Washington, DC, USA. At the event, a joint FAO-GLSC article was presented: "United Nations Integrated Geospatial Information Framework" towards achieving the 2030 Agenda -from global to national presenting the Guyana experience 2019.

- Guyana Delegates participated in the United Nations Expert Consultation and Meeting on the implementation guide on Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF) in Malaysia in June 2019. The objectives of the meeting were to prepare the draft Implementation Guide for the consideration of the Committee of Experts at its ninth session and a global consultation with all Member States and key stakeholders.
- GLSC participation in the 2019 International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) working week in Hanoi, Vietnam from 22-26 April 2019, where the Guyana experience in developing an IGIF Action Plan was presented.
- Further, the SLDM Project funded Guyana’s subscription to the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO). To this end, membership of the IHO provides a platform for the updating of the hydrographic maps and charts through access to global hydrographic data to support the management of Guyana’s marine environment as well as a plethora of training opportunities and technical assistance.



Commissioner/CEO Mr. Trevor L. Benn and staff of GLSC at Federation of International of Surveyors Working Week in Vietnam, 2019

2.3.2 Specialised Services related to Land Administration

- Terms of Reference for the Land Tenure Specialist were developed, and the expertise mobilised.
- The Term of References (TORs) for the Land Valuation Specialist, the Geographic Information System (GIS) Specialist and the Cadastral Surveying Mapping Specialists were jointly developed between the Project Management Unit (PMU) and GLSC and the recruitment process was initiated during the reporting period. There were Vacancy Announcements for the GIS and Cadastral Surveying Specialists, with 44 and 16 applicants for these positions respectively, from which qualified and suitable candidates have been jointly identified. These recruitment activities were in their final stages during the reporting period.

Discussions are ongoing to support and fund a Land Valuation Degree Programme at the University of Guyana. The Faculty of Earth and Environmental Sciences (FEES) of the University of Guyana launched the Professional Diploma in Valuation. The programme was developed as a 42/43 credit programme in November 2019.

2.4 Work package 4 – Increased Capacity of GLSC

2.4.1 Human capacity

- a) Human Resources Capacity Development for the enhancement of geospatial information management, fulfilling strategic pathways and alignment of the integrated geospatial information framework, and development of the geodetic resources— Officers/Staff/Personnel from GLSC participated in 5 International Workshops/ Conferences with a total number of 25 persons. In addition, 9 persons participated in 1 Study Tour which focused on NSDI. In addition, 28 persons were funded to undergo a 2-year Diploma in Land Administration at the University of Guyana, out of which 25 graduated.



GLSC was represented at the UNGGIM in Mexico, 2019

Thematic areas included Land Administration, NSDI, Geospatial Information, Land Surveys and UNCCD’s Fourteenth Conference of Parties (COP 14). The Commissioner of GLSC served as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole (COW) during the COP 14. The COW tabled draft decisions from CRIC 18 and other Groups to enable final decisions addressing financing, policies, programmes, parties’ commitments, sustainable development goal 15.3 targets, land degradation neutrality, and other reporting indicators.

- b) Below is a summary table. More information is provided in Annex I.

Capacity Building Summary Table 2019

No.	Type	Location	No of participants
1	Fourth United Nations Expert Consultation and Meeting on the Implementation Guide on Integrated Geospatial Information Framework	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	2
2	20th Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty	Washington, DC, USA	4
3	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) COP 14	India	13
4	International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) Workshop	Vietnam	3
5	Land Administration Diploma	UG-Guyana	32

No.	Type	Location	No of participants
6	National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Europe Study Tour	Europe	9
7	United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UNGGIM) Workshop	New York	3

2.4.2 Institutional capacity

- c) The Development of a five-year Strategic and Business Plan and Annual Business Plan for the Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission (GLSC) has commenced. This will provide a comprehensive assessment of the GLSC business processes, systems and revenue streams to form the basis of a strategic development plan. The strategic plan is expected to be completed in 2020.



GLSC management team in discussion with SLDM Project Unit and PricewaterhouseCoopers, GLSC Head Office, 2019

The Business Plan would be prepared for two (2) years and the Strategic Plan for five (5) years. The review of the institutional capacity and financial needs, SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Threats and Opportunities), surveys, field visits to regional offices and stakeholder consultations were completed which informed the current state assessment of GLSC and its stakeholders. The internal work to compile the strategic objectives will commence in February 2020.

2.4.3 Infrastructural capacity

A total of 117 units of materials, equipment and related services for Communications, IT, furniture, transportation and capacity building have been procured amounting to USD 552,781 (see Annex III) and the procurement process has been initiated for equipment and related services totalling an additional USD 1,150,500. Items procured include:



Vehicles procured under the SLDM project, GLSC Head Office, 2019

- **Six (6) motor vehicles.** These contributed to GLSC's participation in several regional outreaches during 2019 and effectiveness in interlinking its HQ and regional offices.
- **Audio-visual equipment,** including recorders, video-cameras, lighting system and other accessories. This has facilitated improved communications by heightening the awareness of audiences.
- **Subscriptions**
 - Legal Books (see Annex IV)
 - 3 Year Justis Online Legal Subscription <https://www.justis.com/>
 - International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) 2019/2020 subscription
- **Salary supplements and other costs** - Provided administrative support for the participation of GLSC staff in the project including:
 - Salary Supplement for GLSC 7 (Seven) counterpart staff
 - Other operational and supports costs for the PMU for example: Purchase of fuel and vehicle maintenance, purchase of stationery, computers, cubicles, etc.

3 Expenditure

The total project expenditure as at 31st December 2019 was USD 4,112,280, which represents approximately 28% of the total project budget (USD 14,792,277).

4 Technical Progress

The project's technical progress is estimated at 35%, which considers work developed by consultants, the procurement initiated and selection processes for remaining goods and services. The projection is that all project actions in progress will contribute to an increase of the project expenditure by the end of April 2020. It is estimated to be 50% of total budget, an estimation that includes the procurement of LIDAR imagery or satellite imagery and the commencement of the construction to GLSC Head Office building.

5 Accelerating delivery in Year 3 (2020)

Due to start-up delays in Year 1 (2018), project implementation in Year 2 (2019) focused on increased and improved project delivery. This was achieved by performing parallel project activities. For example, recruitment of project staff and establishment of systems were conducted simultaneously with the implementation of project activities noted above.

Therefore, with continued collaboration and support, it is anticipated that project implementation timeline will be on track in 2020. In 2020, the focus will be on implementing land administration, policy development and finalizing all procurement delivery. The project team is also developing a modality, which can facilitate greater implementation leadership in selected components by the national counterpart.

The following are the main activities and deliverables that will be undertaken and a detailed work plan, Year 3 will be developed and approved through the steering Committee:

5.1 Work package 1 – NSDI Action Plan

A single GIS web portal will be developed to support the application of the NSDI by multiple agencies and users. This web portal will enable finding of maps and related data that is available in the country by different agencies.

5.2 Work package 2 – Modernized Land Policy

The National Land Policy Draft completed and validated. The process to develop a National Land Policy has been designed in 2019 and will continue in 2020. Milestones include:

- i. Process for Land Policy Development including roles and responsibilities designed and endorsed (Jan 2020)
- ii. Preparatory meetings held to agree on policy scope and priority areas / objectives for the draft policy paper (Jan 2020)
- iii. Field data collection to address critical information gaps (Jan-Apr 2020)

- iv. Development of land sub-sectors studies/profiles on legal, policy and institutional assessment, land and conflict, land tenure systems, land administration, gender and land (Jan-July 2020)
- v. Drafting of a land policy paper informed by the studies to guide land policy consultations (July - August 2020)
- vi. Consultations with the public (Jun-Sep 2020)
- vii. Land Policy draft (Oct-Nov 2020)
- viii. Validation of the draft (Nov -Dec 2020)
- ix. Finalization and preparation for Cabinet endorsement (Dec 2020-Jan 2021)

The development of the draft National Land Policy would contribute towards accomplishing the key function of the GLSC, which is to advise the Government on policies relating to public lands, land surveys and any other matters related to the functions of the Commission. A vision statement built on the Green State Development Strategy was identified and objectives were developed to link the current situation to the vision through achievement of intermediate results in specific priority areas.

The draft National Land Policy would address and clarify security of tenure and land governance, efficient and effective distribution of land, and address environmental protection through sustainable land management. It will also support articulation of priorities for land use and determine criteria for optimal land use. The national land policy would enable visioning of stakeholders and the GLSC for the land sector and land related natural resources.

5.3 Work package 3 - Improved Land Administration

Under this strategic work package, the SLDM project will improve the land information system at GLSC, for generating and managing improved records on Land Management, Administration and Valuation. It will improve the process of issuing leases and the management of the associated spatial and alphanumeric data and documents. Planned actions include:

- i. Land Administration processes will be strengthened. An assessment of the current procedures and practices will be completed, reviewing the land administration standard operating procedures, data management (graphic and alphanumeric data linkage) and the land information system. Using the results of the assessment, targeted solutions will be designed and piloted, together with training and mentoring of staff to accommodate a new framework based on the ISO standard 19152:2012 - Land Administration Domain Model (LADM). This will support improved data keeping, better linkage of graphical and alphanumeric data, higher and consistent data quality, reduced processing times for leases and increase in revenue collection. These will be key tasks of the Land Administration Specialist.

- ii. The project design intended to deliver base imagery of the entire country, utilizing satellite imagery. However, GLSC has requested a change in the methodology to Lidar Mapping in keeping with the Government of Guyana’s national priorities and the enormous benefits associated with this approach. . They are advocating for the use of the funds to cover LIDAR³ mapping for three administrative regions and a portion of one region. This will contribute to utilization of LIDAR for the entire country. FAO has been requested to consider a direct contract with the company presently conducting the LIDAR mapping in Guyana.
- iii. A Letter of Agreement (LOA) is being developed between GLSC and FAO, with the objective of GLSC providing coordination, logistical and other support services for the field activities related to the land administration initiatives.
- iv. The Land Valuation Specialist will commence work in 2020. The specialist’s responsibilities will include conducting of a needs assessment and assisting the commission to set up a Land Evaluation section. This will further entail the improvement of the land valuation framework and the provision of necessary training to graduates of the Land Valuation Programme and other necessary staff. Other supporting specialists’ Terms of References have been the Survey, GIS, Land Resources and Institutional Reform, which were provided to GLSC for technical reviews.

5.3.1 Support to meet international obligations (including UNCCD)

Training packages on UNCCD LDN will be conducted and assistance given for GLSC reporting. These activities will be carried out with the collaboration of an international specialist.

A study tour and hands-on capacity development process is proposed, to build on recent experiences and expertise in the LAC region (Panama, Ecuador, Argentina, Colombia and Cuba). It is expected to start with a study tour and initiate assessment and participatory planning in 1 of the 3 target Regions in 2020 to enable progress to be reported to CRIC 2020. Collaboration is being enhanced with the PIF (project development) of the Caribbean SOILCARE project during 2020 coordinated by The Partnership Initiative for Sustainable Land Management (PISLM), through which FAO will support Guyana and other countries in mapping soil organic carbon (one of the three LDN indicators).

5.3.2 Specialised Services related to Land Administration

Studies will be designed, implemented and completed in the areas of Land Administration, Land Dispute Resolution, Land Valuation, GIS and Surveying, Gender and Land Tenure. Recommendations from the studies will inform the policy process and a field data collection exercise will be implemented to address

³ LIDAR, which stands for Light Detection and Ranging, is a remote sensing method that uses light in the form of a pulsed laser to measure ranges (variable distances) to the Earth. These light pulses—combined with other data recorded by the airborne system— generate precise, three-dimensional information about the shape of the Earth and its surface characteristics. (<https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/lidar.html>)

information gaps in the areas of Land Administration, Land Governance, Land Tenure and Land Disputes Resolution and will support the Policy process.

The project is further expected to fund a Professional Diploma in Valuation at the University of Guyana. It is an 18 months programme and aims to have a minimum of thirty (30) students. The Professional Diploma in Valuation was negotiated by the Guyana Lands & Surveys Commission (GLSC) with feedback from other stakeholders to provide training in the discipline of Valuation.

The Programme aims to enhance knowledge of the fundamentals of the valuation process and the skills required to address from a professional perspective issues related to the discipline. The programme would enable GLSC to fulfil its function under the GLSC Act, 1999, which is to undertake land valuation of public land for the purposes of classifying public land in relation to setting reserve prices for the sale or rental rates for the letting of these lands.

5.4 Work package 4 – Increased Capacity of GLSC

5.4.1 Human capacity

Training and study tours for exposure to best practices - through consensus, relevant aspects of the training gap analysis and capacity plan that has been developed by the University of Twente will be supported. The remaining project budget that is available for training and study tours is USD 45,000 however; a budget revision is needed to be conducted.

5.4.2 Institutional capacity

Strategic and Business Plan - the Strategic and Business Plan is anticipated to be finalized by August 2020. Aspects of its implementation may be partially supported by the project.

5.4.3 Infrastructural capacity

Expansion of infrastructure -

- i) In 2020, the construction of the new wing for the GLSC Headquarters building will commence and is expected to improve information management and efficiency of operations and business processes at GLSC. The SLDM project will support and provide resources for the construction works to the value of USD \$978,000.
- ii) Procurement of goods and services will be prioritized. Priority will be placed on delivering the remainder of goods that are to be procured, based on the advice of the relevant consultants including GIS and Surveying Specialists. Items to be procured include drones, support to the Continuous Operating Reference Stations (CORS)

Network hardware for improved connectivity, surveying equipment (total, smart stations) totalling approximately USD 1,770,000 USD. (see Annex V).

6 Lessons Learnt

1. In parallel with the Work-plan, following a mission by the ADG/RLC and issues that affect efficient project implementation of project products were discussed by FAO Guyana Representative regarding project delays. As such, an Immediate Actions Plan was formulated in July 2019 to facilitate the acceleration of project implementation. This plan was based on key priorities identified by GLSC, to ensure that critical goods, services and activities can be quickly procured/implemented. This tool will continue to be useful throughout project implementation.
2. It is vital to recognize and respect that this project is only contributing to the larger body of work of GLSC and it is therefore necessary and beneficial to identify and capitalize on synergies between the two. The SLDM Project complements key programme areas and supports human and physical capacity development. It is supporting the development of the NSDI and facilitates increased collaboration of GLSC with national and global partners. Additionally, the learning environment of GLSC staff in all areas of project implementation and management, and monitoring are key areas of development in the Commission. Technical knowledge from increased participation and exposure to advanced systems, workshops, conferences and expert groups further support the overall work of the Commission. The continuation of the close collaboration between FAO and GLSC will allow the partners to make strategic changes and maximize the resources available.⁴
3. Procurement planning is critical to ensure the timely delivery of Goods, Works and services. It is imperative that planning be done early and jointly since the procurement process is protracted. It is important that detailed technical specifications and scope of works, etc. contains all the necessary information to avoid delays and the need for additional clarifications.
4. It is important to have feedback mechanisms on the project progress, within the framework established in the Project document. The input of the Project Steering Committee and the other collaborative decision-making forums (which are contemplated in the Project's approach) will facilitate better implementation. The consistent use of the formalized planning instruments and implementation proposals will optimize the project delivery.
5. Collaborative, consistent and results-focused interactions between GLSC and FAO will support timely decision-making.

⁴ An instance of this is t the LIDAR mapping that is being carried out countrywide as a strategic action of GLSC. The project initially planned to purchase satellite imagery for base-mapping. These funds are now being diverted to assist with the LIDAR mapping of specific regions since this will achieve the project result intended as well as contribute to more capabilities and spatial analysis for Guyana

7 Challenges and Way Forward

1. **Procurement** and recruitment processes are very detailed and specific. Process steps must be followed rigorously to assure the principles of transparent and accountable competitive selection, in accordance with FAO's procurement guidelines. This often required several rounds of consultation with national counterparts and technical experts, which has often resulted in protracted procurement timelines. It is therefore necessary to reflect these realities within the procurement plan and work-plan by allowing for adequate time for procurement activities.
2. In the process of project implementation, it was noted that the proposed scope of some **activities** requires adjustment. Apart from the **large number** of activities, there are instances in which insufficient time was allocated for activities to be implemented. Additionally, GLSC priorities and timelines sometimes differ from the project priorities. GLSC has advised that it has independently carried out certain activities that were planned under the project. For example, it was agreed between the partners that the University of Twente would perform a Gap Analysis for GLSC training and capacity development needs. The mechanism for this was first through the deployment of a University of Twente expert to undertake a rapid analysis, this was expected to be followed by the development of a Letter of Agreement between FAO and the University to develop and initiate a training plan. However, during the process of finalizing the details of the Terms of Reference for the mission and the LOA, GLSC advised that since FAO processes are lengthy, they would undertake this activity independently. It is therefore recommended that during the Mid-Term Review (MTR), a **prioritization exercise should be conducted** to clarify the outputs. A recommendation can be presented to the Project Steering Committee for endorsement of changes may be considered.
3. The project team has been advised by GLSC that in the context of the upcoming elections, some project activities, such as policy consultations with the civil society was re-scheduled in light of this national elections planned for March, 2020. It was also indicated that higher-level consultations to inform the development of the National Land Policy should be deferred to 2020, following the completion of the General and Regional Elections.
4. There is **limited human and physical resources** to ensure support is provided towards the implementation of all project activities. The complexity and number of activities and actions that the project is implementing demands a high amount of physical (meeting facilities, office space, etc.) and human resources. Work overload is sometimes the result as GLSC staff often have competing responsibilities.

Annexes

Annex I Support to meet International Obligations

- **Seventeenth Session of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC 17)**

- The SLDM Project funds were provided for Guyana to host CRIC 17. As a host country, Guyana provided the logistical and administrative arrangements needed for UNCCD to conduct a pre-CRIC training on important thematic areas of the convention.
- UNCCD Staff conducted training of national focal points on tools and methods for drought risk management and FAO drought portal and on implementing land degradation neutrality (LDN), sharing tools and methods and country experiences in land degradation and SLM assessment and decision support for scaling up and mainstreaming sustainable land management. FAO proposes to further support GLSC in meeting its LDN targets through LDN data and land reclamation, land degradation and sustainable land management (SLM) assessment and mapping in 3 pilot regions for evidence based decision-making for scaling out and mainstreaming sustainable and resilient land management technologies and approaches in selected landscapes.
- The categories of representation at CRIC 17 were as follows:-

<i>Type</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Participants</i>	<i>Sub-total</i>
<i>Countries</i>	94	157	
<i>Inter-Government Organization</i>	7	10	
<i>United Nations</i>	7	25	
<i>Non-Governmental Organization</i>	20	31	
<i>Special Guest</i>	4		227
<i>UN Staff</i>		28	
<i>UNCCD Staff</i>		38	
<i>Host Country</i>		136	
<i>Local Staff</i>		98	
<i>Local Security</i>	39		339
TOTAL		566	

The UN and UNCCD Staff were organizers of the CRIC 17 agenda, administrative staff and facilitators of the sessions of the conference. Host country comprised special invitees whose awareness and knowledge of sustainable land management and

degradation were increased during participation at CRIC 17. Special guests were Ministers from other countries. The local Staff and security obtained international conference experience.

- Key Dates included:
 - CRIC 17 was held in Georgetown Guyana, January 28-30, 2019
 - Training on thematic areas of UNCCD, was held from January 25-26, 2019.
 - Regional Consultations of the Annexes, January 27, 2019
- **Support for the Participation of Guyana at The Conference of the Parties (COP 14) of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)**
 - The COP 14 was held in New Delhi, India from the 2 – 13 September 2019. The most outstanding outcomes of the Guyana delegation at COP 14 were:
 - i. Guyana made the opening statement on behalf of the Group of Latin America and the Caribbean (GRULAC) as part of the opening session of the COP.
 - ii. Guyana chaired GRULAC during the absence of the elected Chairman and made two presentations at the opening of the Regional Meetings held from August 31- September 1, 2019.
 - iii. The National Focal Point of Guyana, CEO / Commissioner was appointed as the Chairperson of the Committee of the Whole.
 - iv. Guyana was elected Chair of the Committee of the Whole Working (COW) Contact Group on Other Matters. This Contact Group is the designated platform of the COP where most of the substantive decisions of the UNCCD are negotiated and decided upon before they are sent to the Plenary of the COW and COP for final approval.
 - v. The National Focal Point of Guyana, CEO / Commissioner was elected to serve as Chairperson of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC) for the biennium 2019-2021.
 - vi. The Guyana Delegation hosted a side event that showcased the SLDM project and planned work to achieve LDN

Annex II Capacity Building: Travel, Training and Study Tours for 2018 and 2019

No.	Type	Objective/ Purpose	Location	No of participants
1	Fourth United Nations Expert Consultation and Meeting on the Implementation Guide on Integrated Geospatial Information Framework	18 - 21 June 2019 - Two representatives from the Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission attended the 4 th United Nations Expert Consultation and Meeting on the implementation guide on Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (IGIF) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The objectives of the meeting were to prepare the draft Implementation Guide for the consideration of the Committee of Experts at its ninth session and a global consultation with all Member States and key stakeholders.	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	2
2	20th Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty	25 - 29 March 2019 - The Land and Poverty conference presented the latest research and practice on the diversity of reforms, interventions, and innovations in the land sector around the world. The Guyana Delegation presented on the topic UN Integrated Geospatial Information Framework towards achieving the 2030 Agenda – from global to national. The presentation focussed the NSDI Action Plan’s Alignment to the UNGGIM IGIF and specifically on the results of the diagnostic assessment and elements of the plan aligned to the UNGGIM IGIF, status of actions pertaining to the nine strategic pathways, lessons learned and actions to be completed towards NSDI.	Washington, DC, USA	4
3	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) COP 14	2 - 13 September 2019 – Attendance and participation at the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD COP 14) which was convened in New Delhi, India. The meeting gathered approximately 8,000 participants including more than 100 ministers and high-level officials. The adopted decisions included guidance on how to implement four thematic policy frameworks approved at the last COP, addressing drought, gender,	India	13

No.	Type	Objective/ Purpose	Location	No of participants
		sand and dust storms, as well as desertification, land degradation and drought (DLDD) as a driver for migration. The COP also agreed to include land tenure as a new thematic area under the Convention. GLSC CEO, Mr. Trevor Benn was appointed as the Committee of the Whole (COW) chair during COP 14.		
4	International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) Workshop	<p>22 - 26 April 2019 - Commissioner /CEO of the Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission, Mr. Trevor Benn and two of GLSC staff participated in the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) Workshop which was held in Vietnam under the theme <i>“Geospatial Information for A Smarter Life and Environmental Resilience”</i>. The workshop focused on tackling climate change by working towards a smarter life both through the development of smart cities and in rural areas. Spatial information, big data, surveying, BIM, land administration and much more are essential factors in this development. According to the participants, FIG Working Week enabled them to discuss key challenges within the surveying profession with fellow peers. The purpose of GLSC’s participation at the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) Working Week 2019, were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network with members of the professional and academic community within and related to surveying and geospatial information; • Learn from and be inspired by the efforts being made to integrate the related disciplines of land administration, mapping and surveying, as well as the advancement of the profession; • Be inspired by and report on some of the projects being executed across the world; • Evaluate the merits of being associated with the International Federation of Surveyors. <p>The International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) is the premier international organization representing the interests of surveyors worldwide. The scope of the Federation includes a range of professional fields within the global surveying,</p>	Vietnam	3

No.	Type	Objective/ Purpose	Location	No of participants
		geomatics, geodesy and geo-information community and provides a forum for members to discuss disciplines and develop the promotion of professional practice and standards.		
5	Land Administration Diploma	Feb 2018 – June 2019 - The programme aimed to equip staff with the tools required to support their work and develop their professional and technical skills to ultimately enhance land governance and management process at the Commission. The eighteen-month programme offered courses in land law for land administrators, sustainable land management, environmental impact assessment, land use planning, project preparation appraisal, introduction to land administration and surveying methods, and land valuation. The completion of the diploma programme has catalysed discussions for staff to pursue a degree programme, to ensure a higher level of professional development and institutional strengthening of GLSC in the area of land administration and management. This would also enable GLSC to fulfil its role as the key public land agency in Guyana with the requisite experts in key technical areas.	University of Guyana, Faculty of Earth and Environment	28
6	National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Europe Study Tour	29 June - 14 July 2019 - The NSDI Study Tour was organized by FAO in collaboration with GLSC, to provide input to the decision-making on the design and organization of the Centre of Excellence in Guyana and start drafting a Road Map to realization. The participants were able to develop a better understanding of different technologies and IT processes in use in Europe and good practice in the improvement of cadastral systems, address and building registers. Countries visited included: Serbia, Rome, The Netherlands, The United Kingdom.	Europe	9
7	United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information	4 - 11 August 2019 - UN-GGIM seeks to promote international cooperation in the field of global geospatial information management, and as the relevant body on geospatial information management in the United Nations, to report on all matters relating to geography, geospatial information and related topics.	New York	3

No.	Type	Objective/ Purpose	Location	No of participants
	Management (UNGGIM) Workshop 9 th			
8	Geospatial and CORS Study Attachment in the United Kingdom	<p>12 - 23 November 2018 - In order to gain knowledge and understand the operationalization of Guyana Continuously Operating Reference System (CORS) a team of six staff from the Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission (GLSC) travelled to London, United Kingdom for a study attachment. The main purpose of the attachment was to provide an understanding of the elements of Geospatial and CORS network to support the function of future densification. During the two weeks tenure to the United Kingdom, the GLSC representatives visited Ordnance Survey (OS), the British Government's National Mapping and Geospatial Agency in the United Kingdom where they were given exposure to geospatial and cadastral related data management and dissemination. The staff also benefitted from knowledge transfer in key areas such as Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Real-Time Kinematic (RTK) and Trimble Pivot Platform (TTP) software. This initiative was as a result of the recommendations from Ordnance Survey to Guyana on the effective functioning of the CORS network in Guyana.</p>	UK	6
9	UNGGIM Experts Group Meeting on Land Administration and Management - Deqing, China	<p>26 - 29 September 2018 – Two GLSC staff attended the International Seminar on UNGGIM in Deqing, China which was held under the theme "Effective Land Administration". It provided a platform for deliberating key considerations, elements and priorities for action which would accelerate efforts to document, record and recognize people-to-land relationships in all forms. It also considered several sub-themes which allowed participants to engage, interact and exchange with one another. The objective of the meeting was to avail opportunities for members of the Expert Group to meet physically, review and consider recent activities and progress of Expert Group, as well as deliberate in-depth the considerations, development and preparations of the overarching policy guidance for effective land administration.</p>	China	2

No.	Type	Objective/ Purpose	Location	No of participants
10	Latin America Geo Spatial forum (LAGF) 2018	6 - 8 November 2018 - Latin America Geospatial Forum is a geospatial business conference, which highlights the value and power of geospatial technology as an enabler in addressing socio-economic issues. It is a 'must-attend' event for geospatial professionals, featuring large-scale conference and exhibition, top-ranked keynote speakers, major industry segments, high-level discussion programmes, and various social networking events.	Mexico	2
11	United Nations World Geospatial Information Congress (UNWGIC)	19 - 23 November 2018 - Mr Trevor L. Benn, Commissioner/Chief Executive Officer of the Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission led a team of six members to the United Nations World Geospatial Information Congress (UNWGIC) in Deqing, China which was held under the theme, "The Geospatial Way to a Better World". The purpose of the conference was to provide a convening, participatory and inclusive environment to enhance the communication, understanding, knowledge and application of geospatial information management to address local, regional and global challenges. Since the Commission is the national focal point agency to the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UNGGIM) its participation was particularly beneficial, for the implementation of the Sustainable Land Development and Management (SLDM) project and develop a National Geospatial Framework and Policy for Guyana. The Congress was organized by the United Nations through the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, with the support of the Government of China through the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Zhejiang Provincial Government.	China	6
12	United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management	29 July - 4 August 2018 - United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UNGGIM) aims to address global challenges regarding the use of geospatial information management and to serve as a body for global policymaking in the field of geospatial information management in the United Nations Four GLSC staff attended training and participated in the Eighth Session of the United Nations Committee	New York	4

No.	Type	Objective/ Purpose	Location	No of participants
	(UNGGIM) Workshop NY	of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UNGGIM), in New York, USA. It featured the progress on the global geodetic reference frame; advances on legal and policy frameworks for geospatial information management; new activities on marine geospatial information; how geospatial information will support and inform the sustainable development goals; the integration of themes; and geospatial framework and service for disasters.		
Total Cost as at 31 Dec 2019				USD 401,584

Annex III List of Procurement Actions completed in 2019

No.	Procurement Category	Description	Quantity
1	Audio Visual Equipment	Video Camera	2
		Still Camera	1
		Tripod	2
		Still Camera case	1
		Lighting	2
		Video Camera # 2	1
		Microphones	2
		Voice Recorder	4
2	Computer Accessories	Laptop Carrying Case/Haversack	5
		Messenger Bags	5
3	Software	Adobe Acrobat Document Cloud	1
		Office 365 Business Premium	1
4	Vehicle Insurance	Comprehensive Insurance for 4 Land Toyota Cruisers	1 Yr.
		Comprehensive Insurance for 2 Toyota Hilux Pickups	1 Yr.
5	On-Line Legal Subscription	On-Line Legal Subscription Service	3 years

No.	Procurement Category	Description	Quantity
6	Legal Books	Legal Texts	19 Books
7	Communications Fact Sheets	Fact Sheets	3,000 prints

Annex IV List of Legal Books supplied in 2019

No.	Description of book
1	Commonwealth Caribbean Property Law
2	Commonwealth Caribbean Civil Practice and Procedures 4th Edition
3	Commonwealth Caribbean Administrative Law
4	J.T. Ferrand Conveyancing and Contract
5	S. Owusu (2007) Commonwealth Caribbean Land Law
6	Wade and Forsyth: Administrative Law July 2014
7	Chitty on Contract 2016
8	Adverse possession. 2nd Edition. Hardback
9	Parry and Kerridge: The law of Succession 12th Ed. Hardback
10	Black's Law Dictionary, Deluxe 10 th
11	Alternative Dispute Resolution: A Developing World Perspective (March 4, 2013)
12	Bullen & Leake & Jacob's Precedents of Pleadings 16th edition with 1st Supplement
13	Non-contentious Probate Practice in the English-Speaking Caribbean 2nd edition

No.	Description of book
14	Maudsley & Burn's Land Law: Cases and Materials 9th edition
15	The White Book Service 2011: Civil Procedure Volumes 1 & 2
16	Cross & Tapper on Evidence 12th edition
17	Blackstone Civil Commentary
18	Judicial Review Caribbean Commonwealth Law
19	Injunctions by David Bean
20	A treatise on the law and practice of injunctions
TOTAL COST OF BOOKS USD 4,732.38	

Annex V Summary List of items for project procurement in 2020

Items	Status as at December 31 st , 2019	Estimated amount (in USD)
WORKS		
Construction of New Wing	BOQ and designs being finalized by GLSC	978,000
GOODS		
Integrated Total Stations inclusive of Tripods, prismatic compass, prism, prism pole and range rods	ITB to be published by HQ	672,000
Measuring Tapes	RFQ to be issued	4,320
Surveying Smart Stations	ITB to be published by HQ	204,000
Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV's)/Drones (tender closed; best compliant offer)	Ordered; awaiting delivery	34,500
Plotter (tender closed; best compliant offer)	Tender closed; evaluation in process	19,000
Color Scanners	Delivered	11,000.00
Projector	Specifications to be revisited	USD 7,500
Blade Chassis	ITB to be published by HQ	USD 120,000
Blade Server	ITB to be published by HQ	
Network attached storage (production) (tender closed; best compliant offer for production & replication)	Tender closed; evaluation in process	USD 107,000
Network attached storage (replication)	Tender closed; evaluation in process	
CORSNET UPS (tender closed; best compliant offer)	Tender closed; evaluation in process	USD 16,700
Routers (tender closed; best compliant offer)	Tender closed; evaluation in process	USD 11,900
Solar Power System with Terminal package (tender closed; best compliant offer)	Tender closed; evaluation in process	USD 152,000

Items	Status as at December 31st, 2019	Estimated amount (in USD)
GNSS Surveying Kits	ITB to be published by HQ	USD 135,000
Desktop Computers	Not started	USD 142,000
Desktop Computers- Word Processing	Not started	USD 36,000
Network Switches (tender closed; best compliant offer)	Evaluation of offers in process	USD 44,637
Ultrabook Laptop with Docking station	Not started	USD 35,000
LIDAR Mapping	Not started	USD 1,200,000
Total Estimated Cost		USD 3,877,057

Mainstreaming Sustainable Land Development and Management (SLDM) Project

Budget Monitoring Report as at the 31st December 2019

No.	Categories	Budget	Total Expenditures	Balance
		USD	USD	USD
1	Human Resources			
1.1	Project Staff			
	Operations Officer (6% DC)	\$ 316,536	\$ 199,053	\$ 117,483
	Chief Technical Adviser	\$ 300,960	\$ 132,946	\$ 168,014
1.2	National Staff			
	Project Administrative Assistant (6% DC)	\$ 105,000	\$ 24,575	\$ 80,425
	Contracts and Procurement Assistant (6% DC)	\$ 84,000	\$ 24,427	\$ 59,573
	M&E Consultant	\$ 105,000	\$ 30,684	\$ 74,316
	Project Communication Specialist	\$ 105,000	\$ 30,758	\$ 74,242
	Project Coordinator (GLSC Allowance)	\$ 16,800	\$ -	\$ 16,800
	Project Drivers (4 FAO)	\$ 153,600	\$ -	\$ 153,600
	Project Assistant (GLSC Allowance)	\$ 12,600	\$ -	\$ 12,600
	Administrative Assistant (GLSC Allowance)	\$ 12,600	\$ -	\$ 12,600
	M&E Assistant (GLSC allowance)	\$ 12,600	\$ -	\$ 12,600
	Drivers (2GLSC Allowances)	\$ 25,200	\$ 19,663	\$ 5,537
1.3	Consultants			
	Land Administration and valuation	\$ 290,400	\$ 36,943	\$ 253,457
	Land resources planning/Valuation Classification S	\$ 200,640	\$ -	\$ 200,640
	Land tenure/governance	\$ 200,640	\$ -	\$ 200,640
	Land policy / legislation	\$ 132,000	\$ 128,394	\$ 3,606

No.	Categories	Budget	Total Expenditures	Balance
		USD	USD	USD
	Geospatial analyst	\$ 100,320	\$ -	\$ 100,320
	Cadastral surveyor\mapping	\$ 100,320	\$ -	\$ 100,320
	ICT spatial data infrastructure	\$ 145,200	\$ -	\$ 145,200
	Soil and water resources management/Land	\$ 264,000	\$ -	\$ 264,000
	Gender /social development	\$ 50,160	\$ -	\$ 50,160
	Climate change adaptation and mitigation	\$ 50,160	\$ -	\$ 50,160
	Total Human Resources	<u>\$ 2,783,736</u>	<u>\$ 627,443</u>	<u>\$ 2,156,293</u>
2	Direct Cost			
	Advisory Technical Services	\$ 367,068	\$ 108,096	\$ 258,972
	Evaluation	\$ 148,000	\$ -	\$ 148,000
	Report costs	\$ 6,550	\$ -	\$ 6,550
	Total Direct Cost	<u>\$ 521,618</u>	<u>\$ 108,096</u>	<u>\$ 413,522</u>
3	Equipment			
	Cubicles and other retro-fitting	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,064	\$ (64)
	Furniture for project staff	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,293	\$ (293)
	Computers (6 Desktops, 5 Laptops) and 2 printers	\$ 14,400	\$ 55,292	\$ (40,892)
	Computers (10 Desktops, 10 Laptops) and 6 printers	\$ 27,600	\$ 2,911	\$ 24,689
	Smart tablets for fieldwork	\$ 2,400	\$ -	\$ 2,400
	Large format Plotter/Scanners	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000
	Satellite phones	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000
	Surveying equipment	\$ 691,500	\$ 599,099	\$ 92,401
	Drones for detailed mapping/surveys	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000
	Digital Camera/Camcorder	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,227	\$ 773
	Multimedia system for training	\$ 20,000	\$ 3,265	\$ 16,735

No.	Categories	Budget	Total Expenditures	Balance
		USD	USD	USD
	IT management information systems	\$ 411,000	\$ 199,106	\$ 211,894
	Copying machine and printers (heavy duty)	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000
	Vehicles 2 4x4 twin cab pick-up and 2 4x4	\$ 350,000	\$ 271,856	\$ 78,144
	Satellite Imagery	\$ 2,338,292	\$ -	\$ 2,338,292
	Differential GPS, GIS,and Remote Sensing Software	\$ 39,100	\$ -	\$ 39,100
	Total Equipment Cost	<u>\$ 4,135,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,157,113</u>	<u>\$ 2,978,179</u>
4	Contracts			
	Management system for all land management	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 21,269	\$ 978,731
	Regional Land Administration Information System	\$ 400,000	\$ 601,498	\$ (201,498)
	Capacity development and establishment of 3 demons	\$ 396,000	\$ -	\$ 396,000
	Capacity development and establishment of 3 demons	\$ 396,000	\$ -	\$ 396,000
	Capacity development and establishment of 3 demons	\$ 396,000	\$ -	\$ 396,000
	Land reclamation in severely degraded lands and mi	\$ 360,000	\$ -	\$ 360,000
	Land reclamation in severely degraded lands and mi	\$ 360,000	\$ -	\$ 360,000
	Land reclamation in severely degraded lands and mi	\$ 360,000	\$ -	\$ 360,000
	Organizing the hosting of international/regional conferences on UNCCD implementation and SLDM best practices for knowledge sharing, policy awareness and development (contract an	\$ 400,000	\$ 649,800	\$ (249,800)

No.	Categories	Budget	Total Expenditures	Balance
		USD	USD	USD
	Land mapping and survey national coverage	\$ 100,000	\$ 14,446	\$ 85,554
	Land administration and governance support	\$ 80,000	\$ 99,500	\$ (19,500)
	Spatial data infrastructure and institutional reform	\$ 50,000	\$ 133,815	\$ (83,815)
	Communications development support	\$ 20,000	\$ 16,577	\$ 3,423
	Total Contract Cost	<u>\$ 4,318,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,536,905</u>	<u>\$ 2,781,095</u>
5	Travel and Training			
5.1	Training			
	Hosting of international conferences to increase awareness and knowledge of SLM, upscale SLM work undertaken in the Project, and increase exposure of SLDM work and contribute to	\$ 288,702	\$ -	\$ 288,702
	Overseas training and Local training of GLSC staff	\$ 150,000	\$ 138,672	\$ 11,328
	Training materials, capacity development on-the-job	\$ 200,000	\$ 168,442	\$ 31,558
	Partnership and stakeholder engagement in implement	\$ 170,000	\$ -	\$ 170,000
5.2	Travel			
	Overseas study tours and training of GLSC and other	\$ 100,000	\$ 99,483	\$ 517
	Travel consultants	\$ 300,000	\$ 53,409	\$ 246,591
	Travel for technical backstopping missions	\$ 340,000	\$ 26,805	\$ 313,195
	In country travel (DSA of project staff and GLSC staff)	\$ 200,000	\$ 4,030	\$ 195,970
	Total Travel and Training Cost	<u>\$ 1,748,702</u>	<u>\$ 490,841</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,861</u>

No.	Categories	Budget	Total Expenditures	Balance
		USD	USD	USD
6	Operation and Maintenance			
	Stationery and office supplies including training materials	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000
	Cubicles and other retro-fitting for GLSC offices	\$ 10,000	\$ 12,935	\$ (2,935)
	Fuel for vehicles (per vehicle per year, 88approx. 2 tanks per week)	\$ 59,354	\$ 737	\$ 58,617
	Maintenance for vehicles	\$ 48,000	\$ -	\$ 48,000
	Insurance for vehicles and equipment	\$ 40,000	\$ 11,807	\$ 28,193
	Spare parts and servicing (printer/scanner, etc.)	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000
	GPS, GIS and Remote sensing software/licenses (ArcView, etc.)	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
	Subscriptions for satellite phones	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000
	General operating expenses (miscellaneous approx. 2%)	\$ 64,856	\$ 6,859	\$ 57,997
	FAO Support Costs	\$ 967,719	\$ 159,544	\$ 808,175
	<i>Total Operation and Maintenance Cost</i>	<u>\$ 1,284,929</u>	<u>\$ 191,882</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,047</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 14,792,277</u>	<u>\$ 4,112,280</u>	<u>\$ 10,679,997</u>

Summary of Budget Monitoring Report

Categories	Amount
Human Resources	\$ 627,443
Direct Cost	\$ 108,096
Equipment	\$ 1,157,113