

Sub-Grant Application Form

Forest Carbon Partnership Facility-Capacity Building on REDD+ for Forest-Dependent Indigenous Peoples in East Asia and the Pacific (EAP) and South Asia Region (SAR) Project (FCPF-CBP)

Section 1: Contact Details

1.a Legally registered name of the organization (Attach an English version of the copy of Certificate of Registration or any other document that certifies its legal personality)			
Royal Society for Protection of Nature (RSPN), Bhutan			
1.b Official address of the organization			
Royal Society for Protection of Nature (Headquarters) Lhado Lam, Kawajangsa Building # 25,11001, Thimphu, Bhutan P.O. Box: 325, rspn@rspnbhutan.org			
1.c Website of the organization if any			
http://www.rspnbhutan.org			
1.d Person authorized to sign the Sub-Recipient Agreement		1.e Person responsible to implement the sub-project if different from 1.d	
Name	Dr. Kinley Tenzin	Name	Kinga Wangdi
Position	Executive Director	Position	CSLP, Coordinator
Telephone & Fax	+975 2 322 056 Fax: +975 2 323189	Telephone & Fax	+975 326 130 Fax: +975 2 323189
Email address	ktenzin@rspnbhutan.org	Email address	kwangdi@rspnbhutan.org
Skype address		Skype address	
1.f Person responsible for finance (must be different from 1.d and 1.e)			
Name	Sonam Jamtsho	Telephone & Fax	+975 2 322 056 (Ext. 109) Fax: +975 2 323189
Position	Coordinator, Finance Division	Email & Skype	sjamthso@rspnbhutan.org

Section 2: Sub-Project Identification

Sub-Project title	Capacity Building on REDD+ readiness for Forest Dependent communities-Buli, Zhemgang
Describe the Sub-Project implementation area/s and if possible, the indigenous peoples who will directly benefit from the sub-project: (the location should be in the same area/s where there are ongoing government activities on REDD+ readiness and/or emissions reduction)	
This project is proposed to be implemented in Buli, Zhemgang district (central Bhutan). Zhemgang has one of the healthiest sub-topical warm broadleaved forest and rich biological diversity. As per National Forest inventory report, 2016, 83% of area is under forest cover, which is among the highest in the country. Buli village has 95 households with the population of 600 people belonging to Kheng ethnic group, in upper Kheng region of Zhemgang (RSPN Socio economic survey, 2015). It is a gentle valley with small patches of plains which is believed to be remains of lakes that existed in the past. The area has important watershed, wetlands, heritage forest and significant forest dependent community. It has broad watershed surrounded by hills and ridges all around. The center of the valley is around 1570 masl. It is located at latitude 27 009.937 and longitude 90 049.087. Broadly,	

Buli can be understood as a watershed with three main discharges flowing out keeping the land marshy throughout the year. A lowland Lake, which is considered sacred by local communities, is located in the middle of the forest which is around 30 minutes' walk from the village. There are many stretches of wetland in the area which are remnants of shrinking lakes. Major part of the wetland is used as paddy field by local communities. The area has a degraded type of forest dominated mostly by *Castanopsis*, *Rhus* and *Schima* species due to traditional practice of shifting cultivation. However, the periphery area has untainted subtropical forest. There are some significant areas of coppice forest in the area which indicates regenerated forest after shifting cultivation.

Subsistence farming is the main source of livelihoods of the community. The village's farmland constitutes 53.5 hectare of dry land and 44.91 hectare of wetland for agriculture. The average land holding per household in the village is about 3-5 acres. Major crops cultivated by local communities are maize, rice and millet. They also raise cattle, piggery and local poultry for domestic consumption and horse for transportation. People also gather seasonal non-timber forest produce like mushroom, fern, bamboo shoot, cane shoot, dyes, and fruits from the forest. The watershed and nearby forest also provide timber, poles, food, fodder, water and other ecosystem services to the community.

Update on status of REDD+ preparedness in Bhutan 2016 outlines, REDD+ PES pilot site and piloting Heritage Forests in 20 sites in all 20 districts. Heritage forest in Buli, Zhemgang district can be a potential site for REDD+ pilot program in future.

Estimated number of direct beneficiaries	Male: 150	Female: 200
Estimated number of indirect beneficiaries	Male: 250	Female: 270
Sub-Project duration [should not be more than fifteen (15) months]	12 months	
Total Sub-Project cost (amount requested plus counterpart in USD)	60,000	
Amount requested for the sub-project (in USD)	50,000	
Amount provided by your organization (in USD, please specify cash/in kind)	10,000	
Amount provided by other sources (in USD, please specify cash/in kind)	Nil	

Section 3: Applicant Organization Information

Describe briefly your organization: mission, priorities, and major projects/programmes implemented with similar activities being proposed under the FCPF-CBP.

RSPN was founded as a citizen based non-profit, non-governmental environment organization in 1987 to support environment conservation in Bhutan. The Society was registered under the Companies Act of Bhutan until last quarter of 2009 without proper authority which regulated the non-profit organization, with a special clause on non-profit entity. With the establishment of Civil Society Organization Authority of Bhutan, pursuant to the Civil Society Organizations Act¹, the Society is now registered under civil society organization authority as one of the public benefit organizations (PBO).

RSPN works on environmental education and advocacy, conservation and sustainable livelihoods, research and

¹ Chapter 2: CSOs shall refer to associations, societies, foundations, charitable trust, not-for-profit organizations or other entities that are not part of Government and do not distribute any income or profit to their members, founders, donors, directors or trustees. CSOs do not include trade unions, political parties, cooperatives or religious organizations which are devoted primarily to religious worship. CSOs are either PBOs or Mutual Benefit Organizations (MBOs). PBOs are established in order to benefit a section or the society as a whole while MBOs are established to advance the shared interests of their members and supporters.

emerging issues like climate change, solid waste and water. RSPN programmes are based on its five-year strategic plan and include species, ecosystem, and community based conservation programs mainly outside the protected area system. The RSPN's program continues to involve students/ individuals in schools, institutions, and communities throughout the country for various project activities.

Regular advocacy programs on emerging environmental problems are also carried out with the help of local volunteers, stakeholder organizations, partners and members. Efforts include waste cleanup and management campaigns, networking and collaboration with relevant national, regional and international agencies. Institutional development and capacity building for research and increased public involvement in environmental programs are priorities of the organization for sustained conservation efforts.

As a part of its **species based conservation program**, RSPN has initiated the White-bellied Heron (*Ardea insignis*) conservation program since 2003. The focus area of RSPN research program includes; species and habitat conservation, wetland conservation and management, environmental education, emerging environmental issues and livelihood and climate change.

Vision: Future generations of Bhutan will live in an environmentally sustainable society

Mission: RSPN's mission is to inspire personal responsibility and active involvement of the people of Bhutan in the conservation of the Kingdom's environment through education, research and sustainable livelihood opportunities.

Core Values: RSPN's core values are statements based on clear, concise, and shared beliefs of the organization that will contribute towards achieving its mission in the long run. Its core values are to:

- Provide leadership in conservation
- Promote innovative technologies and methods
- Be proactive towards environmental issues
- Be accountable and transparent
- Be efficient and effective in delivering programmes

How is your organization governed (example Board of Directors/Trustees, Council of Elders/Leaders, etc.)? How often do they meet?

RSPN currently enjoys the Royal Patronage of Her Majesty Gyaltsuen Jetsun Pema Wangchuck. Her Majesty assumed the patronage of RSPN in 2012.

RSPN is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, comprising representatives from varied sectors according to the requirement of the Civil Society Act of Bhutan.

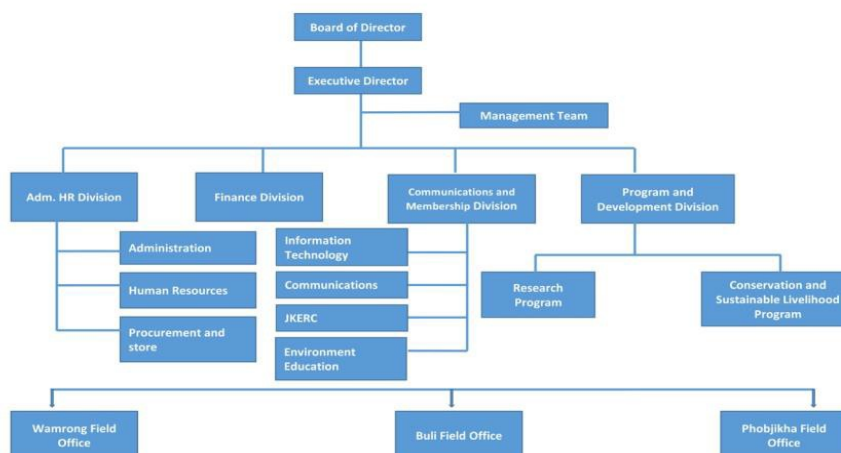
Current board of directors comprises representatives from;

- Deputy Chamberlain, Her Majesty's Secretariat
- Director General, Department of school education, Ministry of education
- Director, Department of Forests and Park Services
- Country Representative, WWF Bhutan Program (Chairperson)
- Director, Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation
- Private sector representative
- Executive Director, RSPN (Member Secretary)

Board meeting is held every six month.

The Executive Director manages the day-to-day affairs of the organization and reports to the Board of the Directors. Currently RSPN has four divisions: 1) Administrative and Human Resource Division, 2) Finance Division, 3) Communications and Membership Division, and 4) Program and Development Division. Each division are headed by coordinators. Within the Program and Development Division, it has 3 specific programs, namely i) Conservation and Sustainable Livelihoods Program, ii) Environmental Education and Advocacy Program and iii) Research Program. RSPN has its field offices in Phobjikha in Wangduephodrang district, Wamrong in Trashigang district and Buli in Zhemgang district. RSPN will also establish a new office at Changchey, Tsirang district, for Captive Breeding and research of critically endangered White-bellied Heron.

Describe your organization structure or attach your organizational chart.



List down your organization's policies and procedures including finance and procurement or attach a copy. Successful applicants must submit these documents.

- List of existing rules, regulations and policies of RSPN;
1. RSPN Procurement rules and regulations, 2015
 2. RSPN property management manual, 2015
 3. RSPN service manual, 2016
 4. RSPN Financial Management Manual, 2015

List your organization's membership/part of a Network or Alliance. Include those with government, if any.

Name of Alliance/Network	Contact Person	Contact Details
Department of Forests and Park Services	Director	Phento Tshering Department of Forests and Park Services Tel: +975-2-323055 Email: ptshering@moaf.gov.bt
Birdlife International	Network & Partner Development manager	Hum Bahadur Gurung hum@birdlifenepal.org
IPSI, Japan	Communication coordinator	William Dunbar dunbar@unu.edu
IUCN	Membership Focal Point for Asia	Raj Kumar Raj.kumar@iucn.org
CANSA	Director	Sanjay Vashist sanjayvashist@gmail.com

List down your organization's sources of funds from 2014 to the present		
Name of Donor	Contact Person	Contact Details
RSPN Endowment Fund	Mr. Sonam Jamtsho	sjamthso@rspnbhutan.org
Membership Fees		
Rental income		
Donations		
Japan Environment Education Forum	Mr. Koji Tagi	Koji_tagi@jeef.or.jp
ICIMOD	Dr. David Molden	dmolden@icimod.org
ADB	-	-
Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund	-	charitabletrust@smtb.jp
Embassy of Finland, New Delhi	-	-
NORLHA	Dr. Tej Hari Ghimire	Tejhari.ghimire@norlha.org
Small Grants Program / UNDP	Mr. Tshering Phuntsho	Tshering.phuntsho@undp.org
Felburn Foundation	Dr. George Archibald	george@savingcranes.org
Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation	Mr. Ugyen Lhendup	ulhendhup@bhutantrustfund.bt
SAARC Development Fund	Dr.Sunil Motiwal	dr.motiwal@sdfsec.org
Punatsangchu Hydropower Project Authority	Mr. G.K Chhopel	gkchhopel@gmail.com
Mava foundation	Dr. Thierry Renaud	thierry.renaud@fondationmava.org

Are the funds of your organization subjected to annual external audit? If yes, kindly enter the name and contact details of the external auditor and attach a copy of the recent audit report including the letter to management for the recent fiscal year.

Name of the External Auditor	Contact Details
Royal Audit Authority, Bhutan	+975-02-322111/324961 www.bhutanaudit.gov.bt

Describe your organization's previous or ongoing projects/activities on REDD+ at local and national levels including engagement with government/government agencies.

RSPN has implemented diverse projects on climate change, wetland conservation, natural resource management alternative energy, health, livelihoods and agriculture at districts, gewog (sub-district) or chewog (sub-gewog) level. In just last 3 years RSPN implemented several projects related to environment including, climate change vulnerability assessment, gender and energy, conserving water and forest ecosystem services and livelihoods, Wetland conservation, White-bellied Heron conservation, Black-necked Crane conservation, Wetland Ecosystem Service Assessment and Health and Climate Change to mention few. One of the successful programs RSPN undertook was the initiation of fuel efficient stoves and solar home light system in Phobjikha. Due to the cold weather throughout the year and easy availability of firewood, almost all the households burn huge amount of firewood both for cooking and heating. Understanding the impact of this activity, RSPN with the financial support of Austria piloted the fuel-efficient stoves in four households. The stove not only consumed lesser fuelwood but also produced less smoke. Through all these projects RSPN has gained experience and better understanding from the grassroots level, their livelihoods and their relation to the forest resources.

RSPN has also actively engaged with REDD+ readiness project implemented by Watershed Management Division of the Department of Forests and Parks Services in Bhutan. RSPN also has REDD+ focal person to coordinate REDD+ activities within the organization. The focal person is also a member of REDD+ technical working group (TWG) to support implementation of national REDD+ readiness project.

Describe fluency of staff in the language/s of targeted indigenous peoples.

Almost all the indigenous people of the proposed site speak the national language, Dzongkha, so does the staff of RSPN. More over RSPN has already implemented one wetland conservation project in Buli.

Elaborate on how your organization settle/address complaints.

RSPN has never faced any serious issues and complaints during the implementation of past project across the country. The smooth functioning of the organization is ensured by the governing management committee. Any difficulties at field level are reported to the headquarters by the implementing project officer. The complaints are discussed and sorted out by the management committee, headed by the Executive Director. In the event the complaints cannot be addressed by the in-house management committee, it is forwarded to the board of directors for necessary settlement.

Rate your organization on the following, 10 points being the highest.

Technical capacity	8	Reports preparation	10
Safeguards implementation	9	Monitoring & evaluation	10

Section 4: Proposed Sub-Project Information

4.1 Please provide a short overall description of your Sub-Project. Why is the Sub-Project important to forest-dependent indigenous men and women beneficiaries?

The proposed project aims to build capacity of the indigenous people of Buli on development of national REDD+ readiness plans and strategies, create awareness on risks, benefits and safeguards on REDD+ implementation and train communities on sustainable natural resource utilization and management.

Currently the decision making process involves only local government representatives and the government sector heads. It has been learnt that environmental conservation is least prioritize over development needs of the community. Understanding the national REDD+ programs and its strategies by the community, will allow forest dependent indigenous men and women to realize the importance of environmental conservation to support their livelihood. The community will then seek participation in REDD+ decision making processes as these decisions will affect them.

4.2 What are the issues and problems of forest-dependent indigenous men and women that the Sub-Project will address? Why are these critical to them?

Although Buli region has been regarded as having one of the richest biodiversity in the country, lack of proper management due to poor knowledge has led to the degradation of forest resources at an alarming rate. The poor management of the forest resources is further augmented by their non-participation in the decision-making process of resource management.

Most of the households in Buli depend directly on forest resources for their survival where only few livelihood options are carried out. Direct exploitation involved fuelwood, fodder, timber for construction and wild food. Additionally, with the recent promotion and access to regional markets, more households tend to exploit forest resources at alarming rate for sale in the markets. This has increased the rate of illegal resource extraction where only a few households are benefitted.

The increasing demand for land, food and infrastructural development has also led to increasing trend of encroachment and pressure to the wetland and forests. Clearance of such forests has created ideal environment for alien invasive species like *Ageratina adenophora*, *Conyzoides*, and *Parthenium* to invade the area posing threat to the native floristic composition and sustainability of the wetland.

Therefore, it is important for the people to understand and participate in the decision making on sustainably managing their forest resources. Through this project, we aim to first educate the indigenous people on forest management and then create a platform for the local people and decision makers to table issues leading to the forest degradations. This will help in properly developing mechanisms to curb forest degradation while providing equal rights to the indigenous people of Buli.

Bhutan is an FCPF REDD+ country but the communities are not aware of what the government intends to do. Capacitating indigenous peoples on REDD+ who are considered the custodians of natural resources is necessary to enable them to participate in decision making processes related to REDD+.

4.3 Sub-Project Objective (what is the desired contribution of the proposed Sub-Project to the community and/or organization?)

- To raise awareness of forest dependent communities on REDD+ activities in Bhutan
- To build technical skills of forest dependent communities on REDD+ and engage them in decision making related to REDD+.

4.4 Desired Outcomes (what benefits or immediate changes do you anticipate by the end of the Sub-Project?)

- The local people are aware of the REDD+ activities
- A community REDD+ focal group is formed
- Active participation in the decision-making process related to REDD+
- A REDD+ readiness project is developed in consultation with the local people

4.5 Kindly enumerate and describe the activities to be implemented by the Sub-Project for a period of not more than fifteen (15) months. (group the activities which contribute to a single result)	
Sub-Component 1	Expected Outputs
1. Conduct preliminary consultative meetings with district stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project implementation approvals and develop partnership • Stakeholders at district level are aware and informed on REDD+ readiness in Bhutan • Key stakeholders are identified at target community
2. Design capacity building and awareness training materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICE materials on REDD+ readiness project developed for trainings
3. Focused group discussion on traditional knowledge on natural resource management, livelihoods and farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Way forward, promoting indigenous knowledge in REDD+, climate change mitigation and adaption
4. Conduct REDD+ readiness trainings for the community. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Training on REDD+ readiness project in Bhutan b. Training on REDD+ safeguards and multiple benefits c. Training on sustainable natural resource management 	Communities are trained on REDD+ readiness, REDD+ safeguards and sustainable natural resource management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities made aware on national REDD+ project progress, plans and strategies • Communities made aware on risks, benefits and safeguards on REDD+ implementation • Communities trained on basics of sustainable natural resource utilization and management
Sub-Component 2	Expected Outputs
1. Capacity development of existing Buli Environment Management Committee (BEMC) on REDD+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity of BEMC enhanced to act as REDD+ focal point
2. Identification of additional roles and responsibilities of focal groups (BEMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional roles and responsibilities of community REDD+ focal groups identified
3. Formulate additional ToR for BEMC members	REDD+ readiness activities integrated into the BEMC's TOR
4. Facilitate dialogue between National REDD+ stakeholders, representatives from Zhemgang district, Department of Forests and Park Services, NGO's and local communities (BEMC)	National REDD+ stakeholders and representatives from various originations and institutions interact, discuss and develop network and scoping for REDD+ readiness project with local communities
5. Engagement of focal groups (BEMC) in REDD+ readiness decision making processes at community and national level	Local communities are provided platform to participate in local, regional and national REDD+ readiness decisional making processes
6. Provide ownership of REDD+ readiness project to focal groups (BEMC) for sustainability	Local communities through the coordination of BEMC take ownership of REDD+ readiness program and ensure its sustainability (participation of BEMC in REDD+ readiness program should be ensured and funded by National REDD+ programs or any other coordinating institutions)
4.6 Describe any important external factors that may affect Sub-Project implementation and how will you mitigate these potential risks.	
<p>Prior to the implementation of the activities proposed under the project, an assessment on potential risks will be carried out in consultation with relevant stakeholders as well as with the national REDD+ focal agency in the country. Accordingly, activities will be executed mitigating those identified risks.</p>	

4.7 Describe previous engagements of your organization with the forest-dependent indigenous peoples who will benefit from this Sub-Project and how they will be involved in Sub-Project implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

RSPN recognizes the community as an integral part of its conservation effort. Since 1999, several activities have been implemented starting from Phobjikha and to other areas in Bhutan that have fostered environmentally viable livelihood options. These include environmental education and advocacy, conservation and sustainable livelihoods, and women in water and energy programmes. Such programmes have enabled local communities to make alternative choices and improve their livelihoods besides rendering community support for RSPN's conservation initiatives.

In 2015, Buli wetland conservation and sustainable management project was initiated by RSPN with financial support from SGP/UNDP. Primary objectives of the project were to (I) create awareness, educate and advocate on conservation and sustainable management of wetland, (II) Engage local communities in conservation and develop community stewardship (III) Develop Buli watershed management plan (IV) and implement the management plan.

Within last one and half years, several education and awareness programs has been conducted engaging local communities, Buli Environment Management Committee (BMEC) has been established comprising representatives Gup (head of Block), tshogpa (head of village), extension officers of agriculture, forest, livestock and health and local communities, supported education and exchange program of BEMC to Phobjikha and other wetlands and watersheds and Buli watershed management plan has been developed. The holistic management plan is aligned with national five-year plan and it will provide strategic direction to ensure conservation and protection of watersheds and support sustainable livelihood of dependent community.

Through the proposed project, we aim to engage more people in the sustainable management of forest resources while ensuring equal participation of every sections of the community. The BEMC members will be the lead in implementing and monitoring project activities.

4.8 Is the national focal point on REDD+ aware of your sub-project proposal? If yes, what are the common activities in your sub-project proposal with their plans/activities?

The proposal has been developed in consultation with national REDD+ focal person. All activities are aligned with the ongoing national REDD+ readiness project. Moreover, community stakeholder analysis, capacity building on REDD+ readiness project in Bhutan, training on REDD+ safeguards and multiple benefits and sustainable natural resource management are common activities that are being implemented both in national REDD+ readiness project as well as this sub-project.

4.9 Which other groups/organizations, including government, will be involved in Sub-Project implementation?

Name of group/organization	Roles/Responsibilities
Royal Society for Protection of Nature	Overall coordination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of project
Watershed Management Division, DoFPS	Provide technical expertise on REDD+, natural resource management and sharing of existing information/data on REDD+ readiness
Divisional Forest Office	Provide technical expertise and approvals
District Administration	Provide technical expertise and approvals
Gewog Administration	Community mobilization
Gewog Forest Office	Provide technical expertise and approvals
Buli Environmental Management Committee	Lead in project implementation and monitoring/beneficiaries

4.10 How will the Sub-Project gains be sustained after Sub-Project implementation?

The awareness generated among the community through this project will ensure their continued support and participation in the REDD+ related activities. In addition, the REDD+ Committee formed under BEMC, as an established local institution, will monitor implementation of the activities on regular basis after the completion of the sub-project.

In addition, the program for youth in the schools will have wider impact amongst the younger generation, mainly because this programs will be implemented as a citizen science program, where youth themselves will also have an opportunity to visit the field and design their own activities and implement in consultation with the community.

All these efforts will ensure skills development of the community and help sustain the program.

4.11 How will you ensure proportionate participation of men, women and youth in the sub-project planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation?

This program being the community based project, is important to have maximum participation of the community themselves throughout the project cycle. Generally, in all such Training/meetings with the communities, there are more women participants, mainly because most of the men are involved in economics activities outside their community. Therefore, the program will target to achieve equal participation of men and women in all capacity building program by organizing training program during the lean working season to create enabling environment for more members of the community to participate in the program.

During the inception meeting with the community and the local authority, we will develop an implementation calendar in consultation with local government authority and the community themselves, this will ensure proper planning of the program and provide equal opportunity for both man and women of the community to actively participate in the program.

Most youth goes to school, therefore, project will integrate adequate education and awareness programs for both formal and informal education institution within the community.

Section 5: Detailed Work Plan

Activities)	Months														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sub-component 1															
Output 1: Project implementation approvals and develop partnership and key stakeholders identified															
1a. Conduct preliminary consultative meetings with district stakeholders															
Output 2: ICE materials on REDD+ readiness project developed for trainings															
2a. Design and develop capacity building and awareness training materials															
Output 3: Way forward, promoting indigenous knowledge in REDD+, climate change mitigation and adaption															
3a. Focused group discussion on traditional knowledge on natural resource management, livelihoods and farming															
Output 4: Communities are trained on REDD+ readiness, REDD+ safeguards and sustainable natural resource management															
4a. Training on REDD+ readiness project in Bhutan															
4b. Training on REDD+ safeguards and multiple benefits															
4c. Training on sustainable natural resource management															
Sub-Component 2															
Output 1: Capacity development of existing Buli Environment Management Committee (BEMC)															
1a. Capacity building training for BEMC to act as REDD+ focal point															
Output 2: Identification of additional roles and responsibilities of focal groups (BEMC)															
2a. Workshop on identifying additional roles and responsibilities of BEMC															
Output 3: REDD+ readiness activities integrated into the BEMC's ToR															

Section 6: Proposed Budget

Activities	Amount Requested	Proponent's Contribution	Total Budget
	(A)	(B)	(C) = (A + B)
I. Sub-component 1			
1. Conduct preliminary consultative meetings with district stakeholders (DSA, working lunch and meeting materials)	4,000.00	500.00	4,500.00
2. Design and develop capacity building and awareness training materials	2,500.00	1,500.00	4,000.00
3. Focused group discussion with local people to compile traditional knowledge on natural resource management, livelihoods and farming (DSA, working lunch and meeting materials)	4,000.00	600.00	4,600.00
4. Training on REDD+ readiness project in Bhutan, REDD+ safeguards, multiple benefits, and sustainable use of natural resource management (DSA, working lunch and meeting materials)	13,000.00	1,700.00	14,700.00
Sub-Total 1	23,500.00	4,300.00	27,800.00
II. Sub-Component 2			
1. Capacity building training for BEMC to act as REDD+ focal point (DSA, working lunch and meeting materials)	4,800.00	-	4,800.00
2. Workshop on identifying additional roles and responsibilities of BEMC (DSA, working lunch and meeting materials)	2,200.00	-	2,200.00
3. Conduct consultation meeting to formulate additional ToR for BEMC members (DSA, working lunch and meeting materials)	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
4. Facilitate dialogue between National REDD+ stakeholders and local communities (one detailed dialogue and discussion for 3 days) (DSA, working lunch and meeting materials)	3,000.00	1,500.00	4,500.00
5. Engagement of BEMC in REDD+ readiness decision making processes at community and national level through workshops (DSA, working lunch and meeting materials)	3,500.00	1,500.00	5,000.00
6. Handing-taking of REDD+ readiness project to BEMC for sustainability	1,500.00		1,500.00

	<i>Sub-Total 2</i>	16,500.00	3,000.00	19,500.00
III. Program Support Cost				
Project Staff (salary)		5,200.00		5,200.00
Audit Cost			600.00	600.00
Transportation cost for Project staff			500.00	500.00
Monitoring and Evaluation and Reporting			500.00	500.00
Office Rent (Field Office)		1,000.00	-	1,000.00
Office equipment and Supplies (stationary, etc.)			700.00	700.00
Communication Cost and Utility Cost (including electricity, water, etc.)			400.00	400.00
Management fee (10%)		3,800.00	-	3,800.00
	<i>Sub-Total 3</i>	10,000.00	2,700.00	12,700.00
Total		50,000.00	10,000.00	60,000.00

