

# GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

---

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION .....3**

    Indicative Project Overview .....4

**PROJECT COMPONENTS .....4**

**PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION.....7**

    Core Indicators.....12

**ANNEX A: PROJECT FINANCING TABLES .....14**

    GEF Financing Table .....14

    Project Preparation Grant (PPG) .....14

    Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation .....15

    Indicative Action Area Elements .....15

    Indicative Co-financing .....15

**ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS .....16**

    GEF Agency(ies) Certification .....16

    Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):.....16

## General Project Information

Project Title:

Reimagining National Parks for People and Nature – Leveraging Durable Financing Mechanisms for Mega Living Landscapes (MLL) to achieve Target 3 in South Africa

Region:

South Africa

GEF Project ID:

11588

Country(ies):

South Africa

Type of Project:

GBFF

GEF Agency(ies):

WWF-US

GEF Agency Project ID:

G0059

Anticipated Executing Entity(s):

SANParks

Anticipated Executing Type:

Government

GEF Focal Area (s):

Biodiversity

Submission Date:

3/27/2024

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Stakeholders, Gender Equality, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Climate Change, Biodiversity, Financial and Accounting, Conservation Trust Funds, Conservation Finance, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Community Based Natural Resource Mngt, Productive Seascapes, Terrestrial Protected Areas, Mainstreaming, Agriculture and agrobiodiversity, Species, Invasive Alien Species, Threatened Species, Wildlife for Sustainable Development, Illegal Wildlife Trade, Biomes, Grasslands, Tropical Dry Forests, Forest, Land Degradation, Sustainable Land Management, Influencing models, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Deploy innovative financial instruments, Demonstrate innovative approach, Type of Engagement, Participation, Private Sector, SMEs, Civil Society, Non-Governmental Organization, Community Based Organization, Gender results areas, Access to benefits and services, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Participation and leadership, Awareness Raising, Access and control over natural resources, Capacity Development, Gender Mainstreaming, Knowledge Generation, Workshop, Training

Type of Trust Fund:

GBFF

Project Duration (Months)

72

GEF Project Financing: (a)

4,437,156.00

GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)

0.00

Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)

399,344.00

Agency Fee(s) Non-Grant: (d)

0.00

Total GEF Financing: (a+b+c+d)

4,836,500.00

Total Co-financing:

0.00

PPG Amount: (e)

PPG Agency Fee(s): (f)

150,000.00	13,500.00
PPG total Amount: (e+f)	Total GEF Resources: (a+b+c+d+e+f)
163,500.00	5,000,000.00
Project Tags:	
Support IPLC, GBF Target 3, GBF Target 18, GBF Target 22, GBF Target 23, GBF Target 19	

## Indicative Project Overview

To enhance the effective establishment and management of Mega Living Landscapes (MLLs) in South Africa by developing and implementing durable financial mechanisms for them.

### Project Components

#### Component 1: 1. Enabling conditions for durable financial mechanisms to effectively establish & manage SA's MLLs.

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1,553,004.00	

#### Project Outcomes:

- 1.1 Suite of durable financial mechanisms for MLLs developed & approved by SANParks.
- 1.2 SANParks has increased capabilities to mobilise and disburse increased revenue for MLLs.

#### Project Outputs:

- 1.1.1 Identification and feasibility study of a suite of durable finance mechanisms and CTFs.
- 1.1.2 Undertake a feasibility assessment for a Project Finance for Permanence (PFP) for MLLs.
- 1.1.3 At least two of the above mechanisms developed into detailed implementation plans, including explicitly showing how benefits will accrue to IPLCs.
- 1.2.1 Options study reviews current architecture of SANParks to mobilise & implement financial resources for MLLs and proposes improvements, including how to increase required capabilities.
- 1.2.2 Improvements in capabilities approved by SANParks and DFFE and steps towards implementation begins.

#### Component 2. Resources mobilized and activities on the ground.

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF

GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1,198,032.00	

Project Outcomes:

2.1 Enhanced resource mobilization & domestic capabilities secure sustainable financing resources for MLLs.

2.2 New PAs declared and conservation areas added and effectively managed as a result of increased revenue.

Project Outputs:

2.1.1 Implementation of at least two of the financial mechanisms under 1.1.1/2.

2.1.2 Long term (20 years) forecast model & rolling three-year Financing Plan to deliver the MLL developed & utilized.

2.1.3 Capacity building plan to ensure SANParks & MLL management team utilizes the forecast model as a financial management tool developed and implemented.

2.2.1 Technical support to consult, identify, assess, and prepare legal & technical documentation required for declaration of PAs and addition of conservation areas.

2.2.2 Effective management of existing PAs increased by new systems, TA and training for sufficient budget, security of budget and management of budget.

### Component 3: Increased IP&LCs participation in MLLs.

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1,331,147.00	

Project Outcomes:

3.1 Increased engagement of IP&LCs for improved stewardship in MLLs.

3.2 Increase IP&LCs socio-economic benefits and resilience through and from the MLLs.

Project Outputs:

3.1.1 Training and coaching for IP&LCs empowers participation in MLL platforms, and their ability to effectively negotiate and lead stewardship agreements.

3.1.2 Technical assistance and operational support to ecorangers and IP&LCs for improved rangeland management in terms of stewardship agreements.

3.2.1 Local enterprise & livelihood opportunities identified with IP&LCs

3.2.2. Medium-term business incubator support provided to build the capabilities of IP&LCs to take up opportunities identified in 3.2.1.

### 3.2.3 Market opportunities secured for IP&LC's businesses identified in 3.2.1.

#### M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
143,680.00	

Project Outcomes:

Effective project M&E.

Project Outputs:

Project monitoring including independent mid-term and terminal evaluation.

#### Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
Component 1: 1. Enabling conditions for durable financial mechanisms to effectively establish & manage SA's MLLs.	1,553,004.00	
Component 2. Resources mobilized and activities on the ground.	1,198,032.00	
Component 3: Increased IP&LCs participation in MLLs.	1,331,147.00	
M&E	143,680.00	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,225,863.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Project Management Cost (PMC)	211,293.00	
<b>Total Project Cost (\$)</b>	<b>4,437,156.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Please provide justification

## PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION

**Project Concept Description (No more than seven pages total, including 5 pages of text maximum. Concepts longer than 7 pages will be returned. Please note the portal entry will be limited to up to 19,400 characters of text and up to two figures.)**

### 1) Project Rationale

South Africa (SA) is one of the 17 megadiverse countries that host most of the world's biodiversity and has large numbers of species found nowhere else. SA has committed towards achieving 30 x 30 - which requires an additional 13.35% of land and inland freshwater resources, and 15.3% of its marine areas – with the establishment of Mega Living Landscapes (MLLs) being a key strategy towards achieving this. Once achieved, the SANParks catalysed MLLs will contribute an additional 12.3% (approx 14mil hectares) towards the land conservation targets.

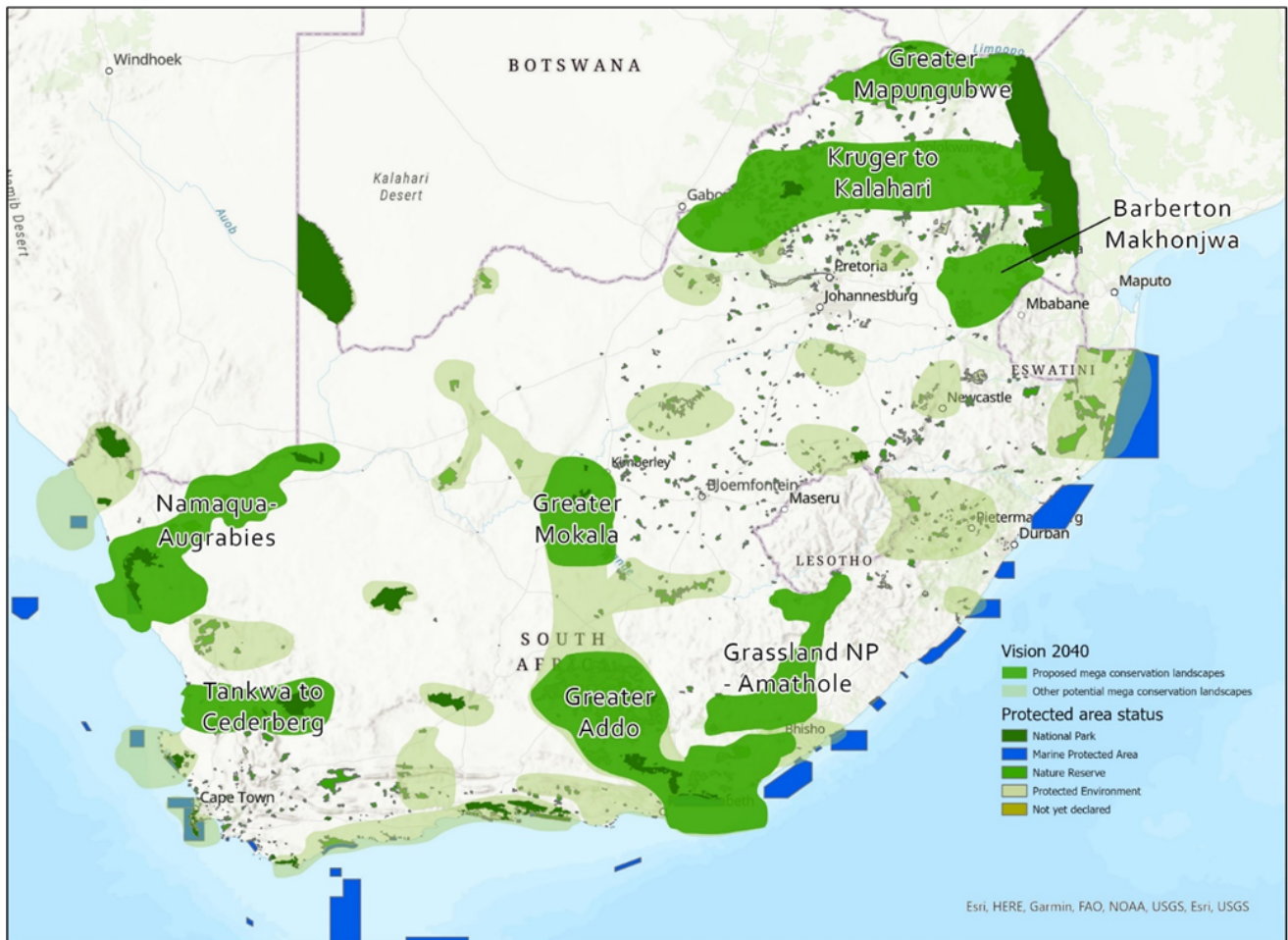
MLLs will be created as a mosaic of conservation and production landscapes, with different legal statuses and management regimes depending on their land type and use. The range of these areas includes the highest form of declared national protected areas with exclusion zones for certain wildlife and ecosystems or species, OECMs, conservation-compatible sustainable land uses and regenerative agriculture, and buffer zones where non-conservation compatible land uses, such as cultivation, occur. The aim is to bring about ecological sustainability while simultaneously unlocking significant social and economic benefits, as these landscapes will enable thriving pro-nature rural economies to be expanded and built.

MLLs address three core barriers to protected area expansion – they create a new vision and biodiversity value proposition that can unlock existing communal and private land and resources for conservation-compatible land uses; they hold the potential for pro-nature economic development that benefits local communities; and they include a key connectivity strategy to manage climate change impacts.

But a key barrier to achieving Target 3 goals in SA is the lack of sufficient and predicable financing over the long term for the establishment and management of MLLs. This project's aim is to tackle this barrier by developing and beginning implementation of durable financial mechanisms for MLLs.

The baseline for SANParks is that if they continue to expand PAs and conservation areas based on a business as usual approach it will take more than 5 decades to double its current PAN. SANParks receives about 20% of its annual required operational budget from the national fiscus, being required to generate the rest itself, predominantly from tourism<sup>[1]</sup>. SANParks is the largest self-owned and managed, self-catering tourism operator in the country, managing more than 15,000 beds, but is still recovering from the Covid-impact. In addition to its annual operational gap, it's expansion mandate is largely unfunded and it has a Capital Development Plan for maintenance of current infrastructure over 10 years of R10bn, which is unfunded.

Under GEF-8 funding (Reimagining National Parks, GEF ID 11347), detailed planning for MLLs in SA is taking place. However, the issue of durable financing of MLLs is not included in that GEF-8 project, due to the scope of that project being establishment and building of institutional capacity of 3 MLLs. As such, this GBFF project is proposed to help address that outstanding financing barrier within the 3 MLLs, and more effectively deliver Target 3 goals. Through the enabling level interventions, there will be opportunity of replication in the other 5 MLLs that SANParks has identified. These areas are shown in the Map below, noting that the focus of this project is on the Addo, Barberton and Grasslands MLLs.



The project will deliver results against Core Indicator 1.1: 50,000 ha of Terrestrial Protected Areas newly created; Core Indicator 1.2: 952,100 ha of Terrestrial Protected Areas under improved management effectiveness through direct management action to improve financial management systems within existing PAs (including sufficient budget, security of budget and management of budget); Core indicator 4.1 Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity, with an estimated 40,000 ha of communal and private lands outside of the PAs, in connectivity areas, under improved management, through stewardship agreements that promote conservation-compatible rangeland management practices; and Core Indicator 11, an estimated 1,200 (50% men, 50% women, approximately) people directly benefiting from GEF-financed investments. This is mainly IP&LC but also PAs and environment ministries personnel.

## 2) Project Description

### a. Project Theory of Change

The Theory of Change of this project is built upon the threats, barriers and baseline presented in the previous section. It is based on the logic that, IF

- Durable new financial mechanisms are identified and developed,



- SANParks is capacitated to be able to source and effectively use additional financial resources,
- The capabilities of SANParks and its partners to source and implement these mechanisms to declare new areas and improve effective management of existing PAs is increased,
- The capabilities of IP&LCs to lead stewardship and improved rangeland management in MLLs and to take up the socio-economic opportunities generated is increased,

THEN, the project will be able to generate new sources of finance and local socio-economic opportunities, and use them to establish and effectively manage MLLs,

thus, leveraging durable financing mechanisms for Mega Living Landscapes (MLL) to achieve Target 3 in South Africa.

This TOC is built on the assumption that there is sufficient consensus across SA society - government, NGOs, affected IP&LCs and the private sector – that the establishment and hence financing of Mega Living Landscapes (MLLs) is the core strategy to achieve Target 3.

## **b. Project Description**

The project is structured into four components as follows:

Component 1: Enabling conditions for durable financial mechanisms to effectively establish & manage SA's MLLs.

This component will include the identification and prioritization of financial mechanisms and identification of reforms needed to increase the ability of SANParks and partners to access and implement them. Activities will include:

- Developing a strategic investment strategy and prospectus that identifies & assesses a suite of durable financing mechanisms that build from existing experience and includes increased own revenue through, for example, strategic tourism investment, including biodiversity offsets, carbon credits, biodiversity credits, corporate social investment, biodiversity/wildlife bonds, landscape financing, and financing of EPWP. Conservation Trust Funds (CTFs) will also be considered. The project will also undertake a feasibility assessment for a potential Project Finance for Permanence (PFP) for MLLs.
- Developing the technical/legal plan for at least 2 of the above mechanisms, including explicitly showing how benefits will accrue to IPLCs, and in collaboration with partners – finance, government, private and NGO institutions.
- Identifying improvements needed to SANParks and partners so they are empowered to access and implement these mechanisms.
- Approving and implementing the above improvements including building SANParks capabilities.

Component 2: Resources mobilised and activities on the ground.

This component will mobilise new financial resources and will increase capabilities for implementation and deliver additional PAs & conservation areas, and improve protected area management. Activities include:

- Implementation of at least 2 durable financial mechanisms that deliver new financial resources for MLLs, as identified, and developed in Component 1.
- Developing and increasing capabilities of SANParks and partners to use a long term (20 years) forecast model & rolling three-year Financing Plan for MLL that includes:
  - o Developing a long-term financing forecast model, which sets out the anticipated costs, inflows, & shortfalls.
  - o Developing a funding strategy & plan to raise the required finance.
  - o Rolling three-year Financial Plan, that aligns with the management team's financial cycles.
- Providing technical assistance for consultations, assessments and preparation of legal & technical documentation required for the declaration of PAs and addition of conservation areas.
- Providing technical assistance for on the ground investments to improve effective management of MLLS PAs. Investments for improved effective management, including would be co-financed by SANParks' new financial resources mobilized through this project.

### Component 3: Increased IP&LCs participation in MLLs.

This component will empower the increased participation, leadership, and access to socio-economic benefits by IP&LCs in MLLs through:

- Increased awareness, capacity building and mentorship that empowers participation & leadership in negotiation and implementation of stewardship agreements.
- Implementation of sustainable rangeland management plans, i.e. rotational grazing, fire regimes, IAS clearing, rehabilitation etc., by IP&LC and that generate benefits for IP&LCs through improved health of and market access for stock (sheep, goats & cattle), and through technical assistance and operational support to ecorangers and IP&LCs for improved rangeland management in terms of stewardship agreements.
- IP&LCs will develop local enterprise & livelihood opportunities based on landscape-level pro-nature economic development initiatives identified within the GEF 8 MLLs project.
- Markets opportunities secured by IP&LCs through, for example, linkages created between the local enterprises & SANParks/ private sector preferential procurement process for small enterprises.

### Project M&E

Under this component the project will monitor and evaluate project data and information to ensure efficient decision making and promote adaptive project management.

#### a. Project Stakeholders

The main project stakeholders are the DFFE; SANParks; GEF 8 MLL NGO partners (Care for Wild, WWF-SA, The Nature Conservancy, Conservation SA, Wilderness Foundation Africa); IP&LCs in the landscapes including tribal authorities, local community organisations, local private landowners; organized private sector including corporates, agricultural associations and landowner conservancies; provincial conservation agencies and other government departments such as national Treasury and Agriculture.

#### b. Specific Action Areas

This project aligns to the following GBFF Action Areas:

1. Action Area 1: This project will support delivery of South Africa's Target 3 goals, through improved management within and near existing protected areas in MLLs.

2. Action Area 2: The project will provide (under component 3) direct support to IP&LC groups and provide support to IP&LC to ensure participation in decision-making and access to Justice and information related to biodiversity for all (Target 22).
3. Action Area 4: Resource mobilization (Targets 18 and 19). The project will develop and implement durable financial mechanisms for MLLs.

#### **A) Potential to generate global environmental benefits (GEBs)**

This project presents great potential to generate GEBs by increasing the establishment and effective management of MLLs where biodiversity will be protected, contributing to South Africa's Target 3 goals. The project will deliver results against Core Indicator 1.1: 50,000 ha of Terrestrial Protected Areas newly created; Core Indicator 1.2: 952,100 ha of Terrestrial Protected Areas under improved management effectiveness through direct management action to improve financial management systems within existing PAs (including sufficient budget, security of budget and management of budget); Core indicator 4.1 Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity, with an estimated 40,000 ha of communal and private lands outside of the PAs, in connectivity areas, under improved management, through stewardship agreements that promote conservation-compatible rangeland management practices; and Core Indicator 11, an estimated 1,200 (50% men, 50% women, approximately) people directly benefiting from GEF-financed investments. This is mainly IP&LC but also PAs and environment ministries personnel.

#### **B) Alignment with National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans**

This proposal is fully aligned with SA's NBSAP which sets out the status of SA's biodiversity protection and its recommendations for what and when biodiversity should receive priority protection is taken up in SA's the National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy and SANParks level expansion plans contained in Vision 2024, Park Management Plans and Land Inclusion Plans. SANParks works hand-in-glove with the SA Institute for Biodiversity (SANBI) the responsible entity for the NBSAP.

#### **C) Policy coherence and coordination**

SA is characterized by world class environmental legislation, policies, and strategies, and is an active participant in all key global environmental/climate related agreements under the leadership of the Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment (DFFE). The Constitution of this young 30-year-old democracy provides that: "Everyone has the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health or wellbeing and to have that environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations through reasonable measures." This project will help advance the goal of policy coherence. The MLL approach will advance coordination between different policy making sectors, including production sectors and local economic development. The MLL approach itself represents policy coherence, by aligning local enterprise opportunities with conservation outcomes, at the landscape level, such that progress in the local economic sector does not necessarily lead to trade offs with poor outcomes for conservation, and vice versa.

#### **D) Mobilization of resources from the private sector and philanthropies'**

SA's private and philanthropic sectors engage on a regular basis with SANParks and are keen that it increases its capacity to translate engagements into concrete actions on the ground. Domestic and global philanthropic interest in SA is significant and already active through various NGOs, for example through piloting biodiversity offsets banking, making funds available through CTF mechanisms, rhino bond implementation in Addo National Park and engagement with SANParks about its carbon credit case. This project will make it possible to take these initiatives to scale.

## E) Engagement and support to IP&LC groups

The project will take a socially inclusive and gender sensitive approach and will benefit IP&LCs living near or in MLLs. Component 3 of the project focuses on facilitating and supporting IP&LCs action, empowerment, and benefits. Biodiversity is central to South Africa's national objectives of addressing poverty, inequality, and unemployment, and supports increased economic growth and improved service delivery for all its citizens. Protected Areas offer a wide range of social and economic benefits and play an increasingly important part in providing solutions to our nation's multifaceted challenges. In 2018, South Africa had more than 418 000 biodiversity related jobs, an amount comparable to the mining industry. For each job protecting biodiversity there are five jobs that depend directly on sustainably using biodiversity.

[1] For example, in 2022/23 SANParks received R688m from the fiscus, of which only R247m was operational, while their budget was R3bn.

### Core Indicators

#### Indicator 1 Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
1002100	0	0	0

#### Indicator 1.1 Terrestrial Protected Areas Newly created

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
50000	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
TBD			50,000.00			

#### Indicator 1.2 Terrestrial Protected Areas Under improved Management effectiveness

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
952100	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDP A ID	IUCN Category	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
TBD			952,100.00						

#### Indicator 4 Area of landscapes under improved practices (hectares; excluding protected areas)

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
----------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------

40000	0	0	0
-------	---	---	---

**Indicator 4.1 Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (hectares, qualitative assessment, non-certified)**

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
40,000.00			

**Indicator 4.2 Area of landscapes under third-party certification incorporating biodiversity considerations**

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

**Type/Name of Third Party Certification**

**Indicator 4.3 Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems**

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

**Indicator 4.4 Area of High Conservation Value or other forest loss avoided**

Disaggregation Type	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

**Indicator 4.5 Terrestrial OECMs supported**

Name of the OECMs	WDPA-ID	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)

**Documents (Document(s) that justifies the HCVF)**

Title

Explain the methodological approach and underlying logic to justify target levels for Core and Sub-Indicators (max. 250 words, approximately 1/2 page)

For Core Indicator 1.1 an additional 50,000 ha of new PAs will be declared with MLLs.

For Core indicator 1.2, an estimated 952,100 hectares with improved management effectiveness in existing PAs through direct management action to improve financial management systems within existing PAs.

For Core Indicator 4.1 Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity, an estimated 40,00 ha of communal and private lands outside of the PAs, in connectivity areas, will be under improved management, through stewardship agreements that promote conservation-compatible rangeland management practices.

The calculation of the number of project beneficiaries (Core Indicator 11) assumes that the project can reach 1,200 people on communal lands. 50-50 gender disaggregation is estimated.

## ANNEX A: PROJECT FINANCING TABLES

### GEF Financing Table

Indicative Trust Fund Resources Requested by Agency(ies), Country(ies), Focal Area and the Programming of Funds

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Project Grant(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total GEF Financing (\$)
WWF-US	GBFF	South Africa	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	1,302,209.00	117,199.00	1,419,408.00
WWF-US	GBFF	South Africa	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	1,446,898.00	130,221.00	1,577,119.00
WWF-US	GBFF	South Africa	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	1,688,049.00	151,924.00	1,839,973.00
<b>Total GEF Resources (\$)</b>					<b>4,437,156.00</b>	<b>399,344.00</b>	<b>4,836,500.00</b>

### Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

true

PPG Amount (\$)

150000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

13500

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non- Grant	PPG (\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
WWF-US	GBFF	South Africa	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	Grant	44,022.00	3,962.00	47,984.00
WWF-US	GBFF	South Africa	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	Grant	48,913.00	4,402.00	53,315.00
WWF-US	GBFF	South Africa	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	Grant	57,065.00	5,136.00	62,201.00
<b>Total PPG Amount (\$)</b>						<b>150,000.00</b>	<b>13,500.00</b>	<b>163,500.00</b>

Please provide justification

### Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

(Only for Multi-Trust Fund projects where GEF TF is included)

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Sources of Funds	Total(\$)
<b>Total GEF Resources</b>					<b>0.00</b>

### Indicative Action Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Co-financing(\$)
GBFF Action Area 1	GBFF	1,302,209.00	
GBFF Action Area 2	GBFF	1,446,898.00	
GBFF Action Area 4	GBFF	1,688,049.00	
<b>Total Project Cost</b>		<b>4,437,156.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Amount of resource allocated to support actions by IPLCs for the conservation, restoration, sustainable use and management of biodiversity:

Amount
1,331,146.00

### Indicative Co-financing

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
<b>Total Co-financing</b>				<b>0.00</b>

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

**GEF Agency(ies) Certification**

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	WWF	3/26/2024	Dr. Renae Stenhouse		renae.stenhouse@wwfus.org

**Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):**

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
MS SHAHKIRA PARKER	GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR SOUTH AFRICA	Department of Forestry, Fisheries & the Environment	3/26/2024