



Technical Support for the Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support project

Part I: Project Information

GEF ID

11036

Project Type

MSP

Type of Trust Fund

GET

CBIT/NGI

CBIT No

NGI No

Project Title

Technical Support for the Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support project

Countries

Global

Agency(ies)

UNDP

Other Executing Partner(s)

UNDP

Executing Partner Type

GEF Agency

GEF Focal Area

Biodiversity

Taxonomy

Learning, Adaptive management, Knowledge Generation, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Influencing models, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making,

Demonstrate innovative approaches, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Stakeholders, Beneficiaries, Indigenous Peoples, Communications, Awareness Raising, Private Sector, SMEs, Financial intermediaries and market facilitators, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, Capital providers, Type of Engagement, Participation, Consultation, Information Dissemination, Partnership, Local Communities, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Non-Governmental Organization, Academia, Enabling Activities, Capacity Development, Focal Areas, Biodiversity, Biomes, Sea Grasses, Tropical Rain Forests, Tropical Dry Forests, Temperate Forests, Desert, Coral Reefs, Grasslands, Lakes, Mangroves, Rivers, Wetlands, Paramo, Financial and Accounting, Conservation Finance, Natural Capital Assessment and Accounting, Payment for Ecosystem Services, Conservation Trust Funds, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Productive Landscapes, Coastal and Marine Protected Areas, Terrestrial Protected Areas, Productive Seascapes, Community Based Natural Resource Mngt, Mainstreaming, Forestry - Including HCVF and REDD+, Tourism, Certification - International Standards, Certification -National Standards, Agriculture and agrobiodiversity, Infrastructure, Fisheries, Extractive Industries, Species, Plant Genetic Resources, Invasive Alien Species, Threatened Species, Illegal Wildlife Trade, Crop Wild Relatives, Wildlife for Sustainable Development, Livestock Wild Relatives, Animal Genetic Resources, Supplementary Protocol to the CBD, Access to Genetic Resources Benefit Sharing, Biosafety, Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Women groups, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Indicators to measure change, Innovation

Sector

Enabling Activity

Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation

Climate Change Mitigation 1

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation 1

Submission Date

5/18/2022

Expected Implementation Start

8/1/2022

Expected Completion Date

2/28/2025

Duration

30In Months

Agency Fee(\$)

142,500.00

A. FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS

Objectives/Programs	Focal Area Outcomes	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
BD-1-1	Improve Biodiversity Policy, Planning, and Review	GET	1,500,000.00	
Total Project Cost(\$)			1,500,000.00	0.00

B. Project description summary

Project Objective

To provide technical support to GEF-eligible Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in their work to review and align components of their NBSAPs with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF): national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
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Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Component 1: Provide technical support in the rapid review of NBSAPs for alignment with the post-2020 GBF	Technical Assistance	Parties have a better understanding of how to ensure that NBSAPs are ready to be aligned, and that national biodiversity targets are aligned, with the post-2020 GBF and relevant SDG targets	<p><i>1.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings for rapid NBSAP review developed and deployed: Develop or retrofit and deploy technical resources to enable a rapid NBSAP screening to identify where national goals and targets are already aligned with the GBF or need to be added or updated to become more aligned with it. Align, update, and moderate the NBSAP Forum in multiple languages.</i></p> <p><i>1.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings on aligning national targets with the post-2020 GBF developed and deployed: Develop or retrofit and deploy guidance on how to align national targets with the GBF and relevant SDGs, and on how to structure targets in an operational</i></p>	GET	299,320.00	

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Component 2: Provide technical support in the assessment of and development of plans for national monitoring systems	Technical Assistance	Parties have improved understanding of how to enhance and improve monitoring and reporting systems, and transparency frameworks	<p><i>2.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on assessing sufficiency and identifying needs for national data and monitoring systems: Deploy guidance on national data and monitoring systems and ensure engagement of UNDP-supported countries in related UNEP-led online trainings. Administrate UN Biodiversity Lab (UNBL) and develop guidance on how its functions and data can support identifying national data and monitoring system needs, and provide related technical support to UNDP-supported countries.</i></p> <p><i>2.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on developing a monitoring</i></p>	GET	204,460.00	

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Component 3: Provide technical support on the rapid review of policy and institutional alignment and processes for achieving policy coherence with the GBF	Technical Assistance	Parties have improved understanding of the opportunities and steps required for policy alignment and coherence on nature-related sectors	<p><i>3.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided to enable a rapid review of existing national policies related to biodiversity and their alignment with the GBF: Develop and deploy technical resources for countries to conduct a rapid review of policy and institutional alignment and provide case studies. Conduct an online training series on various approaches and best practices.</i></p> <p><i>3.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided to promote an aligned, whole-of-government approach that captures the values of biodiversity: Develop and deploy a methodology for promoting a whole-of-government approach, with technical</i></p>	GET	502,572.00	

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Component 4: Provide technical support on biodiversity finance-related activities	Technical Assistance	Parties have improved capacities for defining biodiversity finance gaps and identifying opportunities for resource mobilization	<p><i>4.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on conducting a biodiversity expenditure review: Develop or retrofit and deploy technical resources on conducting biodiversity expenditure reviews building from BIOFIN's experience. Hold a massive open online course on conducting a biodiversity expenditure review.</i></p> <p><i>4.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on developing cost estimates for GBF-aligned NBSAP actions: Develop or retrofit and deploy technical resources on identifying, reviewing, and prioritizing biodiversity-harmful subsidies, including case examples.</i></p> <p><i>4.3 Technical tools/ guidance provided for</i></p>	GET	394,587.00	

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Sub Total (\$)					1,400,939.00	0.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)						
	GET		99,061.00			
Sub Total(\$)			99,061.00			0.00
Total Project Cost(\$)			1,500,000.00			0.00

Please provide justification

C. Sources of Co-financing for the Project by name and by type

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
				Total Co-Financing(\$)

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

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

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
UNDP	GET	Global	Biodiversity	BD Global/Regional Set-Aside	1,500,000	142,500	1,642,500.00
Total Grant Resources(\$)					1,500,000.00	142,500.00	1,642,500.00

E. Non Grant Instrument

NON-GRANT INSTRUMENT at CEO Endorsement

Includes Non grant instruments? **No**

Includes reflow to GEF? **No**

F. Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

PPG Required **true**

PPG Amount (\$)

50,000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

4,750

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
UNDP	GET	Global	Biodiversity	BD Global/Regional Set-Aside	50,000	4,750	54,750.00
Total Project Costs(\$)					50,000.00	4,750.00	54,750.00

Core Indicators

Indicator 11 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Female		69,000		
Male		69,000		
Total	0	138000	0	0

Provide additional explanation on targets, other methodologies used, and other focal area specifics (i.e., Aichi targets in BD) including justification where core indicator targets are not provided

Part II. Project Justification

1a. Project Description

1) The global environmental and/or adaptation problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed (systems description):

NBSAPs and other types of national biodiversity plans not aligned fully with the emerging post-2020 GBF, nor are other relevant frameworks such as national development strategies. Lessons learned from the last round of NBSAP revisions indicate that challenges persist in terms of the non-alignment of national targets with global targets, the lack of a financing plans for NBSAP implementation, the inadequate implementation due to delays in updating NBSAPs, the lack of policy coherence, as well as inadequate monitoring[2]¹. Alignment now will help catalyze implementation of the Convention and its protocols. Realizing the 2050 Vision of "Living in Harmony with Nature" will need transformative change, with Parties making necessary changes now to reach the 2050 Vision. Because of delays in approving the GBF due to Covid-19, there are only 8 years remaining to achieve the action targets and outcome milestones in this decade.

2) The baseline scenario and any associated baseline projects:

The fifth edition of the GBO (GBO 5)[3], undertaken in 2020, found that at the global level none of the 20 ABT targets have been fully achieved. Six targets have been partially achieved: ABT 9 on invasive alien species, ABT 11 on protected areas, ABT 16 on access and benefit sharing, ABT 17 on NBSAPs, ABT 19 on science and research, and ABT 20 on resource mobilization. Available evidence suggests that despite the failure to meet the goals of the CBD's Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, it is not too late to slow, halt and eventually reverse current trends in the decline of biodiversity. Moreover, the actions required to achieve this turnaround and successfully "bend the curve" of biodiversity decline are fully consistent with, and indeed crucial components of, the goals and targets set out under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Climate Change Agreement. In summary, realizing the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity will depend on a more effective portfolio of actions that can be rapidly operationalized in every nation around the world.

While most NBSAPs are currently aligned with the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (ABT), they will need to be updated to align with the GBF. Without this effort, implementation of the GBF will be impeded and this would be a significant lost opportunity. In many countries, misalignment in policies leads to nature destruction and degradation. Most countries have not completed a rigorous resource mobilization plan. There is a strong need for comprehensive policy reviews, realignment and mainstreaming of the GBF into national policies and strategies. In all countries, there are gaps in national monitoring systems, such that it is currently not possible to track progress at the national and global scales on the actions and outcomes across the scope of the draft GBF. In many countries there is a lack of ownership of the NBSAP which leads to incoherence of national policy and lack of implementation, and to the

implementation of policies in a way that harms biodiversity instead of conserving and using it sustainably. This lack of ownership is in large part due to an ineffective process to bring key actors on board and to show the mutual benefits that exist. Taken together, this baseline scenario compromises the ability of the global community to realize the 2050 Vision of "Living in Harmony with Nature".

3) The proposed alternative scenario with a description of outcomes and components of the project:

The Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support project aims to support Parties in taking early actions to begin a review and planning exercise in anticipation of the adoption of the post-2020 GBF by Parties. The objective of this MSP is to provide technical support to GEF-eligible Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in their work to align components of their NBSAP with the GBF: national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance.

There are four components in this MSP, which will provide technical support on:

(1) the rapid review of NBSAPs for alignment with the post-2020 GBF, (2) the assessment of and development of plans for national monitoring systems, (3) the rapid review of policy and institutional alignment and processes for achieving policy coherence with the GBF; and (4) biodiversity finance-related activities. It should be interpreted that all four of these components are aimed at ensuring that Parties have the technical support to work towards a robust, fully resourced, NBSAP, including a strong monitoring system, that is fully aligned with the GBF.

The rapid review of the NBSAP will focus on ensuring that NBSAPs are ready to be aligned, and that national biodiversity targets are aligned, with the post-2020 GBF and relevant SDG targets. The assessment of monitoring systems will focus improved understanding of how to enhance and improve monitoring and reporting systems, and transparency frameworks. The policy and institutional review will focus on opportunities and steps required for policy alignment and coherence on nature-related sectors. The biodiversity finance activities will focus on defining biodiversity finance gaps and identifying opportunities for resource mobilization.

The scenario proposed in this MSP is for Parties to identify the most strategic activities required to align their national targets, monitoring systems, policies, and biodiversity finance with the post-2020 GBF. The project is guided by two principles. First, countries will start from whatever starting point they have already achieved. If a country has already conducted different elements of a BIOFIN assessment, for example, they may choose to use a portion of funds to implement a new finance mechanism, and, therefore, seek technical support from this MSP to achieve that. If a country has completed a national exercise in assessing policy alignment, they may choose to dive deeper into a specific sector to develop an action plan for alignment in that sector, and, therefore, seek technical support for that through this MSP. The second principle is that countries will select the most relevant areas of work for their national context, whether that is a whole component, or a portion thereof, and the provision of technical support to countries through this MSP will be guided by these national decisions. This global technical support MSP will be executed by UNDP in full collaboration with UNEP and the CBD Secretariat to provide seamless support to all GEF-eligible Parties who are part of the Early Action Support project. The project components, outcomes, and outputs are described below, along with a table that indicates how UNDP and UNEP will collaborate on each component, building

on each organization's core strengths and experience. Where feasible, products will be produced in multiple languages.

Component 1: Provide technical support in the rapid review of NBSAPs for alignment with the post-2020 GBF

Outcome 1: Parties have a better understanding of how to ensure that NBSAPs are ready to be aligned, and that national biodiversity targets are aligned, with the post-2020 GBF and relevant SDG targets

Output 1.1 Technical tools/guidance/trainings for rapid NBSAP review developed and deployed: Develop or retrofit and deploy a framework and checklist to enable a rapid NBSAP screening to identify where existing national goals and targets are already aligned with the GBF, or goals and targets need to be added or updated to become more aligned with the GBF. Align, update, and moderate the NBSAP Forum.

Output 1.2 Technical tools/guidance/trainings on aligning national targets with the post-2020 GBF developed and deployed: Develop or retrofit and roll out technical resources on how to align national targets with the GBF and relevant SDGs, and on how to structure targets in an operational format (i.e., measurable, costed, spatially explicit where appropriate, grounded in programs).

Output 1.3 Technical tools/guidance/trainings provided on an inclusive approach for NBSAP alignment: Develop or retrofit and roll out technical resources on undertaking a gender mainstreamed and inclusive approach for NBSAP alignment, e.g., best practices in , gender mainstreaming, stakeholder engagement, involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities, and whole-of-government process. A variety of tools and guidance are developed or retrofitted to provide technical support on reviewing NBSAPs for effectiveness and implementation, recommending or making appropriate minor revisions to them[4].

Output	Primarily UNDP led	Primarily UNEP led
Output 1.1	UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in developing templates and guidelines and support roll out to countries UNDP to lead in migration of NBSAP Forum to Learning for Nature and support moderation and content development	UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in developing templates and guidelines and support roll out to countries UNEP to support UNDP in moderating the NBSAP Forum and support content development
Output 1.2	UNDP to co-lead in developing guidance material; provide technical support to UNDP-led countries	UNEP to lead in developing guidance material; provide technical support to UNEP-led countries

Output 1.3	UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in developing templates, checklists, toolkits, best practices and examples; provide technical support to UNDP-led countries	UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in developing templates, checklists, toolkits, best practices, and examples; provide technical support to UNDP-led countries
	UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in developing guidance on gender mainstreaming and stakeholder inclusion; provide technical support to UNDP-led countries	UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in developing guidance on stakeholder inclusion; provide technical support to UNEP-led countries
	UNDP to co-lead on webinars on various approaches and best practices in updating NBSAPs; ensure participation of UNDP-supported countries	UNEP to lead in holding webinars on various approaches and best practices in updating NBSAPs; ensure participation of UNEP-supported countries

Component 2: Provide technical support in the assessment and development of plans for national monitoring systems

Outcome 2: Parties have improved understanding of how to enhance and improve monitoring and reporting systems, and transparency frameworks

Output 2.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on assessing sufficiency and identifying needs for national data and monitoring systems provided: Roll out technical resources on national data and monitoring systems and ensure engagement of UNDP-supported countries in related online trainings. Leverage UNBL and develop guidance on how its functions and data can support identifying national data and monitoring system's needs and provide related technical support to UNDP-supported countries.

Output 2.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on developing a monitoring action plan: Roll out technical resources on developing a monitoring action plan and ensure engagement of UNDP-supported countries in related online trainings. Leverage UNBL and develop guidance on how it can be used to support development of a monitoring action plan. Support countries to engage in peer-to-peer exchanges on developing a monitoring action plan.

Activity	Primarily UNDP led	Primarily UNEP led
Output 2.1	UNDP to roll out guidance and provide support to UNDP-supported countries. UNDP to ensure engagement of UNDP-supported countries in webinars UNDP will develop guidance on how can UNBL support identifying national data and monitoring system needs.	UNEP to lead developing framework and checklist; provide support to UNEP-supported countries UNEP to lead in running webinars, ensuring engagement of UNEP-supported countries

Output 2.2	UNDP to roll out guidance material for developing a monitoring action plan and provide support to UNDP-supported countries	UNEP to lead on guidance material for developing a monitoring action plan; provide support to UNEP-supported countries
	UNDP to ensure participation of UNDP-supported countries in webinars on national monitoring plans	UNEP to lead on holding webinars on national monitoring plans; ensure participation of UNEP-supported countries
	UNDP to roll out best practices and case studies on developing a monitoring action plan to UNDP-supported countries; provide support to UNEP-supported countries	UNEP to lead in developing best practices and case studies on developing a monitoring action plan; provide support to UNEP-supported countries
	UNDP to provide support to engage UNDP-supported countries in peer-to-peer exchanges on developing a monitoring action plan	UNEP to lead in supporting peer-to-peer exchanges on developing a monitoring action plan
	UNDP will develop guidance on how can UNBL support identifying national data and monitoring system needs.	

Component 3: Provide technical support on the review of policy and institutional alignment and process for achieving coherence with the GBF

Outcome 3: Parties have improved understanding of the opportunities and steps required for policy alignment and coherence

Output 3.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided support provided to enable a rapid review of existing national policies related to biodiversity and their alignment with the GBF: Develop and roll out technical resources for countries to conduct a rapid review of policy and institutional alignment and provide case studies. Conduct an online training series on various approaches and best practices.

Output 3.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided to promote an aligned, whole-of-government approach that captures the values of biodiversity: Develop and roll out a framework and methodology for promoting a whole-of-government approach, with checklists and templates. Develop and run a massive open online course (MOOC) on developing a spatialized whole-of-government integrated planning approach.

Output 3.3 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings guidance provided for developing a prioritized action plan for policy coherence: Develop and roll out templates and guidance on GBF-aligned action plans for policy coherence. Leverage the UNBL to provide customized spatial support to countries on relevant targets.

Activity	Primarily UNDP led	Primarily UNEP led
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Output 3.1	UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in developing guidance and supporting materials; provide support to UNDP-led countries UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in holding webinars and providing support for national processes	UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in developing guidance and supporting materials; provide support to UNEP-led countries UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in holding webinars and providing support for national processes
Output 3.2	UNDP to lead the development of methodology with case studies, check lists, toolkits, and examples in planning approaches UNDP to lead in developing and executing a MOOC on developing spatialized whole-of-government integrated planning approach, provide support to UNDP-supported countries	UNEP to support development of methodology with case studies, check lists, toolkits, and examples in planning approaches UNEP to encourage enrollment in MOOC; provide support to UNEP-supported countries
Output 3.3	UNEP and UNDP to collaborate in developing guidance on GBF-aligned action plan; provide support to UNDP-supported countries UNDP to support UNDP-supported countries with customized spatial support	UNEP and UNDP to collaborate in developing guidance on GBF-aligned action plan; provide support to UNEP-supported countries UNEP to support UNEP-supported countries with customized spatial support

Component 4: Provide technical support on biodiversity finance-related activities

Outcome 4: Parties have improved capacities for defining biodiversity finance gaps and identifying opportunities for resource mobilization

Output 4.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on conducting a biodiversity expenditure review: Develop or retrofit and roll out technical resources on conducting biodiversity expenditure reviews building from BIOFIN's experience. Hold a MOOC on conducting a biodiversity expenditure review.

Output 4.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on developing cost estimates for GBF-aligned NBSAP actions: Develop or retrofit or roll out and deploy technical resources on developing cost estimates for NBSAP actions. Hold a MOOC on developing cost estimates for actions.

Output 4.3 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on identifying biodiversity-harmful subsidies: Develop or retrofit and roll out technical resources on identifying, reviewing, and prioritizing biodiversity-harmful subsidies, including case examples.

Output 4.4 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on developing a finance action

plan: Develop or retrofit and roll out technical resources on developing a finance plan for GBF-aligned NBSAP actions, including case studies, templates, and examples. Hold a MOOC on developing a finance action plan and facilitate south-south exchanges.

Activity	Primarily UNDP led	Primarily UNEP led
Output 4.1	UNDP to lead in developing guidance on biodiversity expenditure reviews; provide support to UNDP-supported countries UNDP to lead in developing and executing a MOOC; provide support to UNDP-supported countries	UNEP to support rolling out guidance materials on biodiversity expenditure reviews, provide support to UNEP-supported countries UNEP to support enrollment in MOOC; provide support to UNEP-supported countries
Output 4.2	UNDP to lead in developing guidance materials and support for developing cost estimates; provide support to UNDP-supported countries UNDP to lead in developing and executing a MOOC; provide support to UNDP-supported countries	UNEP to support rolling out guidance materials for developing cost estimates; provide support to UNEP-supported countries UNEP to encourage participation of UNEP-supported countries in MOOC
Output 4.3	UNDP to lead in developing guidance; provide support to UNDP-supported countries	UNEP to support rolling out guidance materials, provide support to UNEP-supported countries
Output 4.4	UNDP to lead in developing guidance materials for developing a finance plan; provide support to UNDP-supported countries UNDP to lead in developing and executing a MOOC on developing a finance plan; provide support to UNDP-supported countries	UNEP to support rolling out guidance materials for developing a finance plan, provide support to UNEP-supported countries UNEP to encourage enrollment in MOOC; provide support to UNEP-supported countries

4) Alignment with GEF focal area and/or impact program strategies:

The project directly contributes to the GEF-7 Biodiversity Strategy, specifically Objective 3J) Improve Biodiversity Policy, Planning, and Review Programming Options. It will contribute specifically to Expected Outcome 17: The review and, as appropriate, revision and update, of national biodiversity strategies and action plans in the light of a successor framework to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, is implemented, incorporating an enhanced focus on achieving policy coherence.

5) Incremental/additional cost reasoning and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEFTF, LDCF, SCCF, and co-financing:

This MSP seeks to enable Parties to identify a concrete set of actions, including revising their NBSAPs, and to identify approaches to support implementation of the GBF per guidance provided by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to Parties, and in alignment with the CBD's protocols.

6) Global environmental benefits (GEFTF) and/or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF);

This MSP will lead to improved readiness to implement key GBF targets. Benefits of implementation include the rapid implementation of nature-based solutions and nature-positive actions and policies that will enhance food security, biosafety, and biosecurity; secure livelihoods; improve water security; improve disaster risk reduction; improve measures to ensure access and benefit sharing of biodiversity; and provide environmental safeguards.

7) Innovativeness, sustainability, and potential for scaling up. ?

This MSP seeks to position early action grants as an innovative, dynamic approach to accelerate action on the emerging new GBF, as well as enabling readiness for GEF-8. The innovation is to take a proactive, early, and responsive approach, in order to bypass traditional delays in implementation. This MSP, if successful, could provide a potential pathway for developing plans and scaling up action for subsequent GEF cycles. This project provides an opportunity for Parties to use best available data, methodologies, and approaches including whole of society approach as applicable. The project can also help Parties identify innovative approaches to monitoring, target setting, policy alignment and biodiversity finance at scale.

[2] Reference is made to information on NBSAP status and implementation challenges provided in document CBD/SBI/3/2 and its addendums (<https://www.cbd.int/meetings/SBI-03>), and L.4 document (CBD/SBI/3/L.4) that will be taken up at the resumed session of SBI-3 in March; CBD/SBI/3/11 on options to enhance planning, reporting and review mechanisms, and its addendums, and CRP.5 (CBD/SBI/3/CRP.5).

[3] <https://www.cbd.int/gbo/gbo5/publication/gbo-5-en.pdf>

[4]. This will match what is proposed in SBI3/11/Add4 which describes the relationship between national and global targets

1b. Project Map and Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.

N/A

1c. Child Project?

If this is a child project under a program, describe how the components contribute to the overall program impact.

N/A

2. Stakeholders

Please provide the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent assessment.

N/A

In addition, provide a summary on how stakeholders will be consulted in project execution, the means and timing of engagement, how information will be disseminated, and an explanation of any resource requirements throughout the project/program cycle to ensure proper and meaningful stakeholder engagement.

Select what role civil society will play in the project:

Consulted only;

Member of Advisory Body; Contractor;

Co-financier;

Member of project steering committee or equivalent decision-making body;

Executor or co-executor;

Other (Please explain) Yes

This global technical support project will be developing and deploying technical tools/ guidance/ training to support early actions at the country level that are being supported by the GEF through separate country-level MSPs. As part of this technical support, the project will deploy guidance on undertaking an inclusive approach for NBSAP alignment, e.g., best practices in stakeholder, gender, indigenous peoples and local communities, and whole-of-government process, which will help ensure greater engagement of civil society.

3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Provide the gender analysis or equivalent socio-economic assesment.

3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Gender mainstreaming is an important aspect of CBD implementation, and it is enshrined not just in the previous Strategic Plan 2011-2020 itself (refer to COP 10 Decision X/2, article 8), but also in the new emerging post-2020 GBF[5] and other COP and COP-MOP decisions. Quoting the mentioned article, "Recalls decision IX/8, which called for gender mainstreaming in NBSAPs, and decision IX/24, in which the COP approved the gender plan of action for the Convention, which, among other things, requests Parties to mainstream a gender perspective into the implementation of the Convention and promote gender equality in achieving its three objectives, and requests Parties to mainstream gender considerations, where appropriate, in the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its associated goals, the ABT, and indicators."

The preamble of the CBD recognizes the vital role that women play in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the need for the full participation of women at all levels of policymaking and implementation for biodiversity conservation. In recognition of this, a first draft of a gender plan of action for the post-2020 period has been prepared for consideration at SBI 3 and for adoption by the COP. The working draft of the [post-2020 Gender Plan of Action](#) clarifies linkages with the most directly relevant goals, milestones and targets of the framework, in order to support the targeted integration of gender actions into respective areas of national biodiversity strategies and action plans[6].

This global technical support MSP will provide guidance on undertaking gender considerations and actions when undertaking each of the four different components in this proposal. All Parties will be encouraged to undertake strategies and actions that highlight women's and youth role in conservation/sustainable use and that address the need for a more gender-equitable sharing of its benefits. Based on the analysis of gender that the CBD Secretariat did in advance of CoP13[7], and based on UNDP's own analysis of gender-related actions across all post-2010 NBSAPs[8] and 6NRs[9], UNDP will ensure that key dimensions of gender are integrated into the project, including an increase in understanding of gender-differentiated connections to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use to support more sustainable outcomes, an understanding of the steps related to gender equality and women's empowerment, identifying opportunities for women that make use of their biodiversity knowledge; and reinforcing efforts to include women in the implementation of nature-dependent SDGs.

[5] Gender is listed as a component of the post-2020 GBF in the following places: [Goal D](#), [Target 9](#), and [Target 21](#).

[6] The current draft of the post-2020 Gender Plan of Action can be accessed here: <https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/7227/c52b/ed7715edecb93033e67c1602/sbi-03-inf-41-en.pdf>

[7] See Progress in Implementing the Gender Plan of Action: Update on Mainstreaming Gender Considerations in National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans: [UNEP/CBD/COP/13/8/Add.319October2016](#)

[8] UNDP reports on progress to mainstream gender during the post-2010 NBSAP revision process can be found here: <https://bit.ly/genderNBSAPs> and <https://bit.ly/EIanalysis>

[9] The UNDP report "Counting on the Contributions of Women: An Analysis of the Gender Responsiveness of Sixth National Reports to the Convention on Biological Diversity" can be accessed here: <https://bit.ly/UNDP6NRgender>

Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment?

Yes

Closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources;

Improving women's participation and decision making Yes

Generating socio-economic benefits or services or women

Will the project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators?

Yes

4. Private sector engagement

Elaborate on private sector engagement in the project, if any

N/A

5. Risks to Achieving Project Objectives

Elaborate on indicated risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and, if possible, the proposed measures that address these risks at the time of project implementation.(table format acceptable):

Risk	Level	Risk Mitigation
The development of guidance materials may not be sufficiently paced to meet the needs of governments.	Low	UNEP and UNDP will divide key tasks in developing methodologies, tools and guidance, in order to roll out guidance in the most efficient and time-sensitive manner possible.
Some governments may not have adequate access to avail themselves of online courses and relevant materials	Low	UNEP and UNDP will mitigate the risk of digital inequality and barriers to access by conducting an early survey of barriers to digital access and will ensure that all countries who are part of the Early Action Grant project will have sufficient access to digital support materials. They will also provide off-line alternatives.

Risk	Level	Risk Mitigation
Ongoing COVID-19 ? COVID-19 may disrupt the ability of governments to conduct in-person consultations	Low	After two years of dealing with COVID-19, countries have developed many different adaptive strategies, and can cope with ongoing lockdowns and restrictions. UNDP and UNEP will mitigate potential risks by ensuring a fully online program of support, to buffer against potential travel disruptions affecting in-person trainings.
Countries may not incorporate gender-responsive measures into policies to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment	Low	UNDP will build on lessons learned in the 6NR regarding gender mainstreaming to support Parties to more fully consider gender-responsive measures based on readiness levels.

6. Institutional Arrangement and Coordination

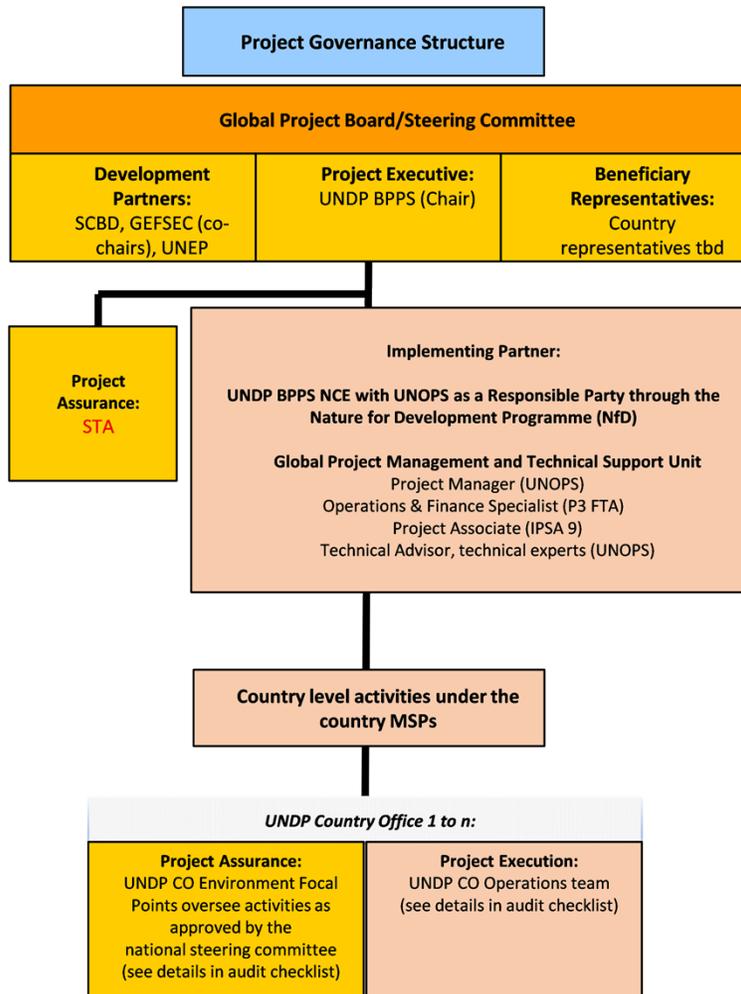
Describe the institutional arrangement for project implementation. Elaborate on the planned coordination with other relevant GEF-financed projects and other initiatives.

This project will be implemented by UNDP under the Direct Implementation Modality (DIM), being thereby accountable to the GEF for the use of funds. The proposed structure is as follows:

The Global Project Board / Steering Committee

- At the global level, the Global Project Board (GPB), which is composed of representatives from UNEP, UNDP, SCBD, the GEF Secretariat, and representation from CBD Parties, will guide the project.
- The GPB will act as a coordinating committee to discuss and monitor the progress of the program.
- The GPB will be chaired by UNDP, and co-chaired by the GEF and SCBD.
- The committee will primarily meet virtually, unless travel restrictions are lifted, and it is possible to meet efficiently during international events, such as SBSTTA, SBI or the COP.
- This operational modality was adopted in past umbrella enabling activities and was found to be successful.
- This GPB was the past convener and the host of the NBSAP Forum, which provided online technical and capacity building support to countries to meet their CBD obligations and was the convener of previous NBSAP and National Reporting projects.

The project will be managed by a Global Project Management and Technical Support Unit (GPMTSU) that will organize, manage and execute the project, with oversight from the Global Project Board / Steering Committee indicative organizational chart is shown below. The GPMTSU will hire consultants and service providers as required to execute the work. These technical experts will work under the oversight of the Global Project Board / Steering Committee to provide technical support to countries.



7. Consistency with National Priorities

Describe the consistency of the project with national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions from below:

NAPAs, NAPs, ASGM NAPs, MIAs, NBSAPs, NCs, TNAs, NCSAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, BURs, INDCs, etc.

- National Action Plan for Adaptation (NAPA) under LDCF/UNFCCC
- National Action Program (NAP) under UNCCD
- ASGM NAP (Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining) under Mercury
- Minamata Initial Assessment (MIA) under Minamata Convention
- National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP) under UNCBD
- National Communications (NC) under UNFCCC

- Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) under UNFCCC
- National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) under UNCBD, UNFCCC, UNCCD
- National Implementation Plan (NIP) under POPs
- Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)
- National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE) under GEFSEC
- Biennial Update Report (BUR) under UNFCCC
- Implementation Plans under the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols
- Others

The project seeks to align national environmental priorities and targets with global priorities outlined by the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

8. Knowledge Management

Elaborate the "Knowledge Management Approach" for the project, including a budget, key deliverables and a timeline, and explain how it will contribute to the project's overall impact.

The Project will deliver knowledge products through each of the proposed outputs and activities outlined in the Project Description Summary (Table B).

9. Monitoring and Evaluation

Describe the budgeted M and E plan

The M&E plan for this enabling activity will include monitoring project progress, and capturing lessons learnt and best practices from the technical support delivered. There will be a Terminal Evaluation at the end of project.

10. Benefits

Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the project at the national and local levels, as appropriate. How do these benefits translate in supporting the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or adaptation benefits (LDCE/SCCF)?

N/A

11. Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) Risks

Provide information on the identified environmental and social risks and potential impacts associated with the project/program based on your organization's ESS systems and procedures

Overall Project/Program Risk Classification*

PIF	CEO Endorsement/Approval	MTR	TE
Medium/Moderate			

Measures to address identified risks and impacts

Elaborate on the types and risk classifications/ratings of any identified environmental and social risks and impacts (considering the GEF ESS Minimum Standards) and any measures undertaken as well as planned management measures to address these risks during implementation.

QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks? <i>Note: Complete SESP Attachment 1 before responding to Question 2.</i>	QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 5</i>			QUESTION 6: Describe the assessment and management measures for each risk rated Moderate, Substantial or High
<i>Risk Description (Broken down by event, cause, impact)</i>	<i>Impact and Likelihood (1-5)</i>	<i>Significance (Low, Moderate, Substantial, High)</i>	<i>Comments (optional)</i>	<i>Description of assessment and management measures for risks rated as Moderate, Substantial or High</i>

<p>Risk 1 Parties to the UN CBD (henceforth, Parties) may not ensure representation of diverse stakeholder groups, especially IPLCs, in the process of reviewing and aligning components of their NBSAPs with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF): national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance (Components 1 to 4); stakeholders may therefore not be afforded meaningful opportunities to share their views on aligning national targets with the GBF (P2 to P7 and P13 to P15 of checklist).</p>	<p>L = 3 I = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>The GBF recognizes that reaching the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity will require a whole-of-society approach. It is important that the views, perspectives and experiences of all groups are taken into account in decision-making processes related to biodiversity. This will require equitable participation in decision-making processes, with a view to ensure that indigenous peoples and local communities, women and girls, and youth can effectively shape these decisions and that their rights are respected. Indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth should be recognized and empowered in their crucial role as leaders</p>	<p>Provide stakeholder engagement guidance to Parties (through the global technical support grant of the project) to ensure that stakeholder involvement, including IPLC representation, is embedded in the process of updating NBTs and NBSAPs (see Pathway 2: Global technical support grant, Output 1.3 in the project document). Each country team supported by the project will develop a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (see Pathway 1: Country grants, Output 1.3 in the project document).</p> <p>Provide guidance to Parties through the global technical support component of the project on establishing a GRM associated with their NBSAP (see Pathway 2: Global technical support grant, Output 1.3 in the project document)., UNDP's Accountability Mechanism (www.undp.org/secu-srm) will also be available in relation to this UNDP project.</p>
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<p>Risk 2 The role of women in accessing environmental goods and services and the differentiated impact on them of meeting NBTs may not be adequately considered in the process of reviewing and aligning components of their NBSAPs with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF): national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance (Components 1 to 4); furthermore, indirectly, once components of countries' NBSAPs are aligned with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF): national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance (Components 1 to 4), subsequent implementation of some of those targets could result in post-project, downstream actions that perpetuate existing discriminations against women (P10, P11 of checklist).</p>	<p>L = 3 I = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>The preamble of the UN CBD recognizes the vital role that women play in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the need for the full participation of women at all levels of policymaking and implementation for biodiversity conservation. In recognition of this, a first draft of a gender plan of action for the post-2020 period has been prepared for consideration at SBI 3 and for adoption by the COP.</p> <p>This project aims to support early actions by Parties to determine how to align existing NBSAPs with the GBF. The expectation is that GEF will provide additional funding to develop new NBSAPs. Therefore, under this project, countries</p>	<p>Provide gender equality and women's empowerment guidance to Parties (see Pathway 2: Global technical support grant, Output 1.3 in the project document)) based on the post-2020 gender plan of action and its linkages with the most directly relevant goals, milestones and targets of the framework, in order to support the targeted integration of gender actions into respective areas of national biodiversity strategies and action plans (https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/7227/c52b/ed7715edecb93033e67c1602/sbi-03-inf-41-en.pdf).</p> <p>Provide guidance to Parties through the global technical support component of the project on establishing a GRM associated with their NBSAP (see Pathway 2: Global technical support grant, Output 1.3 in the project document). UNDP's Accountability Mechanism (www.undp.org/secu-srm) will also be available in relation to this UNDP project.</p>
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<p>Risk 3 Some countries may face natural disasters that compromise their ability to complete consultations and hence alignment of components of their NBSAPs with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF): national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance (Components 1 to 4) (Standard 2: 2.1 of checklist).</p>	<p>L = 2 I = 2</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>In the 6NR support project only one country (Bahamas) out of 64 was affected by natural disaster that caused delays. 1 out of 69 countries being hit by a catastrophic hurricane is an exceptional situation and therefore the risk to the entire global program is rated as low.</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Risk 4 During the consultation processes undertaken by the project to elicit broad-based views on and support of the alignment of components of their NBSAPs with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF): national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance (Components 1 to 4), participants could get exposed to Covid-19 at in-person workshops (Standard 3: 3.4 of checklist).</p>	<p>L = 4 I = 2</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>After two years of dealing with Covid-19, countries have developed many different adaptive strategies, and can cope with ongoing lockdowns and restrictions.</p>	<p>Countries will be instructed to follow all prevalent public health measures related to the Covid-19 pandemic (see UNDP Atlas Risk Register annexed to ProDoc). In addition, technical support provided through the global technical support component of the project will be made available in a fully online format.</p>

<p>Risk 5 Once components of countries? NBSAPs are aligned with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF): national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance (Components 1 to 4) through the project, subsequent implementation of some of those targets could result in post-project, downstream actions in geographical locations that could be sensitive to climate change impacts and/or to natural disasters (Standard 2: 2.1, 2.2 of checklist).</p>	<p>L = 3 I = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Target 8 of the GBF aims to minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity ?.</p>	<p>NBSAPs will take into account climate change trends for the design of targets, strategies and plans. GBF-aligned NBTs and NBSAPs can be reasonably expected to focus on minimizing climate change risks and impacts on biodiversity. The NBSAP will also embed risk mitigation measures/safeguards to ensure relevant future projects to take into account climate change risks and potential natural disasters. The project will support this with guidance/support on how to consider potential social and environmental risks and safeguards in country-led processes to update the NBSAPs (see Pathway 2: Global technical support grant, Output 1.3 in the project document).</p>
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<p>Risk 6 Once components of countries? NBSAPs are aligned with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF): national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance (Components 1 to 4) through the project, subsequent implementation of some of those targets could result in post-project, downstream actions such as activities adjacent to critical habitats/ environmentally sensitive areas/ cultural heritage sites, reforestation, utilization of genetic resources/ cultural heritage, adverse impacts on cultural sites (Standard 1: 1.2, 1.3, 1.8, 1.13; Standard 4: 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 of checklist).</p>	<p>L = 3 I = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>If Parties request UNDP support to access funds from the GEF-8 cycle to implement some of their NBTs, UNDP's SES would be applied to those specific future projects and geographical locations.</p>	<p>NBSAPs will underscore the need to protect critical habitats, cultural habitats, genetic resources and adverse impacts on cultural sites. The NBSAP will also recommend future projects supported by GEF-8 funds and other sources apply social and environmental safeguards to ensure that all risks are mitigated during project implementation. The project will support this with guidance/support on how to consider potential social and environmental risks and safeguards in country-led processes to update the NBSAPs (see Pathway 2: Global technical support grant, Output 1.3 in the project document).</p>
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<p>Risk 7 Once components of countries? NBSAPs are aligned with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF): national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance (Components 1 to 4) through the project, subsequent implementation of some of those targets could result in post-project, downstream actions that may involve or lead to engagement of security personnel/ park guards to protect critical habitats/environmentally sensitive areas and these personnel may be physically harmed or could harm others while doing their job (Standard 3: 3.8, Standard 7: 7.6 of checklist).</p>	<p>L = 3 I = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>If Parties request UNDP support to access funds from the GEF-8 cycle to implement some of their NBTs, UNDP's SES would be applied to those specific future projects and geographical locations.</p>	<p>NBSAPs will take into account potential risks related to actions that could involve security personnel/ park guards. NBSAPs will also recommend future projects to apply social and environmental safeguards to ensure that all risks are mitigated during project implementation. The project will support this with guidance/support on how to consider potential social and environmental risks and safeguards in country-led processes to update the NBSAPs (see Pathway 2: Global technical support grant, Output 1.3 in the project document).</p>
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<p>Risk 8 Once components of countries? NBSAPs are aligned with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF): national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance (Components 1 to 4) through the project, subsequent implementation of some of those targets could result in post-project, downstream actions that may involve or lead to physical or economic displacement (Standard 5: 5.1, 5.3, 5.4 of checklist).</p>	<p>L = 3 I = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Target 9 of the GBF aims to ?Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities?. Therefore, GBF-aligned NBTs and NBSAPs can be reasonably expected to focus on supporting local livelihoods and avoiding physical/economic displacement. Nevertheless, if Parties request UNDP support to access funds from the GEF-8 cycle to implement some of their NBTs</p>	<p>NBSAPs will include principles and recommendations to prevent physical or economic displacement. NBSAPs will underscore that any future projects need to apply social and environmental safeguards to ensure that all risks are mitigated during project implementation. The project will support this with guidance/support on how to consider potential social and environmental risks and safeguards in country-led processes to update the NBSAPs, for example integrating the Process Framework approach/requirement into NBSAPs that have targets for expanding or strengthening PAs (see Pathway 2: Global technical support grant, Output 1.3 in the project document).</p>
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<p>Risk 9 Once components of countries? NBSAPs are aligned with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF): national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance (Components 1 to 4) through the project, subsequent implementation of some of those targets could result in post-project, downstream actions that may have an adverse impact on indigenous peoples (Standard 6: 6.1 to 6.9 of checklist).</p>	<p>L = 3 I = 3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Target 21 of the GBF aims to ?Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and girls, and youth?.</p> <p>Note that while the SESP guidance notes that if 6.3 is a Yes that a Substantial or High-Risk categorization for the project should be considered, given the downstream and indirect nature of the potential impacts, the project does not meet UNDP's definition of a Substantial/ High Risk project, so this risk remains Moderate.</p>	<p>IPLC representatives will be part of the consultation process to align NBTs and NBSAPs with the GBF. Therefore, GBF-aligned NBTs and NBSAPs can be reasonably expected to minimize adverse impacts on IPLCs. NBSAPs will require future projects to apply social and environmental safeguards to ensure that all risks on indigenous peoples and local communities are mitigated during project implementation. The project will support this with guidance/support on how to consider potential social and environmental risks and safeguards in country-led processes to update the NBSAPs (see Pathway 2: Global technical support grant, Output 1.3 in the project document).</p>
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QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization?				
<i>Low Risk</i>	?			
<i>Moderate Risk</i>	?	The overall risk category for this project is moderate. Most of the risks described above will not be triggered during the alignment process of the countries' NBTs and NBSAPs with the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework but could be during implementation of the final NBSAPs through projects funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and other partners. Social and environmental risks of those future projects would be the responsibility of the GEF agency supporting the given country during the GEF 8 programming cycle. However, a precautionary approach is applied to this screening to ensure the upstream planning process, supported by this project, is inclusive and considers potential downstream social and environmental impacts.		
<i>Substantial Risk</i>	?			
<i>High Risk</i>	?			
QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are triggered? (Check all that apply)				
Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High-Risk projects				
<i><u>Is assessment required? (Check if Yes?)</u></i>	?			<i>Status? (Completed, planned)</i>
<i>If yes, indicate overall type and status</i>		?	Targeted assessment(s)	Consideration of potential downstream social and environmental impacts will be embedded in process to update NBSAPs. The project will develop guidance on this to support countries. This will include planned stakeholder analysis and engagement plans. (See Pathway 2: Global technical support grant, Output 1.3 in the project document.) A gender action plan is included in Annex 15.
		?	ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)	N/A

		?	SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)	N/A
Are management plans required? (Check if ?Yes)	?			
<i>If yes, indicate overall type</i>		?	Targeted management plans (e.g., Gender Action Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Waste Management Plan, others)	Countries will be supported to develop Stakeholder Engagement Plans for the process to update NBSAP (planned Stakeholder Engagement Plans). The NBSAPs will also embed social and environmental safeguards, to be supported with guidance developed by the project (See Pathway 2: Global technical support grant, Output 1.3 in the project document.).
		?	ESMP (Environmenta l and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans)	N/A
		?	ESMF (Environmenta l and Social Management Framework)	N/A
Based on identified risks, which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?			Comments (not required)	
Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind				
Human Rights	?		This SESP applies a precautionary approach to ensure an inclusive upstream planning and policy process that considers potential downstream social and environmental impacts. Therefore, to ensure UNDP's SES are applied, the project has	
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	?			
Accountability	?			

1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	?	embedded safeguards in its design and the support provided to countries as they update their NBSAPs.
2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks	?	
3. Community Health, Safety and Security	?	
4. Cultural Heritage	?	
5. Displacement and Resettlement	?	
6. Indigenous Peoples	?	
7. Labour and Working Conditions	?	
8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	?	

Supporting Documents

Upload available ESS supporting documents.

Title

Module

Submitted

ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).

Project Results Framework (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).

This project will contribute to the following Sustainable Development Goal (s): <i>Goals 1 to 17 (see https://www.cbd.int/sbstta/sbstta-24/post-2020-sdg-linkages-en.pdf)</i>				
This project will contribute to the following country outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD, GPD): <i>N/A</i>				
	Objective and Outcome Indicators[1][2] (no more than a total of 20 indicators)	Baseline[3] <i>Must be determined during PPG phase</i>	Mid-term Target[4]	End of Project Target <i>Expected level when terminal evaluation undertaken</i>
Project Objective: To provide technical support to GEF-eligible Parties to the CBD in in their work to align components of their NBSAP with the GBF: national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance	Percentage of countries that are applying technical support to take early action to review and align components of their NBSAP.	0% of countries	At least 50% of countries	At least 85% of countries
	Percentage of participants that express satisfaction with the technical support received through this project based on two surveys to be administered by mid-term and project end.	0% of participants	At least 50% of participants	At least 85% of participants
	Percentage of women accessing/ participating in technical support	0% of participants	At least 30% of participants	At least 45% of participants
Project component 1	Provide technical support in the rapid review of NBSAPs for alignment with the post-2020 GBF			

Project Outcome[5]⁵ 1: Parties have a better understanding of how to ensure that NBSAPs are ready to be aligned, and that national biodiversity targets are aligned, with the post-2020 GBF and relevant SDG targets	Number of technical tools/ guidance/ trainings on NBSAP alignment that are developed or retrofitted, and made available to countries in multiple languages	0 tools/guidance/trainings available	4 tools/guidance/trainings available: <i>NBSAP Forum</i> <i>NBSAP Rapid Screening</i> <i>NBSAP Alignment checklist</i> <i>Gender mainstreaming</i> <i>NBSAP training series</i>	7 tools/guidance/trainings available: <i>Mid-term targets + GBF-aligned NBSAPs templates</i> <i>Inclusive approaches: gender, IPCL, etc.</i> <i>NBSAP training series</i>
	Percentage of countries that have access to tools/ guidance/trainings that are designed to improve their understanding of how to align NBSAPs and national biodiversity targets with the post-2020 GBF and relevant SDG targets, in multiple languages.	0% of countries access tools/ guidance/training	At least 40% of countries access tools/guidance/training	At least 70% of countries access tools/guidance/training
Outputs to achieve Outcome 1	<p><i>Output 1.1 Technical tools/guidance/trainings for rapid NBSAP review developed and deployed:</i> Develop or retrofit and roll out a framework and checklist to enable a rapid NBSAP screening to identify where existing national goals and targets are already aligned with the GBF, or goals and targets need to be added or updated to become more aligned with the GBF. Align, update, and moderate the NBSAP Forum in multiple languages.</p> <p><i>Output 1.2 Technical tools/guidance/trainings on aligning national targets with the post-2020 GBF developed and deployed:</i> Develop or retrofit and roll out resources on how to align national targets with the GBF and relevant SDGs, and to structure targets in an operational format (i.e., measurable, costed, spatially explicit where appropriate, grounded in programs).</p> <p><i>Output 1.3 Technical tools/guidance/trainings provided on an inclusive approach for NBSAP alignment:</i> Develop or retrofit and roll out resources on undertaking a gender mainstreamed and an inclusive approach for NBSAP alignment, e.g., best practices in gender mainstreaming, stakeholder engagement, indigenous peoples and local communities, and whole-of-government process. A variety of resources are developed or retrofitted to provide technical support on reviewing NBSAPs for effectiveness and implementation, recommending or making appropriate minor revisions to them[6]⁶.</p>			

Project component 2	Provide technical support in the assessment and development of plans for national monitoring systems			
Project Outcome 2: Parties have improved understanding of how to enhance and improve monitoring and reporting systems, and transparency frameworks	Number of technical tools/ guidance/ trainings that are developed or retrofitted, and made available to countries in multiple languages	0 tools/guidance/trainings available	2 tools/guidance/trainings available	4 tools/guidance/trainings available
	Percentage of countries that have access to tools/ guidance/ trainings designed to improve their understanding of how to develop a monitoring action plan	0% of countries access tools/guidance/training	At least 40% of countries access tools/guidance/training	At least 70% of countries access tools/guidance/training
Outputs to achieve Outcome 2	<p>Output 2.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on assessing sufficiency and identifying needs for national data and monitoring systems: Roll out guidance on national data and monitoring systems and ensure engagement of UNDP-supported countries in related online trainings. Leverage UNBL and to develop guidance on how its functions and data can support identifying national data and monitoring system needs, and to provide related technical support to UNDP-supported countries.</p> <p>Output 2.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on developing a monitoring action plan: Roll out guidance on developing a monitoring action plan and ensure engagement of UNDP-supported countries in related online trainings. Leverage UNBL and to develop guidance on how it can be used to support development of a monitoring action plan. UNDP to engage UNDP-supported countries in facilitated peer-to-peer exchanges on developing a monitoring action plan.</p>			
Project component 3	Provide technical support on the rapid review of policy and institutional alignment and processes for achieving policy coherence with the GBF			
Project Outcome 3: Parties have improved understanding of the opportunities and steps required for policy	Number of technical tools/ guidance/ trainings that are developed or retrofitted, and available in multiple languages	0 tools/guidance/trainings available	4 tools/guidance/trainings available	8 tools/guidance/trainings available

alignment and coherence on nature-related sectors	Percentage of countries that have access to tools/ guidance/trainings designed to improve their understanding of the review of policy and institutional alignment and process for achieving coherence with the GBF	0% of countries access tools/guidance/training	At least 40% of countries access tools/guidance/training	At least 70% of countries access tools/guidance/training
Outputs to achieve Outcome 3	<p>Output 3.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided to enable a rapid review of existing national policies related to biodiversity and their alignment with the GBF: Develop and roll out checklists and tools for countries to conduct a rapid review of policy and institutional alignment, provide case studies. Conduct an online training series on various approaches and best practices.</p> <p>Output 3.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided to promote an aligned, whole-of-government approach that captures the values of biodiversity: Develop and roll out a framework and methodology for promoting a whole-of-government approach, with checklists, templates. Develop and run a massive open online course (MOOC) on developing a spatialized whole-of-government integrated planning approach.</p> <p>Output 3.3 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided for developing a prioritized action plan for policy coherence: Develop and roll out templates and guidance on GBF-aligned action plans for policy coherence. Leverage UNBL to provide customized spatial support to countries on relevant targets.</p>			
Project component 4	Provide technical support on biodiversity finance-related activities			
Project Outcome 4: Parties have improved capacities for defining biodiversity finance gaps and identifying	Number of technical tools/ guidance/ trainings that are developed or retrofitted, and available in multiple languages	0 tools/guidance/trainings available	3 tools/guidance/trainings available	6 tools/guidance/trainings available

opportunities for resource mobilization	Percentage of countries that have access to tools/ guidance/trainings that are designed to improve their capacity to defining biodiversity finance gaps and identifying opportunities for resource mobilization	0% of countries access tools/guidance/training	At least 40% of countries access tools/guidance/training	At least 70% of countries access tools/guidance/training
Outputs to achieve Outcome 4	<p>Output 4.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on conducting a biodiversity expenditure review: Develop or retrofit and roll out guidance on conducting biodiversity expenditure reviews building from BIOFIN's experience. Hold a MOOC on conducting a biodiversity expenditure review.</p> <p>Output 4.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on developing cost estimates for GBF-aligned NBSAP actions: Develop or retrofit and roll out guidance on cost estimates for NBSAP actions. Hold a MOOC on developing cost estimates for actions.</p> <p>Output 4.3 Technical guidance provided for identifying biodiversity-harmful subsidies: Develop or retrofit and roll out guidance on identifying, reviewing, and prioritizing biodiversity-harmful subsidies, including case examples.</p> <p>Output 4.4 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided in developing a finance action plan: Develop or retrofit and roll out materials on a finance plan for GBF-aligned NBSAP actions, including case studies, templates, and examples. Hold MOOC on developing finance action plan; facilitate south-south exchanges.</p>			

[1] Each country will select which project components they will take early action on national targets, monitoring frameworks, policy frameworks, and/or biodiversity finance. Countries can act on one to four components. Outcomes and objective indicators; and the baseline, mid-term, and end of project targets, only apply to the percentage of countries that undertake each project components, rather than to the entire portfolio of countries participating in the project.

[2] Where feasible, products will be produced in multiple languages.

[3] Baseline, mid-term, and end of project target levels must be expressed in the same neutral unit of analysis as the corresponding indicator. Baseline is the current/original status or condition and needs to be quantified. The baseline can be zero when appropriate given the project has not started. The baseline must be established before the project document is submitted to the GEF for final approval. The baseline values will be used to measure the success of the project through implementation monitoring and evaluation.

[4] Target is the change in the baseline value that will be achieved by the mid-term and then again by the terminal evaluation.

[5] Outcomes are medium term results that the project contributes towards, and that are designed to help achieve the longer-term objective. Achievement of outcomes will be influenced both by project outputs and additional factors that may be outside the direct control of the project.

[6] This will match what is proposed in SBI3/11/Add4 which describes the relationship between national and global targets

ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF).

ANNEX C: Status of Utilization of Project Preparation Grant (PPG). (Provide detailed funding amount of the PPG activities financing status in the table below:

<i>Project Preparation Activities Implemented</i>	<i>GETF/LDCF/SCCF Amount (\$)</i>		
	<i>Budgeted Amount</i>	<i>Amount Spent To date</i>	<i>Amount Committed</i>
Consultations with GEFSEC, SCBD, UNEP; drafting of country MSP and global technical support MSPs; drafting of UNDP project document; communications with countries on the project; securing of LoEs; preparation of UNDP audit checklist	50,000	15,000	35,000
Total	50,000	15,000	35,000

ANNEX D: Project Map(s) and Coordinates

Please attach the geographical location of the project area, if possible.

N/A

ANNEX E: Project Budget Table

Please attach a project budget table.

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)								Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds)
		Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Sub-Total	M & E	PM C	Total (USDeq.)	

										from the GEF Agency) [1]
Contractual services Company	Cost of contractual services associated with translation services and interpretation services: Total 21,000 Translation 500.00 per day 12 days, 3 languages Total 18,000.00 Interpretation 500.00 per day 2 days, 3 languages Total 3,000.00		21,000			21,000			21,000	UNDP

<p>Contractual services Company</p>	<p>Cost of contractual services associated with translation services and interpretation services: Total 31,500</p> <p>Translation 500.00 per day 18 days, 3 languages Total 27,000.00 Interpretation 500.00 per day 3 days, 3 languages Total 4,500.00</p>			<p>31,500</p>		<p>31,500</p>		<p>31,500</p>	<p>UNDP</p>
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<p>Contractual services Company</p>	<p>Cost of contractual services associated with translation services and interpretation services: Total 31,500</p> <p>Translation 500.00 per day 18 days, 3 languages Total 27,000.00</p> <p>Interpretation 500.00 per day 3 days, 3 languages Total 4,500.00</p>				<p>31,500</p>	<p>31,500</p>		<p>31,500</p>	<p>UNDP</p>
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<p>Contractual services Company</p>	<p>Cost of contractual services associated with translation services and interpretation services: Total 21,000 Translation 500.00 per day 12 days, 3 languages 18,000.00 Interpretation 500.00 per day 2 days, 3 languages 3,000.00</p>	<p>21,000</p>				<p>21,000</p>		<p>21,000</p>	<p>UNDP</p>
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International	<p>Cost of international consultants that may need to be engaged for providing specialized technical support in the assessment of and development of plans for national monitoring systems (Outputs 2.1 to 2.2): Total 183,460.00</p>	183,460	183,460	183,460	UNDP
Consultants	<p>Senior Technical Advisor 4360.00 per week 4.00 weeks Total 17,440.00 Senior Web Designer 1782.00 per week 21.00 weeks Total 37,422.00 Senior eLearning Specialist 1782.00 per week 21.00 weeks Total 37,422.00 Junior Consultants 1572.00 per week 58.00 weeks Total 91,176.00</p>				

International Consultants	<p>Cost of international consultants that may need to be engaged for providing specialized technical support in the rapid review of NBSAPs for alignment with the post-2020 GBF (Outputs 1.1 to 1.3): Total 278,320.00</p> <p>Senior Technical Advisor 4360.00 per week 4.00 weeks Total 17,440.00</p> <p>Social & Environmental Safeguards Specialist 3000.00 per week 8.00 weeks Total 24,000.00</p> <p>Technical Specialist NBSAPs and Targets 1782.00 per week 38.00 weeks Total 67,716.00</p> <p>Senior Web Designer 1782.00</p>	278,320				278,320			278,320	UNDP
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<p>International Consultants</p>	<p>Cost of international consultants that may need to be engaged for providing specialized technical support on the rapid review of policy and institutional alignment and processes for achieving policy coherence with the GBF (Outputs 3.1 to 3.3): Total 471,072.00</p>	<p>471,072</p>	<p>471,072</p>	<p>471,072</p>	<p>UNDP</p>
	<p>Senior Technical Advisor 4360.00 per week 6.00 weeks Total 26,160.00</p>				
	<p>GIS Specialist 1989.00 per week 52.00 weeks Total 103,428.00</p>				
	<p>Technical Specialist Policy 1782.00 per week 52.00 weeks Total 92,664.00</p>				
	<p>Senior Web Designer</p>				

<p>International Consultants</p>	<p>Cost of international consultants to be engaged for project management and project evaluation : Total 60,986</p> <p>Project Manager 3354.00 per week 9.00 weeks Total 30,186.00 Terminal Evaluation Consultant 3850.00 per week 8.00 weeks Total 30,800.00</p>					-		60,986	60,986	UNDP
<p>Training, Workshops, Meetings</p>	<p>Cost of inception workshop: 7075.00</p>					-		7,075	7,075	UNDP
<p>Travel</p>	<p>Cost of travel related to project coordination 5000.00 per trip 5.00 trips Total 25,000.00</p>					-		25,000	25,000	UNDP

Other Operating Costs	Cost of two audits 3000.00 per audit 2.00 audits Total 6,000.00							6,000	6,000	UNDP
		299,320	204,460	502,572	394,587	1,400,939	-	99,061	1,500,000	

ANNEX F: (For NGI only) Termsheet

Instructions. Please submit an finalized termsheet in this section. The NGI Program Call for Proposals provided a template in Annex A of the Call for Proposals that can be used by the Agency. Agencies can use their own termsheets but must add sections on Currency Risk, Co-financing Ratio and Financial Additionality as defined in the template provided in Annex A of the Call for proposals. Termsheets submitted at CEO endorsement stage should include final terms and conditions of the financing.

ANNEX G: (For NGI only) Reflows

Instructions. Please submit a reflows table as provided in Annex B of the NGI Program Call for Proposals and the Trustee excel sheet for reflows (as provided by the Secretariat or the Trustee) in the Document Section of the CEO endorsement. The Agencies is required to quantify any expected financial return/gains/interests earned on non-grant instruments that will be transferred to the GEF Trust Fund as noted in the Guidelines on the Project and Program Cycle Policy. Partner Agencies will be required to comply with the reflows procedures established in their respective Financial Procedures Agreement with the GEF Trustee. Agencies are welcomed to provide assumptions that explain expected financial reflow schedules.

ANNEX H: (For NGI only) Agency Capacity to generate reflows

Instructions. The GEF Agency submitting the CEO endorsement request is required to respond to any questions raised as part of the PIF review process that required clarifications on the Agency Capacity to manage reflows. This Annex seeks to demonstrate Agencies? capacity and eligibility to administer NGI resources as established in the Guidelines on the Project and Program Cycle Policy, GEF/C.52/Inf.06/Rev.01, June 9, 2017 (Annex 5).