# GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

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## General Project Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Title: | |
| Sustainable Restoration and Conservation of Malagarasi – Moyowosi Wetland Ecosystem through an Integrated Approach | |
| Region: | GEF Project ID: |
| Tanzania | 11769 |
| Country(ies): | Type of Project: |
| Tanzania | GBFF |
| GEF Agency(ies): | GEF Agency Project ID: |
| UNDP | 9967 |
| Anticipated Executing Entity(s): | Anticipated Executing Type: |
| Vice President's Office (VPO) | Government |
| Ministry of Natural Resources & Tourism(MNRT) | Government |
| Ministry of Water (MoW) | Government |
| GEF Focal Area (s): | Submission Date: |
| Biodiversity | 9/26/2024 |
| Project Sector (CCM Only) | |
| Mixed & Others | |
| Taxonomy | |
| Protected Areas and Landscapes, Biodiversity, Focal Areas, Sustainable Land Management, Land Degradation, Gender results areas, Gender Equality, Income Generating Activities, Community-Based Natural Resource Management, Sustainable Livelihoods, Community Based Natural Resource Mngt, Productive Landscapes, Influencing models, Demonstrate innovative approache, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Stakeholders, Civil Society, Non-Governmental Organization, Academia, Community Based Organization, Communications, Behavior change, Awareness Raising, Public Campaigns, Private Sector, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, SMEs, Type of Engagement, Partnership, Participation, Information Dissemination, Consultation, Gender Mainstreaming, Beneficiaries, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Women groups, Gender-sensitive indicators, Capacity Development, Participation and leadership, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Access and control over natural resources, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Knowledge Generation, Innovation, Learning, Adaptive management, Theory of change, Indicators to measure change | |
| Type of Trust Fund: | Project Duration (Months) |
| GBFF | 60 |
| GEF Project Financing: (a) | GEF Project Non-Grant: (b) |
| 6,197,032.00 | 0.00 |
| Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c) | Agency Fee(s) Non-Grant: (d) |
| 588,718.00 | 0.00 |
| Total GEF Financing: (a+b+c+d) | Total Co-financing: |
| 6,785,750.00 | 10,000,000.00 |

| PPG Amount: (e) | PPG Agency Fee(s): (f) |
|---|---|
| 150,000.00 | 14,250.00 |
| PPG total Amount: (e+f) | Total GEF Resources: (a+b+c+d+e+f) |
| 164,250.00 | 6,950,000.00 |
| Project Tags: | |
| Support IPLC, GBF Target 2, GBF Target 3, GBF Target 4, GBF Target 22 | |

**Indicative Project Overview**

To ensure the Malagrasi-Muyowosi wetland ecosystem is well conserved and restored with benefits for surrounding communities from gender-responsive, participatory governance, and strengthened economic opportunities for integrity of the ecosystem.

## Project Components

### 1.Strengthen institutional capacity for effective management of the wetlands

| Component Type | Trust Fund |
|---|---|
| Technical Assistance | GBFF |
| GEF Project Financing ($) | Co-financing ($) |
| 1,722,675.00 | 2,698,333.00 |

Project Outcomes:

1.1 Institutional capacity for sustainable wetland management, better biodiversity protection and climate resilience strengthened

**Indicator:** Capacity score as measured by UNDP capacity score card; **Target**: TBD

Project Outputs:

1.1.1 Develop & implement Integrated Wetland Management plan that addresses environmental and social priorities.

1.1.2. Institutional capacity developed for wetland management, biodiversity conservation, and climate change adaptation strategies - incl, LGAs TAWA, Water Basin Authorities and local communities enhanced

### 2. Enhance restoration of wetlands and associated ecosystems for sustainable biodiversity conservation

| Component Type | Trust Fund |
|---|---|
| Investment | GBFF |
| GEF Project Financing ($) | Co-financing ($) |
| 3,706,510.00 | 6,318,333.00 |

Project Outcomes:

2.1 Alternative community livelihoods to reduce pressure on wetlands resources in the ecosystem improved.

**Indicator:** Number of people (50% women) directly benefiting from livelihood investments; **Target:** 4700

**Indicator:** Area under improved management to benefit biodiversity (Core indicator 4.1) **Target:** 270,000ha

2.2 Ecosystem services and sustainable biodiversity conservation in the Malagarasi-Moyowosi wetland improved.

**Indicator:** Area of terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness **(Core indicator 1.2); Target:** 3,145,352 ha.

Area of land and ecosystems put under restoration **(Core indicator 3.1); Target:** 4320 ha

**Indicator:** Greenhouse emissions mitigated under AFLOU sector (Core indicator 6.1); **Target:** 12MtCo2e

Project Outputs:

2.1.1 Culturally sensitive, biodiversity-compatible livelihood initiatives, (SMART agriculture, aquaculture, eco-tourism) for income generation implemented.

2.1.2. Livelihoods Action Plan developed, based on gender-responsive, and resource-use assessment, taking ecological sustainability, local knowledge, and stakeholder needs/interests into account

2.2.1 Targeted wetland restoration initiatives that improve ecosystem health, increase biodiversity, and enhance the provision of ecosystem services in support of nature-based livelihoods implemented.

2.2.2 A gender-responsive, culturally-sensitive and socially-inclusive performance-based conservation awards system established and operationalised to motivate sustainable local resource management, ensuring fair and equitable access by all stakeholders

## 3. Participatory Knowledge management, gender mainstreaming and adaptive risk management

| Component Type | Trust Fund |
|---|---|
| Technical Assistance | GBFF |
| GEF Project Financing ($) | Co-financing ($) |
| 292,254.00 | 380,357.00 |

Project Outcomes:

3.1. Knowledge management practices, gender mainstreaming, and adaptive risk management strengthened.

**Indicator:** Level of Safeguards implementation

**Target:** Satisfactory

Project Outputs:

3.1.1 Community-based tracking, monitoring system, and reporting changes in the wetland ecosystem established.

3.1.2 Project-level safeguards and risk management measures, including inter alia a gender action plan, stakeholder engagement plan (incorporating FPIC) and GRM) and a Livelihoods Action Plan developed and implemented.

## M&E

| Component Type | Trust Fund |
|---|---|
| Technical Assistance | GBFF |
| GEF Project Financing ($) | Co-financing ($) |
| 180,496.00 | 126,786.00 |

Project Outcomes:

4.1. Results and impact of interventions tracked, analysed and documented through robust M&E tools and systems, enabling adaptive management to enhance social and environmental outcomes

Project Outputs:

4.1.1. A gender responsive project M&E plan implemented with participation of key stakeholders.

4.1.2 Digital tools and platforms incorporated to aid tracking, monitoring, and reporting on interventions in the wetland area including storage of all data, reports, and publications in a central repository.

4.1.3 PIRs, MTR and TE reports compiled timeously, and inform adaptive management decisions.

## Component Balances

| Project Components | GEF Project Financing ($) | Co-financing ($) |
|---|---|---|
| 1.Strengthen institutional capacity for effective management of the wetlands | 1,722,675.00 | 2,698,333.00 |
| 2. Enhance restoration of wetlands and associated ecosystems for sustainable biodiversity conservation | 3,706,510.00 | 6,318,333.00 |
| 3. Participatory Knowledge management, gender mainstreaming and adaptive risk management | 292,254.00 | 380,357.00 |
| M&E | 180,496.00 | 126,786.00 |
| **Subtotal** | **5,901,935.00** | **9,523,809.00** |
| Project Management Cost (PMC) | 295,097.00 | 476,191.00 |
| **Total Project Cost ($)** | **6,197,032.00** | **10,000,000.00** |

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.).**

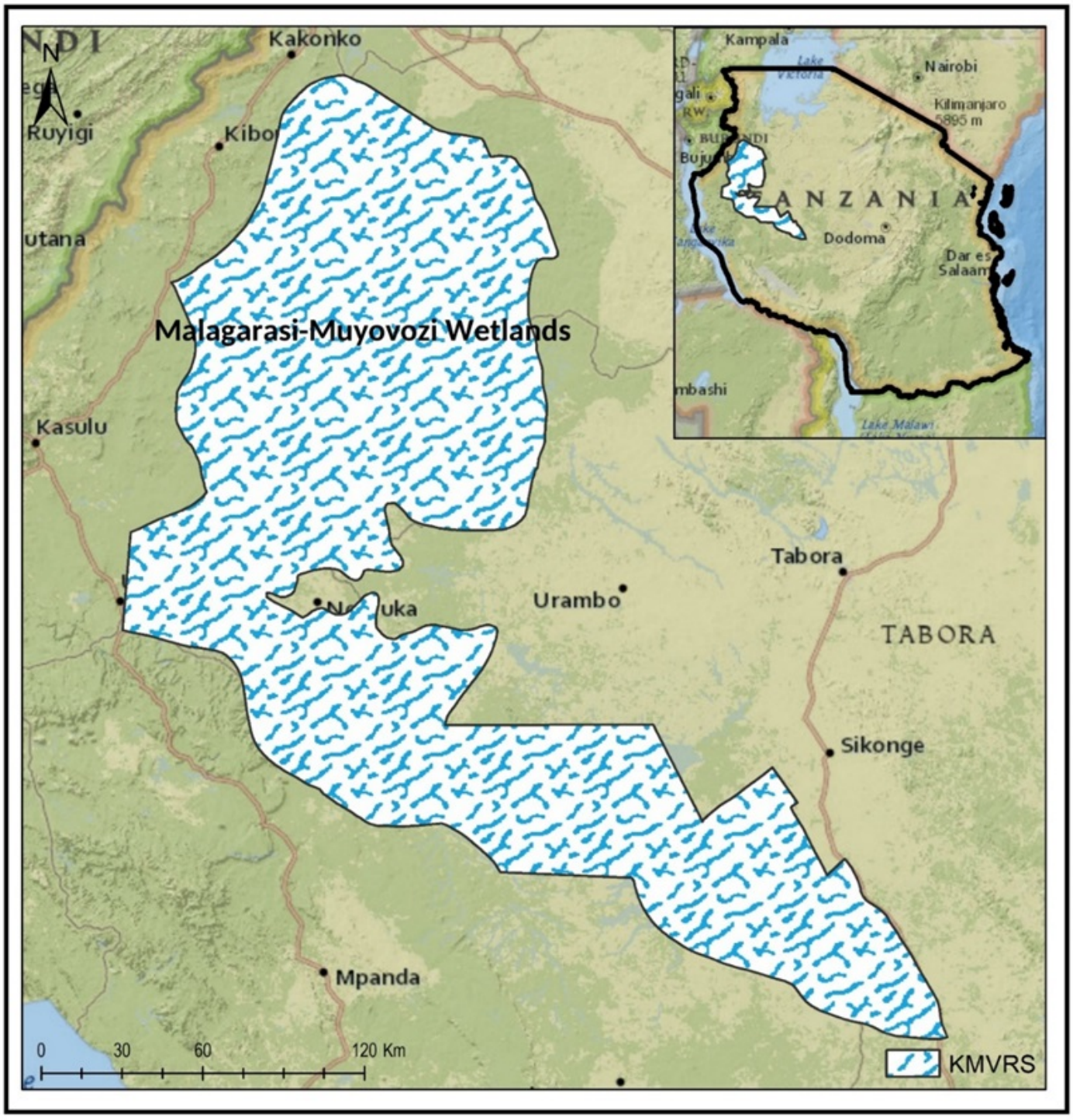
In Tanzania, about 10% of the land surface is covered by freshwater wetlands, of which thousands of people, especially local communities, depend for livelihoods. The wetlands have different conservation status, whereby some are in forests and game reserves, national parks, and other protected areas, while others have no protection status. Tanzania has four designated wetlands of international importance: Malagarasi-Muyovozi, Kilombero Floodplain, Rufiji Mafia Kilwa (RUMAKI) and Lake Natron.

The Malagarasi-Muyovozi wetland is the first Ramsar site, designated in 2000. The site is extremely important, located in the northwest of Tanzania in the river basin of the Malagarasi River, Tanzania's second largest river basin (which in turn forms over 30% of the catchment of Lake Tanganyika). The wetlands of the reserve comprise lakes and open water in the dry season, together with a permanent riverine swamp (and/or gallery forest), with large peripheral flood plains that fluctuate widely every year (depending on the amount of rainfall). These wetland habitats are surrounded by very extensive miombo woodlands and wooded grasslands. The reserve provides a crucial habitat for two threatened bird species of global significance, the Whale-headed Stork Shoebill (Balaeniceps *rex)* and Wattled Crane (*Bugeranus carunculatus)* and is an important nursery and feeding ground for a wide variety of fish species, at least 51 of which are endemic to the area. The reserve is also home to East Africa's largest protected populations of Sitatunga *(Tragelaphus spekii spekii)* and small numbers of the African slender-snouted crocodile (*crocodile niloticus*) Furthermore, the site is important for large mammals, migratory and resident water birds, fish, and plants as well as providing significant livelihood support to local communities.

However, currently the wetland is under intense pressure caused by unsustainable human activities in the wetland and in upstream watersheds. These include unsustainable agriculture, uncontrolled irrigation, overgrazing, uncontrolled construction of fishponds, illegal fishing, and overexploitation of other wetland resources. Recently, there has been a drastic increase in irrigated land, livestock population in wetlands, and clearing of wetlands for the construction of fishponds.

The project aims to ensure the Malagrasi-Muyowosi wetland area /ecosystem is well conserved and restored and that communities living around the area benefit through gender-responsive, participatory governance and strengthened alternative economic engagement for culturally-sensitive, socially-inclusive sustainable utilization of the ecosystem. The project objective will be achieved through strengthening institutional capacity for effective participatory management of the wetland, enhancing ecologically-sustainable, inclusive livelihood programs to strengthen local economic opportunities and reduce pressure on wetland resources, and enhancing restoration of wetlands to sustain ecosystem services and biodiversity conservation. The project will ensure gender- and culturally-sensitive knowledge management, participatory monitoring & evaluation, effective gender mainstreaming and accountability to stakeholders across all project components, to optimize wetland conservation outcomes.

Tanzania is a signatory to multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) including the Rio Conventions on Biological Diversity (CBD); Climate change (UNFCCC) and Combating Desertification (UNCCD); the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance; the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES); and Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals, which this project is well aligned with and will further progress towards. Therefore, the project is anchored on SDG 15, SDG 14, CBD Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework target 1, 2 and 3. It will contribute to four GEF core indicators 1, 3, 6 and 11; and GBFF Action Areas 1 and 2.




1) Project Description

Wetlands of Malagarasi-Muyovosi, Kilombero Floodplain, Rufiji Mafia Kilwa (RUMAKI) and Lake Natron have been designated as wetlands of international importance under the Ramsar Convention on wetlands[1][i]. These four wetlands are under intense pressure caused by encroachment and unsustainable human activities leading to a continuous decrease in their size due to expansion of other land uses emanating from increasing demand for arable land and settlement Figure 1: Location of the Malagarasi-Moyowosi Wetland.

This project aligns with global and national conservation frameworks that seek to ensure that all areas of important biodiversity are effectively managed for the benefit of people and nature. There are several national laws and policies that this project aligns with, including: Environment Management Act 2004, the National Environmental Master Plan for Strategic Interventions 2022-2032; The Wildlife Policy 2007; the Wildlife Policy Implementation Strategy; the National Strategy to Combat Poaching and Illegal Wildlife Trade; Human-Wildlife Conflict Management Strategy 2020-2024; Wildlife Conservation Act, Cap. 283 Revised Edition 2022; Forest Act, 2002 (Act No. 7 of 2002). The National Water Policy 2002; Water resources Management Act 2009; National agriculture Policy 2013, Fisheries Policy 2005; Livestock Policy; the national Climate Change Response Strategy, the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2020, the broader Tanzania Development Vision 2025 and the National five-year Development plan for 2021/22 to 2025/26.

Grounded by a project theory of change (figure 1) that stems from analysis of existing challenges (include unsustainable agriculture, uncontrolled irrigation, overgrazing, uncontrolled construction of fishponds, illegal fishing, and overexploitation of other wetland resources. Vulnerable communities, who are impacted by land-use conflicts and livelihoods insecurity because of climate change, resort to coping strategies that degrade important biodiversity and important areas like Malagarasi – Moyowosi wetland system.

The main barriers facing both Government and communities to address the challenges include inadequate community-level governance, weak law enforcement and monitoring. The proposed solutions are guided by the realisation that *if*:

*i.* Institutional capacity for sustainable wetland management, better biodiversity protection and climate resilience are strengthened, including spatial planning capacity for wetlands management plan development.

ii. Gender inclusive alternative community livelihoods in the ecosystem are improved such as sustainable agriculture, aquaculture, or eco-tourism, that provide income opportunities for local communities without degrading the wetland ecosystem catalysed by private sector engagement.

iii. *Then*, threats and pressure on wetlands resources will be reduced and ecosystem services and sustainable biodiversity conservation in the Malagarasi-Moyowosi wetland are improved for resilience building.

*Key assumptions underlying the theory of change include:*

iv. Relevant institutions and stakeholders involved in the management of the Malagarasi-Moyowosi Wetland Ecosystem are willing and able to participate in capacity building initiatives, and actively apply the knowledge and skills gained to improve the management and conservation of the wetland.

v. Local communities are willing to transition to alternative livelihoods and there are viable economic opportunities available that can provide sustainable income without exerting pressure on the wetland resources.

vi. There is sufficient local and national level coordination available to guide the restoration efforts, and the necessary resources.

vii. There is strong commitment from all stakeholders, including local communities and institutions, to enhance knowledge management, gender mainstreaming, monitoring and evaluation.

viii. Communities are willing to engage in and collaborate on Conservation initiatives,

ix. Government agencies and other stakeholders provide supportive policies and resources and

x. External threats and disturbances are minimized, including large scale agriculture/land-use change.

All this will be achieved with engagement and leveraging the support from private sector investment in inclusive business models and nature-based financing solutions that benefit communities; then, communities will be incentivised to restore and protect degraded lands and enhance agro-pastoral co-existence. The project will strengthen community stewardship over resources and effective management of wildlife and wetlands that ensures key species are protected and resilience of the ecosystem and communities. Solutions to the existing challenges have been designed around 8 outputs which will contribute to four outcomes that are expected to achieve the project objective of ensuring the Malagrasi-Muyowosi wetland area /ecosystem is well conserved, restored and community living around the area benefits through effective gender-responsive governance, and strengthened alternative economic opportunities for integrity of the ecosystem.

The project will contribute to the achievement of a wider goal, particularly via enhanced governance and sustainable management of the wetland and key species significancy and improved livelihoods, realised through four interlinked components.

**Component 1: Strengthen Institutions' capacity for effective management of the wetlands**.

This component will focus on development and implementation of a comprehensive wetland management plan that incorporates best practices for biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation, and sustainable resource use. It will also cover capacity building through provision of training programs that will be conducted for institutional staff and local community members to enhance their skills and knowledge in wetland management, biodiversity conservation, and climate change adaptation strategies. It will also cover provision of equipment and working gears to communities, local authorities and relevant agencies for managing and protecting the wetland.

**Component 2: Enhance restoration of wetland and associated ecosystems to promote biodiversity conservation**

The project will promote sustainable alternative livelihood options for local economic sustenance to reduce pressure on wetland resources. Alternative livelihood options to be supported include sustainable agriculture, aquaculture, or eco-tourism, that provide income opportunities for local communities without degrading the wetland ecosystem. Major efforts will revolve around comprehensive stakeholder engagement and consultation in line with the project's Community Engagement Plan (applying FPIC as appropriate), and implementation of culturally sensitive capacity building and training for local communities to equip them with the skills and knowledge needed to pursue these alternative livelihoods, whilst respecting their traditional knowledge, needs and interests. The private sector partners will be crucial in supporting diversification of livelihood options that are nature positive such as tourism (include photographic, sport fishing, hunting, bird watching). Innovative financing mechanisms such as payment for ecosystem services, potential for harnessing carbon-based financing, conservation bonds etc., will be explored by the project, ensuring that robust impact assessments and safeguards measures are emplaced.

In addition, targeted wetland restoration projects that improve ecosystem health, increase biodiversity, and enhance the provision of ecosystem services to mitigate resource use conflicts will be supported. Development and implementation of wetland management will be emphasized to ensure land outside the protected area is put under better management. Furthermore, the component addresses the complex

challenges of land use planning and management with community engagement. While village land-use plans designate wise use of the wetlands areas, informal practices and parallel governance systems have undermined conservation efforts. Remote sensing and surveys to confirm forest degradation will be necessary assessment and as will be continuous monitoring of the wetland. The CSOs will have an increasing role in supporting each community play an effective part in implementing the land management plans.

**Component 3: Knowledge management, gender mainstreaming**

The project will promote development and implementation of a comprehensive knowledge management system that facilitates the sharing and utilization of information related to the conservation of the wetland. The project will mainstream gender and social inclusion into all aspects of project design and implementation in culturally appropriate ways. Women and youth will be encouraged to participate in all stages of the project cycle to enable them to acquire greater roles in environmental stewardship, and greater financial independence. Project-level safeguards and risk management measures, including gender action plan and stakeholder engagement plan will be developed and implemented.

**Component 4: Monitoring and evaluation enhanced.**

The project will support establishment of robust participatory monitoring and evaluation mechanisms that track the progress of conservation initiatives, assess and mitigate their impact, and inform future decision-making and adaptive management strategies. Project-level monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken in compliance with UNDP/GEF requirements as outlined in the UNDP POPP (including guidance on GEF project monitoring) and UNDP Evaluation Policy. Collaboration with adjacent protected areas under TAWA, TFS, TANAPA, and local authorities is essential for effective implementation of the project.

**Contribution to Global Environmental Benefits:**

The GEF investment will make a significant contribution to reducing threats and pressure on wetlands resources which will result in improved ecosystem services for sustainable biodiversity conservation in the Malagarasi-Moyowosi wetland. The project contributes to GBF target 1: **Plan and Manage all Areas to Reduce Biodiversity Loss; t**arget 2: **Restore 30% of all Degraded Ecosystems Target 3: Conserve 30% of Land, Waters and Seas and Target 22:** to ensure **participation in decision-making and access to justice and information related to biodiversity** for all. Further, the project contributes to GEF core indicators below:

***Core indicator 1.2:*** Area of terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness (**3,145,352 h**a.) This includes Moyowosi Game Reserve (**600,000ha**), Ugalla River National Park (**386,500**) Ugalla Game Reserve (**757,736**), Luganzo-Tongwe Game Reserve (**574,616**) Kigosi Forest Reserve (**826,500**)

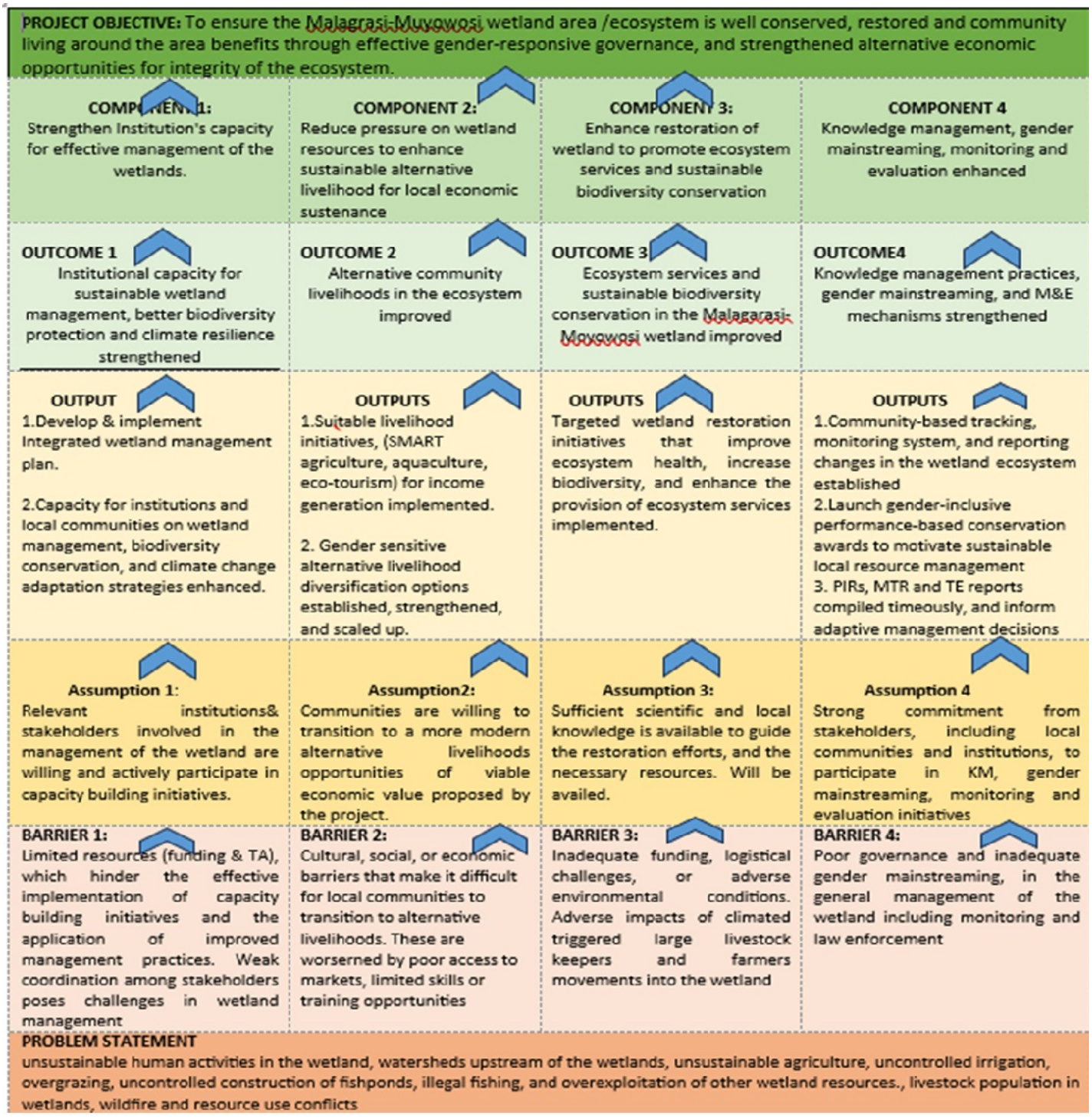
***Core indicator 3.1*****:** Area of land and ecosystems put under restoration **(4320 ha).** This includes 1400ha-Tabora, Kaliua district, Katavi, Mlele district (1160ha); and Kigoma, Uvinza district (1740ha).

***Core indicator 4.1*****:** Area under improved management to benefit biodiversity (**270,000ha).** The Project will contribute to improved land management practices in villages -adjacent to PAs. The selection of the areas in the wetland (i.e., village land that directly abuts the PA boundaries) are spatially focused on the land designated for use as plantations, woodlots, forest reserves and crop farming within these villages.

***Core* indicator 6.1:** Greenhouse emissions reduced under AFLOU sector (12MtCoe). This is based on 14320ha restored in the 3 regions of Tabora, Katavi and Kigoma.

***Core indicator 11***: The project will deliver social and economic benefits to at least 78,500 individuals of whom at least 30% are women) equivalent to 27.6% of the population in the target communities who will be engaged in project activities (including training capacity development, tourism enterprises, sustainable Agricultural practices law enforcement, education and awareness-raising).

**Diagram 1** below summarizes the project theory of change, illustrating overall project logic, Objective, components, outcomes, outputs, the assumptions necessary for its success, and the barriers the project aims to address and challenges.



[i] National Environmental Master Plan for Strategic Interventions (2022-2032)

## 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) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3145352 | 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) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 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) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

### 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) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3145352 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Name of the Protected Area | WDPA 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) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kigosi Forest Reserve | | Strict Nature Reserve | 826,500.00 | | | | | | |
| Luganzo-Tongwe Game Reserve | | Wilderness Area | 574,616.00 | | | | | | |
| Moyowosi Game Reserve | 7505 | Wilderness Area | 600,000.00 | | | | | | |
| Ugalla Game Reserve | 1401 | Wilderness Area | 757,736.00 | | | | | | |
| Ugalla River National Park | | National Park | 386,500.00 | | | | | | |

### Indicator 3 Area of land and ecosystems under restoration

| Ha (Expected at PIF) | Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement) | Ha (Achieved at MTR) | Ha (Achieved at TE) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4320 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Indicator 3.1 Area of degraded agricultural lands under restoration**

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

**Indicator 3.2 Area of forest and forest land under restoration**

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

**Indicator 3.3 Area of natural grass and woodland under restoration**

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

**Indicator 3.4 Area of wetlands (including estuaries, mangroves) under restoration**

| Ha (Expected at PIF) | Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement) | Ha (Achieved at MTR) | Ha (Achieved at TE) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4,320.00 | | | |

**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) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 270000 | 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) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 270,000.00 | | | |

**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 |
|---|
| |

### Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated

| Total Target Benefit | (At PIF) | (At CEO Endorsement) | (Achieved at MTR) | (Achieved at TE) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Expected metric tons of $CO_2e$ (direct)** | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Expected metric tons of $CO_2e$ (indirect)** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

### Indicator 6.1 Carbon Sequestered or Emissions Avoided in the AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) sector

| Total Target Benefit | (At PIF) | (At CEO Endorsement) | (Achieved at MTR) | (Achieved at TE) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Expected metric tons of $CO_2e$ (direct)** | 12 | | | |
| **Expected metric tons of $CO_2e$ (indirect)** | | | | |
| **Anticipated start year of accounting** | | | | |
| **Duration of accounting** | | | | |

### Indicator 6.2 Emissions Avoided Outside AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) Sector

| Total Target Benefit | (At PIF) | (At CEO Endorsement) | (Achieved at MTR) | (Achieved at TE) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Expected metric tons of $CO_2e$ (direct)** | | | | |
| **Expected metric tons of $CO_2e$ (indirect)** | | | | |
| **Anticipated start year of accounting** | | | | |
| **Duration of accounting** | | | | |

### Indicator 6.3 Energy Saved (Use this sub-indicator in addition to the sub-indicator 6.2 if applicable)

| Total Target Benefit | Energy (MJ) (At PIF) | Energy (MJ) (At CEO Endorsement) | Energy (MJ) (Achieved at MTR) | Energy (MJ) (Achieved at TE) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Target Energy Saved (MJ)** | | | | |

### Indicator 6.4 Increase in Installed Renewable Energy Capacity per Technology (Use this sub-indicator in addition to the sub-indicator 6.2 if applicable)

| Technology | Capacity (MW) (Expected at PIF) | Capacity (MW) (Expected at CEO Endorsement) | Capacity (MW) (Achieved at MTR) | Capacity (MW) (Achieved at TE) |
|---|---|---|---|---|

### Indicator 11 People benefiting from GEF-financed investments

| | Number (Expected at PIF) | Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement) | Number (Achieved at MTR) | Number (Achieved at TE) |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Female** | 28,260 | | | |
| **Male** | 50,240 | | | |
| **Total** | **78,500** | **0** | 0 | **0** |

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

Core indicator 1.2: Area of terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness (3,145,352 ha.) This includes Moyowosi Game Reserve (600,000ha), Ugalla River National Park (386,500) Ugalla Game Reserve (757,736), Luganzo-Tongwe Game Reserve (574,616) Kigosi Forest Reserve (826,500)

Core indicator 3.1: Area of land and ecosystems put under restoration (4320 ha). This includes 1400ha-Tabora, Kaliua district, Katavi, Mlele district (1160ha); and Kigoma, Uvinza district (1740ha).

Core indicator 4.1: Area under improved management to benefit biodiversity (270,000ha). The Project will contribute to improved land management practices in villages -adjacent to PAs. The selection of the areas in the wetland (i.e., village land that directly abuts the PA boundaries) are spatially focused on the land designated for use as plantations, woodlots, forest reserves and crop farming within these villages.

Core indicator 6.1: Greenhouse emissions reduced under AFLOU sector (12MtCoe). This is based on 14320ha restored in the 3 regions of Tabora, Katavi and Kigoma.

Core indicator 6: Greenhouse emissions reduced under AFLOU sector (12MtCoe). This is based on 14320ha restored in the 3 regions of Tabora, Katavi and Kigoma.

Core indicator 11: Core indicator 11: The project will deliver social and economic benefits to at least 78,500 individuals of whom at least 50% are women) equivalent to 27.6% of the population in the target communities who will be engaged in project activities (including training capacity development, tourism enterprises, sustainable Agricultural practices law enforcement, education and awareness-raising). The estimate of direct beneficiaries includes the projected monetary benefits to PA-adjacent village households living around the PAs (with number of households ranging from 50 – 1,000 households (TBC at PPG for each of the five PAs accruing from: (i) employment opportunities in the Land Use Management Planning (ii) commercial enterprises in the wetland (iii) employment opportunities as village-based forest guards/Village Game Scout (VGS); (iv) short-term contractual work opportunities in labour-intensive conservation management activities; and (v) short-term contractual work opportunities in labour-intensive construction/maintenance of reserve infrastructure and services. In addition, this estimate includes the projected non-monetary benefits from: (a) access to skills training and development programs (commercial tourism and recreational services all people benefiting from GEF-financed investments will be disaggregated by gender.

## 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 ($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UNDP | GBFF | Tanzania | Biodiversity | GBFF Action Area 1 | 3,523,020.00 | 334,687.00 | 3,857,707.00 |
| UNDP | GBFF | Tanzania | Biodiversity | GBFF Action Area 2 | 2,674,012.00 | 254,031.00 | 2,928,043.00 |
| **Total GEF Resources ($)** | | | | | **6,197,032.00** | **588,718.00** | **6,785,750.00** |

## Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

true

PPG Amount ($)

150000

PPG Agency Fee ($)

14250

| GEF Agency | Trust Fund | Country/ Regional/ Global | Focal Area | Programming of Funds | Grant / Non-Grant | PPG ($) | Agency Fee($) | Total PPG Funding($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UNDP | GBFF | Tanzania | Biodiversity | GBFF Action Area 1 | Grant | 150,000.00 | 14,250.00 | 164,250.00 |
| **Total PPG Amount ($)** | | | | | | **150,000.00** | **14,250.00** | **164,250.00** |

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($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total GEF Resources** | | | | | **0.00** |

## Indicative Action Area Elements

| Programming Directions | Trust Fund | GEF Project Financing($) | Co-financing($) |
|---|---|---|---|
| GBFF Action Area 1 | GBFF | 3,523,020.00 | 7,000,000.00 |
| GBFF Action Area 2 | GBFF | 2,674,012.00 | 3,000,000.00 |
| **Total Project Cost** | | **6,197,032.00** | **10,000,000.00** |

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

| Amount |
|---|
| 2,674,012.00 |

## Indicative Co-financing

| Sources of Co-financing | Name of Co-financier | Type of Co-financing | Investment Mobilized | Amount($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Recipient Country Government | Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT), | In-kind | Recurrent expenditures | 10,000,000.00 |
| **Total Co-financing** | | | | **10,000,000.00** |

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

n/a

## ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

## GEF Agency(ies) Certification

| GEF Agency Type | Name | Date | Project Contact Person | Phone | Email |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GEF Agency Coordinator | UNDP | 9/26/2024 | Nancy Bennet | | nancy.bennet@undp.org |
| Project Coordinator | UNDP | 9/26/2024 | Onesimus Muhwezi | | onesimus.muhwezi@undp.org |

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

| Name | Position | Ministry | Date (MM/DD/YYYY) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ms. Kemilembe Mutasa | GEF Operational Focal Point - Director of Environment | The Vice President's Office | 9/24/2024 |