

GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION3

 Indicative Project Overview4

PROJECT COMPONENTS4

PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION.....9

 Core Indicators.....15

ANNEX A: PROJECT FINANCING TABLES17

 GEF Financing Table17

 Project Preparation Grant (PPG)17

 Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation18

 Indicative Action Area Elements18

 Indicative Co-financing18

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS19

 GEF Agency(ies) Certification19

 Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):.....19

General Project Information

Project Title:

Conservation and sustainable use of threatened coastal and inland fish species for sustainable livelihood of fishing and farming communities

Region:

Cuba

GEF Project ID:

11792

Country(ies):

Cuba

Type of Project:

GBFF

GEF Agency(ies):

FAO

GEF Agency Project ID:

Anticipated Executing Entity(s):

Fisheries Research Centre

Anticipated Executing Type:

Government

GEF Focal Area (s):

Biodiversity

Submission Date:

9/30/2024

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Biodiversity, Wetlands, Biomes, Rivers, Coastal, International Waters, Fisheries, Aquaculture, Stakeholders, Beneficiaries, Private Sector, Civil Society, Local Communities, Communications, Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Women groups, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Gender-sensitive indicators, Gender results areas, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Learning, Knowledge Generation, Knowledge Exchange

Type of Trust Fund:

GBFF

Project Duration (Months)

48

GEF Project Financing: (a)

3,055,480.00

GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)

0.00

Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)

290,270.00

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

0.00

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

3,345,750.00

Total Co-financing:

18,552,000.00

PPG Amount: (e)

150,000.00

PPG Agency Fee(s): (f)

14,250.00

PPG total Amount: (e+f)

164,250.00

Total GEF Resources: (a+b+c+d+e+f)

3,510,000.00

Project Tags:

GBF Target 1, GBF Target 2, GBF Target 3, GBF Target 9, GBF Target 10, GBF Target 22

Indicative Project Overview

To lessen the dangers posed by unsustainable fishing, farming and deforestation within the terrestrial and marine biodiversity areas of the Antilles, by managing the aquatic ecosystems and implementing sustainable alternatives for the well-being of local communities

Project Components

Component 1: Incorporating the ecosystem-based approach into local policies and planning for productive sectors, with gender perspective

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
826,757.00	5,019,830.00

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 1.1:

Ecosystem-based approaches have supported the connection and health of both aquatic and land ecosystems.

GEF Core Indicator 4.1: Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (hectare)

Target: 30,000 hectares in targeted basin areas^[1].

GEF Core Indicator 4.5: Number of OECM identified.

Target: At least 1 with 10,000ha approximately

GEF Core Indicator 5: Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (excluding protected areas)

Target: 50,000 hectares.

Outcome 1.2:

Policy, legal and regulatory frameworks for inland and coastal ecosystems management have mainstreamed biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with a gender-sensitive focus.

Project Indicator 1: Territorial coverage of programs and policy frameworks for BD conservation in aquatic ecosystems (in hectares).

Target: 80,000 hectares

^[1] This refers to the area around the river's mouth.

Project Outputs:

Output 1.1.1.

An environmental management program, with gender focus, that integrates inland and coastal zones.

Output 1.1.2.

A Fishery Management Plan that emphasizes the protection of endangered marine species, utilizing the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF).

Output 1.1.3:

OECMs identified in areas of biodiversity importance, through participatory spatial planning.

Output 1.2.1.

New regulations that incorporate aquatic ecosystems biodiversity conservation and sustainable management into local policy frameworks, with gender-sensitive focus.

Output 1.2.2.

A digital platform to strengthen decision-making in integrated inland and coastal management.

Output 1.2.3:

A multi-stakeholder dialogue platform for the sustainable management of local resources with gender focus.

Output 1.2.4:

A control and surveillance environmental system to support the inland and coastal management with local communities.

Component 2: Introducing sustainable livelihoods and ecosystem rehabilitation in important land and aquatic ecosystems

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1,517,071.00	9,211,224.00

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 2.1.

Sustainable production alternatives have been implemented.

Project Indicator 2: *Number of fishers with strengthened capabilities on EAFA practices and technologies.*
Target: 2000 fishers

Project Indicator 3:

Number of farmers with strengthened capabilities on agriculture best practices and technologies.

Target: 1500 farmers (30% women)

GEF Core Indicator 3.4 : *Area of wetlands under restoration.*
Target: 5,000 hectares of aquatic ecosystems.

Project Indicator 4: *Number of protocols for rehabilitation and monitoring key areas elaborated.*

Target: At least two (2)

Project Outputs:

Output 2.1.1.

Sustainable fisheries management practices and technologies incorporated by fishing enterprises and local fishing communities.

Output 2.1.2.

Sustainable farming methods and alternative rural livelihoods, put into practice with gender focus.

Output 2.1.3.

Initiatives for local industries that integrate ecosystem-based management and principles of the circular economy with gender-sensitive focus.

Output 2.1.4:

A sustainable finance plan to promote environmentally friendly practices in aquatic ecosystems management.

Output 2.1.5:

Ecological rehabilitation actions^[2] implemented in the degraded areas of tributary basins.

Output 2.1.6

Protocols for rehabilitation of degraded tributary basins

[2] Reforestation actions in hydro regulatory strips and the application of soil management and conservation techniques. Based on FAO's Committee of Agriculture (COAG) Position Paper Ecosystem Restoration of production ecosystems, in the context of the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030. <https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/ND425EN/>

Component 3. Knowledge Management and scale up

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
413,379.00	2,509,918.00

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 3.1 Knowledge, lessons learned, and best practices systematized and disseminated for the replication and scaling-up of successful experiences.

GEF Core Indicator 11: People benefiting from GEF-financed investments disaggregated by sex. Target: 16,500 in total, of which 7320 women (including direct and indirect beneficiaries).

Outcome 3.2: Project implementation supported by an M&E strategy based on measurable and verifiable outcomes and adaptive management principles.

Project Outputs:

Output 3.1.1:

A training program developed for local stakeholders with a gender-sensitive perspective.

Output 3.1.2

A project strategy and communications plan, with gender-sensitive focus.

Output 3.1.4.

Learning exchange actions implemented, emphasizing South-South cooperation.

Output 3.1.5. Best practices and lessons learned systematized and disseminated to a variety of audiences and stakeholders.

Output 3.2.1. Gender sensitive M&E strategy developed with relevant stakeholders.

Output 3.2.2. Mid Term Review and Project Terminal Evaluation carried out.

M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
152,774.00	927,600.00

Project Outcomes:

M&E 1.

Project implementation supported by an M&E strategy based on measurable and verifiable outcomes and adaptive management principles.

Project Outputs:

M&E 1.1

Gender sensitive M&E strategy developed with relevant stakeholders.

M&E 1.2

Mid Term Review and Project Terminal Evaluation carried out.

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
Component 1: Incorporating the ecosystem-based approach into local policies and planning for productive sectors, with gender perspective	826,757.00	5,019,830.00

Component 2: Introducing sustainable livelihoods and ecosystem rehabilitation in important land and aquatic ecosystems	1,517,071.00	9,211,224.00
Component 3. Knowledge Management and scale up	413,379.00	2,509,918.00
M&E	152,774.00	927,600.00
Subtotal	2,909,981.00	17,668,572.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)	145,499.00	883,428.00
Total Project Cost (\$)	3,055,480.00	18,552,000.00

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.)

1) Project Rationale

(i) current situation/baseline conditions within the project geographic area or project thematic area

The **Cuchillas del Toa Biosphere Reserve** is located in northeastern Cuba, primarily within the Guantanamo province. Its central area is the **Alejandro de Humboldt National Park**, recognized as a **World Heritage Site**. This reserve is known for being the largest source of water and one of the main hotspots for biodiversity and unique species in Cuba and the insular Caribbean, with an impressive 70-80% of endemic flora and fauna, ranking it among the highest globally.

The **land and water ecosystems** in this region provide habitat for a variety of native plant species that are highly valuable ecologically. The diverse populations of migratory and endemic animals include birds, reptiles, insects, snails, arachnids, and mammals. In the aquatic ecosystems, the *joturo* (*Nandopsis ramsdeni*), a unique freshwater fish endemic to this area, is classified as endangered by IUCN. Additionally, amphibians, crustaceans, and other freshwater fish are particularly significant for Cuba and the broader Caribbean and have different statuses on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. They are crucial for maintaining the ecological balance and food chain of the ecosystem and face pressures from both human activities and natural factors.

The **coastal-marine ecosystems** in this area serve as habitats for vulnerable migratory and native marine species. Nine species of sharks from the *Carcharhinidae* family are found here, all listed in CITES Appendix II and the national list of species of special significance. Other species such as rays, mantas, fish, manatees, and eels also inhabit these waters. Several of these species are classified as Endangered, Vulnerable, and Near Threatened by IUCN. They face threats from illegal fishing and unsustainable practices, leading to significant overfishing. Many of these species are unique to Cuba and the Caribbean, and their populations play a crucial role in the survival of other **migratory marine life** shared with the Antilles.

The **watershed** in this region supports various **ecological processes that connect land and sea**, providing vital habitats for different species. However, the disruption of physical and biological flows in the upper basin, caused by unsustainable practices and natural pressures, lead to imbalances in ecosystems downstream. They negatively affect biodiversity and the living conditions of nearby human communities.

Unsustainable practices like poor soil management, reckless deforestation, and overfishing lead to soil erosion and the loss of biodiversity. These activities significantly impact not only the environment but also local communities that rely on natural resources for their livelihoods.

The **local communities** in this region are especially vulnerable and have long been marginalized from advancements in science, culture, and society. They embody a rich blend of African and European traditions. Nestled between mountains and forests, the area is cut off from the rest of the country due to a limited road network, helping to preserve many of its customs since Baracoa was founded in 1511. Its unique cuisine and economy, centred around artisanal fishing and agriculture, make it stand out in Cuba.

Local communities heavily rely on **traditional fishing, agriculture and forestry**, often using outdated technologies to exploit natural resources. They face high poverty rates, low incomes, and limited resources to enhance their quality of life due to declining basic services. This situation, combined with the economic fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic and the harmful effects of climate change, has worsened social, economic, and environmental challenges.

(ii) problem(s) that the project will address

Unsustainable fishing and agricultural methods, along with overfishing of key species in coastal marine ecosystems, are severely disrupting ecosystem functions. This also compromises the integrity of these systems and leads to a steady decline in natural populations. Additional issues, including natural and human-induced stress in the middle and lower parts of watersheds, contribute to the degradation of habitats and loss of biodiversity. These challenges negatively affect the quality of life for local communities, limiting their opportunities for development. A lack of understanding regarding sustainable livelihood practices hinders stakeholders from collaboratively creating a long-term vision or agreeing on strategies to enhance the sustainability of their activities. Furthermore, inadequate institutional support, technological limitations, and poor coordination among various actors threaten biodiversity conservation. The current weaknesses in the regulatory framework for ecosystem-based sustainability practices, coupled with a lack of updated information and ineffective science-policy interactions, are significant obstacles that need to be addressed for effective multisectoral biodiversity planning in the context of territorial development.

(iii) goal and objectives of the project

Project Goal: To support the preservation of both the integrity and ecological connections between aquatic ecosystems, while encouraging sustainable practices in Northeastern Cuba and enhancing the livelihoods of local communities.

Project Objective: To lessen the dangers posed by unsustainable fishing, farming and deforestation within the terrestrial and marine biodiversity areas of the Antilles, by managing the watersheds and implementing sustainable alternatives for the well-being of local communities.

(iv) justification for the project intervention.

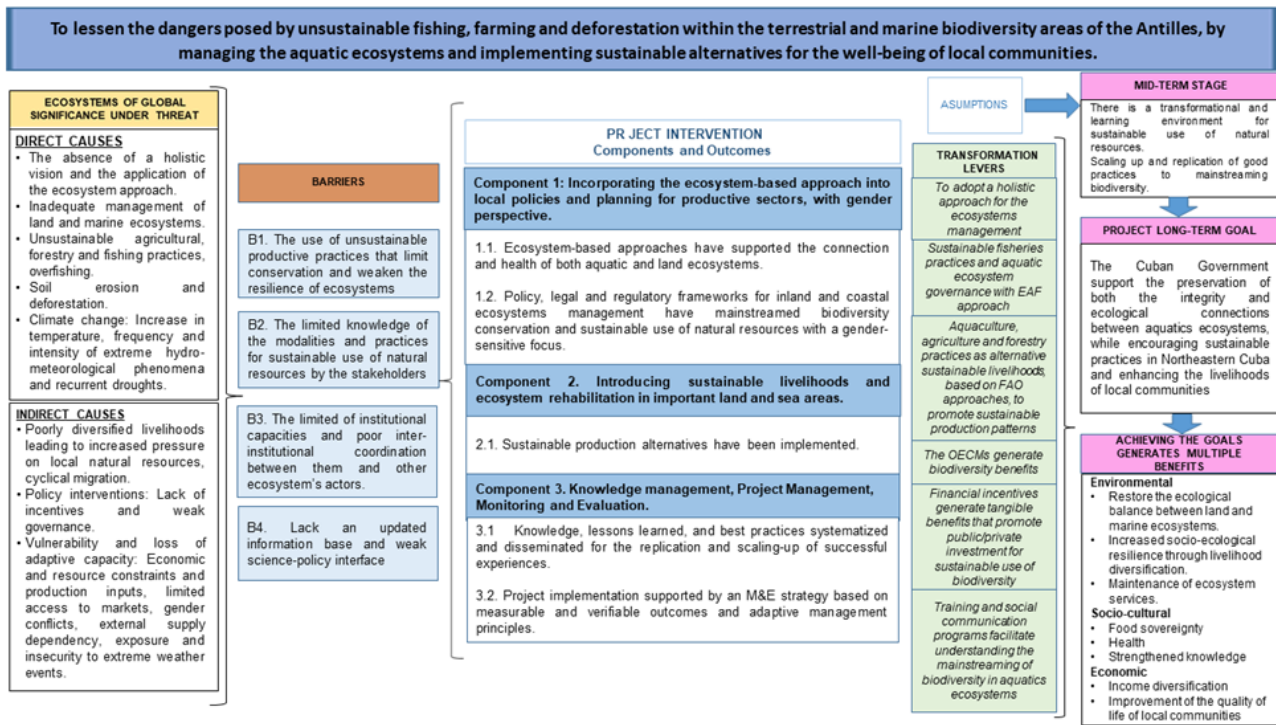
The project aims to shift the production pattern in the Guantanamo province, the most remote area in Northeastern Cuba, by applying FAO approaches to sustainable management. The project will promote participatory spatial planning tools for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use. The project will provide technical support and investment to encourage the adoption of effective practices, deliver training to fisherfolks and farmers and improve policy coherence at local and provincial level.

(v) expected results including the Global Environmental Benefits and an estimate of the project's contributions to the relevant biodiversity core indicators.

The project is expected to support the implementation of ecosystem-based approaches, and the connection and health of both aquatic and land ecosystems of the Guantanamo province (Outcome 1.1). The project will have mainstreamed conservation and sustainable use in policy, legal and regulatory frameworks for inland and coastal ecosystems management with a gender-sensitive focus (Outcome 1.2). Outcome 2.1 will have sustainable production alternatives. Outcome 3.1 and 3.2 will have delivered knowledge management, monitoring and evaluation results. Outcome 3.1 will generate new knowledge, manage it and scale up best practices at national level. The expected GEBs, as for the relevant GEF core indicators, are described in section 3 below.

2) Project Description

a. Theory of change.



a. Briefly describe the project components and activities identified in the theory of change.

Component 1. Incorporating the ecosystem-based approach into local policies and planning for productive sectors, with gender perspective.

Component 1 will support participatory spatial planning; identifying areas for potential other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs) and developing integrated environmental rehabilitation programs in inland and coastal ecosystems will enhance long-term biodiversity results from managing sustainable activities. A training program for stakeholders, using key FAO tools, will be implemented. The project encourages mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into the policies and regulations governing aquatic ecosystems in the Guantanamo province. A digital platform will provide tools to improve decision-making related to biodiversity integration.

Component 2. Introducing sustainable livelihoods and ecosystem rehabilitation in important land and sea areas.

Component 2 will promote sustainable fishing and agriculture practices and low-impact marine aquaculture for the development of local communities. Ecological rehabilitation actions will be carried out through reforestation actions in hydro regulatory strips and the application of soil management and conservation techniques, to reduce the erosion and the particulate matter that is carried by river currents and deposited in coastal ecosystems. The implementation of management tools, good practices and technologies, applying FAO approaches such as the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries and Aquaculture (EAFA), Save and Grow and Sustainable Production Intensification, to reduce pressure and protect natural resources will be supported. The programs for local productive sectors will incorporate ecosystem-based management and the circular economy principles. Community-driven alternatives and woman-led households will be targeted. Developing sustainable practices based on FAO guidelines can help halt biodiversity loss in the area and improve the livelihoods and resilience of local communities.

Component 3. Knowledge management, Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation.

The project will share and disseminate the knowledge, lessons learned, and best practices focus on the replication and scaling-up of successful experiences amount the stakeholders. Protocols for rehabilitation of degraded tributary basins will develop and disseminate too. A strategy and communication plan will be developed and implemented with a gender-sensitive perspective and cooperation actions will be also carried out, emphasizing South-South cooperation.

The project will be implemented in Guantanamo province at the northeastern region of the country (Fig. 1)

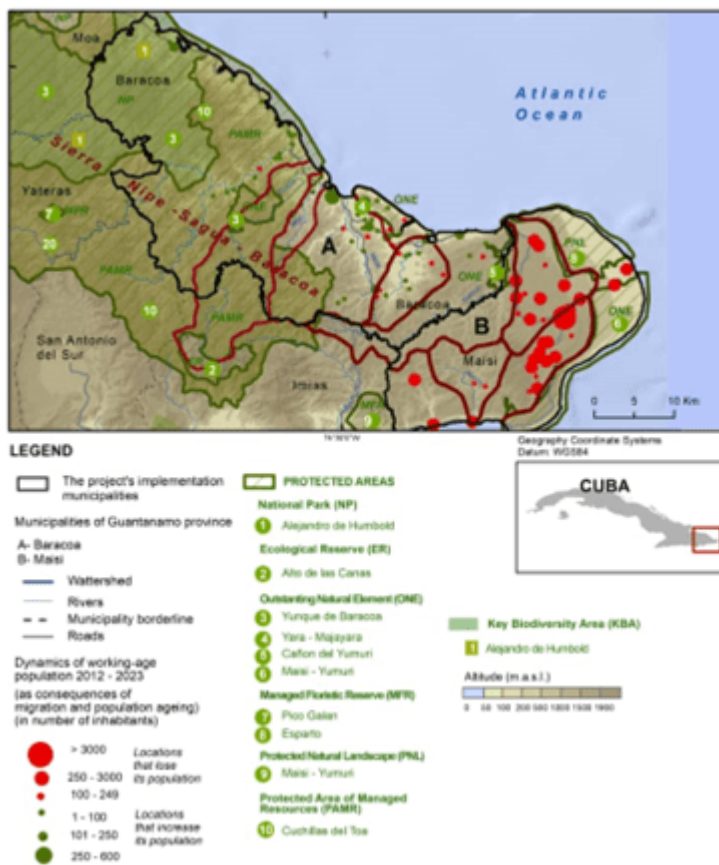


Figure 1. Project intervention area in Guantanamo province.

a. **List the stakeholders that will be involved in the project and their roles in the design and implementation of the project, including but not limited to government, IPLCs, the private sector, and civil society.**

Stakeholders	Role in the Project
Ministry of Food Industry (MINAL)	Coordinates, advises and controls the execution of the Project. Promotes the results, recommendations and lessons learned and discusses project recommendations with other sectors, aimed at the protection of biodiversity and the sustainability of fisheries production. It will implement the control and compliance of the regulatory measures derived. Project Executing Agency and member of the Steering Committee.
Fishing Company of Guantanamo (PESCAGUAN)	Implementing environmental and marine resources resilient and sustainable livelihood alternatives in the fishing company. Incorporate the Ecosystem Approach for Fisheries and Aquaculture (EAFA) into business development plans. Project cofinancer and member of the Steering Committee.

National Office of State Inspection (ONIE)	It is the national authority empowered to grant fishing licences and apply regulatory measures as appropriate.
Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (CITMA)	Cuban environmental authority. It will implement actions aimed at evaluating compliance with biodiversity conservation and resilience policies. Member of the Steering Committee.
Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG)	Project beneficiary agency. Responsible for implementing baseline initiatives and guiding project activities in accordance with sectoral policies at the municipal, provincial and national levels. It will implement good productive practices adapted to biodiversity conservation. Member of the Steering Committee.
Ministry of Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment (MINCEX)	It will be responsible for evaluating and monitoring the project's results in accordance with the country's development priorities. Member of the Steering Committee.
National Center for Protected Areas (CNAP)	Supports the identification of areas for potential other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs) and the implementation of protected areas management plans related to biodiversity and natural resources conservation.
Territorial and Urban Planning Institute (INOTU)	Prepares and controls the territorial ordering and the authorization of micro-locations and permits for territorial and sectoral development activities.
Forest Rangelands	Supports the ecological rehabilitation actions promoted and implemented by the project to prevent the forest degradation in key areas. Project beneficiaries.
Local Communities living in watersheds in Guantanamo province	It will support the training and application of the good productive practices based on FAO approaches. Main project beneficiaries.
Federation of Cuban Women (FMC)	Promotes the fulfilment of the actions advocated by the comprehensive strategy for the prevention and attention to gender violence and in the family scenario approved in the country. This will also enable the country's policy on the empowerment of women.
Provincial and Municipal Governments	Supports and monitors the implementation of project actions at provincial and municipal level. Local decision-making body. It provides spaces for exchange and cooperation between the participating stakeholders.

b. **Identify the Specific Action Area(s) that the project is aligned with and how the project will support the achievement of the specific Action Area objective(s).**

c. **N/A.**

3) **Please describe how the project meets the following criteria:**

a. **Potential of the project to generate global environmental benefits (GEBs) (include a description of the GEBs the project will generate per the GBFF Results Indicators);**

The project is expected to generate GEBs, measurable through the GEF core indicators as follows:

- GEF Core Indicator 3.4: Area of wetlands under restoration. Target: 5,000 hectares of aquatic ecosystems (areas of rivers and estuaries near of coastal zones).
- GEF Core Indicator 4.1: Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (hectare). Target: 30,000 hectares in the area around the river's mouth.
- GEF Core Indicator 4.5: Number of OECM identified that integrate the fishery management plan (FMP). Target: At least 1. It will have approximately 10,000 ha that include the area of aquatic ecosystems under restoration and part of the landscapes areas in relationship with the area around the river's mouth at the intervention sites.

- GEF Core Indicator 5: Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (excluding protected areas). Target: 50,000 hectares.
- GEF Core Indicator 11: People benefiting from GEF-financed investments disaggregated by sex. Target: 16,500 in total, of which 7320 women (including direct and indirect beneficiaries).

b. The alignment of the project with the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and/or National Biodiversity Finance Plans or similar instruments to identify national and/or regional priorities.

Cuba is a Party to the CBD, UNFCCC, Paris Agreement, Ramsar, CITES, among others. In the 6th National Report to the CBD (2019) actions have been defined for the implementation of goals for biodiversity: Seven actions for Goal 3; nine actions for Goal 4 and six actions for Goal 12. The project will also support Cuba's efforts to align and comply with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework as Goals A, B and D; Targets: 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23 and the SDGs 4; 5.5; 6.6; 12.2; 14.2; 14.4; 14.7. Cuba is engaged in South-South cooperation and an active player in global and regional platforms.

c. The level of policy coherence and coordination across multiple ministries, agencies, the private sector, and civil society that the project aims to support

The project is aligned with the country's policy framework, in particular:

- The National Environmental Strategy up to 2030.
- The Environment and Natural Resources law approved in 2022.
- The National Strategy for Biological Diversity up to 2030.
- The Fisheries Policy approved in 2017. The new Fisheries Law and various complementary regulations approved in 2019.
- The State Plan to Confront Climate Change - *Life Task*.

These documents recognize the need to develop and administer sustainable management plans for the primary natural resources that align with the fishery, agricultural, water, tourism, transport and food sectors, and to offer sustainable productive alternatives for local communities' livelihood. The Project will adopt a multi-stakeholder dialogue platform for the sustainable management of local resources with gender focus, to maximize benefits by encouraging economic and social sectors and to promote mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into the local and sectorial policies and regulations. In addition, the participatory actions between decision makers will support the implementation of the biodiversity conservation measures to environmental improvement; and to bring the tools for local government and communities for increase resilience and the economic and social development, based on intersectoral coordination and greater local empowerment.

d. Whether the project will mobilize the resources of the private sector and philanthropies'

Yes. Cuba is facing a social and economic transformation process, and the private sector is playing a critical role in this historical time. A new legal framework has been issued to boost local and foreign private initiatives, and to facilitate the creation of private productive organizations. There are successful private initiatives linked to agriculture and fishery, attractive to domestic and foreign investors. Based on these experiences, the Government of Cuba have special interest to promote private-public partnerships to the food and urban sectors that contribute to the local and municipality development, as well as the communities' livelihood.

e. Whether and how the project will engage with and provide support to IPLCs.

The project will engage with and provide support to local communities, particularly young people and women, through the training of community members on issues related to the incorporation of biodiversity in traditional productive practices, fisheries, aquaculture, ecosystems effective restoration, agriculture and friendly technologies. Actions to improve livelihood for local vulnerable communities will be carried out as well as the delivery of resources that support the initiatives mentioned above including the transfer of technologies and knowledge. At the same time, it will benefit women in accessing improved livelihoods, providing opportunities to access resources, raise the quality of life of families and generate incomes, contributing to the empowerment of women in productive sectors.

Core Indicators

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)
5000	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)
5,000.00			

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)
30000	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)
30,000.00			

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 5 Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (excluding protected areas)

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
50,000.00			

Indicator 5.1 Fisheries under third-party certification incorporating biodiversity considerations

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

Type/name of the third-party certification

Indicator 5.2 Large Marine Ecosystems with reduced pollution and hypoxia

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

LME at PIF	LME at CEO Endorsement	LME at MTR	LME at TE

Indicator 5.3 Marine 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)

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	7,320			
Male	9,180			
Total	16,500	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)

Note: One terrestrial OECM will be created in 10,000 hectares, in an area to be defined during full project preparation, nearby the WDPA Cuchillas del Toa, ID 317045 (protected area, terrestrial and continental waters). The NP Alejandro de Humboldt, a KBA - A1e, B2 with extension of 70,630 ha – is also located in this WDPA.

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 (\$)
FAO	GBFF	Cuba	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 6	3,055,480.00	290,270.00	3,345,750.00
Total GEF Resources (\$)					3,055,480.00	290,270.00	3,345,750.00

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(\$)
------------	------------	---------------------------------	------------	-------------------------	-----------------------	----------	-------------------	--------------------------

FAO	GBFF	Cuba	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 6	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 6	GBFF	3,055,480.00	18,552,000.00
Total Project Cost		3,055,480.00	18,552,000.00

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

Amount

700,000.00

Indicative Co-financing

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

Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Food Industry through Research Fisheries Center (CIP)	Grant	Investment mobilized	11,276,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Fishing Company of Guantanamo (PESCAGUAN)	Grant	Investment mobilized	7,276,000.00
Total Co-financing				18,552,000.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

The investment mobilized refers to some expenses derived from the operation of the infrastructures, as well as administrative and regulatory licensing costs for some activities that the entities involved will carry out as part of the implementation process.

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	Mr. Jeffrey Griffin				

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

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Ulises Fernandez Gomez	International Relations Director	Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment	9/26/2024