P?ramos for Life

Part I: Project Information

GEF ID
10361

Project Type
FSP

Type of Trust Fund
GET

CBIT/NGI
CBIT **No**
NGI **No**

Project Title
P?ramos for Life

Countries
Colombia

Agency(ies)
UNDP

Other Executing Partner(s)
Alexander von Humboldt Biological Resources Research Institute (IAvH)

Executing Partner Type
Government

GEF Focal Area
Biodiversity

Taxonomy
Focal Areas, Biodiversity, Species, Threatened Species, Biomes, Paramo, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Terrestrial Protected Areas, Productive Landscapes, Financial and Accounting, Conservation Finance,

Payment for Ecosystem Services, Mainstreaming, Agriculture and agrobiodiversity, Extractive Industries, Influencing models, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Demonstrate innovative approache, Deploy innovative financial instruments, Stakeholders, Private Sector, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, Large corporations, Type of Engagement, Information Dissemination, Consultation, Partnership, Participation, Beneficiaries, Communications, Behavior change, Awareness Raising, Civil Society, Academia, Community Based Organization, Non-Governmental Organization, Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, Gender Equality, Gender results areas, Access to benefits and services, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Capacity Development, Participation and leadership, Gender Mainstreaming, Gender-sensitive indicators, Women groups, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Knowledge Generation, Learning, Indicators to measure change, Theory of change, Adaptive management, Knowledge Exchange

Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation

Climate Change Mitigation 0

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation 1

Submission Date

8/27/2021

Expected Implementation Start

2/1/2022

Expected Completion Date

1/31/2027

Duration

60In Months

Agency Fee($)

1,225,032.00

A. FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS

Objectives/Programs	Focal Area Outcomes	Trust Fund	GEF Amount($)	Co-Fin Amount($)
BD-1-1	Mainstream biodiversity across sectors as well as landscapes and seascapes through biodiversity mainstreaming in priority sectors	GET	5,710,279.00	31,051,677.00
BD-2-7	Address direct drivers to protect habitats and species and Improve financial sustainability, effective management, and ecosystem coverage of the global protected area estate	GET	7,901,189.00	42,965,536.00
		Total Project Cost($)	**13,611,468.00**	**74,017,213.00**

B. Project description summary

Project Objective

To conserve p?ramo ecosystems through the promotion of sustainable systems for biodiversity conservation, ecosystem and agro-biodiversity services, and socio-environmental conflict management within p?ramo complexes

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing($)	Confirmed Co-Financing($)

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing($)	Confirmed Co-Financing($)
1. Governance framework for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity	Technical Assistance	1.1. Strengthening of institutional, community, and indigenous peoples' capacities for the integrated management of the p?ramos and for participatory monitoring of biodiversity and associated ecosystem services, measured by: *a) Change in the institutional capacity of nine (9) regional environmental authorities (CARs) measured through the UNDP capacity development scorecard:* *CAR- C/marca: from 58% to 64%* *CBMB: from 56% to 64%* *CORTOLIMA: from 51% to 62%* *Corpoboyaca: from 40% to 51%* *Corponari?o: from 73%* *CRC: from 49% to 58%* *CAM: from 47% to 62%* *CRQ: from 53% to 64%* *CORPOGUAVIO: from 58% to 64%* *b) At least 32 (two per p?ramo complex) community, civil society, women?s groups, and indigenous peoples organizations / groups strengthened for the integrated management of the p?ramos, measured through a survey** * Survey to be applied during project implementation	1.1.1. Program to strengthen environmental governance at the national, regional, and local levels with a gender and ethnic focus implemented, includes: a) Socioenvironmental conflict management and resolution strategy through democratic dialogue and establishment of inter-institutional and community agendas for the management of p?ramos; b) Strategy for strengthening institutional, community, and indigenous peoples' capacities for the integrated management of the p?ramos 1.1.2. Community monitoring networks of p?ramos with a gender and ethnic focus operationalize	GET	4,296,048.00	23,286,986.00

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing($)	Confirmed Co-Financing($)
2. Biodiversity conservation, improved connectivity, and ecosystem services.	Technical Assistance	2.1. Conservation and ecosystem connectivity enhanced in prioritized p?ramo complexes, measured by: *a) Area (ha) with p?ramo conservation management strategies in place (Other effective area-based conservation measures: OECMs, Territories and Areas Conserved by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities: ICCAs, Civil Society Natural Reserves [RNSC])**[1]** for the conservation of target sites:* *i. OECMs: 13,700 ha (strengthened by defining conservation action plans and financial strategies for their sustainability and supporting their initial implementation)*;* *ii. ICCAs: 22,627 ha (one strengthened and two created)*;* *iii. RNSC: 293 ha (strengthened by defining conservation action plans and financial strategies for their sustainability and supporting their initial implementation)* * Targets will be confirmed during the first year of project implementation *b) Presence of indicator species of plants, birds, and mammals, by project end in selected project sites in 16 p?ramo complexes:* *i. Plants: E.g., Espeletia pycnophylla, E. hartwegiana, E. grandiflora, Salvia cyanocephala, S. cyanocephal, Puya sanctae-martae, P. boyacana, and*	2.1.1. OECMs, ICCAs, and RNSCs created and/or strengthened, include conservation action plans and financial strategies for their sustainability. 2.1.2. Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) projects or other compensation schemes designed and operating. 2.1.3. Community brigades trained, of which at least three (3) are strategies or brigades of indigenous peoples created and/or strengthened for the prevention of fires in vegetation cover. 2.1.4. Plan for the restoration of key areas in the prioritized p?ramo complexes defined and/or strengthened, implemented, and monitored with local communities	GET	4,611,070.00	24,994,582.00

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing($)	Confirmed Co-Financing($)
3. Transition to activities that are compatible with the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in prioritized p?ramo landscapes	Technical Assistance	3.1. P?ramos managed through integrated biodiversity management schemes, measured by: *a) 4,828 ha of p?ramo under agriculture and cattle ranching in the prioritized municipalities in process of biodiversity-friendly production conversion and/or substitution* *b) 838 vulnerable families (lower income, female heads of household, those impacted by COVID-19) with conversion and/or substitution actions for biodiversity-friendly production* *c) Five (5) mines (e.g., coal and gold) in the process of substitution supported for the sustainable management of the p?ramo**[1]** (final selection of mines will be done at project inception)* [1] The project will support the mines that the government (Ministry of Mines) determines.	3.1.1. Strategy for agriculture and cattle ranching production conversion and substitution and/or mining activity substitution in each of the project target areas includes the following: a) Evaluation of agriculture and mining activities and identification of conversion and/or substitution actions, and taking into account temporary exceptions approved by the Government for the closure of mines in the project intervention area; b) Intersectoral roundtable discussions to define conversion and/or substitution alternatives and responsibilities and articulation with land use planning instruments for decision-	GET	3,155,880.00	17,106,637.00

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing($)	Confirmed Co-Financing($)
4. Knowledge management, communication, and monitoring and evaluation	Technical Assistance	4.1. Knowledge and lessons learned systematized and shared, measured by: *a) At least one (1) document (e.g., guide, handbook) for the replication and scaling-up of successful experiences in other p?ramo complexes* *b) At least one (1) institutional network [CARs] for the replication and scaling-up of successful experiences in other p?ramo complexes* *c) 5,816 people (50% women; 50% men) directly benefit from the project*	4.1.1. One (1) pilot network to exchange information for p?ramo complexes and other conservation initiatives in the country?s p?ramos established in line with the P?ramos Law. 4.1.2. One (1) community communication best practices program with an ethnic and gender focus implemented (including a communication and learning strategy for the social appropriation of knowledge). 4.1.3. M&E Plan, Indigenous Peoples Plan, Gender Action Plan, Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and other management plans related to the environment and social safeguards implemented.	GET	941,670.00	5,104,379.00

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing($)	Confirmed Co-Financing($)
				Sub Total ($)	**13,004,668.00**	**70,492,584.00**
Project Management Cost (PMC)						
	GET		606,800.00		3,524,629.00	
	Sub Total($)		**606,800.00**		**3,524,629.00**	
	Total Project Cost($)		**13,611,468.00**		**74,017,213.00**	

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($)
Recipient Country Government	Regional Autonomous Corporation for the Defense of the Bucaramanga Plateau (CDMB)	Grant	Investment mobilized	3,019,745.00
Recipient Country Government	Regional Autonomous Corporation of Boyac? (Corpoboyac?)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,889,794.00
Recipient Country Government	Regional Autonomous Corporation of Cundinamarca (CAR)	Grant	Investment mobilized	3,831,116.00
Recipient Country Government	Regional Autonomous Corporation of Cundinamarca (CAR)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	283,333.00
Recipient Country Government	Regional Autonomous Corporation of Tolima (CORTOLIMA)	Grant	Investment mobilized	1,133,405.00
Recipient Country Government	Regional Autonomous Corporation of Cauca (CRC)	Grant	Investment mobilized	895,175.00
Recipient Country Government	Regional Autonomous Corporation of Cauca (CRC)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	806,745.00
Recipient Country Government	Regional Autonomous Corporation of Nari?o (CORPONARI?O)	Grant	Investment mobilized	1,377,355.00
Recipient Country Government	Regional Autonomous Corporation of Nari?o (CORPONARI?O)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,042,662.00
Recipient Country Government	Government of Tolima	Grant	Investment mobilized	2,631,709.00

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount($)
Recipient Country Government	Government of Cundinamarca	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	300,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Government of Nari?o	Grant	Investment mobilized	7,820,278.00
Recipient Country Government	Government of Nari?o	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	63,333.00
Recipient Country Government	Municipality of Guasca	Grant	Investment mobilized	20,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Municipality of Guasca	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	39,254.00
Private Sector	Water and Sewage Company of Bogot?	Grant	Investment mobilized	22,574,605.00
Recipient Country Government	Alexander von Humboldt Biological Resources Research Institute (IAvH)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	7,043,517.00
Recipient Country Government	Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology, and Environmental Studies of Colombia (IDEAM)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,231,940.00
Private Sector	Metropolitan Aqueduct of Bucaramanga S.A E.S.P	Grant	Investment mobilized	2,946,956.00
Private Sector	Metropolitan Aqueduct of Bucaramanga S.A E.S.P	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	3,911,844.00
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	961,035.00

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount($)
Private Sector	Bavaria & CIA S.C.A.	Grant	Investment mobilized	2,072,853.00
Other	Bavaria Foundation	Grant	Investment mobilized	200,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Special Administrative and Planning Region ? Central Region (RAP-E)	Grant	Investment mobilized	4,356,775.00
Recipient Country Government	Special Administrative and Planning Region ? Central Region (RAP-E)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	96,668.00
Donor Agency	French Facility for Global Environment (FFEM)	Grant	Investment mobilized	1,903,783.00
Other	Fundaci?n Alianza BioCuenca	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,063,333.00
GEF Agency	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	500,000.00
			Total Co-Financing($)	**74,017,213.00**

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

a Investments in environmental/watershed governance, participatory watershed planning and monitoring, restoration and ecosystem connectivity, and sustainable production systems to promote ecosystem connectivity and to strengthen ecosystem services in the Santurb?n-Berl?n P?ramo Complex (Four Year Action Plan 2020-2023) b Investments (2020-2026) in environmental planning and management of paramos and conservation of strategic ecosystems in the Guerrero, Cruz Verde-Sumapaz, Chingaza, and Rabanal-R?o Bogot? Paramo Complexes (three projects). c Investments (2019-2022) in planning and conservation of strategic ecosystems / p?ramos, restoration, PES, and environmental education in the Los Nevados, Chil?- Barrag?n, Hermosas, and Huila Moras P?ramo Complexes. d Investments (2019-2026) in environmental governance, territorial environmental planning, conservation of strategic ecosystems / p?ramos, PAs, and conservation of threatened species in the Sotar? and Guanacas Purac? ? Coconucos P?ramo Complexes (eight projects) e Investments (2019-2026) in integrated watershed management, integrated management of biodiversity and ecosystem services, climate change and risk management, sustainable production and consumption, and knowledge management in the La Cocha Patascoy and Chiles ? Cumbal P?ramo Complexes (four projects). f Investment (2020-2023) in environmental sustainability in

the Los Nevados, Chil? Barrag?n, Las Hermosas and Nevado del Huila and Moras P?ramo Complexes (one project). g Investments (2021-2023) in restoration and conservation of ecosystems, and PES schemes in La Cocha Patascoy and Chiles ? Cumbal P?ramo Complexes (five projects). h Investments (2020-2023) in forest restoration and conservation PES schemes (ten projects). I Investments (2022-2026) in restoration and conservation of ecosystems, adaptation to climate change, conservation of protected areas, and information on monitoring of water management (four projects). j Investments (2020-2025) in women's and community participation, conservation of strategic areas, water fund and PES schemes in the Santurb?n-Berl?n P?ramo Complex (eleven projects) k Investments (2021-2022) for conservation of p?ramos and ecosystem services in the Guerrero and Santurb?n P?ramo Complexes; amount of co-financing has been determined based on the projections of sales of drinking water brand ?Agua Zalva.? l Investment for biodiversity conservation and improved connectivity and ecosystem services in the Guerrero P?ramo Complex. m Investments (2020-2021) for strengthening of governance, territorial environmental planning, conservation and restoration of p?ramos and strategic ecosystems, productive management, and knowledge management in the following: the Chil??Barrag?n, Chingaza, Cruz Verde?Sumapaz, Guanacas, Purac?, Coconucos, Guerrero, Las Hermosas Los Nevados, Nevado del Huila, Moras, Pisba Rabanal and r?o Bogot? Sierra Nevada del Cocuy Sotar? Tota-Bijagual?Mamapacha p?ramo complexes (four projects). n Investment (2022-2025) in the conservation and restoration of paramo ecosystems, sustainable use, and generation of knowledge (one project).

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($)	Fee($)
UNDP	GET	Colombia	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	13,611,468	1,225,032
				Total Grant Resources($)	**13,611,468.00**	**1,225,032.00**

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 **false**

PPG Amount ($)

150,000

PPG Agency Fee ($)

13,500

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount($)	Fee($)
UNDP	GET	Colombia	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	150,000	13,500
				Total Project Costs($)	**150,000.00**	**13,500.00**

Core Indicators

Indicator 1 Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
128,000.00	1,091,398.00	0.00	0.00

Indicator 1.1 Terrestrial Protected Areas Newly created

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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)
128,000.00	1,091,398.00	0.00	0.00

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)

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)
Akula National Park Chingaza National Park	**125689** 143	**Select**National Park		77,407.00			72.00		
Akula National Park El Cocuy National Park	**125689** 133	**Select**National Park		306,553.00			67.00		
Akula National Park Galeras Fauna and Flora Sanctuary	**125689** 12223	**Select**National Park		8,257.00			86.00		
Akula National Park Las Hermosas National Park	**125689** 139	**Select**National Park		124,836.00			57.00		

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)
Akula National Park Los Nevados National Park	**125689147**	**Select**National Park		61,420.00			80.00		
Akula National Park Nevado del Huila National Park	**125689136**	**Select**National Park		163,946.00			59.00		
Akula National Park Pisba National Park	**125689145**	**Select**National Park	45,000.00	35,242.00			51.00		
Akula National Park Purac? National Park	**125689141**	**Select**National Park	83,000.00	91,988.00			69.00		
Akula National Park Sumapaz National Park	**125689137**	**Select**National Park		221,749.00			48.00		

Indicator 3 Area of land restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
2000.00	4389.00	0.00	0.00

Indicator 3.1 Area of degraded agricultural land restored

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 restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
2,000.00	4,389.00		

Indicator 3.3 Area of natural grass and shrublands restored

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

Indicator 3.4 Area of wetlands (incl. estuaries, mangroves) restored

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

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)
251254.00	1051306.00	0.00	0.00

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)
251,254.00	1,051,306.00		

Indicator 4.2 Area of landscapes that meets national or international third party certification that incorporates biodiversity considerations (hectares)

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 Forest (HCVF) loss avoided

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

Documents (Please upload document(s) that justifies the HCVF)

Title	Submitted

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	225	2,908		
Male	225	2,908		
Total	450	5816	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

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN ALIGNMENT WITH THE PROJECT DESIGN WITH THE ORIGINAL PIF

2. The project presents a major change from the original PIF as its geographic scope of the was increased from three to sixteen p?ramo complexes. This resulted after a decision from the Government of Colombia to allocate additional STAR resources to this project from USD 4,000,000 as originally approved in the PIF to USD 15,000,000, including the project preparation grant (PPG) and the agency fee. The GEF Secretariat approved this change in November of 2020.

1a. *Project Description*.

1) The global environmental problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed (systems description).

3. The global environmental problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed are the same as identified in the PIF as these are also valid for the sixteen p?ramo complexes.

2) The baseline scenario and any associated baseline projects.

4. During the PPG, a detailed assessment was conducted to describe the baseline for the 16 p?ramo complexes prioritized by the project, which included information regarding environmental aspects focusing on biodiversity (flora, endemic species, fauna, ecosystem services, productive systems, threats to biodiversity, options to reduce pressures on the p?ramo complexes, and biodiversity monitoring systems and ecosystem services). A summary of this assessment is included in Annex 13: GEF focal area specific annexes (2. Target landscape profile) of the UNDP-GEF Project Document; the complete report in Spanish (*PROYECTO GEF7 - P?ramos para la Vida [PPV]: Informe de l?nea de base de biodiversidad y sistemas productivos. Equipo de trabajo: Mar?a Teresa Becerra, Jes?s Mav?rez, Claudia Fonseca, Diana Medina Contreras y Fernando Arenas Gonz?lez. Abril 9 de 2021*) is available through the UNDP Country Office (Contact person: Zoraida Fajardo, Project Officer; zoraida.fajardo@undp.org). In addition, an assessment of the socioeconomic baseline was also developed based on virtual meetings where possible and secondary information; this assessment was somewhat limited by the COVID-19 pandemic, which prevented conducting detailed assessments at the field level. This information has also been included in Annex 13: GEF focal area specific annexes (2. Target landscape profile) of the UNDP-GEF Project Document.

5. In addition, an assessment was conducted as part of the PPG to update the information on the baseline investments for the 16 prioritized p?ramo complexes. This assessment was completed using the Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) methodology used to assess public investment in biodiversity and using four sources of information regarding public investment: a) the Integrated Financial Information System (SIIF), which provides information on the execution of the budget by the central government; (ii) the Unique Territorial Form (FUT), which analyzes the budget executed by the local governments; (iii) the General Royalties System (SGR), which provides information on resources with a specific destination; and (iv) the budget execution by the regional environmental corporations (CARs) at the territorial level (i.e., p?ramo complexes) using their own resources and revenues. Using 2019 as the baseline year, a total of USD 37.7 million was invested with a decrease of 12% (2017) and 6% (2018) for the previous years also analyzed. It is anticipated that this level of investment will decrease due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as investment priorities may change. Based on this assessment, the baseline of public investments are estimated as USD 173,636,667 for a 5-year period.

6. The BIOFIN assessment also estimated the baseline investment for the nine national-level protected areas (PAs) present in the prioritized p?ramo complexes. Using 2020 as the baseline year, a total of USD 1.6 million was invested in PA management (this amount considers a 30% reduction because of the COVID-19 pandemic) and a total of USD 8.1 million is expected to be invested during the life of the project (5 years).

7. In addition, the information on the baseline project reported at the time of the PIF was revised and updated as follows:

8. The Water and Sewage Company of Bogot? will invest USD 22,329,438 (2021-2024). Investments will be directed to conserving and restoring p?ramo ecosystems and to adapting to climate change using an ecosystem-based approach in the Chingaza, Sumapaz, and Cerros Orientales P?ramo Complexes, as well as to purchasing and maintaining lands critical for the supply of water to the City of Bogot?. Similarly, the Metropolitan Aqueduct of Bucaramanga will invest USD 6,858,800 for the conservation of strategic areas, the water fund, and PES schemes in the Santurb?n-Berl?n P?ramo Complex.

9. *Colombia P?ramos and Forests Project*. This 5-year project (2018-2023), which is funded by the USAID with a total budget of USD 40 million, supports Colombia in the implementation of its Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses (AFOLU)-related climate change mitigation goals, while at the same time strengthening community-based sustainable development. This will be achieved by supporting the sustainable implementation of the existing USAID Bioredd/REDD+ portfolio; delivering sustainable results on the implementation of a results-based payment system for reduced carbon emissions in strategic high mountain ecosystems (i.e., p?ramo, high Andean forest, and wetlands); and providing targeted institutional and policy support to the Government of Colombia (GOC) towards achieving its climate change goals in the AFOLU sector.

10. *P?ramo: biodiversity and water resources in the Northern Andes (2014-2020)*. This project, which is funded by the European Union with a total budget of USD 5,665,000, has as its overall objective to reduce threats to the hydrological regulation capacity and biodiversity of p?ramo ecosystems in selected key areas. The project will strengthen the capacity of institutions involved in the management of p?ramos to conserve biodiversity and water resources regulation, supported by financial instruments, including PES schemes.

11. UNDP will invest USD 500,000 through three projects financed by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) and the Swedish embassy in Colombia: a) *Strategic Collaboration Project on Environment and Climate Change* (USD 200,000; 2021-2023) aimed at building a strategy to integrate environmental conservation and climate risk adaptation criteria into agricultural development policies focusing on the central region of Colombia; b) *Global Environmental Governance Programme* (USD 50,000; 2021-2023) aimed at strengthening the environmental, gender, and human rights dimensions and rule of law for the governance of the mining sector, based on a human rights approach to preventing and mitigating negative and social impacts caused by mining activities; and c) *Corridors of Peace* (USD 250,000; 2021-2023), aimed at supporting access to innovative economic mechanisms for environmental conservation through sustainable and resilient production systems that benefit women, youth, and indigenous people in areas affected by the conflict in the northern corridor of the department of Cauca (buffer zone of the Purac? National Natural Park).

12. The French Facility for Global Environment will invest USD 1,903,783 (2022-2025) in the project ?Strengthening the management of the p?ramo ecosystems of the Colombian Massif in order to guarantee their preservation, restoration, generation of knowledge and sustainable use.?

13. The beer company Bavaria S.A., and the Bavaria Foundation will invest USD 2,273,186 (2021-2022) in biodiversity conservation and improved connectivity and ecosystem services in the Guerrero and Santurb?n P?ramo Complexes. The Fundaci?n Alianza BioCuenca will invest USD 1,063,333 in the same p?ramo complexes as part of the *miP?ramo* public-private initiative for the protection of the high Andean forest and p?ramo ecosystems.

3) The proposed alternative scenario with a brief description of expected outcomes and components of the project.

14. The project strategy is closely aligned to the original PIF except for the change mentioned previously in terms of geographic scope. The structure of the project components closely resembles the PIF approved by the GEF; however, the project objective and components were revised and updated to indicate this change although the structure of four project components was maintained.

15. The project will overcome the barriers identified at the time of the PIF and confirmed during the PPG by conserving p?ramo ecosystems through the promotion of sustainable systems for biodiversity conservation, ecosystem and agro-biodiversity services, and socio-environmental conflict management within sixteen p?ramo complexes. The Project objective is to conserve p?ramo ecosystems through the promotion of sustainable systems for biodiversity conservation, ecosystem and agro-biodiversity services, and socio-environmental conflict management within p?ramo complexes. The GEF investment will reduce threats to biodiversity in p?ramo landscapes in Colombia by implementing a strategy in which the integrated management of p?ramo complexes, the conservation of biodiversity through enhanced ecosystem connectivity enhance an effective PA management, and biodiversity-friendly production practices are linked together for the delivery of GEBs. A description of the sixteen p?ramo complexes is presented in Annex H and maps showing their locations are included in Annex E of this document; a more detailed description of the project components is provided in Section V: Results and Partnerships of the UNDP-GEF Project Document.

16. In addition, some changes were made to the project?s outputs, which do not represent a departure from the project?s strategy as defined originally in the PIF except for the change of geographic scope as mentioned above. These changes are described as follows:

PIF Outputs (Component 1)	CEO Endorsement Outputs (Component 1)
1.1. Capacity-building program with a gender and ethnic focus implemented, includes: a) Conflict resolution strategy and democratic dialogue for managing p?ramos; b) Institutional and community stakeholder training plan, including indigenous peoples in the Purac? P?ramo Complex, for participatory planning and management of the p?ramos using an integrated landscape management approach; and, c) Action plan for operationalizing management coordination committees for the p?ramo complexes, including a differential working approach with indigenous peoples in the Purace p?ramo Complex.	1.1.1. Program to strengthen environmental governance at the national, regional, and local levels with a gender and ethnic focus implemented, includes: a) Socioenvironmental conflict management and resolution strategy through democratic dialogue and establishment of inter-institutional and community agendas for the management of p?ramos; b) Strategy for strengthening institutional, community, and indigenous peoples' capacities for the integrated management of the p?ramos

2.1 Three (3) community monitoring networks of p?ramos with a gender and ethnic focus operationalized, include: a) Evaluation of the current status of biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services (e.g., water supply and regulation, biodiversity habitat, microclimate regulation) in three prioritized p?ramo complexes; b) Protocols for collecting, processing, and use of information, including a Special Chapter for Indigenous Communities in the Purac? p?ramo complex; and, c) Mechanisms of articulation with existing information and monitoring systems at the national and subnational levels (e.g., Biodiversity Information System [SIB], High Mountain Monitoring System).	1.1.2. Community monitoring networks of p?ramos with a gender and ethnic focus operationalized and aligned with the National Information Systems, include: a) Evaluation of the current status of biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services (e.g., water supply and regulation, biodiversity habitat, microclimate regulation) in the prioritized p?ramo complexes; b) Implementation of participatory monitoring actions in the target areas; c) Development of guidelines for collecting, processing, and using information, including a Special Chapter for Indigenous Peoples and Subsistence Farmers.
3.1) Guidelines developed for incorporating protection and management measures of p?ramos into subnational (Regional Autonomous Corporations - CARs, and Departments) and municipal (Development Plans 2024-2028) planning instruments.	1.2.1. Management plans for delineated p?ramo complexes supported in their formulation and the environmental component of indigenous peoples life plans updated, through a participatory process.
4.1) Roundtables with the indigenous peoples implemented for participatory management of the Purac? p?ramo complex established.	This output was integrated into Output 1.2.1 above focusing on updating the land and environment component of at least three Life Plans through work sessions with the indigenous authorities and local and community teams.
PIF Outputs (Component 2)	CEO Endorsement Outputs (Component 2)
2.1) Three (3) participatory management plans developed and implementation begun for the delineated p?ramo complexes of Purac? Pisba, and Santurb?n.	This output was moved to Component 1 (see Output 1.2.1 above).
2.2) At least three (3) complementary conservation strategies and/or Territories and Areas Conserved by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (TICCA) for indigenous peoples in the Purace P?ramo Complex created and/or strengthened; and/or Nodes of the Civil Society Natural Reserves (RNSC) consolidated.	2.1.1. OECMs, ICCAs, and RNSCs created and/or strengthened. The wording was simplified and reference to at least three (3) complementary conservation strategies was removed as the scope of this output is now for sixteen p?ramo complexes.
2.3) Three (3) payment for environmental services (PES) projects, including one with an ethnic focus for the Purace P?ramo Complex (e.g., carbon sequestration and water storage), one per p?ramo, piloted.	2.1.2. Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) projects or other compensation schemes operating.
1.4) At least four (4) community and one (1) indigenous peoples strategies or brigades created to protect against forest fires.	2.1.3. Community brigades trained, of which at least three (3) are strategies or brigades of indigenous peoples created and/or strengthened for the prevention of fires in vegetation cover.

2.1) Management plans for the Pisba National Park and Purac? National Park implemented for the following: a) operational and technical strengthening for prevention, monitoring, and control; b) Participatory ecological restoration based on existing High Mountain restoration protocols developed through other GEF initiatives (GEF Project ID 4610); and c) Land tenure assessment of the Pisba National Park and Purac? National Park in prioritized municipalities.	2.2.1. Management Plans for Natural National Parks (NNPs) developed and/or implemented include: a) Operational and technical strengthening for prevention, monitoring, and control of activities not allowed in NNPs and monitoring; b) Participatory ecological restoration based on existing High Mountain restoration protocols developed through other GEF initiatives (GEF Project ID 4610); c) Land tenure assessment of NNPs in prioritized municipalities; d) Monitoring of water quality and flows of prioritized water bodies. The output was reworded as there will be nine PAs benefiting from the project. In addition, the project will contribute to the monitoring of water quality and flows of prioritized water bodies as p?ramo landscape/PAs are key for the supply of clean water for urban centers and productive activities, including agriculture.
2.2. Two financial mechanisms (i.e., municipal revenues, environmental compensation, and water use rates) implemented, one per national park (i.e., Purac? and Pisba).	2.2.2. Financial mechanisms for prioritized PAs implemented. The output was reworded as the project will support the implementation of a financial mechanism in four national PAs (Purac? NNP, Las Hermosas NNP, Sumapaz NNP, and Pisba NNP; one for each PA) and for regional PAs.
3.1) Restoration plan developed for strategic areas within each prioritized p?ramo complex, including working with subsistence farmers and indigenous peoples, the latter in the Purac? P?ramo Complex.	2.1.4. Plan for the restoration of key areas in the prioritized p?ramo complexes defined and/or strengthened, implemented, and monitored with local communities and indigenous peoples, includes: a) Landscape management tools (LMT) (micro-corridors, forest enrichment, live fences, windbreaks) implemented at the farm level restore ecosystem services and contribute to enhance connectivity, promote adaptation to climate change, and incorporate traditional knowledge using a gender and ethnic focus. b) Individual or collective conservation agreements for restoration in the prioritized p?ramo complexes reached, with the participation of local communities and indigenous peoples The three outputs included in the PIF were combined into just one output for CEO endorsement.
3.2) Landscape management tools (LMT) (micro-corridors, forest enrichment, live fences, windbreaks) implemented at the farm level restore ecosystem services, and contribute to enhance connectivity, promote adaptation to climate change, and incorporate traditional knowledge and use a gender and ethnic focus.	
3.3) 70 individual and/or collective restoration agreements reached with subsistence farmers and indigenous peoples, the latter in the Purac? P?ramo Complex.	
4.1) Conservation strategies for key p?ramo species defined include: a) Development, updating, and/or implementation of conservation plans; b) Monitoring platforms strengthened: SIB and the High Mountain Ecological Monitoring System.	2.1.5. Conservation strategies for p?ramo indicator species (endemic, threatened, conservation target species and/or of community interest) defined and implemented with community participation include: a) Development, updating, and/or implementation of conservation and monitoring plans; b) National monitoring platforms for biological species strengthened and/or designed and implemented: SIB (IAvH) and Integrated High Mountain Ecosystem Monitoring System (IDEAM).
PIF Outputs (Component 3)	CEO Endorsement Outputs (Component 3)

1.1) Strategy for agriculture production conversion and substitution and/or mining activity substitution with an integrated landscape implemented includes: a) Evaluation of agriculture and mining activities and identification of conversion and/or substitution actions; b) Intersectoral roundtable discussions to define conversion and/or substitution alternatives and responsibilities; c) Application of methodology for green ventures and search for seed capital; d) Criteria for green business applied and improvement plans developed and under implementation; and e) ethnic- and gender-based approaches that allow a differential intervention.	3.1.1. Strategy for agriculture and cattle ranching production conversion and substitution and/or mining activity substitution in each of the project target areas includes the following: a) Evaluation of agriculture and mining activities and identification of conversion and/or substitution actions, and considering temporary exceptions approved by the Government for the closure of mines in the project intervention area; b) Intersectoral roundtable discussions to define conversion and/or substitution alternatives and responsibilities and articulation with land use planning instruments for decision-making; c) Participatory property planning for conversion and replacement; d) Application of methodology for green ventures and search for seed capital; e) Criteria for green business applied and improvement plans developed and under implementation; f) Criteria for including ethnic and gender approaches that allow a differential intervention; g) Analysis of commercialization and marketing opportunities and alternatives for sustainable products derived from the conversion and substitution of agriculture and cattle ranching and / or substitution of mining activities considering urban and rural areas.
1.3) 70 conservation and sustainable use agreements for implementation of activities for conversion and/or substitution of agriculture and mining activities signed with subsistence farmers and indigenous peoples, the latter in the Purac? P?ramo Complex.	3.1.3. Conservation and sustainable use agreements for implementation of activities for conversion and/or substitution of agriculture, cattle ranching, and mining activities signed with subsistence farmers, miners, indigenous peoples, territorial entities (e.g., municipalities), and other relevant stakeholders, articulated with the management plans of the NNPs and related processes in the p?ramo complexes.
2.1) Biodiversity and agro-biodiversity products (e.g., native potato) strengthened through promotion and access to markets.	3.1.4. Biodiversity and agro-biodiversity products and nature tourism strengthened through promotion and access to markets with green business criteria and agreements with the private sector includes a capacity-building plan for stakeholders associated with sustainable value chains, incorporating a gender perspective and the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples.
2.2) Economic, financial, and market mechanisms implemented incentivize the sustainable use of agro-biodiversity in the p?ramos, with a gender and ethnic focus	3.1.5. Economic, financial, and market mechanisms implemented incentivize the sustainable use of agro-biodiversity in the p?ramos, with a gender and ethnic focus, articulated with existing instruments that contribute to the conservation of p?ramo ecosystems.
2.3) Rural extension program implemented for sustainable production and the promotion of sustainable value chains, which includes the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples in the case of the Purac? P?ramo Complex.	3.1.6. Rural agroenvionmental extension program implemented promotes sustainable production models and community-based actions for the sustainability of the p?ramo landscapes prioritized by the project.
PIF Outputs (Component 4)	CEO Endorsement Outputs (Component 4)

1.2) One (1) community communication best practices program with an ethnic and gender focus implemented.	4.1.2. One (1) community communication best practices program with an ethnic and gender focus implemented (including a communication and learning strategy for the social appropriation of knowledge).
1.3) Indigenous Peoples Plan, Gender Action Plan, and the M&E Plan implemented.	4.1.3. M&E Plan, Indigenous Peoples Plan, Gender Action Plan, Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and other management plans related to the environment and social safeguards implemented.

17. In addition to changes mentioned above, there was a redistribution of GEF funding per components that resulted from the increase in the STAR allocation to this project, which also resulted in an increase of co-financing from USD $14,011,872 initially indicated in the PIF to USD 74,017,213 at the time of CEO endorsement.

18. A Theory of Change (ToC) for the project was developed as follows. The ToC (Figure 1) describes the strategy to deliver GEBs through four impact pathways: a) territorial governance pathway; b) conservation and connectivity pathway; c) integrated p?ramo management pathway; and d) knowledge management (KM) and monitoring pathway. A central aspect to achieving the project objective will be to directly collaborate with key public, private sector, and civil society (including women and indigenous peoples) stakeholders; this aspect of the project is linked to the KM and monitoring pathway through the implementation of a comprehensive stakeholder engagement plan, although stakeholder participation is embedded throughout all the impact pathways. The four barriers identified, the causal pathways, and their key underlying assumptions are as follows.

19. Barrier 1: Weak governance framework and institutional capacity for the conservation and sustainable use of p?ramo ecosystems. *Causal pathway 1*: A governance framework at the national, regional and local levels for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in p?ramo landscapes leads to the comprehensive management of the p?ramos based on updated environmental and indigenous peoples planning instruments and community monitoring.

? Key assumptions: 1a) there is political will and legal feasibility for the integrated management of the prioritized p?ramo complexes 1b) there is a continuous interest of the central, regional and local government and of civil society for the integrated planning of p?ramo complexes; and 1c) there is stability in human resources within the national and local agencies that benefit from training activities and they satisfactorily apply their new knowledge and skills.

20. Barrier 2: Limited availability of tools and information for the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services in p?ramo landscapes. *Causal pathway 2*: The implementation of other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs, ICCAs, and NRCS) outside PAs together with the restoration of ecosystems and degraded lands, the piloting of Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) schemes, conservation strategies and information on key species, and vegetation cover fire prevention with community participation, including women and indigenous peoples, lead to conservation and improved ecosystem connectivity in prioritized p?ramos complexes. In addition, updated management plans for prioritized PAs (Natural National Parks -NNP) and actions for their implementation, including sustainable financial mechanisms for income generation, lead to an improvement in the management effectiveness of nine (9) National PAs.

? Key assumptions: 2a) continuous will from civil society and indigenous peoples to establish biodiversity conservation areas in p?ramo landscapes different from national PAs; 2b) restoration actions are cost-effective; 2c) continuous commitment by national authorities to support conservation actions in national PAs; 2d) financial mechanisms for the financial sustainability of PAs are available in a timely manner and are feasible; and 2e) effective threat reduction and sampling efforts to assess the benefits to biodiversity as a result of the project are not affected by security issues or other risks that may limit field work.

21. Barrier 3: Lack of models to transition to activities that are compatible with biodiversity conservation objectives in p?ramo landscapes: *Causal pathway 3.* The conversion and substitution of agricultural production and/or substitution of mining activities lead to: monetary and non-monetary benefits for producers/local communities (including women and indigenous peoples) and the implementation of sustainable production practices based on biodiversity and agrobiodiversity, which in turn leads to p?ramo complexes managed through integrated biodiversity management schemes and ecosystem resilience.

? Key assumptions: 3a) feasibility and interest from local communities and indigenous peoples in the conversion and/or substitution of productive activities; 3b) existence of incentives through viable and sustainable financial and economic mechanisms; and 3c) there are available markets and stable prices for biodiversity and agrobiodiversity products originating from prioritized p?ramo landscapes.

22. Barrier 4: Lack of mechanisms for sharing best practices and lessons learned regarding biodiversity and ecosystem service conservation in p?ramo landscapes limits replication and upscaling. *Causal pathway 4*: Improved information exchange, communication and dissemination mechanisms, and systematization of lessons learned and knowledge on the mainstreaming of biodiversity in p?ramo landscapes and the management of PAs, lead to better informed regional environmental authorities and local communities, which in turn leads to the replication and scaling-up of best practices for the production and conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services with gender considerations in other p?ramo landscapes.

? Key assumptions: 4a) there is broad and timely dissemination of information; 4b) learning and sharing lessons learned among regional environmental authorities (CARs) and local communities contributes to innovative and efficient approaches for the integrated management of p?ramo complexes within and outside the project; and 4c) institutions at the national and local levels and local communities have the capacity to successfully implement project activities allowing project outcomes to be achieved in a timely manner.

23. It is also assumed that climate variability will be within ranges that do not significantly affect the outcomes of the project and that the COVID-19 pandemic will recede. The identified pathways are based on the analysis of threats/root causes and barriers. The supporting outputs and outcomes for each pathway, and the assumptions that they are built upon, will properly address the problems and barriers described above, allowing for the conservation of biodiversity and the integrated management of 16 prioritized p?ramo complexes and the effective management of nine PAs. The project?s ToC considers the active participation of public, private, and civil society stakeholders, as well as actions to contribute to gender equality and the empowerment of women and the active participation of indigenous peoples in the p?ramo complexes that they inhabit and/or where their lands are located. The proposed option of biodiversity conservation through the integrated management of p?ramo complexes together with the management of PAs when these are present is considered more cost-effective and realistic to achieve as opposed to the management of each p?ramo and PA individually. In addition, this chosen strategy will result in respecting the needs of indigenous people and other vulnerable groups, as well as bringing together a variety of stakeholders with different interests to achieve the same goals. The ToC is a dynamic framework that will be continually managed and appraised during project implementation. [1] This strategy will deliver GEBs as well as social and economic benefits at the local level. The interrelated components described above will be the means through which this is achieved.

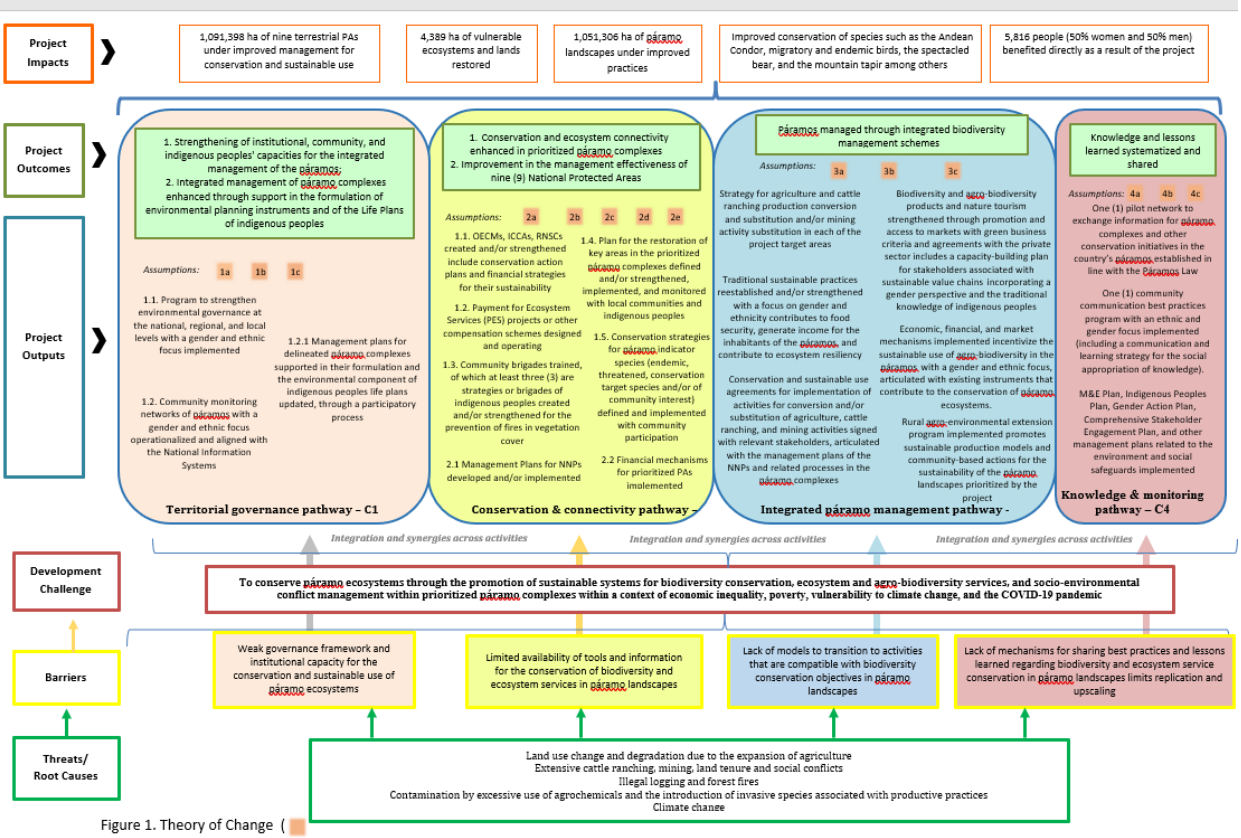

Figure 1. Theory of Change (symbolizes assumptions, please refer to text).

4) Alignment with GEF focal area and/or Impact Program strategies.

24. The alignment with GEF focal areas is consistent with the PIF; there are no changes to be reported.

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

25. The baseline investments described in Section 2 was updated considering that the geographic scope of the project was increased from three to sixteen p?ramo complexes. Accordingly, there were changes in incremental/additional cost reasoning and expected contributions from the baseline with an increase in cofinancing from USD 14,011,872 initially indicated in the PIF to USD 74,017,213, and from the GEFTF from USD 3,502,968 to 13,611,468. As indicated in the PIF, financing from the GEF will strengthen the governance framework for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use in p?ramos. The GEF?s financing will support specific actions towards ecological restoration, effective PA management, conservation and monitoring of threatened p?ramo species, and the implementation of biodiversity-friendly production practices as part of a strategy for the conversion and substitution of existing production activities that threaten p?ramos and their associated ecosystems; however, this investment will contribute to the conservation of biodiversity in 2,147,093 ha of p?ramo landscapes instead of 381,254 ha as initially planned.

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

26. Information regarding the global environmental benefits was updated considering sixteen p?ramo complexes as follows:

Current practices (baseline)	**Alternative proposed by the project**	**Anticipated GEBs**
Limited capacity of public institutions, the private sector, and communities to mainstream biodiversity into production lands in p?ramo landscapes and effectively manage PAs and conserve and monitor threatened species.	Enhanced capacity of p?ramo managers including CARs, local communities, and indigenous peoples for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity with the participation of institutions and the community, and with a gender focus.	- 1,051,306 ha of sixteen p?ramo complexes with conservation management strategies such as LMT for restoration and connectivity, traditional production practices that are biodiversity-friendly, agrobiodiversity, and nature tourism. - 1,091,398 ha of nine (9) PAs with improved management effectiveness. - 4,389 ha of p?ramo ecosystems restored. - Improved conservation of threatened p?ramo species: i. Plants: *E.g., Espeletia pycnophylla, E. hartwegiana, E. grandiflora, Salvia cyanocephala, S. cyanocephal, Puya sanctae-martae, P. boyacana,* and representative species of the Orquideaceae family (final selection of species will be done at project inception;
P?ramo planning instruments with gaps for the protection and management of p?ramo ecosystem services and biodiversity.	Updated environmental component of indigenous peoples Life Plans, through a participatory process with consideration for the protection and management of p?ramos.	
P?ramo complex delineation process underway with lack of management plans and limited implementation for conservation and improved ecosystem connectivity and services.	At least nine (three for indigenous peoples) participatory management plans developed and implemented for prioritized p?ramo complexes.	
Updated management plans for specific high mountain/p?ramo PAs with limited implementation.	Management plans for nine (9) National Parks under implementation: prevention, monitoring, and control; participatory ecological restoration; land tenure studies; and monitoring of water quality and flows	
Restoration protocols for p?ramo ecosystems have limited restoration actions.	Restoration plans for strategic areas within sixteen prioritized p?ramo complexes under implementation.	
Outdated conservation plans for key threatened p?ramo species.	Updated conservation plans for key threatened p?ramo species with monitoring underway.	

P?ramo complex delineation process underway, but limited progress made in agriculture production conversion and substitution and/or mining activity substitution.	Strategy for agriculture production conversion and substitution and/or mining activity substitution for sixteen p?ramo complexes being implemented and benefiting local communities including women, indigenous peoples, and other vulnerable groups.	ii. Birds: Endemic (*Oxypogon guereinii*), migratory (*Anas discors* or *Pandion haliaethus*), Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*) iii. Mammals: white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), little red brocket (*Mazama rufina*), spectacled bear (*Tremarctos ornatus*), cougar (*Felis concolor*), mountain tapir (*Tapirus pinchaque*) - 5,816 people (50% women and 50% men) benefited directly

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

27. The project is innovative in that it will enable the development and implementation of management plans following delineation of the p?ramo complexes as mandated by Colombia?s laws. This will be done using an integrated landscape management approach that brings together public and private stakeholders representing different interests for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in p?ramo landscapes.

28. Institutional sustainability will be achieved by strengthening the governance framework for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use through the participation of national, subnational, and local level institutions in decision-making processes, as well as local communities from sixteen p?ramo complexes. The empowerment of local communities, including women and indigenous peoples, through their participation in democratic dialogue and capacity building for conflict resolution, monitoring of biodiversity and ecosystem services, and the management plans of p?ramo complexes, constitutes an important aspect of the project in achieving institutional sustainability. Incremental adaptation will allow capacity to be built and increase participation by various stakeholders to achieve long term sustainability of changes in perceptions, actions, and behaviors.

29. Ecological sustainability will be achieved through the development of participatory management plans for p?ramo complexes and the implementation of management plans for the prioritized NNPs, which will include participatory ecological restoration, the implementation of landscape management tools (LMTs) with native species to enhance connectivity, and climate change resiliency. In addition, long-term conservation strategies for key p?ramo species and their monitoring will also contribute to the sustainability of the project. Social sustainability will result from achieving long-term conservation and sustainable use agreements for implementation of activities around the conversion and/or substitution of agriculture, cattle ranching, and mining activities and the placement in markets of biodiversity and agro-biodiversity products that are expected to generate income to subsistence farmers and indigenous peoples participating in conversion and/or substitution activities; in addition, they will contribute to local food security. The conversion and/or substitution of farming and mining practices will require a transformational change; the project will provide monetary (e.g., low-value grants [LVGs]) and non-monetary incentives (e.g., technical assistance) to achieve long term sustainability of this change.

30. Potential for scaling up: The project will be implemented in 16 of the 37 p?ramo complexes found in Colombia; accordingly, best practices, lessons learned, and new knowledge that result from its implementation have great potential for replication and scaling up nationally. In

addition, p?ramo ecosystems are also found in Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, Panama, and Costa Rica. These countries face similar challenges to Colombia?s p?ramo complexes and will potentially benefit from experiences resulting from the project proposed herein. The project will establish a pilot network to exchange information among sixteen p?ramo complexes and other conservation experiences in the country?s p?ramos, and will also make use of different regional and global biodiversity-related platforms to share knowledge and lessons learned.

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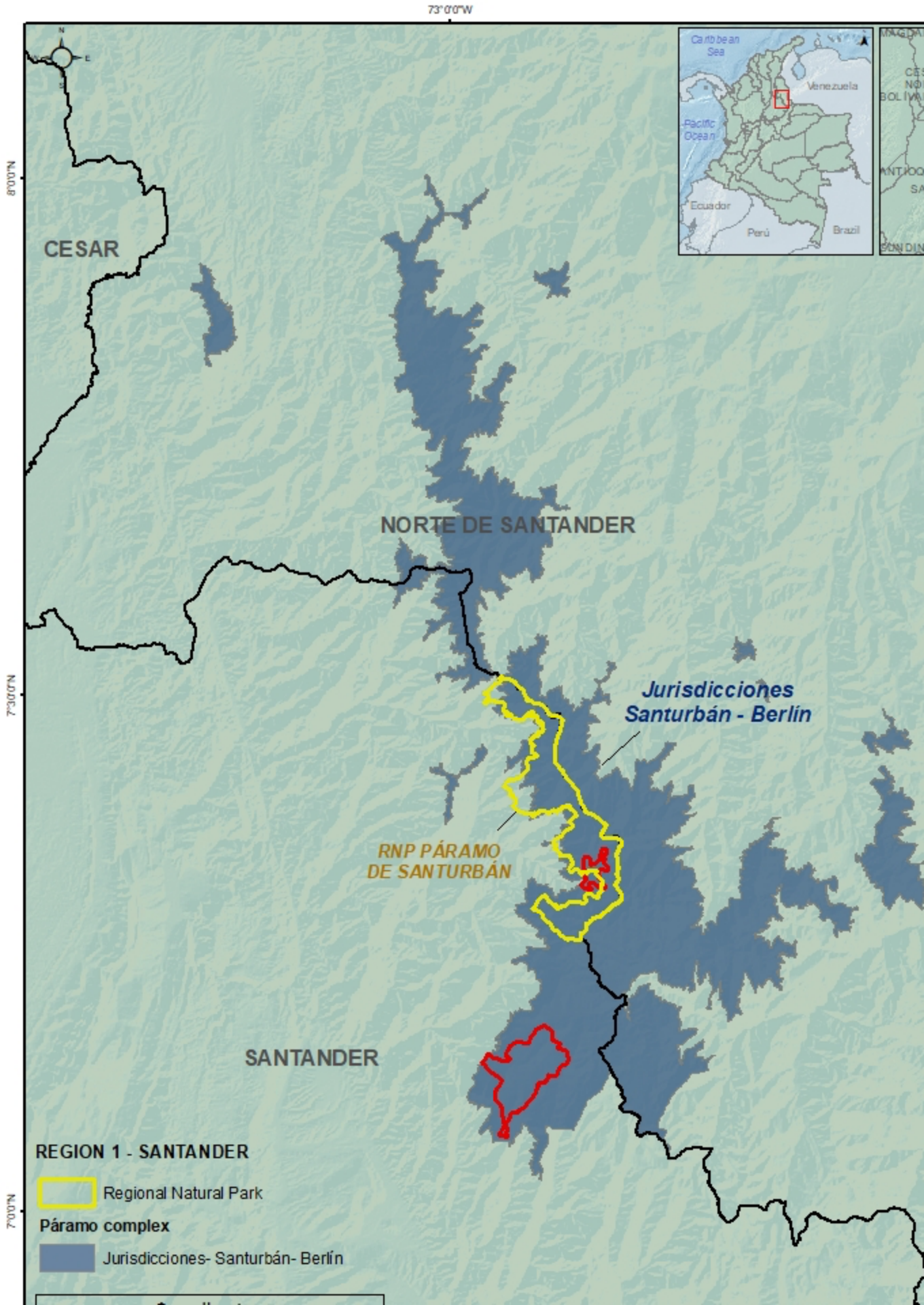
[1] The ToC was constructed following the recommendations of the Theory of Change Primer (STAP document 2019).

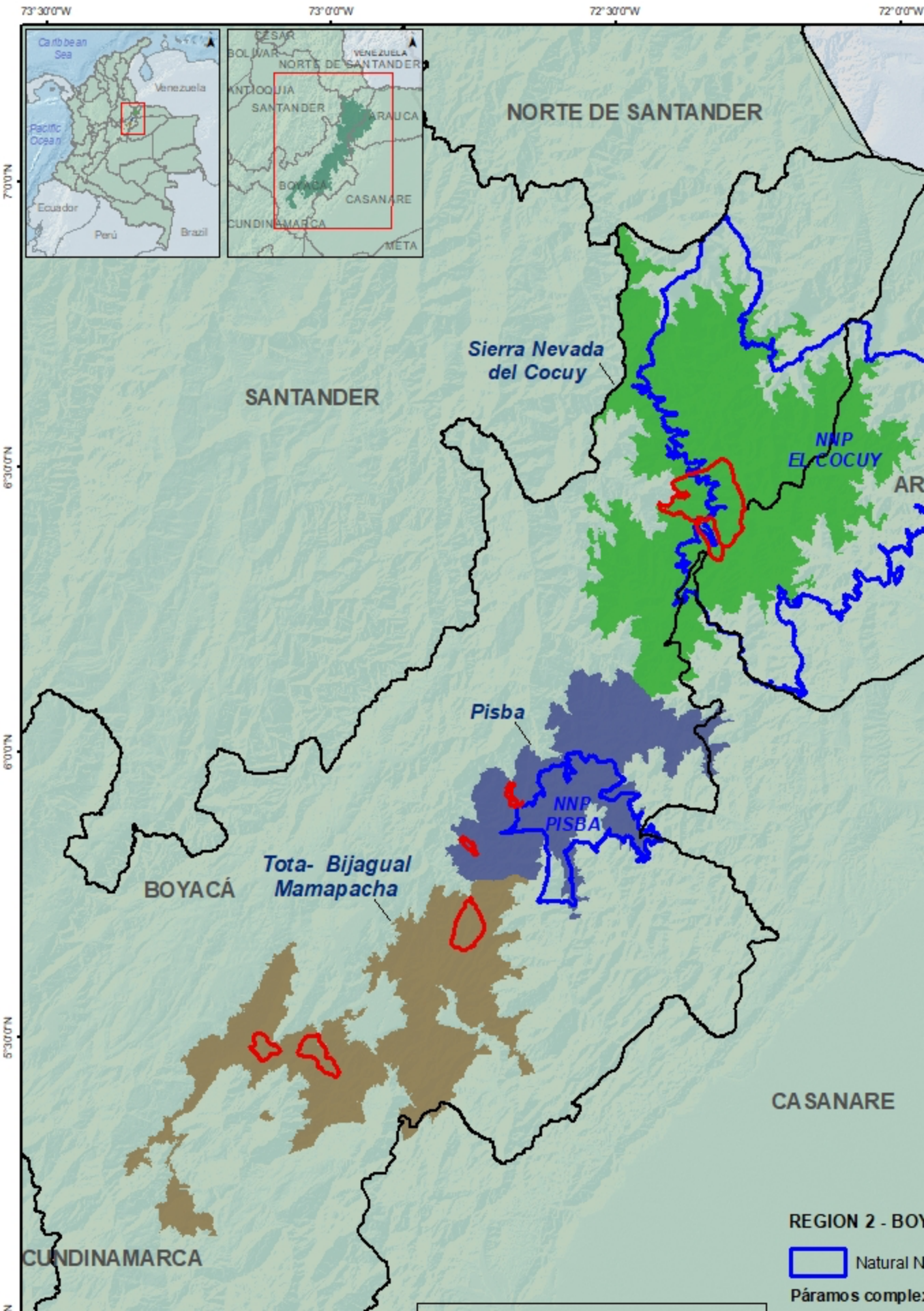
1b. Project Map and Coordinates

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

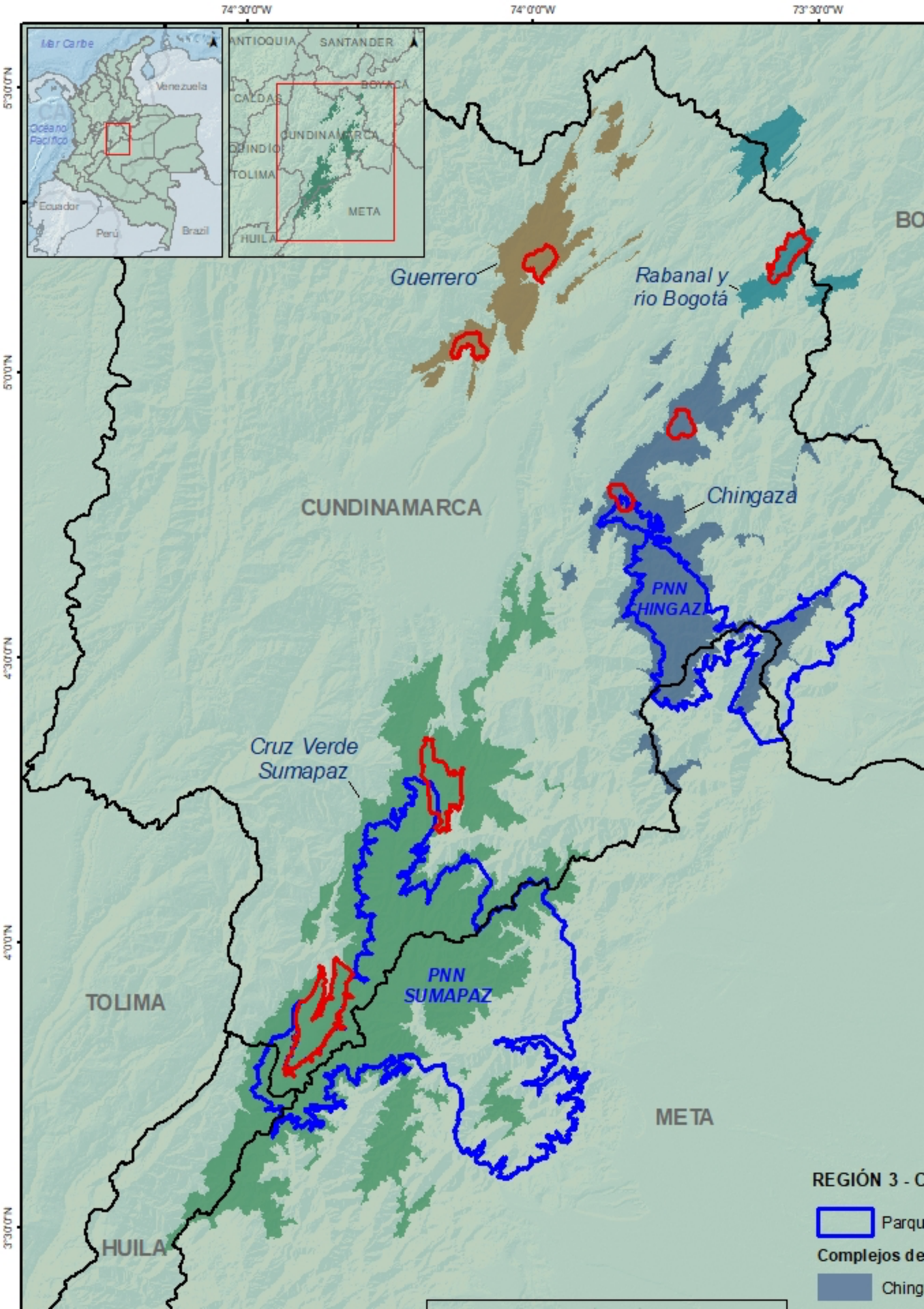
1. Santander Region


73°0'0"W
8°0'0"N
7°30'0"N
7°0'0"N
CESAR
NORTE DE SANTANDER
SANTANDER
Jurisdicciones
Santurbán - Berlín
RNP PÁRAMO
DE SANTURBÁN
Caribbean Sea
Venezuela
Pacific Ocean
Ecuador
Perú
Brazil
REGION 1 - SANTANDER
Regional Natural Park
Páramo complex
Jurisdicciones- Santurbán- Berlín

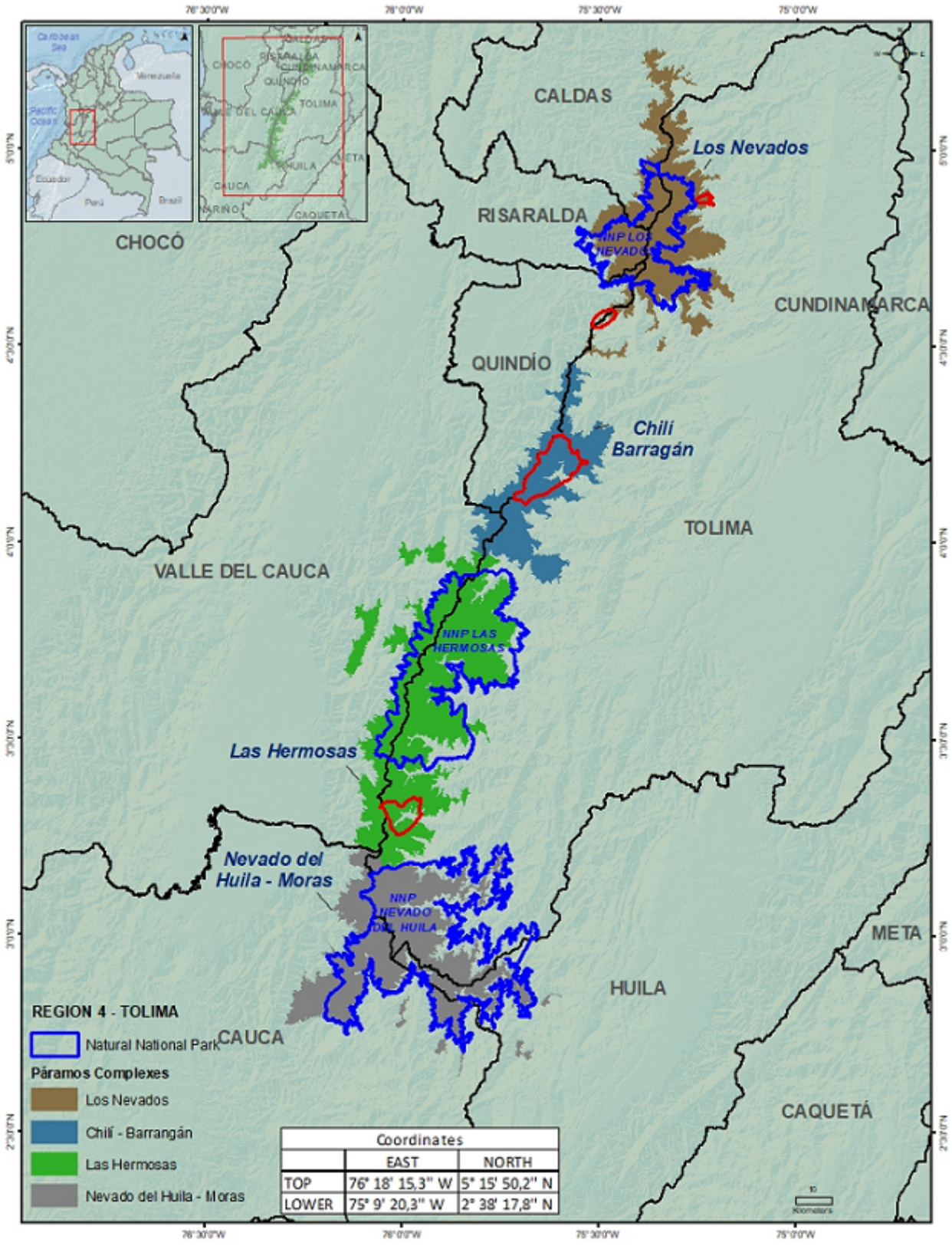
2. Boyac? Region


73°30'0"W
73°0'0"W
72°30'0"W
72°0'0"W
7°0'0"N
6°30'0"N
6°0'0"N
5°30'0"N
Caribbean Sea
Venezuela
Pacific Ocean
Ecuador
Perú
Brazil
CESAR
BOLIVAR
VENEZUELA
NORTE DE SANTANDER
ANTIOQUIA
SANTANDER
ARAUCA
BOYACA
CASANARE
CUNDINAMARCA
META
NORTE DE SANTANDER
SANTANDER
Sierra Nevada del Cocuy
NNP EL COCUY
AR
Pisba
NNP PISBA
Tota- Bijagual Mamapacha
BOYACÁ
CASANARE
CUNDINAMARCA
REGION 2 - BOY
Natural N
Páramos comple

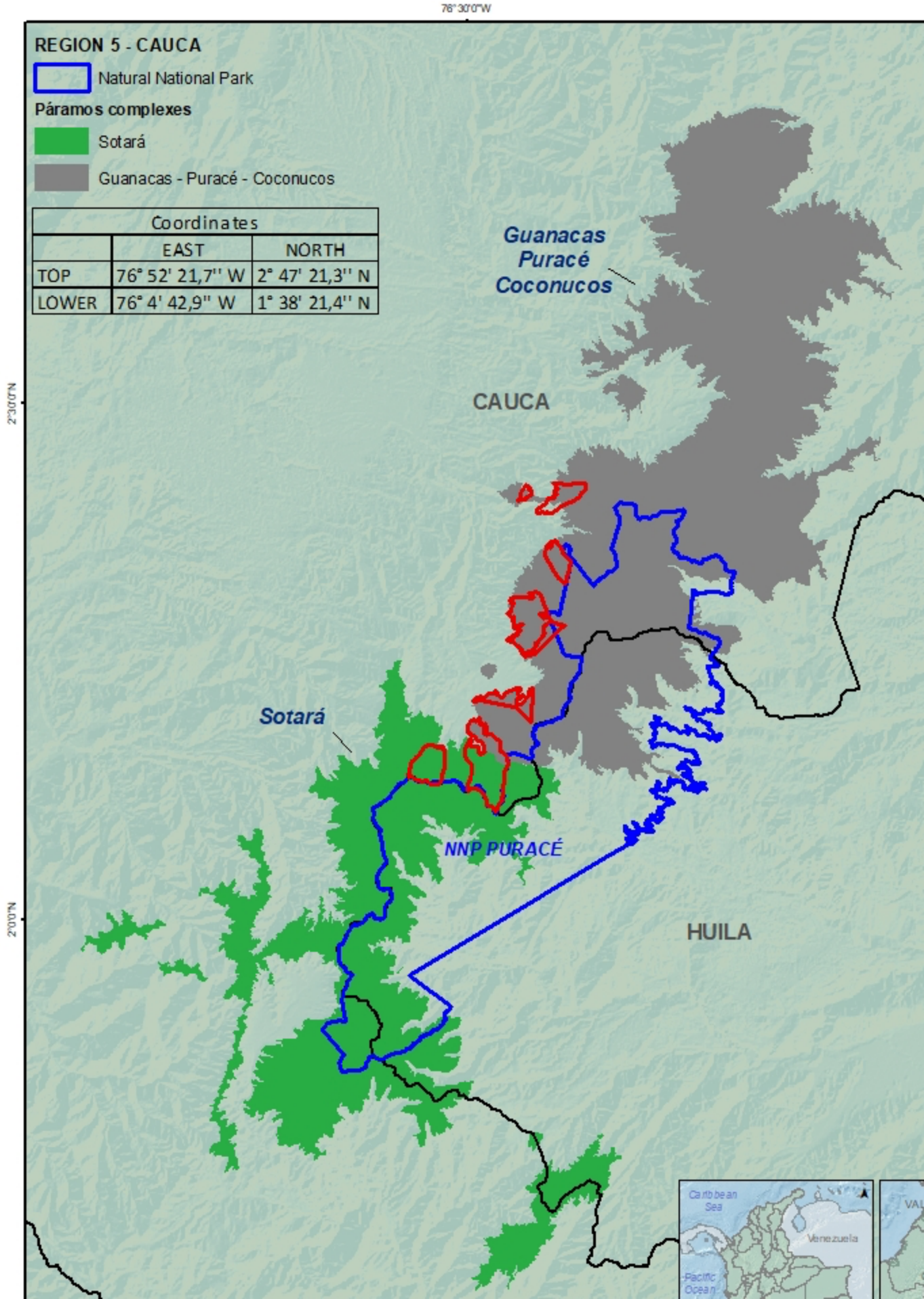
3. Cundinamarca Region


74°30'0"W
74°0'0"W
73°30'0"W
5°0'0"N
4°30'0"N
4°0'0"N
3°30'0"N
Mar Caribe
Venezuela
Océano Pacífico
Ecuador
Perú
Brazil
ANTIOQUIA
SANTANDER
BOYACA
CALDAS
CUNDINAMARCA
QUINDIO
TOLIMA
META
HUILA
Guerrero
Rabanal y río Bogotá
Chingaza
CUNDINAMARCA
PNN CHINGAZA
Cruz Verde Sumapaz
PNN SUMAPAZ
TOLIMA
META
HUILA
REGIÓN 3 - C
Parqu
Complejos de
Ching

4. Tolima Region



5. Cauca Region


76°30'0"W
REGION 5 - CAUCA
Natural National Park
Páramos complexes
Sotará
Guanacas - Puracé - Coconucos
Coordinates
EAST
NORTH
TOP
76° 52' 21,7'' W
2° 47' 21,3'' N
LOWER
76° 4' 42,9'' W
1° 38' 21,4'' N
Guanacas
Puracé
Coconucos
CAUCA
2°30'0"N
Sotará
NNP PURACÉ
2°0'0"N
HUILA
Caribbean Sea
Venezuela
Pacific Ocean

6. Nari?o Region

1c. Child Project?

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

2. Stakeholders

Select the stakeholders that have participated in consultations during the project identification phase:

Civil Society Organizations

Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Private Sector Entities

If none of the above, please explain why:

Please provide the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent assessment.

1. The successful implementation of the project will largely depend on effective communication and coordination with the multiple project stakeholders and the implementation of mechanisms to ensure their participation in the project?s activities. The key national and sub-national stakeholders include MADS, IAVH, IDEAM, PNN, Ministry of Mines, MADR, and the CARs, among others. At the local level, the most relevant stakeholders are the municipalities, PA managers, small and medium producers, women's groups, local communities, indigenous peoples, and NGOs, among others.

2. During the PPG, a stakeholder analysis was conducted, which served as the basis for the development of the Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 9 of the UNDP-GEF Project Document) and where the main stakeholders of the project, participation mechanisms and consultations during project formulation, governance aspects of the project, the communication and information management strategy, dispute resolution mechanisms, among others, are identified. In addition, the role of each stakeholder in project implementation is detailed.

3. The stakeholder consultations and engagement that began during the PPG phase will be continued throughout project implementation. To achieve this, the project will make use of several mechanisms, including: a) Project Inception Workshop: the project will be presented to both direct and indirect stakeholders, including indigenous peoples and local communities in sixteen p?ramo complexes; b) Project Board: comprised of representatives of the government agencies and representatives of direct project beneficiaries; it will be responsible for approving the work plans, participating in the recruitment processes, and providing overall strategic guidance to the project; c) Project Management Unit (PMU): responsible for the implementation of the Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Gender Action Plan (GAP), Indigenous Peoples Plans (IPPs), Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), grievance redress mechanisms, and M&E; d) Communication and Information Management: IAvH will be responsible for maintaining fluid communication with the stakeholders through traditional means and new informational technologies. This communication will be duly recorded on a monthly basis in scorecards that indicate the type of

communication, the reason, and the responsible parties; e) Governance role for project target groups: project target groups will be represented on the Project Board; f) GAP: will secure the involvement of both genders, including women; a Gender and Participation Specialist will be hired to review and update the implementation of the Gender Action Plan on a periodic basis; g) IPPs: to ensure indigenous peoples participation, IPPs will be developed during project implementation following the Indigenous Peoples Framework developed as part of the PPG; g) Grievance Mechanism: the project will establish a project-level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for addressing complaints or grievances that might arise during the implementation of the project; the grievance mechanism will be published so that all stakeholders are aware of its existence, documenting any potential grievances and ensuring they are addressed in a timely manner; h) Opportunities to increase the participation of stakeholders at the local level: by facilitating knowledge, awareness-raising, and dissemination of information about the importance of biodiversity conservation, PAs, the value of ecosystem services, and substitution/conversion of productive systems compatible with p?ramo conservation goals; and i) Decentralized M&E: this will include meetings and interviews with direct beneficiaries, and meetings with special groups such as women to verify gender ?based indicators.

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; Yes

Co-financier;

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

Executor or co-executor; Yes

Other (Please explain)

3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Provide the gender analysis or equivalent socio-economic assesment.

1. The Gender Action Plan is a management tool that seeks to guide and promote men and women having the same opportunities for involving themselves in the activities of the various project components and to benefit from its outcomes. The Gender Action Plan is a requirement of UNDP and the GEF Secretariat and can also mitigate risks and issues in compliance with UNDP?s SES policy guidance, and indicates that key aspects regarding the needs, opportunities, priorities, status, and relationships between men and women in relation to the project have been identified and incorporated into the process of design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the project.

This project has a UNDP GEN2 gender marker, which recognizes gender equality as a significant goal; that is, the project incorporates the gender perspective and the outputs address the differentiated needs of men or women and the equitable distribution of benefits, resources, status, and rights, but does not address the causes of inequalities in their lives.

2. The strategy to mainstream gender into the project is presented below.

Gender Activity	Indicator	Target	Baseline	Budget (USD)	Implementation Period	Responsible Person(s)
Outcome 1.1. Strengthening of institutional, community, and indigenous peoples' capacities for the integrated management of the p?ramos and for participatory monitoring of biodiversity and associated ecosystem services						
Output 1.1 .1. Program to strengthen environmental governance at the national, regional, and local levels with a gender and ethnic focus implemented						
Ensuring that gender and multiculturalism approach considered in the context analysis of each p?ramo complex.	Number of p?ramo complex analyses that include gender considerations and multiculturalism	16	0	Included in the overall project budget	Year 1	Governance Technical Leader, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist, Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist
Participation of women in training to strengthen environmental governance considering women's work schedules and cultural restrictions for minimal interference with daily chores and childcare.	Percentage of women taking part in the training	50%	0	1,000	Year 1	Governance Technical Leader, other professionals and field technicians, Participation and Gender Specialist
Ensuring that institutional and community capacity building programme includes gender-specific modules and multiculturalism	Number of people benefiting disaggregated by gender and ethnicity	125	0	Included in the overall project budget	Year 1 and 2	Governance Technical Leader, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist, Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist
Output 1.1.2. Community monitoring networks of p?ramos with a gender and ethnic focus operationalized and aligned with the National Information Systems						
Participation of women in integrated high mountain ecosystem monitoring training considering women's work schedules and cultural restrictions for minimal interference with daily chores and childcare.	Percentage of women taking part in the training	50%	0	1,000	Year 1 and 2	Governance Technical Leader, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist

Outcome 1.2. Integrated management of p?ramo complexes enhanced through support in the formulation of environmental planning instruments and of the Life Plans of indigenous peoples						
Output 1.2.1. Management plans for delineated p?ramo complexes supported in their formulation and the environmental component of indigenous peoples life plans updated, through a participatory process.						
Participation of women in the formulation of management plans and/or life plans, the latter for indigenous peoples, considering women's work schedules and cultural restrictions for minimal interference with daily chores and childcare.	Percentage of women participating	50%	0	Included in the overall project budget (Contract/agreement with companies, universities or local organizations)	Year 2 and 3	Governance Technical Leader, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist, Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist
Strengthen women's organizations for the comprehensive management of paramo complexes	Number of women's organizations strengthened	16	0	Included in the overall project budget (Contract/agreement with companies, universities or local organizations)	Year 2 and 3	Governance Technical Leader, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist, Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist
Outcome 2.1. Conservation and ecosystem connectivity enhanced in prioritized p?ramo complexes						
Output 2.1.1. Other effective area-based conservation measures (OECM), territories, and areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities (ICCAs), and Natural Reserves of Civil Society created and/or strengthened.						
Prioritization of OECMs, ICCAs, Civil Society Natural Reserves (RNSC) that include women managers or owners, the latter in the case of RNSCs	Number of OECMs, ICCAs and/or RNSCs prioritized	2	0	14,000 (LVG)	Year 2 and 3	Technical leader for planning, PES and PAs, other Professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist, Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist
Outcome 2.2. Improvement in the management effectiveness of nine (9) National Protected Areas (PAs)						
Output 2.2.1. Management Plans for NNPs developed and/or implemented.						
Active participation of women in the dialogue and decision-making spaces for PNN management considering women's work schedules and cultural restrictions for minimal interference with daily chores and childcare.	Percentage of women participating	50%	0	Included in the overall project budget (Agreements with PNN)	Year 1 to 5	Technical leader for planning, PES and PAs, NNP staff, Gender and Participation Specialist, Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist
Outcome 3.1. P?ramos managed through integrated biodiversity management schemes						
Output 3.1.1. Strategy for agriculture and cattle ranching production conversion and substitution and/or mining activity substitution in each of the project target areas.						

Incorporation of the gender perspective into the analysis of agricultural and mining activities	Number of analyses including gender considerations	11	0	Included in the overall project budget	Year 2.3 and 4	Technical Leader for transition to sustainability, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist, Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist
Participation of women in cross-sectoral and intercultural dialogue roundtables for the definition of alternatives for conversion and/or substitution considering women's work schedules and cultural restrictions for minimal interference with daily chores and childcare.	Percentage of women participating	50%	0	1,000	Year 2 and 3	Technical Leader for transition to sustainability, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist, Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist
Output 3.1.2. Traditional sustainable practices reestablished and/or strengthened with a focus on gender and ethnicity contribute to food security, generate income for the inhabitants of the p?ramos, and contribute to ecosystem resiliency.						
Incorporation of the gender perspective into the analysis of traditional sustainable practices and production systems	Number of analyses including gender considerations	12	0	Included in the overall project budget	Year 2.3 and 4	Technical Leader for transition to sustainability, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist
Participation of women in the recovery and/or strengthening of traditional sustainable practices and production systems	Percentage of women participating	50%	0	Included in the overall project budget (LVG)	Year 2 to 5	Technical Leader for transition to sustainability, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist
	Number of practices and production systems specifically targeted for women.	16	0	Included in the overall project budget (LVG)	Year 2 to 5	Technical Leader for transition to sustainability, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist
Output 3.1.3. Conservation and sustainable use agreements for implementation of activities for conversion and/or substitution of agriculture, cattle ranching, and mining activities signed with subsistence farmers, miners, indigenous peoples, territorial entities (e.g., municipalities), and other relevant stakeholders, articulated with the management plans of the NNPs and related processes in the p?ramo complexes.						

Participation of women in dialogue roundtables considering women's work schedules and cultural restrictions for minimal interference with daily chores and childcare.	Percentage of women participating	50%	0	1,000	Year 3 and 4	Technical Leader for transition to sustainability, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist
Participation of women in the signing of conservation and sustainable use agreements	Number of agreements signed with women	175	0	Included in the overall project budget	Year 2 to 5	Technical Leader for transition to sustainability, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist
Output 3.1.4. Biodiversity and agro-biodiversity products and nature tourism strengthened through promotion and access to markets with green business criteria and agreements with the private sector includes a capacity-building plan for stakeholders associated with sustainable value chains, incorporating a gender perspective and the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples.						
Analysis of needs to strengthen the production chains of biodiversity, agrobiodiversity, and sustainable tourism products with a gender perspective	Number of analyses including gender considerations	12	0	Included in the overall project budget	Year 2	Technical Leader for transition to sustainability, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist
Ensuring that action plans incorporate affirmative actions to increase the potential of biodiversity and agro-biodiversity products for revenue generation, and market access	Number of action plans including gender considerations	12	0	Included in the overall project budget	Year 3	Technical Leader for transition to sustainability, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist
Supporting women, including technical assistance, in market research and design and implementation of a market access strategy for prioritized biodiversity/agrobiodiversity products	Number of supported value chains with women?s participation	6	0	Included in the overall project budget (LVG)	Year 3 and 4	Technical Leader for transition to sustainability, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist
Output 3.1.5. Economic, financial, and market mechanisms implemented incentivize the sustainable use of agro-biodiversity in the p?ramos, with a gender and ethnic focus, articulated with existing instruments that contribute to the conservation of p?ramo ecosystems.						
Financial mechanisms available for women, including the easing of requirements to reduce gender gaps	Number of green ventures led by women	3	0	Included in the overall project budget	Year 2, 3 and 4	Technical Leader for transition to sustainability, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist

Ensuring that economic and financial mechanisms are implemented by women	Percentage of women who benefit directly from economic and financial mechanisms	50	0	Included in the overall project budget	Year 2, 3 and 5	Technical Leader for transition to sustainability, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist
Output 3.1.6. Rural agroenvionmental extension program implemented promotes sustainable production models and community-based actions for the sustainability of the p?ramo landscapes prioritized by the project						
Ensuring the rural agroenvionmental extension plans are gender-focused	Number of women benefiting from the rural extension plan	250	0	Included in the overall project budget	Year 3 and 4	Technical Leader for transition to sustainability, other professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist
Participation of women in training of trainers considering women's work schedules and cultural restrictions for minimal interference with daily chores and childcare.	Percentage of women who are trained to be trainers	50	0	1,000	Year 3 and 4	Professionals and field technicians, Gender and Participation Specialist
Outcome 4.1. Knowledge and lessons learned systematized and shared						
Output 4.1.1. One (1) pilot network to exchange information for p?ramo complexes and other conservation initiatives in the country?s p?ramos established in line with the P?ramos Law						
Knowledge management-related visits and/or exchange tours with women's groups (specific women groups per p?ramo complex will de identified during project implementation)	Number of experiences of knowledge sharing with other women's groups	2	0	9,500	Year 3 and 4	Communication/Knowledge Management Specialist, Gender and Participation Specialist
	Percentage of women taking part in visits and/or exchange tours	50	0		Year 3 and 5	Communication/Knowledge Management Specialist, Gender and Participation Specialist
Output 4.1.2. One (1) community communication best practices program with an ethnic and gender focus implemented (including a communication and learning strategy for the social appropriation of knowledge)						
Development of communication products that use sensitive language and gender images, with appropriate (non-discriminatory) communication content with inclusive language and that does not address gender inequalities (roles, stereotypes).	Number of disclosure materials incorporating and/or making visible the approach to gender equality	3	0	15,000 (All communication products)	Year 3 and 4	Communication/Knowledge Management Specialist, Gender and Participation Specialist, Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist

Participation of women in learning and communication strategy	Percentage of women benefiting from the learning and communication strategy	50	0	18,750	1 to 5	Communication/Knowledge Management Specialist, Gender and Participation Specialist
Output 4.1.3 M&E Plan, Indigenous Peoples Plan, Gender Action Plan, Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and other management plans related to the environment and social safeguards implemented.						
Ensuring the participation of women in the implementation of safeguards plans throughout the project	Number of plans implemented with women's participation	6	0	Included in the overall project budget	Year 1,2,3,4, and 5	Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, Gender and Participation Specialist, Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist
Gender and Participation Specialist (part time)				89,100	Year 1,2,3,4, and 5	N/A
Total				**151,350**		

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 Yes

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

Yes

4. Private sector engagement

Elaborate on the private sector's engagement in the project, if any.

1. Private sector participation will include farmers and miners involved in conversion and/or substitution alternatives to current agricultural and mining, and the implementation of green ventures and businesses. Farmers and miners are represented by agricultural and small producers associations, milk producer associations, mining companies, and coal mining associations. In the case of mining, activities in five mines (e.g., coal and gold) will be supported for substitution, working with private miners and in coordination with the Ministry of Mines and Energy, which will determine the mines that will benefit from the project according the existing mining titles. During the PPG phase, discussions were held with miners in at least three p?ramo complexes regarding their role in the project; however, due to the COVID-19 pandemic these consultations were limited and will continue in these and other p?ramo complexes during project implementation.

2. Private sector engagement will also include the participation of the Bogot? Public Water Company and the Bucaramanga Public Water Company as key co-financiers for the protection and

management of the p?ramo complexes of the Cundinamarca and Santander regions, respectively. Further details regarding the involvement of the private sector in the project are provided in Annex 8: Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan of the UNDP-GEF Project Document.

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):

1. During the PPG, the project risks were updated and mitigation measures were proposed based on UNDP?s Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) and other risks identified at the time of the PIF, including climate change. The project has been classified as high risk; project activities have been designed to ensure that adverse social and environmental risks and impacts are avoided, minimized, mitigated and managed. The risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved are presented below.

#	Description	Risk Category	Impact & Probability	Risk Treatment / Management Measures

1	**SESP Risk 1**: Vulnerable or marginalized groups, including indigenous peoples (Kokonukos, Quillasingas, Pastos, Nasa, U`wa) may not participate in the design of the project and therefore, not be associated with, support or benefit from it. Free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) has not been achieved	Social and Strategic	There may be some communities or members of indigenous peoples who are not fully involved and cannot participate and/or claim their rights due to their own limitations of knowledge/capacity/power/cultural norms, etc., actions that limit their participation in the project I = 4 L = 3 Risk rating: Substantial	This risk will be mitigated through: The Comprehensive Stakeholder Participation Plan, where the project has included participation, consultation, and complaint mechanisms so that all stakeholders are linked to the project. In the same way, the project recognizes the existence of different indigenous peoples, valuing their areas of cultural importance, their knowledge, their ancestral and spiritual traditions, and recognizes the existence of their organizational forms, their instances of representation and decision-making mechanisms, highlighting their fundamental right to participation, - FPIC; which has not been yet been secured for any of the indigenous peoples of the project. The process of participation and socialization for the formulation of the project took place with two indigenous peoples groups: Kokonukos and Quillasingas, who have been consulted in a preliminary way and have provided their agreement in principle on: i) Environmental governance; ii) conservation and enhancement of connectivity and ecosystem services; iii) transition towards activities compatible with the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in p?ramo landscapes; and iv) knowledge management, communication, monitoring and evaluation. The process of participation,

2	**SESP Risk 2:** There is a risk that the project could restrict land use or access to resources within the p?ramo complexes and therefore could cause economic displacement.	Social Strategic	The project will carry out conversion and substitution of high-impact agricultural and mining activities that exert pressure on natural ecosystems and affect the conservation of the p?ramos, which may result in socio-environmental conflicts (economic displacement) of the p?ramo stakeholders I = 4 L = 5 Risk rating: High	This risk will be mitigated through: Consultations will be undertaken in an inclusive and highly participatory manner, including gender considerations and taking into account the socioeconomic and cultural diversity of the inhabitants of the p?ramo. Full and effective participation is a principle of the Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan and the ESMF, developed during the PPG phase. In addition, at the start of the project implementation six (6) ESIAs will be developed, one for each p?ramo region (Nari?o, Cauca, Tolima, Cundinamarca, Boyac?, and Santander), which will identify the possible social and environmental impacts as a result of the conversion and/or replacement process (Output 3.1.1). Six (6) ESMPs to be developed based on the ESIAs will outline more mitigation measures for this risk. Likewise, LAPs will integrate affected groups, where potential negative impacts on livelihoods will be evaluated and mitigation measures will be identified to reduce these impacts. LAPs, which will be included as part of the ESMPs, will be carried out before the reconversion and/or substitution actions are implemented in the 12 p?ramo complexes prioritized to carry out these activities (Chiles-Cumbal, La Cocha - Patascoy, Guanacas - Purace-Coconuco, Sotar?, Chingaza,

3	**SESP Risk 3:** There is a risk that the project will have adverse impacts on the tangible and / or intangible forms of the cultural heritage of the communities.	Social and Strategic	The project will be implemented in territories owned or claimed by indigenous peoples which possess cultural values I = 4 L =3 Risk rating: Substantial	This risk will be managed through the project, which will invest in the identification of traditional practices that contribute to the conservation of biodiversity, food security and sovereignty in the intervention areas in 16 p?ramo complexes, as well as the implementation of rural extension and training plans that promote the implementation of traditional biodiversity-friendly production practices (Output 3.1.2). Any economic development initiative related to the project (Output 3.1.4) will be based on maintaining the integrity of the cultural heritage and will be defined through the use of FPIC procedures. This risk will be evaluated in the course of the ESIAs, and included in the ESMPs and IPPs as determined necessary.

4	**SESP Risk 4:** Sub-national governments (National Natural Parks, regional autonomous corporations - CARs and departments), local governments (municipalities) and local communities may not have the capacity to implement project activities successfully.	Financial Operational Organizational	Conservation of the p?ramos requires coordinated and synergistic action, including with multiple stakeholders with specific mandates and responsibilities. I = 3 L = 3 Risk rating: Moderate	This risk will be managed through: Stakeholder analysis and the Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan developed in the project design phase, where key stakeholders, including indigenous peoples, were identified, and which describes how strong, constructive and responsive relationships should be developed for project design and implementation. Similarly, the project, through Component 1, includes a program to strengthen institutional and community capacities to develop environmental governance with a gender and ethnic approach (Output 1.11), which includes training, spaces for democratic dialogue and the establishment of joint inter-institutional agendas, and community participation in the management of the p?ramo complexes. This risk was included in the ESMF and will be examined in more detail at the beginning of the project in the ESIAs and will be included in the ESMPs to outline further mitigation measures for this risk, as determined necessary.

5	**SESP Risk 5:** Some of the project activities will take place within or adjacent to critical habitats and / or environmentally sensitive areas, including protected areas and may inadvertently affect them (e.g., introducing invasive alien species through ecological restoration and beekeeping).	Environmental Strategic	The project includes ecosystem restoration actions and the implementation of productive alternatives, aiming to restore 4,389 ha, improving connectivity, ecosystem services and resilience to climate change. I = 4 L = 2 Risk rating: Moderate	This risk will be managed as follows: The project will develop agreed restoration protocols according to the nature of the disturbances and the biophysical conditions of each site to intervene/restore. This protocol includes the development of guidelines and guides for the management and propagation of native species, and a training plan with gender considerations related to restoration of high mountain ecosystems. The project also includes a monitoring program that allows, on the one hand, preventing the accidental introduction of invasive alien species and, on the other, evaluating the progress of restoration processes and the increase in connectivity at the landscape scale in the p?ramo complexes. Regarding the social risks related to the restoration with the subsistence farmers and indigenous communities, these will be mitigated through the signing of agreements between the corresponding authorities and the local stakeholders involved for the implementation of landscape management tools (LMTs), taking into account the cultural and socioeconomic particularities of the local communities. PA management will be strengthen by; a) enhancing the operational and technical capacities of PA staff for prevention, monitoring, and control activities; b) implementing participatory ecological restoration actions in

6	**SESP Risk 6:** The proposed project may have limitations on the participation and involvement of women.	Social Strategic	There are gender disparities that are much more exacerbated in rural women. There are few studies on the relationship that women have with the conservation and sustainable use of the p?ramo and women have a very limited and unequal participation in decision-making in the management of p?ramo ecosystems; in addition, their participation in conservation actions and sustainable use of biodiversity are not very visible, supported and documented. I = 3 L = 3 Risk rating: Moderate	This risk will be managed as follows: The project will involve women (50% beneficiaries), women's associations, vulnerable families (e.g., mothers who are heads of households, families most affected by COVID-19; and poor women) in all project activities, through the promotion of sustainable systems (Output 3.1.1), sustainable use of agrobiodiversity (Output 3.1.4), access to economic, financial, and market mechanisms (Output 3.1.5) and the rural agroenvionmental extension program (Output 3.1.6) as well as the adequate management of socio-environmental conflicts (Output 1.1.1), in order to ensure that their integration is effective and their opinions are expressed, heard and taken into account to guarantee their participation in all stages of planning and implementation of the project. The project has developed a gender analysis to better understand this risk and identify specific mitigation measures, which were included in the Gender Action Plan and a gender-sensitive approach will be used in all project activities. In addition, the Project Results Framework (PRF) includes gender-based indicators. The Gender Action Plan also includes specific gender-based indicators that will allow monitoring and analyzing the gender mainstreaming in the project and related information will be integrated into progress

7	**SESP Risk 7:** Project activities and outcomes could be vulnerable to climate change or disaster risks.	Environmental	Colombia is vulnerable to disaster risks such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, strong winds or volcanic eruptions and the areas where the project will be implemented are highly vulnerable to these events. The impacts of climate change on p?ramos and other high mountain ecosystems include alterations in biodiversity patterns, species richness and high turnover rates, as well as modifications in the dynamics of ecological processes such as pollination or seed dispersal, and therefore other effects on the functioning of ecosystems and their capacity to provide ecosystem services, such as their capacity to regulate water. I = 3 L = 3 Risk rating: Moderate	The project will manage this risk based through: The implementation of strategies to improve the connectivity of ecosystems along the forest-p?ramo ecotones, improving the resilience of biodiversity, increasing the mobility of species and providing refuge against climate variability. Biodiversity-friendly production practices will be developed considering the benefits that favor the reduction of the vulnerability of species, ecosystems and production systems. These practices would help reduce the vulnerability of the p?ramos to the effects of climate change. In addition, as a strategy to favor adaptation to climate change, connectivity between PAs will be improved by promoting OECMs, ICCAs, and RNSCs (Output 2.1.1). Similarly, the project will include considerations of climate change as part of the strategic planning on the current state of conservation of the p?ramo socio-ecosystems (Output 1.2.1), their biodiversity and ecosystem services (for example, provision and regulation of water, habitat for the biodiversity, microclimate regulation, etc.) It should be mentioned that the agency that generates the climate information and monitors climate change in the country (Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology, and Environmental Studies - IDEAM), is a strategic partner of the project, which will be

8	**SESP Risk 8:** Substitution and/or conversion activities could inadvertently support child labor and other violations of international labor standards.	Social Strategic Human Rights	Colombia is consolidating important efforts to eliminate child labor, however, in rural areas, child labor (boys, girls, youth) is used, mainly in agricultural activities. I = 5 L = 2 Risk rating: Substantial	This risk will be evaluated in the course of the ESIAs and the measures will be included in ESMPs and IPPs as determined necessary. The required measures to avoid supporting child labor, directly or indirectly, will be identified and implemented via that implementation-stage work.
9	**SESP Risk 9:** The project could involve or lead to insecure environments, caused by the presence of illegal armed groups, gender violence, common crime and illegal practices that threaten the project team; and activities may be hampered or stopped and access to some areas may be impeded.	Social Operational Strategic	Some p?ramos, mainly those located in the departments of Nari?o, Cauca and Santander, are affected by complex high security risks. In recent years, the situation has worsened in the project's target area, mainly due to increased activity by organized crime and illegal armed groups, which is mainly related to the cultivation, processing and transport of illegal drugs. I = 4 L = 4 Risk rating: Substantial	To mitigate this risk, a conflict analysis will be conducted at the beginning of the project, incorporating conflict-sensitive approaches into the multi-year work plan and annual plans (Output 1.1.1). The project will also follow UNDP security protocols including the United Nations Department of Security and Surveillance (UNDSS) guidelines, and project activities would be carried out virtually if security risks are deemed too high. This risk will be evaluated in the course of the ESIAs and the measures will be included in ESMPs and IPPs as determined necessary.

10	**Risk 10:** Project activities may result in exposure of staff and stakeholders to COVID-19 or new pandemics and safety/security issues related to community fire brigades.	Social Operational Strategic	COVID-19 in Colombia is not yet under control. At the time of writing this SESP, the country had 2,720,960 confirmed cases, 38,343 active cases, 2,547,473 recovered patients, and 70,026 deaths from COVID-19. On February 17, 2021, the Country officially began the vaccination plan against COVID-19, and to date it is progressing very slowly I = 4 L = 4 Risk rating: Substantial	To mitigate this risk, the project will make use of and IAvH and MADS biosafety protocols. Taking into account the above protocols, meetings will be held with the partners (e.g., Project Steering Committee, Technical Committee, Indigenous Peoples Committees, and local committees) through virtual platforms, as needed. If it were not possible to work in the field, the activities would be rescheduled and carried out remotely, as possible (telephone communications, online fora / website, network exchanges etc). The planned activities will be evaluated quarterly with the project partners. Adaptive management will be used, as needed, applying UNDP corporate tools for COVID-19 risk management. In addition, specific economic resources have been considered to implement biosafety protocols (for work in the territory) and to support the connectivity of indigenous communities or peoples (virtual work). Likewise, the GEF guidelines on project design and review considerations for the response to the COVID-19 crisis and the mitigation of future pandemics have been considered. Safety/security issues related to community fire brigades are only for the prevention of potential fires; control/migration of fires is can only be done by disaster relief agencies and other related agencies or groups (e.g., National Unit for Disaster Risk

11	**Other Risks 1**: Legal uncertainty regarding the delimitation of the Santurb?n and Pisba p?ramo complexes may delay the implementation of management actions	Political Operational Strategic	Legal uncertainty in the delimitation of paramo complexes remain for Santurb?n and Pisba p?ramo complexes, which may prevent the timely implementation of planned activities in these landscapes. No such limitations exist in the other p?ramo complexes (14) prioritized by the project. I = 3 L = 2 Risk rating: Moderate	To mitigate this risk, the project will conduct consultations directly with local stakeholders to obtain their consent and ensure their participation in the project. Incentives, including LVGs, will be made available to increase the interest of small subsistence farmers and miners in the conservation of biodiversity and the conversion and/or substitution of productive activities Close communication with the MADS legal team will be maintained to follow any developments and provide technical and field support as deemed necessary.
12	**Other Risks 2:** Monetary and non-monetary incentives made available by the project are not attractive enough to facilitate local stakeholder involvement in conservation efforts	Social Financial Strategic	Lack of involvement of local stakeholders in the project may prevent the reduction of threats to biodiversity in prioritized p?ramo complexes I = 3 L = 2 Risk rating: Moderate	The project will mitigate this risk by promoting multiple monetary and non-monetary incentives (access to markets for green products, support for green businesses such as ecotourism and agrotourism, LVGs, PES, technical assistance, training among others) rather than relying on one or few options. In addition, some of the incentives will be targeted to specific groups (for example, LVGs for the most vulnerable groups such as women and indigenous peoples) to increase the interest of different stakeholders in accessing the incentives offered.

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.

1. The project implementation will be support to National Implementation Modality (NIM). The Implementing Partner (GEF Executing Entity) will be the Alexander von Humboldt Biological Resources Research Institute (IAvH). The Implementing Partner is the entity to which the UNDP Administrator has entrusted the implementation of UNDP assistance specified in the signed Project Document along with the assumption of full responsibility and accountability for the effective use of UNDP resources and the delivery of outputs.

2. The Implementing Partner is responsible for executing this project. Specific tasks include:

•Project planning, coordination, management, monitoring, evaluation and reporting. This includes providing all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive and evidence-based project reporting, including results and financial data, as necessary. The Implementing Partner will strive to ensure project-level M&E is undertaken by national institutes and is aligned with national systems so that the data used and generated by the project supports national systems.

? Risk management as outlined in the Project Document;

? Procurement of goods and services, including human resources;

? Financial management, including overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets;

? Approving and signing the multiyear workplan;

? Approving and signing the combined delivery report at the end of the year; and,

? Signing the financial report or the funding authorization and certificate of expenditures.

3. Project target groups (subsistence farmers, indigenous peoples, women, and PA managers, among others) will be engaged in decision making for the project through the Project Board, the Technical Committee, the Indigenous Peoples Committee, and six (6) Local Committees.

4. UNDP is accountable to the GEF for the implementation of this project. This includes oversight of project execution to ensure that the project is being carried out in accordance with agreed standards and provisions. UNDP is responsible for delivering GEF project cycle management services comprising project approval and start-up, project supervision and oversight, and project completion and evaluation. UNDP is also responsible for the Project Assurance role of the Project Board/Steering Committee.

5. The Implementing Partner and GEF Operational Focal Point (MADS/ International Affairs Office) have requested UNDP to provide support services for the implementation of LVGs to local communities and indigenous people organizations. This is because the policies and procedures of the implementing partner, IAvH, do not allow it to award or manage LVGs with community organizations. The UNDP will provide support to the project to establish LVG agreements without charging a fee for any support services (i.e., payments, disbursements and other financial transactions for LVGs, and creation of vendors for LVG). The LVGs will follow UNDP?s policy on grants. The GEF execution support letter (signed by the GEF OFP) detailing these support services is included in Annex 2 of the UNDP-GEF Project Document. IAvH will hire professionals to provide technical support in the field to the organizations that will be beneficiaries of LVGs during the project?s implementation period. In addition, IAvH will hire two professionals within the UNDP to set up and provide follow-up the LVG mechanisms. These two professionals will support the Project Manager operating within IAvH in the technical follow-up and monitoring of the LVGs and their financial and administrative management within the UNDP. These two professionals are not the same people as as the UNDP Officer in charge of monitoring, supervising, or quality assurance of the project, which in this case is the responsibility of the UNDP?s Sustainable Development Manager.

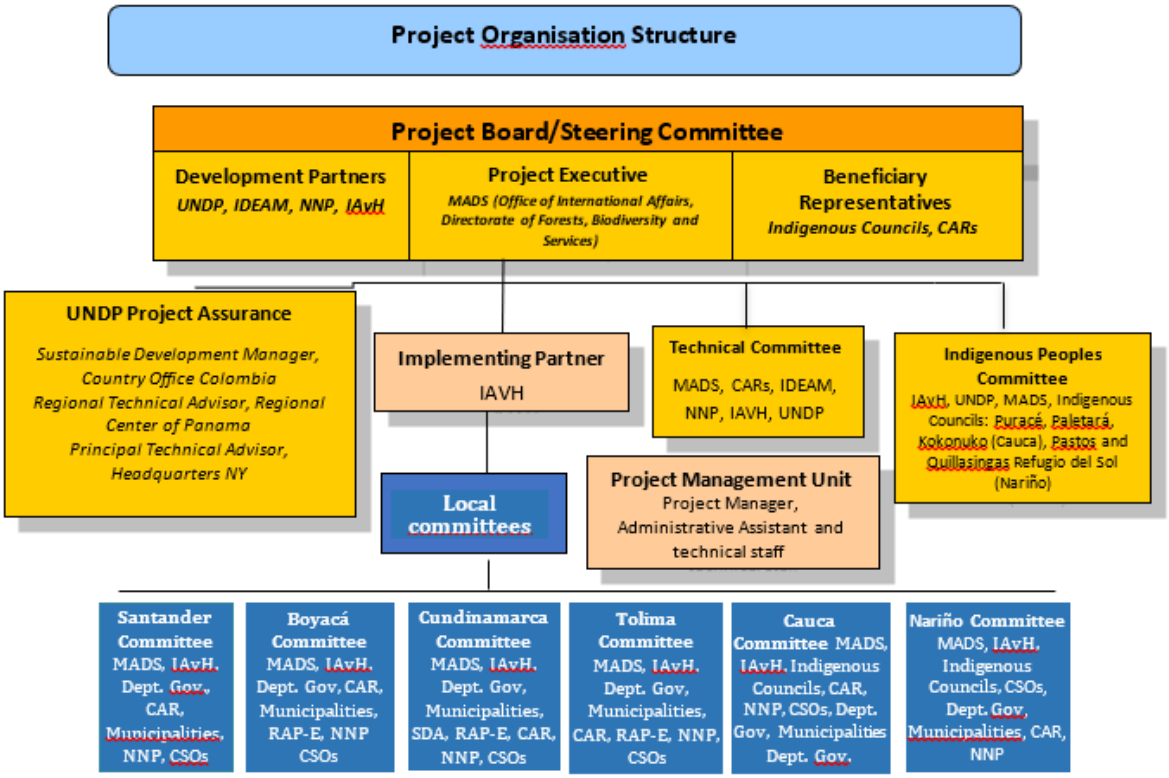
6. The project will follow UNDP policies on Low Value Grants. UNDP will utilize two mechanisms for establishing the LVG awards:

? Calls for proposals to award LVGs through the UNDP in partnership with the Small Grants Program (SGP) operated by UNDP. TORs will be defined between IAvH, the Ministry of Environment, the SGP and the UNDP and organizations from the prioritized p?ramo complexes will be invited to submit proposals to implement project activities. The UNDP liaison officer will receive the proposals and, together with the coordinator of the SGP and the PMU team, will review the criteria of compliance with the call of proposals for final approval by an Independent Selection Committee[1] and the SCP Steering Committee. Subsequent to this, the PMU, the Small Grants Program coordinator and the UNDP liaison officer will review the approved proposals and provide support to the organizations that are selected to improve the proposals as needed.

? Direct LVG awards made to the indigenous councils of the Paletar?, Purac? and Kokonuko indigenous peoples, the Association of Genaro Sanchez Councils, the Regional Indigenous Peoples Council of Cauca (CRIC), and the Indigenous Peoples Council of Refugio del Sol (Nari?o). These identified indigenous organizations will undergo a capacity assessment and risk assessment (Consolidated Risk-Based Partner Capacity Assess Tool), to determine needs for strengthening these organizations to implement the LVGs. These LVGs will then be presented to the Independent Selection Committee for approval.

7. The comparative advantage of UNDP to provide this support for the LVGs is based on several elements. Firstly, the Indigenous Peoples specifically requested UNDP support for the execution of these grants under this paramos project due to the relationship of trust that has been established and the previous experience they have had with UN support in the execution of grants. Secondly, the project will partner with the Small Grants Program, which is an established mechanism to award grants and has shown its effectiveness in the past in supporting the development and approval of high quality proposals, strengthening local organizations and achieving impact on the ground. Finally, based on an analysis that was carried out on other third party funds that could execute these grants instead of UNDP, they would charge a fee of 9-10%, in additional to the cost of staff for the technical accompaniment. UNDP, on the other hand, will be more cost effective and will not be charging a fee or DPC for these services.

8. A Project Board will be established, whose specific functions are detailed in the ProDoc. The following diagram illustrates the project?s organizational structure:



9. The project will coordinate actions with the GEF project (GEF Project ID 5680) *Consolidation of the National System of Protected Areas (SINAP) at National and Regional Levels*, which is currently under implementation with support from the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB). This projects aims to consolidating SINAP?s management and planning at the national and regional levels through the development of instruments that enhance its management effectiveness in order to increase ecosystem representativeness and strengthen the participation of regional stakeholders in conservation initiatives along strategic biological corridors and conservation mosaics. Information and lessons learned regarding the implementation of management plans (including control and surveillance activities) will be exchanged, an analysis of the management effectiveness will be performed, and governance in PAs in the Northeastern Andes will be strengthened.

10. The project will also coordinate actions with the GEF project *Contributing to the Integrated Management of Biodiversity of the Pacific Region of Colombia to Build Peace* (GEF Project ID 9441) currently under implementation with support from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nation (FAO). This project will mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable use and the provision of ecosystem services in vulnerable landscapes of Colombia?s Pacific region, in order to generate global and local environmental benefits and support the peace process. Local communities? and indigenous peoples? participation and governance for PA and high mountain ecosystem management (Tatam? and Munchique National Parks) will be facilitated, critical ecosystems within and outside PAs will be restored, and support will be provided to biodiversity-friendly production practices, including the development of green businesses and access to markets.

11. The project will consider lessons learned and best practices under the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) project *Adaptation to Climate Impacts in Water Regulation and Supply for the Area of Chingaza - Sumapaz - Guerrero (GEF Project ID 4610),* which is currently in the final phase of implementation with support from IADB. This project is strengthening the hydrological buffering and

regulation capacity of the Chingaza-Sumapaz-Guerrero p?ramo corridor, which supplies drinking water to the Bogot? metropolitan area and the adjoining rural municipalities. Lessons learned and best practices will be considered regarding the restoration of high mountain ecosystems (p?ramos and Andean forest), maintenance of the hydrological buffering and regulation capacity of high mountain ecosystems and improvement of the reliability of water supply under conditions of climate change and variability, gender mainstreaming, and mainstreaming of high mountain ecosystem management into local land use and development plans.

12. Synergies will be established with the GEF SGP operated by the UNDP for awarding LVGs to local community and indigenous peoples organizations for the conservation and monitoring of biodiversity and ecosystem services, ecosystem restoration, and the implementation of biodiversity-friendly production practices in the selected p?ramo complexes. The GEF SGP began implementation in Colombia in 2015 and has funded 332 projects since that date; the coordinator and Steering Committee of the SGP will participate in reviewing and approving proposals to access LVGs and will provide support to the organizations that are selected to improve the proposals as needed.

13. The project will also coordinate with the BIOFIN initiative in Colombia, which aims to develop a strong rational to increase investments aimed at promoting biodiversity conservation, the sustainable use and equitable distribution of the benefits provided by ecosystems and biodiversity, while keeping an approach targeted at determining and covering finance needs at the national level. BIOFIN Colombia has created a platform to design and deploy the financial strategies associated with sustainable development. These strategies are supported by statistical analysis, which promotes ongoing management tools and provides real solutions based on the national context. More specifically the project will work with BIOFIN to identify financial mechanics that will contribute to the financial sustainability of four PAs prioritized by the project and the piloting of other financial initiatives in regional PAs within the project's p?ramo complexes.

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[1] The Independent Selection Committee will be made up of experts in p?ramo ecosystems and socio-ecological transition to sustainability. This committee will be in charge of approving the direct LVGs and the LVGs by call of proposals. They will be informed about the progress and provide recommendations on these LVGs, when required.

7. Consistency with National Priorities

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

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

1. Colombia ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on February 26, 1995. The project is consistent with Colombia?s Biodiversity Action Plan ? BAP (2016-2030), which was developed to implement the National Policy for the Integral Management of Biodiversity and Its Ecosystem Services ? PNGIBSE (2012-2020) The main objective of the PNGIBSE is to promote the integrated management of biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services so that the resilience of socio-ecological systems is maintained at the national, regional and local scales, taking into account scenarios of change, and through the joint, coordinated, and concerted action of the government, the productive sector, and civil society. The project will contribute to the implementation of all the thematic axes of the PNGIBSE and is in line with the BAP: 1. Biodiversity, conservation and the care of nature; 2. Biodiversity governance; 3. Biodiversity, economic development, competitiveness and quality of life; 4. Biodiversity and the management of knowledge, technology, and information; 5. Management of risk and supply of ecosystem services; and 6. Biodiversity, co-responsibility and global commitments. The project will also contribute

to achieving several of the 2025 targets defined in the BAP regarding PAs, land use planning, ecosystem restoration, PES, and recovery of traditional practices for biodiversity conservation, among others.

2. The project is also consistent with the 5th CBD National Report (2014), which emphasizes the importance of biodiversity and ecosystem services for the well-being of people and economic and social development. The report identifies the main drivers of loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services (i.e., land use change, ecosystem and agro ecosystem degradation, water pollution, and climate change), which the project proposed herein will address.

3. The project is consistent with the National Development Plan 2018-2022, which establishes that the protection of water, biodiversity, and the environment are of vital national interest. As part of Chapter IV. Pact for sustainability: produce conserving and conserve producing, the plan indicates that the goal is to conserve the biodiversity and natural richness of the country and position it as an active national strategy. As such, the following objectives are set forth in the plan: a) implement trans-sectoral strategies to control deforestation, conserve ecosystems, and prevent their degradation; b) perform integrated interventions in strategic environmental areas and for the communities that live in them (including the p?ramos); c) create incentives for conservation and PES schemes to promote the maintenance of natural capital; and d) consolidate the development of products and services based on the sustainable use of biodiversity. The project will contribute towards achieving these objectives, as well as achieving regional agreements for designing and implementing environmental management tools to protect strategic ecosystems such as the p?ramos.

4. The project is also consistent with the National Ecosystem Restoration Plan (2015), which guides and promotes integrated ecological restoration processes to restore ecosystem conditions such as structure, composition, and function, and ensures the provision of ecosystem services in degraded areas of ecological importance to the country. Finally, the project is aligned with the Watershed Land Use and Management Plans (POMCA) for those watersheds found in the prioritized p?ramo complexes, as well as the Municipal Land Use Plans and Development Plans for those municipalities prioritized by the project.

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.

1. Knowledge management will be achieved through a pilot information exchange network for the prioritized p?ramo complexes and other p?ramo conservation experiences in the country, and a community communication program of best practices with an ethnic and gender focus, which will include the systematization of the knowledge generated and the sharing of lessons learned, including women?s experiences. In addition, solutions and best practices will be shared through different national and global platforms. At the country level the project will make use of information portals such as the Colombia Environmental Information System (SIAC) administered by MADS and IDEAM; the Forest and Carbon Monitoring System (SMByC) administered by IDEAM; the Information System of the National Water Resource Monitoring Program administered by IDEAM; the Information System for the Monitoring of Natural National Parks of Colombia (SULA) administered by PNN; the National Single Registry of Protected Areas (RUNAP) with specific updates for the Pisba National Park and the Purac? National Park administered by PNN; the Biodiversity Information System (SIB) administered by IAvH; and the System of Environmental and Biodiversity Indicators at the National Level, which is a collaborative effort between IDEAM, IAvH, and the Agust?n Codazzi Geographic Institute (IGAC). Global platforms include the Convention on Biological Diversity, IUCN, the Panorama ? Solutions for a Healthy Planet, and the Regional Andean Forest Network (Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Peru).

2. As part of the project results framework, the following targets have been set: a) at least one (1) document (e.g., guide, handbook) for the replication and scaling-up of successful experiences in other p?ramo complexes; and b) at least one (1) institutional network [CARs] for the replication and scaling-up of successful experiences in other p?ramo complexes. In addition, USD 37,500 has been allocated to operationalize a pilot information exchange network for the prioritized p?ramo complexes and other p?ramo conservation experiences in the country, and to implement a community communication program

of best practices with an ethnic and gender focus. In addition, USD 15,000 has been budgeted to develop knowledge management and communication and dissemination products during the life of the project. The project also includes a Communication/Knowledge Management Specialist (part time) who will be responsible for leading communication and documentation activities and systematization of lessons learned and best practices, including coordination with national and global platforms related to the conservation of biodiversity in high mountain landscapes, among other knowledge management-related activities. The knowledge management strategy for the project is included as part of Component 4.

9. Monitoring and Evaluation

Describe the budgeted M and E plan

1. The projects? M&E strategy is included in Section VII: Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan of the UNDP-GEF Project Document. The budgeted M&E plan is presented below.

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and Budget: This M&E plan and budget provides a breakdown of costs for M&E activities to be led by the Project Management Unit during project implementation. These costs are included in Component 4 of the Results Framework and TBWP. For ease of reporting M&E costs, please include all costs reported in the M&E plan under the one technical component. The oversight and participation of the UNDP Country Office/Regional technical advisors/HQ Units are not included as these are covered by the GEF Fee.		
GEF M&E requirements	**Indicative costs (US$)**	**Time frame**
Inception Workshop	5,000	Within 60 days of CEO endorsement of this project.
Inception Report	None	Within 90 days of CEO endorsement of this project.
M&E of GEF core indicators and project results framework	117,100	Annually and at mid-point and closure.
GEF Project Implementation Report (PIR)	None	Annually typically between June-August
Monitoring of ESMPs/IPPs, Gender Action Plan, Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and other related plans	48,000	On-going.
Supervision missions	None	Annually
Independent Mid-term Review (MTR)	42,920	08/2024
Independent Terminal Evaluation (TE)	58,850	11/2026
TOTAL indicative COST	**271,870**	

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 (LDCF/SCCF)?

1. The socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the project are multiple. Benefits include enhancing the capacity of staff from public institutions (e.g., MADS, CARs, and NNP) to effectively manage p?ramo complexes and PAs, and to facilitate the transition to production activities that are compatible with the p?ramo conservation objectives. At the local level, municipalities, PA managers, and

subsistence producers (including women), and indigenous people will also benefit from training and other related activities. Capacity development is part of the project?s strategy to strengthen environmental governance, which will empower the inhabitants of the p?ramos in decision-making and the management of the ecosystems on which they depend. At the local level, community and indigenous peoples organizations will be beneficiaries of LVGs that will allow them to directly invest in community monitoring of biodiversity and ecosystem services, development of management plans for p?ramo complexes and the environmental component of Life Plans in the case of indigenous peoples, the restoration of prioritized areas, the implementation initiatives to promote biodiversity and agro-biodiversity products and nature tourism, and the strengthening of productive value chains, among other activities. Local communities will also benefit from a strategy for agriculture and cattle ranching production conversion and substitution and/or mining activity substitution by promoting green ventures and business. The project will facilitate the commercialization and access to markets for sustainable products, including biodiversity and agro-biodiversity products and nature tourism, derived from the prioritized p?ramo landscapes and will establish partnerships with key institutions to provide the needed support through a rural agro-environmental extension program to implement biodiversity-friendly production systems. A total of 838 vulnerable families (lower income, female heads of households, and those impacted by COVID-19) will benefit from conversion and/or substitution actions for biodiversity-friendly production, and miners from 5 mines will benefit from substitution activities. In total, the project will directly benefit 265,816 people (50% women; 50% men).

2. Other project benefits include improved water supply for small farmers and other stakeholders through the implementation of PES schemes or other compensation schemes; benefits could be monetary or non-monetary. Through knowledge management activities and products, the project will benefit multiple stakeholders in the CARs and at the local levels by increasing awareness about PA management, mainstreaming biodiversity in production landscapes, and gender aspects, among other topics; this will serve as a mechanism for replication and scaling-up of successful experiences in other p?ramo complexes in the country. The project will also contribute through conservation and restoration action in the p?ramo complexes to the stable supply of clean water for major cities in central and southern Colombia, including the capital city of Bogot? with over 7 million people.

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
	High or Substantial		

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.

Part A. Integrating Programming Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Programming Principles in Order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?
Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams the human rights-based approach

The project will contribute to the conservation of p?ramo ecosystems by promoting sustainable systems for the conservation of biodiversity, ecosystem services, and agrobiodiversity, and the adequate management of socio-environmental conflicts in 16 p?ramo complexes in Colombia The project will adopt a human rights-based approach in its implementation of field activities necessary to protect human life and the environment. The project includes measures to strengthen dialogue mechanisms and decision-making processes, in accordance with the principle of non-discrimination and equal human rights. The project also seeks to increase the inclusion of potentially vulnerable people and groups (e.g. indigenous peoples, women, farmers), to conserve the p?ramos through the development of an environmental governance framework for the adequate management of socio-environmental conflicts in the 16 prioritized p?ramo complexes, promoting sustainable systems for the conservation of biodiversity, ecosystem services, and agrobiodiversity.

The project will strive to ensure the commitment and participation of key stakeholders in all stages of the project in the targeted areas of 16 p?ramo complexes. During the development of the Project Preparation Grant (PPG) phase, an analysis of stakeholders was carried out taking into account gender issues and cultural issues, without discrimination, serving as the basis for the preparation of the Comprehensive Stakeholder Participation Plan. The following was identified; i) key project stakeholders (rural communities of the p?ramos, indigenous peoples, women and women's groups); ii) the basic roles and responsibilities of the main stakeholders in the project, including government institutions at the national level, departmental governments, academic and research institutions, the private sector, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and local communities, including women's associations; iii) aspects of project governance, communication strategy and information management, and iv) dispute resolution procedures through the UNDP mechanism to address grievances, complaints and suggestions during project implementation, among others.

At the beginning of the project, the process of free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) will be undertaken with the indigenous peoples (Kokonukos, Quillasingas, Pastos, Nasa, U`wa), for specific activities where it is required. The project will make sure to use participatory processes for planning, implementation, and monitoring of activities to ensure effective and meaningful participation of local communities (farmers and indigenous), and avoid negative impacts on human rights, regardless of their race, color, gender, language, religion, political views or other affiliations, national or social origin, place of birth or other circumstances; and ensuring that all UNDP standards are thoroughly followed. For indigenous peoples, the project will take into account their political-organizational structures, traditional and ancestral knowledge in the development of the project interventions (e.g., practices of own production, seed rescue, conservation of life zones) and will promote communal traditions such as community workdays, rituals, knowledge of the elderly, dialogues of knowledge, meetings of ancestral experts, bartering.

The project will hire a gender and participation specialist who will facilitate and support the participatory process, train the program management unit (PMU) in using the participatory decision-making process, and ensuring that local stakeholders (indigenous peoples, farming communities, women, youth, disadvantaged groups) are included in the planning and decision-making process at the level of each p?ramo complex, as well as monitoring and reporting the progress in the participation of these stakeholders throughout the project.

During the PPG phase, the Comprehensive Stakeholder Participation Plan, the Gender Action Plan, the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), and the Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF) were developed. At the start of the project, an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) will be carried out to further evaluate the potential risks associated with project activities, and appropriate prevention, mitigation measures, management, and monitoring measures will be included in the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for interventions with potentially significant adverse impacts. Similarly, to mitigate any possible risk of economic displacement due to land-use restrictions or access to resources, a Livelihoods Action Plan will be developed to assess potential negative impacts on the communities' livelihoods, such as results of the reconversion and/or substitution process and mitigation measures will be identified to reduce these impacts. These measures seek to provide an adequate response to the management of these risks, always upholding human rights in line with the UNDP SES policy.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project is likely to improve gender equality and women?s empowerment

The project will promote gender equality and empowerment of women by promoting their equitable representation and by making them active participants in decision-making processes, as well as in activities to address threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services in the 16 priority p?ramo complexes in Colombia. At the same time opportunities will be provided for men and women to improve their own and their families well-being. A gender analysis has been carried out and identified prevalent gender gaps in terms of parity in the decision-making spaces, women's livelihoods, and access to and control of resources. Therefore, the project seeks to ensure that women and men are provided equal opportunities to participate and benefit from the project's interventions such as complementary conservation strategies, payment for environmental services schemes, rural extension programs, implementation of sustainable productivity models, promotion and access to markets with green business criteria, capacity building, etc., as well as promoting focused measures to address inequalities and increase empowerment of women. In the project design emphasis will be given to women and their representation, 50% should be women and that the impact of the project activities on women should also be considered. Additionally, specific activities have been integrated to balance the participation of women and men, promoting their equitable representation and making women active participants in decision-making processes and in the implementation of actions to address the conservation and sustainable use of the landscapes of the prioritized p?ramos. At the same time, opportunities will be provided for women to improve their well-being, that of their families, and be empowered through their full and effective participation in groups of p?ramo managers, in community monitoring networks, and intersectoral dialogue tables. Likewise, the project will contribute to guaranteeing food security/self-sufficiency and income for women and their families by supporting sustainable agricultural practices such as beekeeping, nature tourism, low-impact crops. The above actions are an integral part and are detailed in the Gender Action Plan, which was developed during the PPG.

Gender equality is an important aspect of this project, and it has been incorporated in all phases of the project life cycle, meaning a gender-sensitive approach will be promoted at all times. Additionally, the Project Results Framework (PRF) includes gender-sensitive indicators and will be monitored during project implementation; to this end, financial and human resources have been allocated for gender mainstreaming during project implementation and for monitoring purposes. In addition, the Comprehensive Stakeholder Participation Plan, which was also developed during the PPG phase, made it possible to identify women and women's groups in the prioritized p?ramo complexes that will be directly involved in the project implementation. According to the rating of the UNDP Gender Marker, the project is classified as GEN2.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams sustainability and resilience

The project will conserve p?ramo ecosystems by promoting sustainable systems for the conservation of biodiversity, ecosystem services, agrobiodiversity, and the management of socio-environmental conflicts within the 16 prioritized p?ramo complexes. Through component 1, the project will implement a governance framework that will strengthen dialogue and decision-making mechanisms for the conservation of biodiversity and high Andean forests and will incorporate strategies for conflict management and transformation. In the same way, the community will be included in the monitoring of biodiversity, ecosystem services, and in general the management of the p?ramo complexes. Through component 2, the project will support the formulation and implementation of participatory management plans; as well as the creation and/or strengthening of at least three complementary conservation strategies (CCS) and/or Territories and Areas Conserved by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (also known as ICCAs). In addition, participatory ecological restoration activities will be implemented to contribute to improving connectivity, restoring degraded areas, and building resilience to climate change. The activities of component 3 will be focusing on supporting local strategies for the reconversion of agricultural activities that currently exert pressure on natural ecosystems and affect the conservation of the p?ramos. These strategies will include mechanisms that assist producers in the substitution of high-impact activities and the implementation of productive systems based on biodiversity and agrobiodiversity and in the consolidation of value chains for these traditional systems, practices, and products of interest to the local communities. Component 4 will focus on knowledge management to promote best practices related to the integral management of p?ramos.

Among the global environmental benefits expected from the project are 2,194,384 ha of 16 p?ramo complexes with the implementation of different actions for their management and conservation, of which 1,090,833 ha of terrestrial protected areas (9 national natural parks) under better management for its conservation and sustainable use, 1,051,871 ha will be under improved practices and 4,389 ha of restored land. Similarly, the project will improve the conservation of threatened p?ramo species: mountain tapir (*Tapirus pinchaque*), spectacled bear (*Tremarctos ornatus*), Andean condor (*Vultur gryphus*) and puma (*Puma concolor*). The project will support the CPD of Colombia (2021-2024), ?*Government institutions strengthen their capacity and implement strategies that promote sustainable consumption and production patterns and the preservation and sustainable use of natural resources*?, as well as the country's commitments to International Environmental Conventions such as: the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), and the 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity,

Briefly describe in the space below how the project strengthens accountability to stakeholders

The participation of stakeholders, mainly people, vulnerable and marginalized groups (women, indigenous peoples, farmers), is essential for the success of the P?ramos for Life project, since these stakeholders can improve their performance, allow a better design and execution of activities, as well as reducing risks in processes that may affect them favorably or unfavorably in their livelihoods, territories, rights, autonomy, cultural identity, etc. Under this premise, the project carried out the Comprehensive Stakeholder Participation Plan, during the PPG phase that aims to ?*support the development of solid, constructive and responsive relationships for the design and implementation of the project*?. Where it has been included, responsibility and accountability towards key project stakeholders will be promoted to facilitate the active engagement of the local community and participation in decision-making. Likewise, timely, accessible and functional information will be delivered through different communication media such as webpages, technical documents, radio, community station, meetings, online forums/website, network exchanges. Finally, a mechanism for accountability where project stakeholders can communicate their concerns and have access to grievance redress mechanisms and processes to ensure that people, indigenous peoples, and communities affected by the project have access to appropriate complaint resolution procedures to address complaints and resolve any dispute related to project implementation or non-compliance with social and environmental safeguards.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

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

Risk 1: Vulnerable or marginalized groups, including indigenous peoples (Kokonukos, Quillasingas, Pastos, Nasa, U`wa) may not participate in the design of the project and therefore, not be associated with, support or benefit from it. Free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) has not been achieved Human Rights Principle: q3, q5 Accountability Principle: q13 Standard 6: q6.1, q6.2, q6.3, q6.4, and q6.5	I = 4 L = 3	**Substantial**	There may be some communities or members of indigenous peoples who are not fully involved and cannot participate and/or claim their rights due to their own limitations of knowledge/capacity/power/cultural norms, etc., actions that limit their participation in the project. In Colombia, prior consultation with indigenous peoples is mandatory and FPIC has not yet been carried out with indigenous peoples (Kokonukos, Quillasingas, Pastos, Nasa, U`wa)	This risk will be mitigated through: The Comprehensive Stakeholder Participation Plan, where the project has included participation, consultation, and complaint mechanisms so that all stakeholders are linked to the project. In the same way, the project recognizes the existence of different indigenous peoples, valuing their areas of cultural importance, their knowledge, their ancestral and spiritual traditions, and recognizes the existence of their organizational forms, their instances of representation and decision-making mechanisms, highlighting their fundamental right to participation, and to FPIC, which has not yet been secured with any of the indigenous peoples of the project. The process of participation and socialization for the formulation of the project took place with two indigenous peoples groups: Kokonukos and Quillasingas, who have been consulted in a preliminary way and have provided their agreement in principle on: i) Environmental governance; ii) conservation and enhancement of connectivity and ecosystem services; iii) transition towards activities compatible with the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in p?ramo landscapes; and iv) knowledge management, communication, monitoring and evaluation. The process of participation, socialization and consultation with three additional indigenous peoples groups (Pastos, Nasa and U`wa) was not yet carried out. During the consultation of the PPG, several days of fluid dialogue were held to receive contributions, concerns and interventions that contributed to the incorporation of the community vision and the indigenous? perspective in each of the components and activities contemplated in the project. The following plans and frameworks have been developed: ? An Environmental and

Risk 2: There is a risk that the project could restrict land use or access to resources within the p?ramo complexes and therefore could cause economic displacement. Human Rights Principle: q4, q6, q7 Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Principle: q11 Accountability Principle: q14 Standard 5: q5.2, q5.4 Standard 6: q6.6	I = 4 L = 5	**High**	The project will carry out conversion and substitution of high-impact agricultural and mining activities that exert pressure on natural ecosystems and affect the conservation of the p?ramos, which may result in socio-environmental conflicts (economic displacement) of the p?ramo stakeholders The project will not impose a change in land ownership, nor will it force the stakeholders; Rather, it will work with farmers and miners who are willing and interested in voluntarily implementing activities compatible with the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. The project will not result in total or partial temporary or permanent physical displacement, nor will it result in resettlement or eviction of the communities.	This risk will be mitigated through: Consultations will be undertaken in an inclusive and highly participatory manner, including gender considerations and taking into account the socioeconomic and cultural diversity of the inhabitants of the p?ramo. Full and effective participation is a principle of the Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan and the ESMF, developed during the PPG phase. In addition, at the start of the project implementation the ESIAs will be developed, which will identify the possible social and environmental impacts as a result of the conversion and/or replacement process (Output 3.1.1). The ESMP will outline more mitigation measures for this risk. Likewise, a Livelihoods Action Plan will integrate affected groups, where potential negative impacts on livelihoods will be evaluated and mitigation measures will be identified to reduce these impacts; This plan will be developed before the reconversion and/or substitution actions are implemented in the 12 p?ramo complexes prioritized to carry out these activities (Chiles-Cumbal, La Cocha -Patascoy, Guanacas - Purace-Coconuco, Sotar?, Chingaza, Rabanal Rio Bogot?, Cruz Verde Sumapaz, Guerrero, Tota-Bijagual-Mamapacha, Pisba, Sierra Nevada del Cocuy, Jurisdiction Santurb?n Berlin). Field activities will not take place before these plans are developed and FPIC will be applied at all times.

Risk 3: There is a risk that the project will have adverse impacts on the tangible and / or intangible forms of the cultural heritage of the communities. Standard 4: q4.1, q4.3 and q4.5; Standard 6: q6.9	I = 4 L =3	**Substantial**	The project will be implemented in territories that are owned or clamed and that hold cultural values ??for indigenous peoples	This risk is managed through the project, which will invest in the identification of traditional practices that contribute to the conservation of biodiversity, food security and sovereignty in the intervention areas in 16 p?ramo complexes, as well as the implementation of rural extension and training plans that promote the implementation of traditional biodiversity-friendly production practices (Output 3.1.2). Any economic development initiative related to the project (Output 3.1.4) will be based on maintaining the integrity of its cultural heritage and will be defined through the use of FPIC procedures. This risk will be evaluated in the course of the ESIA, and included in the ESMP and IPP as deemed necessary.

Risk 4: Sub-national governments (National Natural Parks, regional autonomous corporations - CARs and departments), local governments (municipalities) and local communities may not have the capacity to implement project activities successfully. Human Rights Principle: q2	I = 3 L = 3	**Moderate**	Conservation of the p?ramo requires coordinated and synergistic action, including multiple stakeholders with specific mandates and responsibilities.	This risk was managed through: The Stakeholder analysis and the Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan were developed in the project design phase, where key stakeholders were identified, and described how strong, constructive and responsive relationships should be developed for project design and implementation. . Similarly, the project, through Component 1, included a program to strengthen institutional and community capacities to develop environmental governance with a gender and ethnic approach (Output 1.11), which includes training, spaces for democratic dialogue and the establishment of joint inter-institutional agendas, and community participation in the management of the p?ramo complexes. This risk was included in the ESMF and will be examined in more detail at the beginning of the project in the ESIA and will be included in the ESMP to outline further mitigation measures for this risk, as determined necessary.

Risk 5: Some of the project activities will take place within or adjacent to critical habitats and / or environmentally sensitive areas, including protected areas and may inadvertently affect them (e.g., introducing invasive alien species through ecological restoration and beekeeping). Standard 1: q1.2, q1.3; q1.6, q1.8, and q1.10	I = 4 L = 2	**Moderate**	The project in includes ecosystem restoration actions and the implementation of productive alternatives, aiming to restore 4,389 ha, improving connectivity, ecosystem services and resilience to climate change.	This risk was managed in the project design: The project will develop agreed restoration protocols according to the nature of the disturbances and the biophysical conditions of each site to intervene/restore. This protocol includes the development of guidelines and guides for the management and propagation of native species, and a training plan with gender considerations on restoration of high mountain ecosystems. The project also includes a monitoring program that allows, on the one hand, preventing the accidental introduction of invasive alien species and, on the other, evaluating the progress of restoration processes and the increase in connectivity at the landscape scale in the p?ramo complexes. Regarding the social risks related to the restoration with the subsistence farmers and indigenous communities, these will be mitigated through the signing of agreements between the corresponding authorities and the local stakeholders involved, for the implementation of landscape management tools (LMTs) taking into account the cultural and socioeconomic particularities of the local communities. This risk was included in the ESMF and will be examined in more detail at the beginning of the project in the ESIA and will be included in the ESMP as determined necessary.

Risk 6: The proposed project may have limitations on the participation and involvement of women. Gender Equality and Women?s Empowerment: q9 and q10	I = 3 L = 3	**Moderate**	There are gender disparities that are much more exacerbated in rural women. There are few studies on the relationship that women have with the conservation and sustainable use of the p?ramo and women have a very limited and unequal participation in decision-making in the management of p?ramo ecosystems; in addition, their participation in conservation actions and sustainable use of biodiversity are little visible, supported and documented.	This risk was managed through the project design. The project will involve women (50% beneficiaries), women's associations, vulnerable families (e.g., female heads of households, families most affected by COVID-19; and poor women) in all project activities, through the promotion of sustainable systems (Output 3.1.1), sustainable use of agrobiodiversity (Output 3.1.4), and access to economic, financial, and market mechanisms (Output 3.15) and a Rural agroenvionmental extension program (Output 3.1.6) as well as the adequate management of socio-environmental conflicts (in order to ensure that their integration is effective and their opinions are expressed, heard and taken into account to guarantee their participation in all stages of planning and implementation of the project). The project has carried out a Gender Analysis to better understand this risk and identify specific mitigation measures, which were included in the Gender Action Plan and a gender-sensitive approach will be used in all project activities. In addition, the Project Results Framework (PRF) includes gender-based indicators. The Gender Action Plan also includes specific gender-based indicators that will allow monitoring and analyzing the gender mainstreaming in the project and related information will be integrated into progress reports and evaluations. A specific budget has been designated to monitor and implement the Gender Action Plan and a gender specialist will be hired to ensure the integration of the gender equality approach throughout the life of the project. The Livelihoods Action Plans, to be developed at the outset of project implementation, will also identify ways to mitigate or minimize impacts on livelihoods and access to resources, including for women. This risk will be further examined

Risk 7: Project activities and outcomes could be vulnerable to climate change or disaster risks. Standard 2: q2.1 and q2.2	I = 3 L = 3	**Moderate**	Colombia is vulnerable to disaster risks such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, strong winds or volcanic eruptions, the areas where the project will be implemented are highly vulnerable to these events. The impacts of climate change on p?ramos and other high mountain ecosystems include alterations in biodiversity patterns, species richness and high turnover rates, as well as modifications in the dynamics of ecological processes such as pollination or seed dispersal, and therefore other effects on the functioning of ecosystems and their capacity to provide ecosystem services, such as their capacity to regulate water.	The project will manage this risk through: The implementation of strategies to improve the connectivity of ecosystems along the forest-p?ramo ecotones, improving the resilience of biodiversity, increasing the mobility of species and providing shelter against climate variability. Biodiversity-friendly production practices will be developed considering the benefits that favor the reduction of the vulnerability of species, ecosystems and production systems. These practices would help reduce the vulnerability of the p?ramos to the effects of climate change. In addition, as a strategy to favor adaptation to climate change, connectivity between PAs will be improved by promoting Other effective area-based conservation measures (OMEC), territories, and areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities (ICCAs), and Natural Reserves of Civil Society (Output 2.1.1). Similarly, the project will include considerations on climate change as part of the strategic planning on the current state of conservation of the p?ramo socio-ecosystems (Output 1.2.1), their biodiversity and ecosystem services (for example, provision and regulation of water, habitat for the biodiversity, microclimate regulation, etc.) It should be mentioned that the agency that generates the climate information and monitors climate change in the country (Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology, and Environmental Studies - IDEAM), is a strategic partner of the project, which will be providing timely information and generating these early warnings for the areas where the project will be implemented. This risk will be further reviewed in the ESIA and included in the ESMP as determined necessary.

Risk 8: Substitution and/or conversion activities could inadvertently support child labor and other violations of international labor standards. Standard 7: q7.3 and q7.5	I = 5 L = 2	**Substantial**	Colombia is consolidating important efforts to eliminate child labor, however, in rural areas child labor (boys, girls, youth) is used, mainly in agricultural activities.	This risk will be evaluated in the course of the ESIA and the measures will be included in ESMP and IPP as determined necessary. The required measures to avoid supporting child labor, directly or indirectly, will be identified and implemented via that implementation-stage work.
Risk 9: The project could involve or lead to insecure environments, caused by the presence of illegal armed groups, gender violence, common crime and illegal practices that threaten the project team; and activities may be hampered or stopped and access to some areas may be impeded. Standard 7: 7.6	I = 4 L = 4	**Substantial**	Some p?ramos, mainly those located in the departments of Nari?o, Cauca and Santander, are affected by complex high security risks. In recent years, the situation has worsened in the project's target area, mainly due to increased activity by organized crime and illegal armed groups, which is mainly related to the cultivation, processing and transport of illegal drugs.	To mitigate this risk, a conflict analysis will be conducted at the beginning of the project, incorporating conflict-sensitive approaches into the multi-year work plan and annual plans (Output 1.1.1). The project will also follow UNDP security protocols. This risk will be evaluated in the course of the ESIA and the measures will be included in ESMP and IPP as determined necessary.

Risk 10: Project activities may result in exposure of staff and stakeholders to COVID-19 or new pandemics. Standard 3: q3.4	I = 4 L = 4	**Substantial**	COVID-19 in Colombia is not yet under control. At the time of writing this SESP, the country had 2,720,960 confirmed cases, 38,343 active cases, 2,547,473 recovered patients, and 70,026 deaths from COVID-19. On February 17, 2021, the Country officially began the vaccination plan against COVID-19, and to date it is progressing very slowly. In this context, it is possible that the COVID-19 pandemic is not yet under control when the project is implemented or that new pandemics will emerge in the future.	To mitigate this risk, the project will make use of and IAvH and MADS biosafety protocols. Taking into account the above protocols, meetings will be held with the partners (e.g., Project Steering Committee, Technical Committee, Indigenous Peoples Committees, and local committees) through virtual platforms, as needed. If it were not possible to work in the field, the activities would be rescheduled and carried out remotely, as possible (telephone communications, online fora / website, network exchanges etc). The planned activities will be evaluated quarterly with the project partners. Adaptive management will be used, as needed; applying UNDP corporate tools for COVID-19 risk management. In addition, specific economic resources have been considered to implement biosafety protocols (for work in the territory) and to support the connectivity of indigenous communities or peoples (virtual work). Likewise, the GEF guidelines on project design and review considerations for the response to the COVID-19 crisis and the mitigation of future pandemics have been considered. This risk will be evaluated in the course of the ESIA and the measures will be included in ESMP and IPP as determined necessary.

	QUESTION 4: What is the overall project risk categorization? *Note: Project categorization is determined by the highest level of significance of identified risks across all potential risk areas (as rated in Question 3).*		
	Low Risk	**?**	
	Moderate Risk	**?**	

	Substantial Risk	**?**	
	High Risk	**X**	A total of ten risks have been identified, of which one has been assessed as high risk, five substantial and four as moderately significant. The project is considered High Risk, because it involves economic displacement. In addition, FPIC has not yet been applied with the five indigenous peoples groups. Similarly, it is located in sensitive areas such as protected areas, indigenous territories and critical habitats (P?ramo ecosystem).

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.

Is assessment required? (check if ?yes?)	**X**			***Status? (completed, planned)***
if yes, indicate overall type and status		**?**	Targeted assessment(s)	
		X	ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment)	Planned
		?	SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment)	
Are management plans required? (check if ?yes)	**X**			

	If yes, indicate overall type		**X**	Targeted management plans (e.g. Indigenous Peoples Plan, Resettlement Action Plan, others)	Planned
			X	ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan)	Planned
			X	ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework)	Completed
	Based on identified risks, which Principles/Project-level Standards triggered?		**Comments (not required)**		
	Overarching Principle: Leave No One Behind	---			
	Human Rights	**X**			
	Gender Equality and Women?s Empowerment	**X**			
	Accountability	**X**			
	1. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	**X**			
	2. Climate Change and Disaster Risks	**X**			
	3. Community Health, Safety and Security	**X**			
	4. Cultural Heritage	**X**			
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	**X**			

	6. Indigenous Peoples	**X**	
	7. Labour and Working Conditions	**X**	
	8. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	**?**	

Supporting Documents

Upload available ESS supporting documents.

Title	Module	Submitted
PIMS 6296_ESMF IPPF_P?ramos for Life Colombia_AF-hm _1__Updated_AF-hm_Updated	**CEO Endorsement ESS**	
PIMS 6296_SESP_P?ramos for Life Colombia_AF	**CEO Endorsement ESS**	

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).

This project will contribute to the following Sustainable Development Goal (s): 5, 6, 12, 13, and 15				
This project will contribute to the following country outcome (UNDAF/CPD): Government institutions with created and strengthened capacities to implement strategies that promote sustainable consumption and production patterns and the preservation and sustainable use of natural resources				
	Objective and Outcome Indicators	**Baseline**	**Mid-term Target**	**End of Project Target**
Project Objective: To conserve p?ramo ecosystems through the promotion of sustainable systems for biodiversity conservation, ecosystem and agro-biodiversity services, and socio-environmental conflict management within p?ramo complexes	Indicator 1, Mandatory: # of direct project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people)	? 0 -	? 2,900 (50% women; 50% men)	? 5,816 (50% women; 50% men)
	Indicator 2, Mandatory (GEF Core Indicator 1): Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (Hectares - ha)	? 0	? 1,091,398 ha	? 1,091,398 ha
	Indicator 3, Mandatory (GEF Core Indicator 3): Area of land restored (Hectares - ha)	? 0	? 1,536 ha	? 4,389 ha
	Indicator 4, Mandatory (GEF Core Indicator 4): Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)(Hectares - ha)	? 0	? 367,957 ha	? 1,051,306 ha
Project Component 1	**Governance framework for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity**			

Project Outcome 1.1 Strengthening of institutional, community, and indigenous peoples' capacities for the integrated management of the p?ramos and for participatory monitoring of biodiversity and associated ecosystem services	Indicator 5: Change in the institutional capacity of nine (9) regional environmental authorities (CARs) measured through the UNDP capacity development scorecard	? CAR-C/marca: 58% ? CBMB: 56% ? CORTOLIMA: 51% ? Corpoboyaca: 40% ? Corponari?o: 73% ? CRC: 49% ? CAM: 47% ? CRQ: 53% ? CORPOGUAVIO: 58%	? CAR-C/marca: 61% ? CBMB: 60% ? CORTOLIMA: 55% ? Corpoboyaca: 45% ? Corponari?o: 73% ? CRC: 54% ? CAM: 55% ? CRQ: 59% ? CORPOGUAVIO: 60%	? CAR-C/marca: 64% ? CBMB: 64% ? CORTOLIMA: 62% ? Corpoboyaca: 51% ? Corponari?o: 76% ? CRC: 58% ? CAM: 62% ? CRQ: 64% ? CORPOGUAVIO: 64%
	Indicator 6: # of community, civil society, women?s groups, and indigenous peoples organizations / groups strengthened for the integrated management of the p?ramos, measured through a survey * * Survey to be applied during the first year of project implementation	? 0	? At least 16 (one per p?ramo complex)	At least 32 (two per p?ramo complex)

Outputs to achieve Outcome 1.1	1.1.1. Program to strengthen environmental governance at the national, regional, and local levels with a gender and ethnic focus implemented, includes: a) Socioenvironmental conflict management and resolution strategy through democratic dialogue and establishment of inter-institutional and community agendas for the management of p?ramos; b) Strategy for strengthening institutional, community, and indigenous peoples' capacities for the integrated management of the p?ramos. 1.1.2. Community monitoring networks of p?ramos with a gender and ethnic focus operationalized and aligned with the National Information Systems, include: a) Evaluation of the current status of biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services (e.g., water supply and regulation, biodiversity habitat, microclimate regulation) in the prioritized p?ramo complexes; b) Implementation of participatory monitoring actions in the target areas; c) Development of guidelines for collecting, processing, and using information, including a Special Chapter for Indigenous Peoples and Subsistence Farmers.			
Outcome 1.2 Integrated management of p?ramo complexes enhanced through support in the formulation of environmental planning instruments and of the Life Plans of indigenous peoples	Indicator 7: Number of management plans for p?ramo complexes with a financial strategy that incorporates the protection and management of the p?ramos, in the case of indigenous peoples with a differential approach (Life Plan)	? 0	? At least 3 (one for indigenous peoples)	? At least 9 (3 for indigenous peoples)
Outputs to achieve Outcome 2	1.2.1. Management plans for delineated p?ramo complexes supported in their formulation and the environmental component of indigenous peoples life plans updated, through a participatory process.			
Project component 2	**Biodiversity conservation, improved connectivity, and ecosystem services**			

Outcome 2.1 Conservation and ecosystem connectivity enhanced in prioritized p?ramo complexes	Indicator 8: Area (ha) with p?ramo conservation management strategies in place (Other effective area-based conservation measures: OECMs, Territories and Areas Conserved by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities: ICCAs, Civil Society Natural Reserves [RNSC])[1] for the conservation of target sites	? OECMs: 0 ha ? ICCAs: 0 ha ? RNSC: 0 ha	? OECMs: 13,700 ha (strengthened by defining conservation action plans and financial strategies for their sustainability and supporting their initial implementation)* ? ICCAs: 15,781 ha (one strengthened and one created)* ? RNSC: 293 ha (strengthened by defining conservation action plans and financial strategies for their sustainability and supporting their initial implementation) * Targets will be confirmed during the first year of project implementation	? OECMs: 13,700 ha (strengthened by defining conservation action plans and financial strategies for their sustainability and supporting their initial implementation)* ? ICCAs: 22.627 ha (one strengthened and two created)* ? RNSC: 293 ha (strengthened by defining conservation action plans and financial strategies for their sustainability and supporting their initial implementation) * Targets will be confirmed during the first year of project implementation

	Indicator 9: Presence of indicator species of plants, birds, and mammals, by project end in selected project sites in 16 p?ramo complexes	? Plants: *Espeletia pycnophylla, E. hartwegiana, E. grandiflora, Salvia cyanocephala, S. cyanocephal, Puya sanctae-martae, P. boyacana,* and representative species of the Orquideaceae family (final selection of species will be done at project inception) ? Birds: Endemic (*Oxypogon guereinii*), migrato ry (*Anas discors* or *Pandion haliaethus*), Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*) ? Mammals: white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), little red brocket (*Mazama rufina*), spectacled bear (*Tremarctos ornatus*), cougar (*Felis concolor*), mountain tapir (*Tapirus pinchaque*)	? Plants: *Espeletia pycnophylla, E. hartwegiana, E. grandiflora, Salvia cyanocephala, S. cyanocephal, Puya sanctae-martae, P. boyacana,* and representative species of the Orquideaceae family ? Birds: Endemic (*Oxypogon guereinii*), migratory (*Anas discors* or *Pandion haliaethus*), Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*) ? Mammals: white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), little red brocket (*Mazama rufina*), spectacled bear (*Tremarctos ornatus*), cougar (*Felis concolor*), mountain tapir (*Tapirus pinchaque*)	? Plants: *Espeletia pycnophylla, E. hartwegiana, E. grandiflora, Salvia cyanocephala, S. cyanocephal, Puya sanctae-martae, P. boyacana,,* and representative species of the Orquideaceae family ? Birds: Endemic (*Oxypogon guereinii*), migrato ry (*Anas discors* or *Pandion haliaethus*), Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*) ? Mammals: white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), little red brocket (*Mazama rufina*), spectacled bear (*Tremarctos ornatus*), cougar (*Felis concolor*), mountain tapir (*Tapirus pinchaque*)

Outputs to achieve Outcome 2.1	2.1.1. Other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs), territories, and areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities (ICCAs), and Natural Reserves of Civil Society created and/or strengthened, include conservation action plans and financial strategies for their sustainability. 2.1.2. Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) projects or other compensation schemes designed and operating. 2.1.3. Community brigades trained, of which at least three (3) are strategies or brigades of indigenous peoples created and/or strengthened for the prevention of fires in vegetation cover. 2.1.4. Plan for the restoration of key areas in the prioritized p?ramo complexes defined and/or strengthened, implemented, and monitored with local communities and indigenous peoples, includes: a) Landscape management tools (LMT) (micro-corridors, forest enrichment, live fences, windbreaks) implemented at the farm level restore ecosystem services and contribute to enhance connectivity, promote adaptation to climate change, and incorporate traditional knowledge using a gender and ethnic focus. b) Individual or collective conservation agreements for restoration in the prioritized p?ramo complexes reached, with the participation of local communities and indigenous peoples 2.1.5. Conservation strategies for p?ramo indicator species (endemic, threatened, conservation target species and/or of community interest) defined and implemented with community participation include: a) Development, updating, and/or implementation of conservation and monitoring plans; b) National monitoring platforms for biological species strengthened and/or designed and implemented: SIB (IAvH) and Integrated High Mountain Ecosystem Monitoring System (IDEAM).			
Outcome 2.2 Improvement in the management effectiveness of nine (9) National Protected Areas (PAs)	Indicator 10: Change in management effectiveness (measured through METT scorecard)	? Galeras Fauna and Flora Sanctuary (FFS): 86% ? Purac? National Park (NNP): 69% ? Nevado del Huila NNP: 59% ? Las Hermosas NNP: 57% ? Los Nevados NNP: 80% ? Sumapaz NNP: 48% ? Chingaza NNP: 72% ? Pisba NNP: 51% ? El Cocuy NNP: 67% * Baseline and targets will be confirmed during the first year of project implementation	? Galeras FFS: 87% ? Purac?: 73% ? Nevado del Huila NNP: 63% ? Las Hermosas NNP: 59% ? Los Nevados NNP: 81% ? Sumapaz NNP: 52% ? Chingaza NNP: 74% ? Pisba NNP: 55% ? El Cocuy NNP: 70%	? Galeras FFS: 87% ? Purac? NNP: 73% ? Nevado del Huila NNP: 63% ? Las Hermosas NNP: 59% ? Los Nevados NNP: 82% ? Sumapaz NNP: 53% ? Chingaza NNP: 75% ? Pisba NNP: 55% ? El Cocuy NNP: 71%

	Indicator 11: Change in the financial gap to cover basic management costs of four (4) National PAs: Purac? NNP, Las Hermosas NNP, Sumapaz NNP, and Pisba NNP	USD 1,980,270	USD 1,911,000 (-3.5%)	USD 1,782,500 (-10%)
Outputs to achieve Outcome 2.2	2.2.1. Management Plans for NNPs developed and/or implemented include: a) Operational and technical strengthening for prevention, monitoring, and control of activities not allowed in NNPs and monitoring; b) Participatory ecological restoration based on existing High Mountain restoration protocols developed through other GEF initiatives (GEF Project ID 4610); c) Land tenure assessment of NNPs in prioritized municipalities; d) Monitoring of water quality and flows of prioritized water bodies. 2.2.2. Financial mechanisms for prioritized PAs implemented.			
Project Component 3	**Transition to activities that are compatible with the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in prioritized p?ramo landscapes**			
Outcome 3.1 P?ramos managed through integrated biodiversity management schemes	Indicator 12: Area (ha) of p?ramo under agriculture and cattle ranching in the prioritized municipalities in process of biodiversity-friendly production conversion and/or substitution	? 0	? 1,690 ha	? 4,828 ha
	Indicator 13: Number of vulnerable families (lower income, female heads of household, those impacted by COVID-19) with conversion and/or substitution actions for biodiversity-friendly production	? 0	? 257	? 838

	Indicator 14: Number of mines (e.g., coal and gold in the process of substitution supported for the sustainable management of the p?ramo[2] (final selection of mines will be done at project inception)	? 0	? 2	? 5
Outputs to achieve Outcome 3.1	3.1.1. Strategy for agriculture and cattle ranching production conversion and substitution and/or mining activity substitution in each of the project target areas includes the following: a) Evaluation of agriculture and mining activities and identification of conversion and/or substitution actions, and taking into account temporary exceptions approved by the Government for the closure of mines in the project intervention area; b) Intersectoral roundtable discussions to define conversion and/or substitution alternatives and responsibilities and articulation with land use planning instruments for decision-making; c) Participatory property planning for conversion and replacement; d) Application of methodology for green ventures and search for seed capital; e) Criteria for green business applied and improvement plans developed and under implementation; f) Criteria for including ethnic and gender approaches that allow a differential intervention; g) Analysis of commercialization, marketing opportunities, and alternatives for sustainable products derived from the conversion and substitution of agriculture and cattle ranching and / or substitution of mining activities considering urban and rural areas. 3.1.2. Traditional sustainable practices reestablished and/or strengthened with a focus on gender and ethnicity contribute to food security, generate income for the inhabitants of the p?ramos, and contribute to ecosystem resiliency. 3.1.3. Conservation and sustainable use agreements for implementation of activities for conversion and/or substitution of agriculture, cattle ranching, and mining activities signed with subsistence farmers, miners, indigenous peoples, territorial entities (e.g., municipalities), and other relevant stakeholders, articulated with the management plans of the NNPs and related processes in the p?ramo complexes. 3.1.4. Biodiversity and agro-biodiversity products and nature tourism strengthened through promotion and access to markets with green business criteria and agreements with the private sector includes a capacity-building plan for stakeholders associated with sustainable value chains, incorporating a gender perspective and the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples. 3.1.5. Economic, financial, and market mechanisms implemented incentivize the sustainable use of agro-biodiversity in the p?ramos, with a gender and ethnic focus, articulated with existing instruments that contribute to the conservation of p?ramo ecosystems. 3.1.6. Rural agroenvionmental extension program implemented promotes sustainable production models and community-based actions for the sustainability of the p?ramo landscapes prioritized by the project.			
Project component 4	**Knowledge management, communication, and monitoring and evaluation (M&E)**			

Outcome 4.1 Knowledge and lessons learned systematized and shared	Indicator 15: Number of documents (e.g., guide, handbook) for the replication and scaling-up of successful experiences in other p?ramo complexes	? 0	? 0	? At least one (1)
	Indicator 16 Number of institutional networks [CARs] for the replication and scaling-up of successful experiences in other p?ramo complexes	? 0	? 0	? At least one (1)
Outputs to achieve Outcome 4.1	4.1.1. One (1) pilot network to exchange information for p?ramo complexes and other conservation initiatives in the country?s p?ramos established in line with the P?ramos Law. 4.1.2. One (1) community communication best practices program with an ethnic and gender focus implemented (including a communication and learning strategy for the social appropriation of knowledge). 4.1.3. M&E Plan, Indigenous Peoples Plan, Gender Action Plan, Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and other management plans related to the environment and social safeguards implemented.			

[1] OECMs: ?Other effective area-based conservation measures? is defined as ?A geographically defined area other than a Protected Area, which is governed and managed in ways that achieve positive and sustained long-term outcomes for the in situ conservation of biodiversity, with associated ecosystem functions and services and where applicable, cultural, spiritual, socio?economic, and other locally relevant values? (CBD, 2018); ICCAs: territories and areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities (https://www.iccaconsortium.org).

[2] The project will support the mines that the government (Ministry of Mines) determines.

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).

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion: 10/18/2018		
Comment	**Response**	**Reference in CEO Endorsement Document**

By the time of CEO Endorsement, UNDP needs to present: (i) a detailed explanation of the mechanism through which the Executing Entities will select the proposals and disburse the funds (if planned) in Component Two (70 conservation agreements); and (ii) how UNDP will ensure that the Minimum Fiduciary Standards Requirements are met by each one of the Executing Entities at all levels of the project implementation.	As part of Component 2, the project will sign individual or collective voluntary conservation agreements with local communities and indigenous peoples for the implementation of restoration actions in selected p?ramo complexes. The agreements will offer specific incentives including low-value grants (LVGs) and participation in PES schemes. LVGs will be awarded directly in the case of indigenous peoples (Nari?o and Cauca p?ramo regions) and through a call for proposals through UNDP and in partnership with the Small Grants Programme (SGP) operated by UNDP. Terms of reference will be defined between IAvH, MADS, SGP and UNDP and organizations (indigenous and non-indigenous) in the prioritized p?ramo complexes will be invited to submit proposals. Proposals will be reviewed and approved by a UNDP liaison officer together with the SGP coordinator and the Project Management Unit, in coordination with the Project Steering Committee and the SGP Steering Committee. It must be noted that the Implementing Partner (IP; IAvH) and GEF Operational Focal Point (MADS/ International Affairs Office) have requested UNDP to provide support services for the implementation of LVGs to local communities and indigenous people organizations, LVGs will follow UNDP?s Policy on Grants. In the case of PES schemes, selection of beneficiaries (conservation agreements) will be determined during project implementation once the PES schemes to be promoted by the project are identified as part of the activities under Output 2.1.2. The project will also seek support from the Inter-institutional PES Table (MADS, USAID, UNDP, Global Green Growth Institute [GGGI]) for defining and providing technical support the PES schemes to be supported by the project. The IP (GEF Executing Entity) will be the Alexander von Humboldt Biological Resources Research Institute (IAvH) and will be responsible for the direct implementation of project funds, except for the LVGs. During project formulation, a Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers (HACT) micro assessment was performed in March 2021 to evaluate IAvH?s financial management capacity. It was concluded in the micro-assessment that IAvH has a combined low risk level for management processes for fund management, staffing, accounting policies and procedures, internal auditing, monitoring, information management, and recruitment and procurement. In addition, the Partner Capacity Assessment Tool (PCAT) was used to assess the risk level of the IP; the IAvH has a structured administrative and financial management system and an established control framework, presenting a low risk level for the implementation of	6. Institutional Arrangement and Coordination. Section VIII: Governance and Management Arrangements of the UNDP-GEF Project Document. Results and Partnerships

STAP Comments; Date of Screening: December 3, 2018		
Comment	**Response**	**Reference in CEO Endorsement Document**

2) the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects Is the baseline sufficiently robust to support the incremental (additional cost) reasoning for the project? Difficult to assess from a scientific point of view since the baseline information is focused on investment, in which case the additional cost seems reasonable given the breadth and depth of activities and the fact that they will complement previous and ongoing projects in the area.	During the PPG, a detailed assessment was conducted to describe the baseline for the 16 p?ramo complexes prioritized by the project, which included information regarding environmental aspects focusing on biodiversity (flora, endemic species, fauna, ecosystem services, productive systems, threats to biodiversity, options to reduce pressures on the p?ramo complexes, and biodiversity monitoring systems and ecosystem services). A summary of this assessment is included in Annex 13: GEF focal area specific annexes (2. Target landscape profile) of the UNDP-GEF Project Document; the complete report in Spanish (*PROYECTO GEF7 - P?ramos para la Vida [PPV]: Informe de l?nea de base de biodiversidad y sistemas productivos. Equipo de trabajo: Mar?a Teresa Becerra, Jes?s Mav?rez, Claudia Fonseca, Diana Medina Contreras y Fernando Arenas Gonz?lez. Abril 9 de 2021*) is available through the UNDP Country Office (Contact person: Zoraida Fajardo, Project Officer; zoraida.fajardo@undp.org). In addition, an assessment of the socioeconomic baseline was also developed based on virtual meetings where possible and secondary information. This assessment was somewhat limited by the COVID-19 pandemic, which prevented conducting detailed assessments at the field level; however, these field-level assessments will be carried out at project outset. This information has also been included in Annex 13: GEF focal area specific annexes (2. Target landscape profile) of the UNDP-GEF Project Document. In addition, an assessment was conducted as part of the PPG to update the information on the baseline investments for the 16 prioritized p?ramo complexes. This assessment was completed using the Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) methodology used to assess public investment in biodiversity and using four sources of information regarding public investment: a) the Integrated Financial Information System (SIIF), which provides information on the execution of the budget by the central government; (ii) the Unique Territorial Form (FUT), which analyzes the budget executed by the local governments; (iii) the General Royalties System (SGR), which provides information on resources with a specific destination; and (iv) the budget execution by the regional environmental corporations (CARs) at the territorial level (i.e., p?ramo complexes) using their own resources and revenues. Using 2019 as the baseline year, a total of USD 37.7 million was invested with a decrease of 12% (2017) and 6% (2018) for the previous years also analyzed. It is anticipated that this level of investment will decrease due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as investment	2) The baseline scenario and any associated baseline projects UNDP-GEF Project Document, Annex 13: GEF focal area specific annexes

3) the proposed alternative scenario with a brief description of *expected outcomes and components of the project* What is the theory of change? A theory of change is not presented but the project logically links the proposed interventions to underlying drivers and the barriers that currently stand in the way of implementing existing laws designed to conserve the p?ramo ecosystem. What is the sequence of events (required or expected) that will lead to the desired outcomes? The project includes many activities - it is not clear what the specific sequence is - could be simultaneous, including those described above.	A Theory of Change is presented in Section: 3) The proposed alternative scenario with a brief description of expected outcomes and components of the project, of this CEO Endorsement Request Document. Please refer to Annex 4: Multi Year Work Plan in the UNDP-GEF Project Document for information regarding the expected sequence of activities to achieve the desired outcomes.	3) The proposed alternative scenario with a brief description of expected outcomes and components of the project
6) global environmental benefits (GEF trust fund) and/or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF) Are indicators, or methodologies, provided to demonstrate how the global environmental benefits will be measured and monitored during project implementation? Some indicators are provided for each of the various components which can be measured (i.e. 15% increase in management effectiveness, etc.)	Annex A: Project Results Framework of this CEO Endorsement Request Document includes all indicators identified to asses global environmental benefits (GEBs). Methodologies to be used to assess GEBs are included in Annex 5: Monitoring Plan of the UNDP-GEF Project Document.	Annex A: Project Results Framework UNDP-GEF Project Document, Annex 5: Monitoring Plan
7) innovative, sustainability and potential for scaling-up Will incremental adaptation be required, or more fundamental transformational change to achieve long term sustainability? Both. Incremental adaptation will be required to build capacity and support increase participation by various stakeholders. Changing farming and mining practices will likely require more abrupt, transformational change.	Reference to incremental adaptation (build capacity and increase participation by various stakeholders to achieve long term sustainability of changes in perceptions, actions, and behaviors) and transformational change (conversion and/or substitution of farming and mining practices) has been included in the Section 7) innovativeness, sustainability and potential for scaling-up.	7) Innovativeness, sustainability and potential for scaling-up.

1b. Project Map and Coordinates. Please provide georeferenced information and map where the project interventions will take place. Map and geocoding is not available in the PIF.	Project maps and coordinates are included in Annex E of this CEO Endorsement Request Document.	Annex E: Project Map(s) and Coordinates
3. Gender Equality and Women?s Empowerment. Gender plan will be developed.	A Gender Action Plan was developed as part of the PPG and is included in the CEO Endorsement Request Document.	3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

5. Risks. How will the project?s objectives or outputs be affected by climate risks over the period 2020 to 2050, and have the impact of these risks been addressed adequately? Not described. Has the sensitivity to climate change, and its impacts, been assessed? No.	Climate Risks: Colombia?s climate is considered tropical along the Pacific and Caribbean coasts and the eastern lowlands, and has cooler temperatures in the highlands. Colombia is highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate variability and change as the country already routinely experiences droughts and floods. Among the country?s three principal climatic zones, the high elevation and cold Andean zones are located above 2,000 meters (m), with mean annual temperatures ranging between 13?C?17?C. P?ramo ecosystems are present in the Andean regions between approximately 3,000 and 5,000 m in elevation. The Andean regions experience a bimodal pattern of rains during April?June and October?December, and receive high rainfall amounts (average annual rainfall in Colombia is 2,630 mm). Like the rest of the country, the Andean regions present inter-annual rainfall variability and are influenced by the El Nin?o Southern Oscillation (ENSO); the ENSO brings droughts and warmer weather and La Nin?a is associated with floods and cooler weather, particularly during June and August.[1] Temperatures in Colombia have increased by at least 1?C in the last 20 years. Maximum temperatures have risen between 1?C per decade in the high mountains, and 0.6?C per decade in the sub-p?ramo regions. According to the World Bank Group?s Climate Change Knowledge Portal (CCKP), temperatures across Colombia are projected to continue rising, with mean monthly temperatures projected to rise by +1.88?C by the 2050s. High elevation glacier peaks and p?ramo ecosystems in the Andes are a critical source of water for the country. Rising temperatures are leading to rapid de-glaciations, particularly in the last 30 years, with losses of 3?5% of coverage per year and a retreat of glacial volumes of 20?25 m per year. As temperatures rise, particularly in the Andean regions, glacier loss is expected to continue, with critical consequences for water availability in this highly populated region.[2] ? Vulnerability and exposure. The project?s vulnerability to climate change is related primarily to landslides and flooding. In addition, ecosystems are shifting towards higher elevation sites and decreasing in extent because their lower limit is migrating attitudinally as a response to environmental warming[3]. This may result in alterations in biodiversity patterns, species richness, and high turnover rates, as changes occur in the dynamics of ecological processes such as pollination or seed dispersal as well as the functioning of ecosystems and their	5. Risks

6. Coordination. Outline the coordination with other relevant GEF-financed and other related initiatives. How have these lessons informed the project?s formulation? (in reference to SCCF project (ID 4610). Not yet.	The lessons learned from the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) project *Adaptation to Climate Impacts in Water Regulation and Supply for the Area of Chingaza - Sumapaz - Guerrero* (GEF Project ID 4610) currently under implementation (2013- present) regarding participatory ecological restoration that were identified during project development and that are to be considered for implementation include the following: ? Methodological design, which includes identifying with community members the areas to restore, the possible barriers, and the types of restoration interventions needed (e.g., active or passive restoration), as well as species selection (only native species will be used). ? Signing voluntary agreements, which will establish the areas to be restored within each property/farm and ensure the beneficiaries? commitment to caring for and maintaining the restoration actions performed. ? Restoration implementation, which includes the planting and maintenance of the selected species, the operation of community nurseries for supplying plant material for restoration using native species only, and propagation protocols of the native species. ? Monitoring and evaluation, which includes the development of a technical data sheet for each property/farm that contains information regarding the types of intervention and recommendations for the management of the interventions, and definition of guidelines for the sustainability of the restoration actions after the project is completed. The lessons learned regarding conversion and/or substitution of production activities include the importance of the following: ? Participatory identification and characterization of production systems and identifying other potential impacts and scale (e.g., soil degradation and use of agrochemicals, loss of vegetation cover due to the expansion of agriculture, pollution of streams and rivers, etc.). ? Strengthening of technical and social capacities in rural communities, including property/farm planning for the implementation of sustainable productive practices, conservation of biodiversity and provision of environmental services inside and outside of the property/farm, and productive diversification.	UNDP-GEF Project Document, V. Results and Partnerships

Germany Comments	Council Member Comment: December 2018 Work Program	
Comment	**Response**	**Reference in CEO Endorsement Document**
The project proposal does not adequately address the social aspects of the region; for example, the construction of a gold mine is currently planned directly next to Paramo Santurb?n with impacts on the water catchment area as well as on the local population.	Social aspects (population, level of education, type of housing, human rights and violence, and principal economic activities) for each p?ramo complex are described in Annex 13: GEF focal area specific annexes of the UNDP-GEF Project Document. Please note that construction of a gold mine directly next to the Santurb?n Paramo complex will no longer happen because of environmental impact concerns (Resolution No. 09674 of October 2, 2020, of the National Environmental Licensing Authority by which the application for an Environmental License presented by the company Sociedad Minera de Santander S.A.S for the project "Underground Exploitation of Auroargentiferous Minerals Soto Norte" was denied).	UNDP-GEF Project Document, Annex 13: GEF focal area specific annexes
The project document does not reflect the socio-economic conflicts in Santander. Germany recommends integrating these aspects into the project document and planning extensively in order to ensure that concerns of local populations are taken into account.	Socio-economic conflicts were identified, including in Santander, for the most part based on secondary information as it was not possible to visit the region due to restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic and virtually when possible (e., Guanacas Purac? Coconuco p?ramo complex). During project implementation, additional consultations will be conducted including on socio-economic conflicts in Santander (Jurisdicciones Santurb?n Berl?n p?ramo complex). In addition, the project strategy includes specific actions to address the socioeconomic conflicts that may derive from the prohibition of mining and agricultural activities in the p?ramo complexes (Law 1930 of 2018); to minimize these conflicts the project will provide economic alternatives that are biodiversity-friendly (e.g., ecotourism, payment for environmental services) in order to reduce environmental impacts and socio-environmental conflicts. Economic alternatives will be selected with he full participation of local communities.	UNDP-GEF Project Document, in Annex 13: GEF focal area specific annexes

Germany recommends coordinating activities with the Alianza BioCuenca, which is also active in Santander.	Consultation were held with Alianza BioCuenca to coordinate actions for conservation of the Santurb?n-Berl?n p?ramo complex (Department of Santander) and the Guerrero p?ramo complex (Department of Cundinamarca. Alianza BioCuenca will serve a co-financier to the project contributing USD 1,063,333 in-kind to be invested in the Santurb?n and Guerrero paramo complexes located in the department of Santander and Cundinamarca, respectively.	C. CONFIRMED SOURCES OF CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY NAME AND BY TYPE

[1] Climate Risk Profile: Colombia (2021): The World Bank Group.

[2] Ibid.

[3] Duque, A. et al., 2015. Thermophilization of adult and juvenile tree communities in the northern tropical Andes. PNAS: 112 (34) 10744-10749.

[4] Guidance Note. UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (SES): Social and Environmental Screening Procedure. 2019.

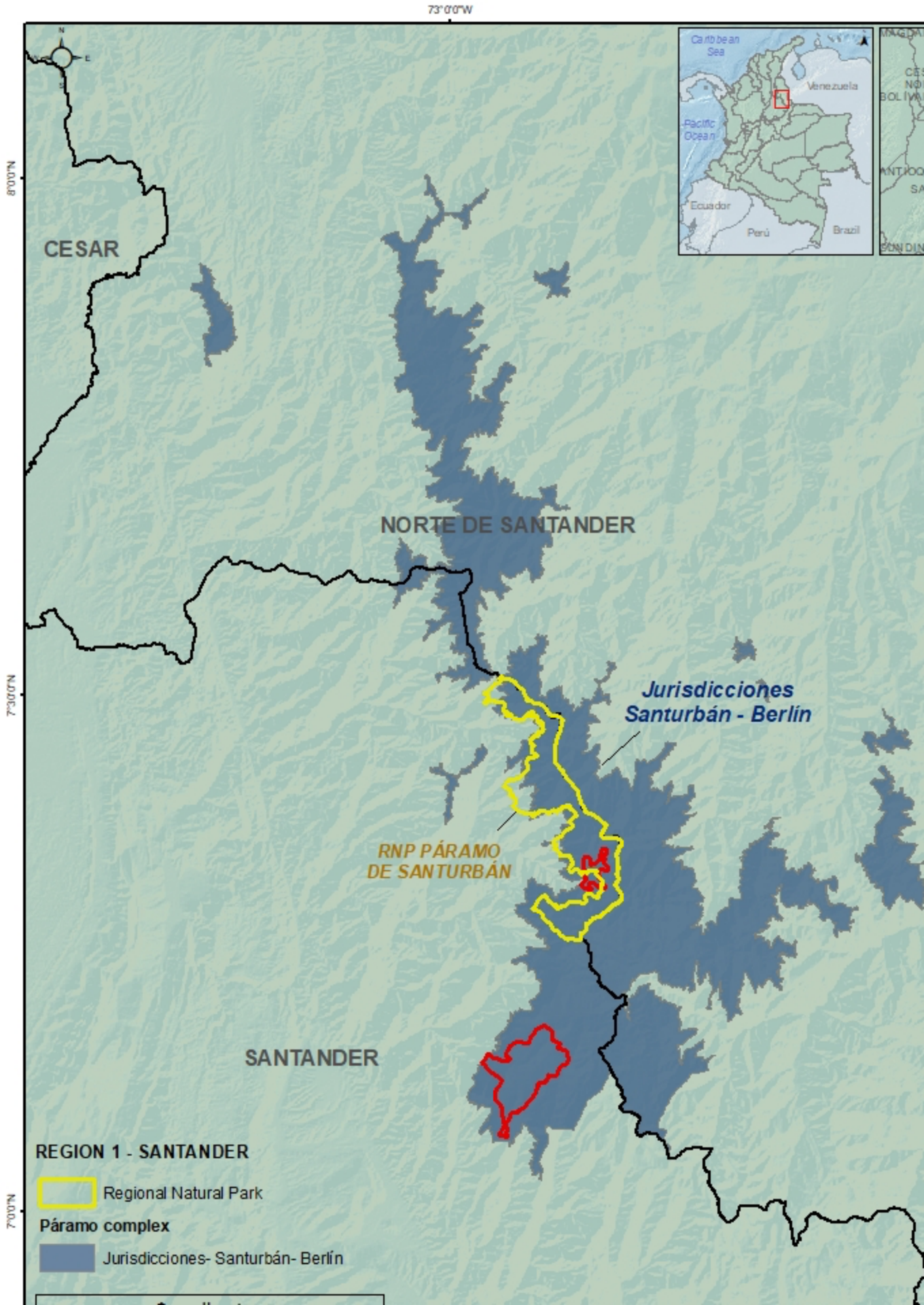
ANNEX C: Status of Utilization of Project Preparation Grant (PPG). (Provide detailed funding amount of the PPG activities financing status in the table below:

PPG Grant Approved at PIF: **150,000**			
Project Preparation Activities Implemented	***GETF/LDCF/SCCF Amount ($)***		
	Budgeted Amount	***Amount Spent To date***	***Amount Committed***
Project preparation grant to finalize the UNDP-GEF project document for project ?P?ramos for Life?.	150,000	133,830	16,171
Total	**150,000**	**133,830**	**16,171**

ANNEX D: Project Map(s) and Coordinates

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

1. Santander Region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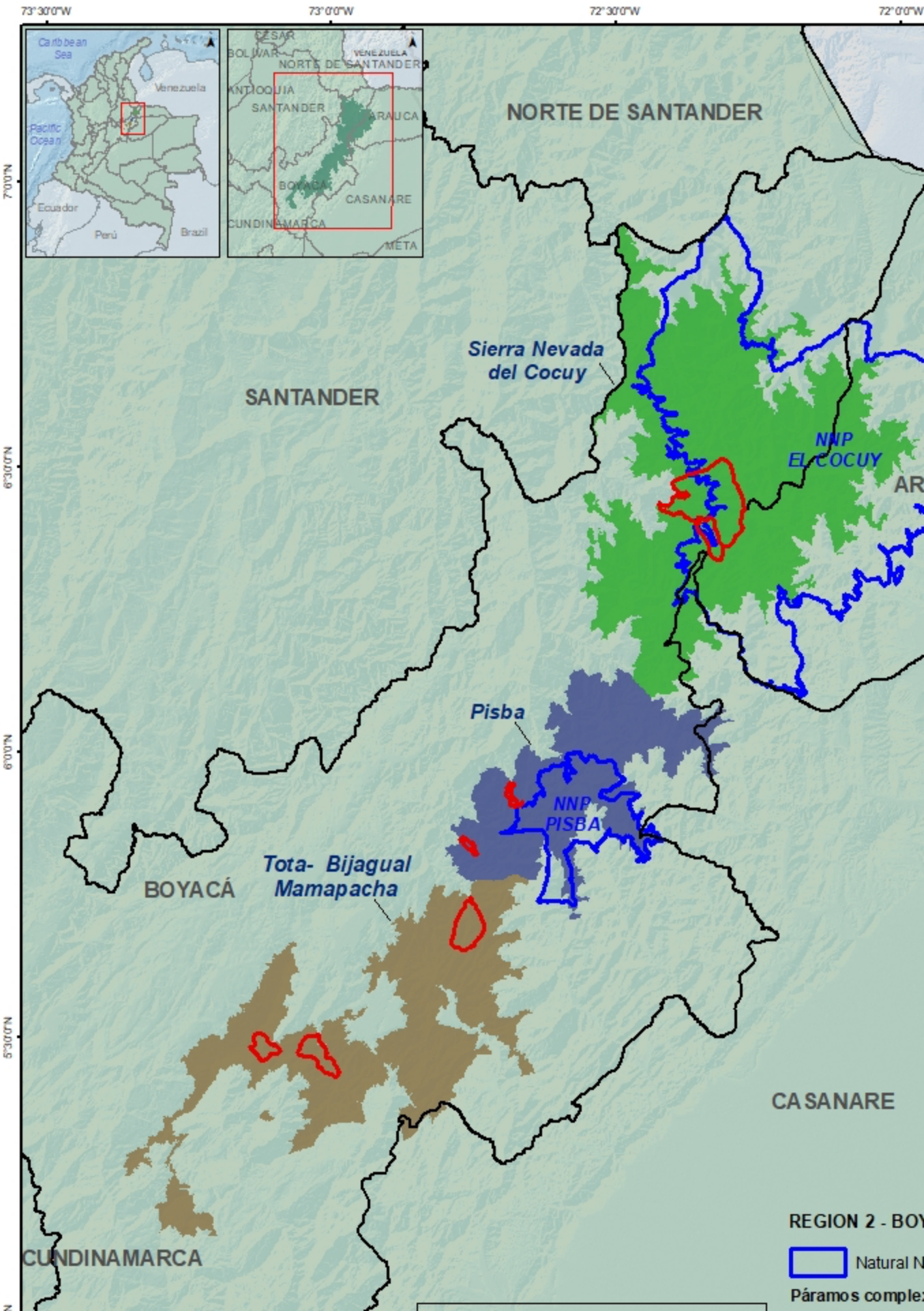
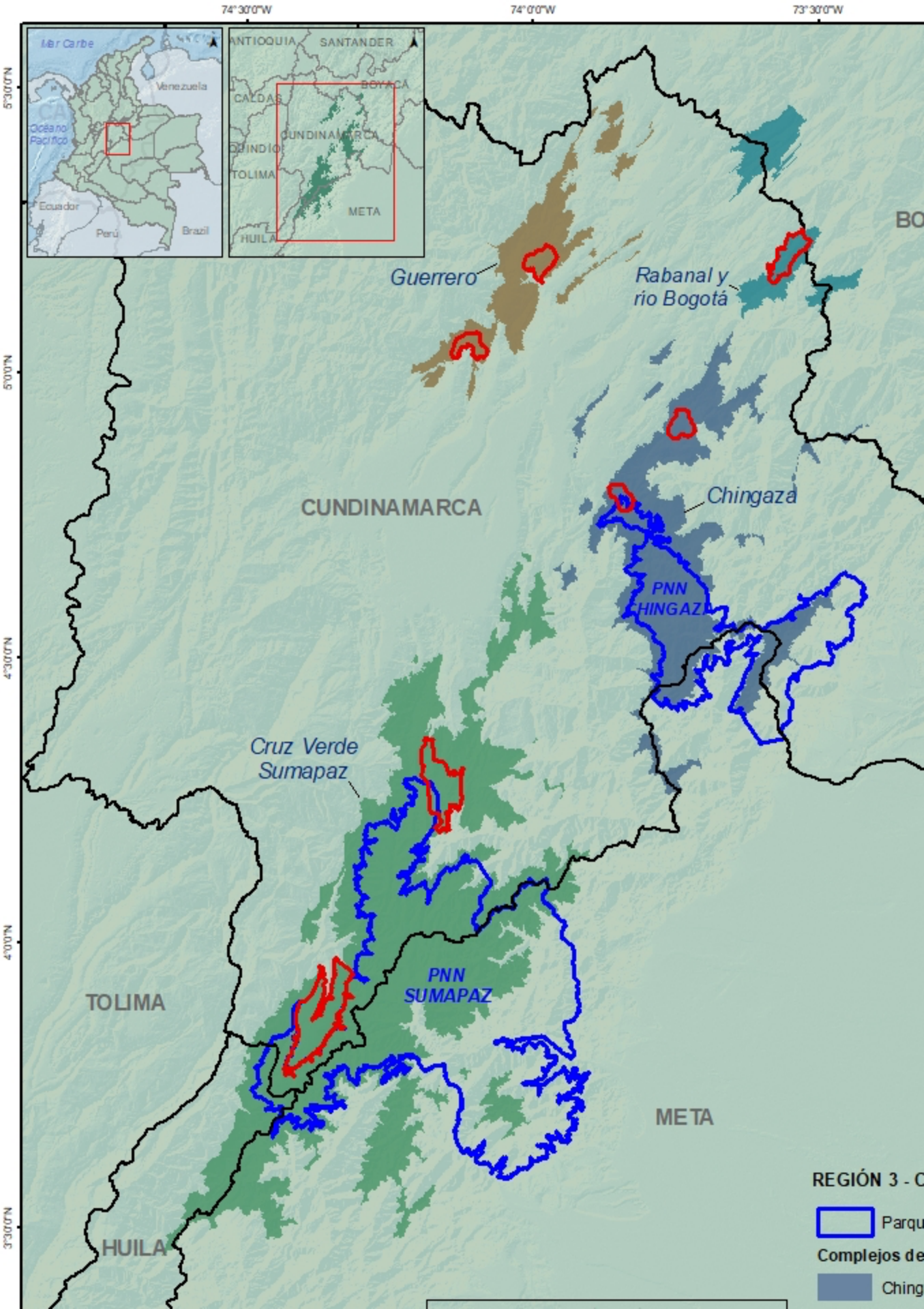
8°0'0"N
7°30'0"N
7°0'0"N
CESAR
NORTE DE SANTANDER
SANTANDER
Jurisdicciones
Santurbán - Berlín
RNP PÁRAMO
DE SANTURBÁN
Caribbean Sea
Venezuela
Pacific Ocean
Ecuador
Perú
Brazil
REGION 1 - SANTANDER
Regional Natural Park
Páramo complex
Jurisdicciones- Santurbán- Berlín

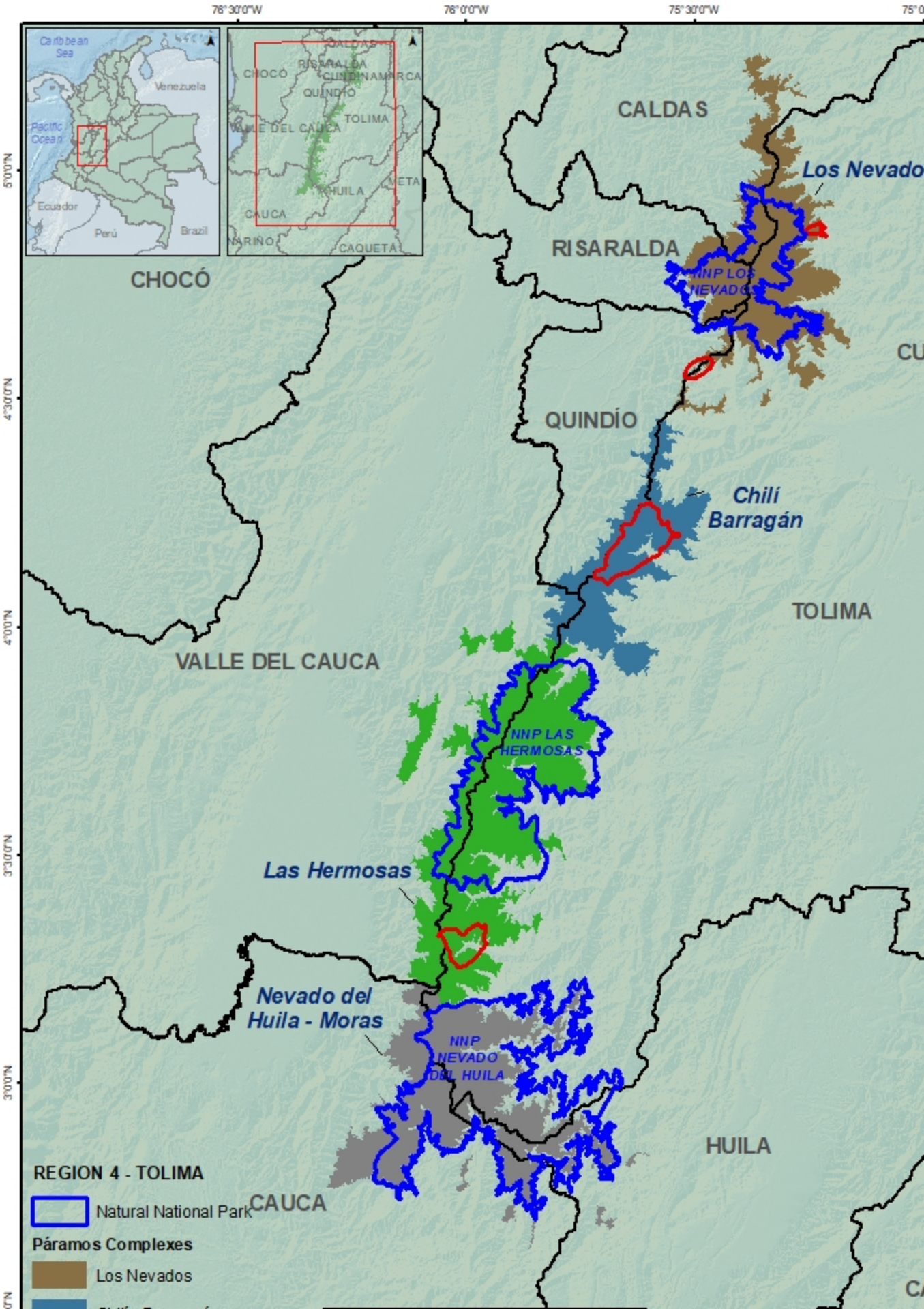
2. Boyac? Region


73°30'0"W
73°0'0"W
72°30'0"W
72°0'0"W
7°0'0"N
6°30'0"N
6°0'0"N
5°30'0"N
Caribbean Sea
Venezuela
Pacific Ocean
Ecuador
Perú
Brazil
CESAR
BOLIVAR
VENEZUELA
NORTE DE SANTANDER
ANTIOQUIA
SANTANDER
ARAUCA
BOYACA
CASANARE
CUNDINAMARCA
META
NORTE DE SANTANDER
SANTANDER
Sierra Nevada del Cocuy
NNP EL COCUY
AR
Pisba
NNP PISBA
Tota- Bijagual Mamapacha
BOYACÁ
CASANARE
CUNDINAMARCA
REGION 2 - BOY
Natural N
Páramos comple

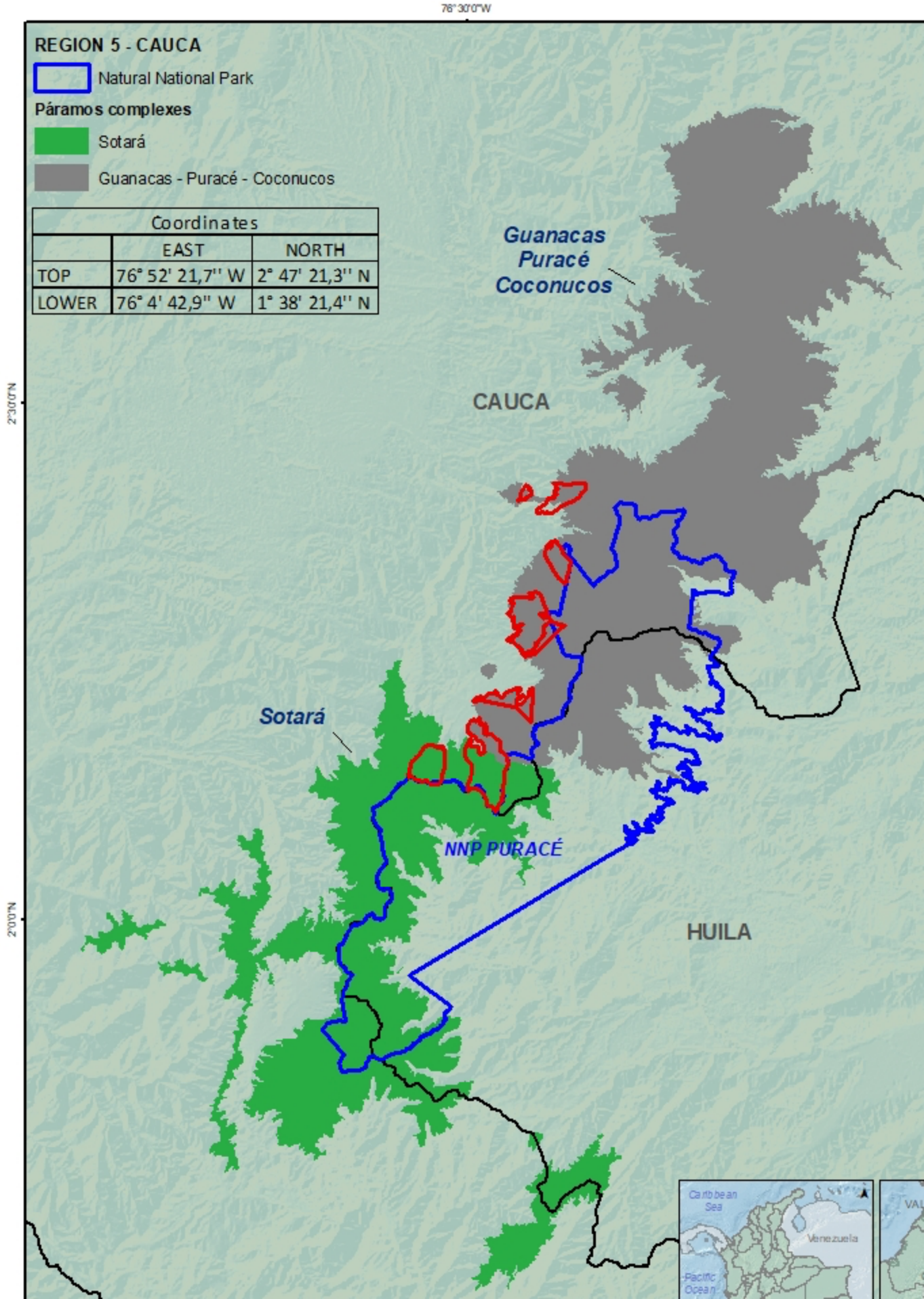
3. Cundinamarca Region


74°30'0"W
74°0'0"W
73°30'0"W
5°0'0"N
4°30'0"N
4°0'0"N
3°30'0"N
Mar Caribe
Venezuela
Océano Pacífico
Ecuador
Perú
Brazil
ANTIOQUIA
SANTANDER
BOYACA
CALDAS
CUNDINAMARCA
QUINDIO
TOLIMA
META
HUILA
Guerrero
Rabanal y río Bogotá
Chingaza
CUNDINAMARCA
PNN CHINGAZA
Cruz Verde Sumapaz
PNN SUMAPAZ
TOLIMA
META
HUILA
REGIÓN 3 - C
Parqu
Complejos de
Ching

4. Tolima Region


76°30'0"W
76°0'0"W
75°30'0"W
5°0'0"N
4°30'0"N
4°0'0"N
3°30'0"N
3°0'0"N
Caribbean Sea
Venezuela
Pacific Ocean
Ecuador
Perú
Brazil
CALDAS
RISARALDA
CUNDINAMARCA
CHOCÓ
QUINDÍO
TOLIMA
VALLE DEL CAUCA
META
HUILA
CAUCA
NARIÑO
CAQUETA
CALDAS
RISARALDA
CHOCÓ
QUINDÍO
TOLIMA
VALLE DEL CAUCA
HUILA
CAUCA
Los Nevados
NNP LOS NEVADOS
Chilí Barragán
NNP LAS HERMOSAS
Las Hermosas
Nevado del Huila - Moras
NNP NEVADO DEL HUILA
REGION 4 - TOLIMA
Natural National Park
Páramos Complexes
Los Nevados

5. Cauca Region


76°30'0"W
REGION 5 - CAUCA
Natural National Park
Páramos complexes
Sotará
Guanacas - Puracé - Coconucos
Coordinates
EAST
NORTH
TOP
76° 52' 21,7'' W
2° 47' 21,3'' N
LOWER
76° 4' 42,9'' W
1° 38' 21,4'' N
Guanacas
Puracé
Coconucos
CAUCA
2°30'0"N
Sotará
NNP PURACÉ
2°0'0"N
HUILA
Caribbean Sea
Venezuela
Pacific Ocean

6. Nari?o Region

ANNEX E: Project Budget Table

Please attach a project budget table.

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
Equip	USD 461,648	461,						461,6			461,6	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Out come 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Out come 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M &E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ment	? Equipment for community monitoring: rainfall, sights, bird nets, binoculars, field guides, camera traps, etc. Total cost: USD 320,000; USD 160,000 / year during years 1 and 2. Output 1.1.2. ? Equipment related to the High Mountain Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Monitoring System. Total cost: 141,648 during year 1. Output 1.1.2	648						48			48	
Equip	USD 24,000	24,0						24,00			24,00	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Out come 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Out come 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M &E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ment	? Materials for community monitoring: construction of nurseries, enclosures for restorations, productive conversion, among others. Total cost: USD 24,000; USD 12,000/year during years 1 and 2. Output 1.1.2.	00						0			0	
Equipment	USD 19,000 ? Computers (15). Total cost: 15,000; USD 1,000/unit. Output 1.1.1. ? Printer (2). Total cost: 4,000; USD 2,000/unit. Output 1.1.1.	19,000						19,000			19,000	IAvH
Equip	USD 320,000			320,				320,0			320,0	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ment	? Equipment for fire brigade teams in paramo complexes (2 brigades per paramo complex). Total cost: USD 320,000; USD 10,000/brigade for 16 p?ramo complexes during year 2. Output 2.1.3.			000				00			00	
Equipment	USD 70,000 ? Materials for strengthening/installation of nurseries for restoration (1 per region of aramo complexes). Total cost: USD 30,000 during year 2. Output 2.1.4.			30,000				30,000			30,000	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Materials to strengthen nurseries in NNPs. Total cost: USD 40,000 during year 1. Output 2.2.1.											
Equipment	USD 70,000 ? Materials for strengthening/installation of nurseries for restoration (1 per region of aramo complexes). Total cost: USD 30,000 during year 2. Output 2.1.4. ? Materials to strengthen nurseries in NNPs. Total cost: USD 40,000 during year 1. Output 2.2.1.				40,000			40,000			40,000	IAvH
Equip	USD 241,500					241,5		241,5			241,5	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ment	? Materials for the productive transformation of farms based to the results of the property planning. Total cost: USD 241,500; USD 50/ha for 4,830 ha during years 2 and 3. Output 3.1.6.					00		00			00	
Equipment	USD 67,500 ? Satellite Internet service for communication with indigenous peoples due to the limitations derived from the COVID-19 pandemic. Total cost: USD 67,500; USD 13,500/year for 5 years. Outputs 4.1.2 and 4.1.3.						67,500	67,500			67,500	IAvH
Equip	USD 3,000							0		3,0	3,000	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ment	? Office furniture. Total cost: USD 3,000 during year 1.									00		
Equipment	USD 3,300 ? Offi computer supplies. Total cost: USD 3,300; USD 660/year for 5 years.							0		5,500	5,500	IAvH
Grants	USD 251,240	188,						188,8			188,8	UND

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Grants to indigenous peoples organizations for the formulation and implementation of the Capacity Building Plan (includes costs for workshops [transportation, room rental, meals, transportation reimbursements to communities], educational materials and travel). Total cost: USD 124,840; USD 31,210/ aramo complex for 4 p?ramo complexes during years 2, 3, 4 and 5. Output 1.1.1.	840						40			40	P

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Grants to indigenous peoples organizations for assessment of information for community monitoring. Total cost: USD 64,000; USD 16,000 / aramo complex for 4 p?ramo complexes during years 2, 3, 4 and 5. Output 1.1.2.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Grants to indigenous peoples organizations for the development and implementation of life plans (environmental component). Total cost: USD 62,400; USD 15,600/ aramo complex for 4 p?ramo complexes during years 2 and 3. Output 1.2.1. The project will follow UNDP policies on Low Value Grants											
Grants	USD 251,240		62,4					62,40			62,40	UND

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Grants to indigenous peoples organizations for the formulation and implementation of the Capacity Building Plan (includes costs for workshops [transportation, room rental, meals, transportation reimbursements to communities], educational materials and travel). Total cost: USD 124,840; USD 31,210/ aramo complex for 4 p?ramo complexes during years 2, 3, 4 and 5. Output 1.1.1.		00					0			0	P

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Grants to indigenous peoples organizations for assessment of information for community monitoring. Total cost: USD 64,000; USD 16,000 / aramo complex for 4 p?ramo complexes during years 2, 3, 4 and 5. Output 1.1.2.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Grants to indigenous peoples organizations for the development and implementation of life plans (environmental component). Total cost: USD 62,400; USD 15,600/ aramo complex for 4 p?ramo complexes during years 2 and 3. Output 1.2.1. The project will follow UNDP policies on Low Value Grants											
Grants	USD 1,686,260			1,68				1,686			1,686	UND

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Grants (10) to support the implementation of activities defined in the OECM/ICCA strengthening plans. Total cost: USD 70,000; USD 23,000 during year 2, USD 23,000 during year 3, USD 24,000 during year 4. Output 2.1.1. ? Grants for PES schemes to beneficiaries and compensation schemes for indigenous peoples. Total cost: USD 866,640; USD 216,660/year during years 2, 3, 4 and 5. Output 2.1.2.			6,260				,260			,260	P

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Grants to local organizations, RNPs, and indigenous peoples for the restoration of prioritized areas (planting of materials and monitoring). Total cost: USD 653,620; USD 217,870 during year 2, USD 217,870 during year 3, USD 217,880 during year 4. Output 2.1.4.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Grants to local and indigenous peoples organizations for the monitoring of indicator species (2 organizations per aramo complex). Total cost: USD 96,000; USD 24,000/year during years 2, 3, 4 and 5. Output 2.1.5. The project will follow UNDP policies on Low Value Grants											
Grants	USD 617,715					617,7		617,7			617,7	UND

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Grants to indigenous peoples reserves (resguardos) for the Identification of traditional practices that contribute to the conservation of biodiversity, food security and sovereignty, and ecosystem resilience in the target areas. Total cost: USD 219,870; USD 73,290 /grant for 3 grants during year 1. Output 3.1.2.					15		15			15	P

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Seed/capital grants for implementation initiatives (biodiversity and agro-biodiversity products and nature tourism). Total cost: USD 133,680; USD 44,560/year during years 2, 3, and 4. Output 3.1.4.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Seed/capital grants for producers and indigenous peoples organizations for the strengthening of productive value chains (3 per aramo). Total cost: USD 264,165; USD 88,055/year during years 2, 3 and 4. Output 3.1.4. The project will follow UNDP policies on Low Value Grants											
Contra	USD 2,616,560	2,23						2,238			2,238	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ctual services-Individual	? Governance Technical Leader. Professional with experience in governance and socio-environmental conflict management. Leads activities to strengthen capacities and support management plans for the integrated management of the p?ramo complexes. Total cost: USD 205,200; 54 months, USD 3,800/month. All outputs in Component.	8,774						,774			,774	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Professional for coordination of the plan to strengthen capacities and activities for the transformation of socio-environmental conflicts ? MADS. Total cost: USD 158,400; 48 months, USD 3,300/month. Output 1.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Local professional (4.5) to assist conflict management processes and monitoring the implementation of project activities, one per p?ramo region, with the exception of Cundinamarca (CAR) where the Project Gender and Participation Specialist will coordinate activities. Total cost: USD 518,400; 48 months, USD 2,400/month. Output 1.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Social professionals (5.5) to support the development of roundtables and dialogues, lead the implementation of the participation strategy and support for the P?ramos Management Plans - located in the CARs (1 per p?ramo region). Total cost: USD 633,600; 48 months, USD 2,400/month. Output 1.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Local facilitators/research assistants (5.5) for stakeholder mapping, meetings, and assessment (2 people - 12 months, 1 person in JSB, or 2 part-time). Total cost: USD 118,800; 24 months, USD 900/month. Output 1.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Leading professional for the implementation and support of community monitoring systems: design the monitoring system, including baseline and validation with local communities. Total cost: USD 178,200; 54 months, USD 3,300/month. Output 1.1.2.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Out come 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Out come 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M &E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Professional to support creation of networks, development of a baseline and reports derived from community monitoring. Total cost: USD 59,400; 54 months, USD 1,100/month. Output 1.1.2. ? GIS professional to support the data analysis and reporting. Total cost: USD 156,600; 54 months, USD 2,900/month. Output 1.1.2.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Local facilitator (5.5) to support the establishment and implementation of community monitoring systems and support for management plans (2 per p?ramo region). Total cost: USD 237,600; 48 months, USD 900/month. Output 1.1.2. ? Professional to support management plans (MADS Support). Total cost: USD 118,800; 36 months, USD 3,300/month. Output 1.2.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Local facilitator (5.5) to support management plans (one per p?ramo); located in the CARs. Total cost: USD 118,800; 24 months, USD 900/month. Output 1.2.1. ? Professional for the design, monitoring, and evaluation of grants to provide technical support to the implementation of LVG. Total cost: USD 75,260; USD 18,000 year 2, $18,520 year 3, $19,080 year 4 and $19,660 year 5. Outputs 1.1.1, 1.1.2, and 1.2.1											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Professional/Administrative and Financial Assistant to provide financial support to LVG, follow-up, and reporting. Total cost: USD 37,500;, USD9,030 year 2, $9,300 year 3, $9,580 year 4 and $9,590 year 5. . Outputs 1.1.1, 1.12, and 1.2.1.											
Contra	USD 2,616,560		377,					377,7			377,7	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ctual services-Individual	? Governance Technical Leader. Professional with experience in governance and socio-environmental conflict management. Leads activities to strengthen capacities and support management plans for the integrated management of the p?ramo complexes. Total cost: USD 205,200; 54 months, USD 3,800/month. All outputs in Component.		786					86			86	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Professional for coordination of the plan to strengthen capacities and activities for the transformation of socio-environmental conflicts ? MADS. Total cost: USD 158,400; 48 months, USD 3,300/month. Output 1.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Local professional (4.5) to assist conflict management processes and monitoring the implementation of project activities, one per p?ramo region, with the exception of Cundinamarca (CAR) where the Project Gender and Participation Specialist will coordinate activities. Total cost: USD 518,400; 48 months, USD 2,400/month. Output 1.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Social professionals (5.5) to support the development of roundtables and dialogues, lead the implementation of the participation strategy and support for the P?ramos Management Plans - located in the CARs (1 per p?ramo region). Total cost: USD 633,600; 48 months, USD 2,400/month. Output 1.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Local facilitators/research assistants (5.5) for stakeholder mapping, meetings, and assessment (2 people - 12 months, 1 person in JSB, or 2 part-time). Total cost: USD 118,800; 24 months, USD 900/month. Output 1.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Leading professional for the implementation and support of community monitoring systems: design the monitoring system, including baseline and validation with local communities. Total cost: USD 178,200; 54 months, USD 3,300/month. Output 1.1.2.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Out come 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Out come 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M &E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Professional to support creation of networks, development of a baseline and reports derived from community monitoring. Total cost: USD 59,400; 54 months, USD 1,100/month. Output 1.1.2. ? GIS professional to support the data analysis and reporting. Total cost: USD 156,600; 54 months, USD 2,900/month. Output 1.1.2.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Local facilitator (5.5) to support the establishment and implementation of community monitoring systems and support for management plans (2 per p?ramo region). Total cost: USD 237,600; 48 months, USD 900/month. Output 1.1.2. ? Professional to support management plans (MADS Support). Total cost: USD 118,800; 36 months, USD 3,300/month. Output 1.2.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Local facilitator (5.5) to support management plans (one per p?ramo); located in the CARs. Total cost: USD 118,800; 24 months, USD 900/month. Output 1.2.1. ? Professional for the design, monitoring, and evaluation of grants to provide technical support to the implementation of LVG. Total cost: USD 75,260; USD 18,000 year 2, $18,520 year 3, $19,080 year 4 and $19,660 year 5. Outputs 1.1.1, 1.1.2, and 1.2.1											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Professional/Administrative and Financial Assistant to provide financial support to LVG, follow-up, and reporting. Total cost: USD 37,500;, USD9,030 year 2, $9,300 year 3, $9,580 year 4 and $9,590 year 5. . Outputs 1.1.1, 1.12, and 1.2.1.											
Contra	USD 1,148,360			1,14				1,148			1,148	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ctual services-Individual	? Technical leader for planning, PES and protected areas; leads implementation of activities of OECMs, NNPs, and PES. Total cost: USD 182,400; 48 months, USD 3,800 / month. Outputs 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.5, 2.2.1 and 2.2.2.			8,360				,360			,360	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Restoration Technical Leader for the implementation of restoration activities using LMTs and monitoring, including the prevention of fires and the restoration plan. Total cost: USD 205,200; 54 months, USD 3,800/ month. Outputs 2.1.3 and 2.1.4 ? Professional for the application of criteria for the identification of OECMs and monitoring of OECMs/PA work plans. Total cost: USD 118,800; 36 months, USD 3,300/month. Output 2.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Professional for the construction and monitoring of the intervention framework for the design and implementation of PES schemes, and monitoring of conservation/restoration agreements. Total cost: USD 118,800; 36 months, USD 3,300 / month. Output 2.1.2.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Local facilitator/ research assistant (6) for fire control (1 per region) and to supports restoration activities. Total cost: USD 194,400; 36 months, USD 900/month. Output 2.1.3. ? Local facilitator research assistant (3) for implementation of restoration plans (1 per region). Total cost: USD 97,200; 36 months, USD 900/month. Output 2.1.4.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Out come 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Out come 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M &E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Professional/assistant researcher to support the development of connectivity analysis and prioritization of restoration areas by aramo, design and monitoring of restoration plans. Total cost: USD 118,800; 36 months, USD 3,300/month. Output 2.1.4.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Professional Specialized in the design, monitoring, and evaluation of grants to provide technical support to the implementation of LVG. Total cost: USD 75,260; 4 years, USD 18,815/year. Outputs 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.4, and 2.1.5.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Professional/Administrative and Financial Assistant to provide Financial support to grants, follow-up, and reporting. Total cost: USD 37,500; 4 years, USD 9,375/year. Outputs 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.4, and 2.1.5.											
Contractual services-Individual	USD 1,420,465 ? Technical Leader for transition to sustainability; sustainable production systems and biotrade. Total cost: USD 205,200; 54 months, USD 3,800/month. All outputs in Component.					1,420,465		1,420,465			1,420,465	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Professional/research assistant for leading the conformation of multisectoral roundtables processes for the development of substitution and conversion strategies; design of strategies with differential and gender criteria following national guidelines for conversion/substitution. Total cost: USD 59,400; 18 months, USD 3,300/month. Output 3.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Green Business Initiatives Assessment Specialist (MADS). Total cost: USD 39,600; 12 months, USD 3,300/month. Output 3.1.1. ? Zootechnician/agronomist (4.5) for coordination of the rural extension program (by region). Total cost: USD 548,100; 42 months, USD 2,900/month. Output 3.1.6. ? Rural extensionist (4.5 per region). Total cost: USD 437,400; 108 months, USD 900/month. Output 3.1.6.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Professional Specialized in the design, monitoring, and evaluation of grants to provide technical support to the implementation of LVG. Total cost: USD 93,265; 5 years, USD 18,653/year. Outputs 3.1.2 and 3.1.4.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Professional/Administrative and Financial Assistant to provide financial support to grants, follow-up, and reporting. Total cost: USD 37,500; 4 years, USD 9,375/year. Outputs 3.1.2 and 3.1.4.											
Contra	USD 356,400							0	129		129,1	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ctual services-Individual	? Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist (part-time): coordinates and carries out the project?s monitoring and evaluation activities in accordance with the requirements of the Government, the UNDP country office, and the UNDP-GEF, including updating the indicators of the PRF. Total cost: USD 89,100; USD 1,650/month for 54 months. Output 4.1.3								,100		00	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Gender and Participation Specialist (part time). Support and monitoring of gender mainstreaming (GAP) and stakeholder participation (Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan). Total cost: USD 89,100; USD 1,650/month for 54 months. Output 4.1.3											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Communication /Knowledge Management Specialist (part time): Communication and documentation activities and systematization of lessons learned and best practices, including coordination with global platforms related to the conservation of biodiversity in high mountain landscapes; documentation, dissemination and national and international exchange of knowledge and good practices of sustainable landscape management by the indigenous peoples of the prioritized aramo complexes. Total cost:											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist (part time): Implementation of the ESMF/IPPF; monitoring of the IPPs, ESMPs, and ESIAs as needed. Total cost: USD 89,100; USD 1,650/month for 54 months. Output 4.1.3.											
Contra	USD 356,400						227,3	227,3			227,3	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ctual services-Individual	? Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist (part-time): coordinates and carries out the project?s monitoring and evaluation activities in accordance with the requirements of the Government, the UNDP country office, and the UNDP-GEF, including updating the indicators of the PRF. Total cost: USD 89,100; USD 1,650/month for 54 months. Output 4.1.3						00	00			00	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Gender and Participation Specialist (part time). Support and monitoring of gender mainstreaming (GAP) and stakeholder participation (Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan). Total cost: USD 89,100; USD 1,650/month for 54 months. Output 4.1.3											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Communication /Knowledge Management Specialist (part time): Communication and documentation activities and systematization of lessons learned and best practices, including coordination with global platforms related to the conservation of biodiversity in high mountain landscapes; documentation, dissemination and national and international exchange of knowledge and good practices of sustainable landscape management by the indigenous peoples of the prioritized aramo complexes. Total cost:											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialist (part time): Implementation of the ESMF/IPPF; monitoring of the IPPs, ESMPs, and ESIAs as needed. Total cost: USD 89,100; USD 1,650/month for 54 months. Output 4.1.3.											
Contra	USD 570,000							0		570	570,0	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ctual services-Individual	? Project Manager: project planning, daily management of project activities, project reports, maintaining key relationships between stakeholders. Total cost: USD 294,000; USD 4,900/month for 5 years. ? Financial Officer: project financial management, accounting, and reporting. Total cost: USD 198,000; USD 3,300/month for 5 years.									,000	00	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Administrative Assistant: administrative support for the project, procurement, and reports. Total cost: USD 78,000; USD 1,300/month for 5 years.											
Contractual services-Company	USD 632,000 ? Contract for printing outreach products. Total cost: USD 112,000; USD 22,400 / year for 5 years. Output 1.1.1.	332,000						332,000			332,000	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Out come 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Out come 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M &E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Contract/agreement with universities/local organizations for validation of protocols and support to community monitoring (includes travel costs and workshops); 2 months per year/four years (one per p?ramos region). Total cost: USD 220,000; USD 55,000/year during years 1, 2, 3, and 4. Output 1.1.2.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Contract/agreement with companies, universities or local organizations (CAR) to support the generation of information and the development of management plans for aramo complexes. Total cost: USD 300,000; USD 150,000 / year during years 2 and 3 (USD 60,000/management plan). Output 1.2.1.											
Contra	USD 632,000		300,					300,0			300,0	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ctual services-Company	? Contract for printing outreach products. Total cost: USD 112,000; USD 22,400 / year for 5 years. Output 1.1.1. ? Contract/agreement with universities/local organizations for validation of protocols and support to community monitoring (includes travel costs and workshops); 2 months per year/four years (one per p?ramos region). Total cost: USD 220,000; USD 55,000/year during years 1, 2, 3, and 4. Output 1.1.2.		000					00			00	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Contract/agreement with companies, universities or local organizations (CAR) to support the generation of information and the development of management plans for aramo complexes. Total cost: USD 300,000; USD 150,000 / year during years 2 and 3 (USD 60,000/management plan). Output 1.2.1.											
Contra	USD 1,024,000			224,				224,0			224,0	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ctual services-Company	? Design and implementation of PES projects and characterization of the ecosystem goods and services to be conserved (environmental zoning studies, socioeconomic characterization, analysis and legal feasibility, and definition of the value of the incentive). Total cost: USD 96,000; USD 12,000/ aramo complex (CHI, GPC, SCV, JSB, CBG, RRB, CCU, and GDP) during year 1. Output 2.1.2.			000				00			00	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Out come 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Out come 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M &E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Evaluation of lands/farms to be involved in the Restoration Plan (socioeconomic characterization). Total cost: USD 68,000 during year 1. Output 2.1.4. ? Agreement with universities, NGOs, and CARs for training and monitoring the implementation of restoration plans. Total cost: USD 60,000; USD 20,000 per region (3 regions) during year 2. Output 2.1.4.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Agreement with the NNP for the restoration of prioritized areas (planting of materials and monitoring). Total cost: USD 200,000; USD 50,000/year during years 2, 3, 4, and 5. Output 2.2.1. ? Agreement with the NNP to support ecotourism initiatives for income generation. Total cost: USD 80,000; USD 40,000/year during years 2 and 3. Output 2.2.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Agreements to strengthen institutional capacities to increase the management effectiveness of nine PAs. Total cost: USD 180,000; USD 45,000 / year during years 1, 2, 3 and 4. Output 2.2.1. ? Agreements for the implementation of PES schemes in NNPs. Total cost: USD 200,000; USD 66,000 during year 2, USD 67,000 during year 3, and USD 67,000 during year 4. Output 2.2.2.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Agreement to strengthen the High Mountain Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Monitoring System. Total cost: USD 140,000 for 5 years. Output 2.2.2.											
Contra	USD 1,024,000				800,			800,0			800,0	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Out come 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Out come 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M &E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ctual services-Company	? Design and implementation of PES projects and characterization of the ecosystem goods and services to be conserved (environmental zoning studies, socioeconomic characterization, analysis and legal feasibility, and definition of the value of the incentive). Total cost: USD 96,000; USD 12,000/ aramo complex (CHI, GPC, SCV, JSB, CBG, RRB, CCU, and GDP) during year 1. Output 2.1.2.				000			00			00	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Out come 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Out come 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M &E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Evaluation of lands/farms to be involved in the Restoration Plan (socioeconomic characterization). Total cost: USD 68,000 during year 1. Output 2.1.4. ? Agreement with universities, NGOs, and CARs for training and monitoring the implementation of restoration plans. Total cost: USD 60,000; USD 20,000 per region (3 regions) during year 2. Output 2.1.4.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Agreement with the NNP for the restoration of prioritized areas (planting of materials and monitoring). Total cost: USD 200,000; USD 50,000/year during years 2, 3, 4, and 5. Output 2.2.1. ? Agreement with the NNP to support ecotourism initiatives for income generation. Total cost: USD 80,000; USD 40,000/year during years 2 and 3. Output 2.2.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Agreements to strengthen institutional capacities to increase the management effectiveness of nine PAs. Total cost: USD 180,000; USD 45,000 / year during years 1, 2, 3 and 4. Output 2.2.1. ? Agreements for the implementation of PES schemes in NNPs. Total cost: USD 200,000; USD 66,000 during year 2, USD 67,000 during year 3, and USD 67,000 during year 4. Output 2.2.2.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Agreement to strengthen the High Mountain Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Monitoring System. Total cost: USD 140,000 for 5 years. Output 2.2.2.											
Contra	USD 327,200					327,2		327,2			327,2	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ctual services-Company	? Company for the development of land/farm planning and assessment of productive systems at the landscape scale (includes field trips, property identification, outreach to the community and proposal of prioritized lands/farms). Total cost: USD 193,200 during year 1. Output 3.1.1.					00		00			00	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Company for the application of green criteria, identification and prioritization of value chains or green ventures to be supported as part of the conversion and substitution strategies in each aramo complex including differential and gender approaches in coordination. Total cost: USD 32,000 during year 1. Output 3.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Company, government agency, university or NGO for the design of a comprehensive rural extension program with an agro-environmental approach and training of extension workers, with specific work plans for each of the prioritized complexes/landscapes. Total cost: USD 54,000 during year 1. Output 3.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? University to design the curriculum and implement a training program for trainers (including thematic experts and trainers, development of a virtual platform, and face-to-face workshops). Total cost: USD 48,000 during year 1. Output 3.1.6.											
Contra	USD 67,500						67,50	67,50			67,50	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ctual services-Company	? Development and operationalization of one (1) pilot information exchange network for the prioritized aramo complexes and other aramo conservation experiences in the country. Total cost: USD 30,000 during year 1. Output 4.1.1.						0	0			0	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Implementation of one (1) community communication program of best practices with an ethnic and gender focus. Total cost: USD 37,500; USD 7,500/year for 5 years. Output 4.1.2											
International Consultants	USD 53,900 ? Expert in Monitoring and Evaluation for mid-term project review: Total cost: USD 22,400 during year 3 (includes reports in Spanish and English) Output 4.1.3							0	53,900		53,900	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Expert in Monitoring and Evaluation for final project evaluation. Total cost: USD 31,500 during year 5 (includes reports in Spanish and English). Output 4.1.3											
Local Consultants	USD 20,000 ? Design and layout of informative materials. Total cost: USD 12,000; 120 days, USD 100/day. Output 1.1.2. ? Computer data migration and digitization. Total cost: USD 8,000; 80 days, USD 100/day. Output 1.1.2.	20,000						20,000			20,000	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
Local Consultants	USD 67,200 ? Design of financial mechanism (support for PES and restoration agreements). Total cost: USD 14,400; 120 days during year 1, USD 120/day. Output 2.1.2. ? Brigadiers (16) to support dry months and creation of brigades for the paramo complexes. Total cost: USD 28,800; 60 days, USD 30/day during years 2, 3, 4 and 5 . Output 2.1.3.			67,200				67,200			67,200	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Out come 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Out come 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M &E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Trainers (8) in restoration and nursery management. Total cost: USD 24,000; 20 days, USD 150/day during year 2. Output 2.1.4.											
Local Consultants	USD 382,500 ? Advisor (4.5) for the participatory construction (with a differential approach) of a substitution/conversion strategy for each of the prioritized paramo complexes. Total cost: USD 13,500; 30 days, USD 100/day. Output 3.1.1.					382,500		382,500			382,500	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Legal advisor (4.5) for the definition of productive transformation agreements and contracts in support of the CAR/ NNP and other stakeholders (1 consultant 20 days per region). Total cost: USD 9,000; 20 days, USD 100 / day. Output 3.1.3. ? Advisor (12) to support green business initiatives. Total cost: USD 180,000; 3 initiatives, USD 5,000/initiative. Output 3.1.4.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Advisor (12) to support for access to financial mechanisms. Total cost: USD 180,000; 3 initiatives, USD 5,000/initiative. Output 3.1.5.											
Local	USD 139,260							0	49,		49,26	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
Consultants	? Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist: Mid-term and end-of-project update of GEF 7 core indicators and other necessary monitoring tools (UNDP Capacity Assessment Scorecard and METTs for nine PAs). Total cost: USD 20,000; USD 5,000/month for 4 months in years 3 and 5. Output 4.1.3 ? Expert in Monitoring and Evaluation for mid-term project review. Total cost: USD 11,760 during year 3. Output 4.1.3								260		0	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Expert in Monitoring and Evaluation for final evaluation of the project. Total cost: USD 17,500 during year 5. Output 4.1.3 ? Expert in Indigenous Peoples Safeguards. Development of the Project IPPs and Livelihood Action Plans, including FPIC. Total cost: USD 45,000 during years 1 and 2. Output 4.1.3											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Expert in Environmental and Social Safeguards. Development of the ESIAs (6) / ESMPs (6), including conducting strategic assessments (upstream impacts) following SESA guidelines within the framework of the ESIAs. Total cost: USD 45,000 during years 1 and 2. Output 4.1.3											
Local	USD 139,260						90,00	90,00			90,00	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
Consultants	? Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist: Mid-term and end-of-project update of GEF 7 core indicators and other necessary monitoring tools (UNDP Capacity Assessment Scorecard and METTs for nine PAs). Total cost: USD 20,000; USD 5,000/month for 4 months in years 3 and 5. Output 4.1.3 ? Expert in Monitoring and Evaluation for mid-term project review. Total cost: USD 11,760 during year 3. Output 4.1.3						0	0			0	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Expert in Monitoring and Evaluation for final evaluation of the project. Total cost: USD 17,500 during year 5. Output 4.1.3 ? Expert in Indigenous Peoples Safeguards. Development of the Project IPPs and Livelihood Action Plans, including FPIC. Total cost: USD 45,000 during years 1 and 2. Output 4.1.3											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Expert in Environmental and Social Safeguards. Development of the ESIAs (6) / ESMPs (6), including conducting strategic assessments (upstream impacts) following SESA guidelines within the framework of the ESIAs. Total cost: USD 45,000 during years 1 and 2. Output 4.1.3											
Traini	USD 164,800	164,						164,8			164,8	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Out come 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Out come 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M &E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ng, Workshops, Meetings	? Roundtables to consolidate the conflict management strategy. Total cost: USD 86,400; USD 28,800/year during years 1, 2, and 3. Output 1.1.1. ? Workshops (5) to prepare the assessment and the Capacity Building Plan, including support for childcare to ensure the participation of women. Total cost: USD 40,000; USD 20,000/year during years 1 and 2. Output 1.1.1.	800						00			00	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Workshop (3) for the exchange of experiences, systematization and consolidation of community monitoring networks, including support for childcare to ensure the participation of women. Total cost: USD 28,800; USD 9,600/year during years 2, 3 and 4. Output 1.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Local workshops (3) for the systematization of the community monitoring experience (by region), including support for childcare to ensure the participation of women. Total cost: USD 9,600; USD 4,800/year during years 4 and 5. Output 1.1.2.											
Traini	USD 254,000			254,				254,0			254,0	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ng, Workshops, Meetings	? Workshops and community meetings to prepare OECM strengthening plans. Total cost: USD 36,000; USD 18,000/year during years 1 and 2. Output 2.1.1.			000				00			00	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Inter-institutional workshops for the development of strengthening plans for at least one OECM and/or ICCAs identified and that have the potential to be OECMs in each prioritized paramo complex. Total cost: USD 10,000; USD 5,000/year during years 1 and 2. Output 2.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Consultation meetings and workshops with indigenous peoples and local communities to determine the financial instrument and/or types of conservation agreements. Total cost: USD 9,600 during year 1. Output 2.1.2. ? Participatory workshops for assessing the occurrence of fires, causes, and solutions. Total cost: USD 32,000 during year 2. Output 2.1.3.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Workshops for the creation and monitoring of fire brigades. Total cost: USD 96,000 during year 2. Output 2.1.3. ? Workshops for the participatory construction of restoration plans for enhancing ecosystem connectivity. Total cost: USD 32,000 during year 1. Output 2.1.4. ? Workshops/trainings for the implementation of the restoration plan. Total cost: USD 28,800 during year 1. Output 2.1.4.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Training for strengthening nursery management. Total cost: USD 9,600 during year 1. Output 2.1.4. Component 3. Transition to activities that are compatible with the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in prioritized aramo landscapes											
Traini	USD 108,000					108,0		108,0			108,0	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
ng, Workshops, Meetings	? Workshops for the participatory construction of a substitution/conversion strategy in the prioritized paramo complexes. Total cost: USD 24,000 during year 1. Output 3.1.1.					00		00			00	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Workshops and participatory activities with young people, women, and minority population groups to identify productive alternatives, including support for childcare to ensure the participation of women.. Total cost: USD 24,000 during year 1. Output 3.1.1.											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Training workshops for rural producers by rural extension agent, including support for childcare to ensure the participation of women. Total cost: USD 60,000; USD 30,000/year during years 2 and 3. Output 3.1.6.											
Training, Workshops, Meetings	USD 180,000 ? Project Inception Workshop. Total cost: USD 5,000 during year 1. Output 4.1.3							0	7,500		7,500	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Workshops related to the mid-term review of the project. Total cost: USD 1,000 during year 3. Output 4.1.3 ? Workshops related to the final evaluation of the project. Total cost: USD 1,500 during year 5. Output 4.1.3 ? Training for the PMU and institutional partners on environmental and social safeguards. Total cost: USD 6,500 during year 1. Output 4.1.3											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Workshops and consultation meetings related to FPIC, including meetings with ancestral authorities at the beginning of the Project and publicizing and promoting the use of the Grievances Mechanism: (i) practical guide, (ii) workshops with indigenous peoples who participate in the project. Total cost: USD 100,000 during years 1 and 2. Output 4.1.3											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Workshops and consultation meetings with subsistence farmers and other non-indigenous stakeholders. Total cost: USD 60,000 during years 1 and 2. Output 4.1.3											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Training for the PMU, institutional partners, and local project partners (e.g. government, NGOs, etc.) on the following topics: (i) principle of citizenship for communities; including the strengthening of participation tools; ii) ancestral knowledge and indigenous worldview regarding development and individual, social and natural well-being of their communities, as well as their relationship with their natural heritage; and (iii) opportunities provided by the project to reduce gender inequalities (with special											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
Training, Workshops, Meetings	USD 180,000 ? Project Inception Workshop. Total cost: USD 5,000 during year 1. Output 4.1.3 ? Workshops related to the mid-term review of the project. Total cost: USD 1,000 during year 3. Output 4.1.3 ? Workshops related to the final evaluation of the project. Total cost: USD 1,500 during year 5. Output 4.1.3						172,500	172,500			172,500	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Training for the PMU and institutional partners on environmental and social safeguards. Total cost: USD 6,500 during year 1. Output 4.1.3											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Workshops and consultation meetings related to FPIC, including meetings with ancestral authorities at the beginning of the Project and publicizing and promoting the use of the Grievances Mechanism: (i) practical guide, (ii) workshops with indigenous peoples who participate in the project. Total cost: USD 100,000 during years 1 and 2. Output 4.1.3											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Workshops and consultation meetings with subsistence farmers and other non-indigenous stakeholders. Total cost: USD 60,000 during years 1 and 2. Output 4.1.3											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Training for the PMU, institutional partners, and local project partners (e.g. government, NGOs, etc.) on the following topics: (i) principle of citizenship for communities; including the strengthening of participation tools; ii) ancestral knowledge and indigenous worldview regarding development and individual, social and natural well-being of their communities, as well as their relationship with their natural heritage; and (iii) opportunities provided by the project to reduce gender inequalities (with special											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
Travel	USD 105,600 ? Travel to monitor participatory processes for the construction of local strategies for the transformation of socio-environmental conflicts, design and monitoring of capacity building plans (6 Travel per region). Total cost: USD 59,400; USD 11,880 / year for 5 years. Output 1.1.1.	75,900						75,900			75,900	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? IAvH follow-up travel (20 days of travel per aramo). Total cost: USD 16,500; USD 3,300 / year for 5 years. Output 1.1.2. ? Follow-up travel, including follow-up to the implementation of grants (3 Travel per region, 3 travel days/year ? four years). Total cost: USD 29,700; USD 5,940 / year for 5 years. Outputs 1.1.1, 1.12, and 1.2.1.											
Travel	USD 105,600		29,7					29,70			29,70	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Travel to monitor participatory processes for the construction of local strategies for the transformation of socio-environmental conflicts, design and monitoring of capacity building plans (6 Travel per region). Total cost: USD 59,400; USD 11,880 / year for 5 years. Output 1.1.1. ? IAvH follow-up travel (20 days of travel per aramo). Total cost: USD 16,500; USD 3,300 / year for 5 years. Output 1.1.2.		00					0			0	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Out come 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Out come 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M &E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Follow-up travel, including follow-up to the implementation of grants (3 Travel per region, 3 travel days/year ? four years). Total cost: USD 29,700; USD 5,940 / year for 5 years. Outputs 1.1.1, 1.12, and 1.2.1.											
Travel	USD 41,250 ? Follow-up travel, including follow-up to the implementation of grants. Total cost: USD 41,250; USD 8,250 / year for 5 years. All Component Outputs.			20,625				20,625			20,625	IAvH
Travel	USD 41,250				20,6			20,62			20,62	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Follow-up travel, including follow-up to the implementation of grants. Total cost: USD 41,250; USD 8,250 / year for 5 years. All Component Outputs.				25			5			5	
Travel	USD 58,500 ? Follow-up travel, including follow-up to the implementation of grants. Total cost: USD 33,750; USD 6,750 / year for 5 years. All outputs in Component.					58,500		58,500			58,500	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Travel of the project team to support and develop substitution/conversion strategies (30 days of travel per region). Total cost: USD 24,750; USD 8,250 year during years 2, 3 and 4. Output 3.1.1.											
Travel	USD 51,110 ? Travel expenses for the mid-term review of the project. Total cost: USD 7,760 during year 3. Output 4.1.3							0	32,110		32,110	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Travel expenses for the final evaluation of the project. Total cost: USD 8,350 during year 5. Output 4.1.3 ? Travel expenses for project monitoring activities, including environmental and social safeguards. Total cost: USD 16,000; USD 3,200/year for 5 years. Output 4.1.3											

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Travel expenses for national and international exchange of knowledge and best practices related to the integrate management of aramo complexes, including the participation of members of indigenous peoples, subsistence farmers, women?s groups, and other local stakeholders. Total cost: USD 19,000; USD 3,800/year during 5 years. Outputs 4.1.1 and 4.1.2.											
Travel	USD 51,110						19,00	19,00			19,00	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Travel expenses for the mid-term review of the project. Total cost: USD 7,760 during year 3. Output 4.1.3 ? Travel expenses for the final evaluation of the project. Total cost: USD 8,350 during year 5. Output 4.1.3 ? Travel expenses for project monitoring activities, including environmental and social safeguards. Total cost: USD 16,000; USD 3,200/year for 5 years. Output 4.1.3						0	0			0	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
	? Travel expenses for national and international exchange of knowledge and best practices related to the integrate management of aramo complexes, including the participation of members of indigenous peoples, subsistence farmers, women?s groups, and other local stakeholders. Total cost: USD 19,000; USD 3,800/year during 5 years. Outputs 4.1.1 and 4.1.2.											
Office	USD 1,200	600						600			600	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
Supplies	? Stationery, office, and biosafety supplies minimize exposure to COVID-19: hand sanitizers, masks and face shields, disinfectant sprays, disposable gloves, etc. Total cost: USD 1,200; USD 240 / year for 5 years. All Component Outputs.											
Office	USD 1,200		600					600			600	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
Supplies	Stationery, office, and biosafety supplies minimize exposure to COVID-19: hand sanitizers, masks and face shields, disinfectant sprays, disposable gloves, etc. Total cost: USD 1,200; USD 240 / year for 5 years. All Component Outputs.											
Office	USD 6,000						6,000	6,000			6,000	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
Supplies	? Office and field supplies related to knowledge management and M&E, including biosafety supplies to minimize exposure to COVID-19: hand sanitizers, masks and face shields, disinfectant sprays, disposable gloves, etc. Total cost: $ 6,000; $ 1,200 / year for 5 years. All Component Outputs.											
Office Supplies	USD 3,300 ? Office and computer supplies. Total cost: USD 3,300; USD 660/year for 5 years.							0		3,300	3,300	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Out come 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Out come 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M &E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
Other Operating Costs	USD 20,000 ? Translations into languages of indigenous peoples. Total cost: USD 5,000; USD 1,000/year for 5 years. All outputs in the Component. ? Knowledge management and communication and dissemination products. Total cost: USD 15,000; USD 3,000/year for 5 years. All outputs in the Component.						20,000	20,000			20,000	IAvH
Other Operating Costs	USD 25,000 ? Project audit costs. Total cost: USD 25,000; USD 5,000 / year for 5 years.							0		25,000	25,000	IAvH

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US)										Responsible Entity
		Component 1		*Component 2*		*Component 3*	*Component 4*				Total (USD)	(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Outcome 1.1	*Outcome 1.2*	*Outcome 2.1*	*Outcome 2.2*	*Outcome 3.1*	*Outcome 4.1 (Output 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)*	*Sub-Total*	*M&E (Output 4.1.3)*	*PMC*		
Grand Total		**3,525,562**	**770,486**	**3,750,445**	**860,625**	**3,155,880**	**669,800**	**12,732,798**	**271,870**	**606,800**	**13,611,468**	

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 Agencys 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).