

GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION	3
Indicative Project Overview	4
PROJECT COMPONENTS	4
PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION.....	7
Core Indicators.....	14
ANNEX A: PROJECT FINANCING TABLES	19
GEF Financing Table	19
Project Preparation Grant (PPG)	20
Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation	20
Indicative Action Area Elements	21
Indicative Co-financing	21
ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS	22
GEF Agency(ies) Certification	22
Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):.....	22

General Project Information

Project Title:

Biomanglar: Empowering Collective Territories through Conservation, Sustainable Use, and Restoration Initiatives of Mangroves to Contribute to Colombia's National Biodiversity Strategy

Region:

Colombia

GEF Project ID:

11797

Country(ies):

Colombia

Type of Project:

GBFF

GEF Agency(ies):

CAF

GEF Agency Project ID:

CAF-GEF-047

Anticipated Executing Entity(s):

FONDO PARA LA VIDA Y LA BIODIVERSIDAD- The Ministry

Anticipated Executing Type:

Government

GEF Focal Area (s):

Biodiversity

Submission Date:

9/30/2024

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Mixed & Others

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Stakeholders, Gender Equality, Capacity, Knowledge and Research

Type of Trust Fund:

GBFF

Project Duration (Months)

48

GEF Project Financing: (a)

14,429,803.00

GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)

0.00

Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)

1,298,682.00

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

0.00

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

15,728,485.00

Total Co-financing:

31,700,000.00

PPG Amount: (e)

300,000.00

PPG Agency Fee(s): (f)

27,000.00

PPG total Amount: (e+f)

327,000.00

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

16,055,485.00

Project Tags:

Blended finance, Support IPLC, GBF Target 2, GBF Target 3, GBF Target 8, GBF Target 10, GBF Target 14, GBF Target 19, GBF Target 21, GBF Target 22, GBF Target 23

Indicative Project Overview

Contribute to the conservation, sustainable use and restoration of mangrove ecosystems in Chocó, Valle del Cauca, Cauca and Nariño by strengthening the collective territories of Afro-Colombians.

Project Components

1.- Conservation, restoration and connectivity of mangrove ecosystems

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
8,390,896.00	8,900,000.00

Project Outcomes:

1.1. Improve the effective management of the National System of Protected Areas (SINAP), other effective area-based conservation measures (OECM) and Afro-Colombian traditional territories.

1.2 The mangrove ecosystem is undergoing a restoration process, with conservation, sustainable use and mitigation strategies being implemented at the collective territorial level.

Project Outputs:

1.1.1. Plan of eligible activities for prioritized conserved areas (SINAP, OECM and Afro-Colombian traditional territories) is designed and implemented (management plans, governance, monitoring, financial sustainability, research, etc).

1.1.2. Ethno-development plans for prioritized Afro-Colombian traditional territories are designed, implemented (linked to component 2) and monitored, aligned to other planning instruments (territorial plans of regional and national entities, etc) and investments.

1.1.3. Monitoring of effective management improvements for existing conserved areas prioritized.

1.2.1 Plans for economic incentives for conservation and sustainable use are devised and implemented with the involvement of Afro-Colombians in alignment with their ethno-development plans, governance structures and community decision-making processes.

1.2.2 Degraded mangrove areas are restored through ecological restoration practices with the participation of Afro-Colombian traditional territories.

1.2.3 A community and scientific monitoring system is implemented to evaluate the effectiveness of restoration actions, as well as the health and connectivity of the mangrove ecosystem.

2. Sustainable finance and value chains for diversification

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
2,969,879.00	18,800,000.00

Project Outcomes:

2.1. Strengthened, sustainable and resilient value chains (Piangua, black ark (*Anadara tuberculosa*), fisheries, tourism)

2.2. Increased public and private funding for the scale-up and sustainability of mangrove conservation and restoration, with an intercultural, gender, intergenerational, nature protection and climate change mitigation and adaptation approach.

Project Outputs:

2.1.1 Agreements are established between Afro-Colombians, the private sector and the government to promote and dynamize value chains based on mangrove conservation as a sustainable economic and environmental activity.

2.1.2. Technical assistance program in sustainable practices is designed and implemented, strengthening community-based conservation entrepreneurship with gender, intergenerational and climate approaches.

2.1.3. A capacity-building is designed and implemented to develop associativity and improve commercial and marketing skills.

2.2.1. Financial mechanisms (existing or new) are implemented to scale up and sustain mangrove conservation, sustainable use and restoration, with an inclusive approach (biodiversity credits, payment for ecosystem services, blue carbon, etc.).

2.2.2. Impact investment financing schemes are designed and piloted, to connect the different local business models with financiers, including the link with anchor companies, impact measurements for investments, and their access to innovative financial products.

3.- Environmental governance and multisectoral and multilevel coordination

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1,266,037.00	2,500,000.00

Project Outcomes:

3.1. Strengthened collaborative environmental governance for planning and decision-making with the participation of Afro-Colombian Community Councils in multistakeholder platforms for the use, management conservation of the mangrove ecosystem.

3.2. Aligned policies and planning instruments for biodiversity conservation and economic development

Project Outputs:

- 3.1.1. Afro-Colombian Community Councils have capacities strengthened to improve active participation and engagement in multistakeholder platforms for the conservation, sustainable use, and management of the mangrove ecosystem (p.e Pacific Mangrove Round Table, Global Mangrove Alliance).
- 3.1.2. Roadmap is designed for managing the dynamics and bottlenecks in the exercise of governance of collective territories in terms of planning instruments and the sustainable use and management of resources, with the participation of Afro- Colombians Community Councils, public institutions, the private sector, academia, etc.
- 3.1.3. Priority actions of the roadmap are implemented to remove bottlenecks, with the participation of ministries and different levels of government and other organizations.
- 3.2.1. Training programs designed and delivered to government officials, private sector, Afro-Colombian traditional territories on the integration of conservation and economic development objectives in the planning and implementing policies/plans and investments.
- 3.2.2. Planning and management instruments designed, coordinated and articulated between the local, regional and national levels including biodiversity and climate adaptation criteria (ethno-development plans, territorial plans of regional and national entities, etc.).

4. Knowledge Management, Learning, and preservation of traditional knowledge

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
841,005.00	1,500,000.00

Project Outcomes:

- 4.1. Increased social awareness and learning about the conservation, use and management of mangroves and other coastal ecosystems

Project Outputs:

- 4.1.1. A communication strategy is developed and implemented to discuss mangrove conservation and its impact on the economy and livelihoods, preserving traditional knowledge.
- 4.1.2. Action-research and learning exchange program is designed and implemented to promote full and effective participation of Afro-Colombian traditional territories, NGO and academia in mangrove conservation, sustainable use, monitoring and restoration activities.

M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
274,853.00	

Project Outcomes:

- Monitoring and Adaptive Evaluation

Project Outputs:

Project monitoring, mid-term and final evaluation

Component Balances

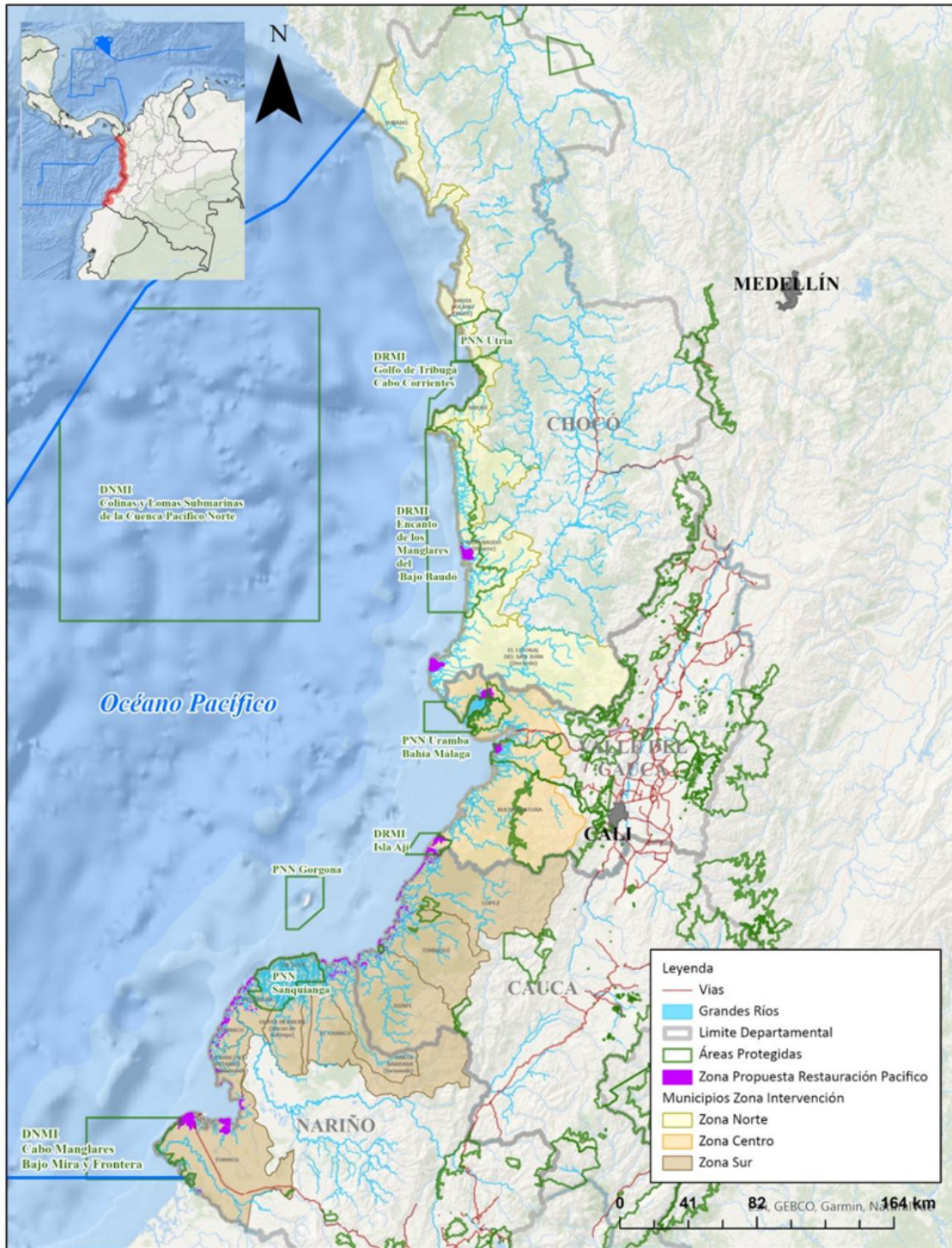
Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1.- Conservation, restoration and connectivity of mangrove ecosystems	8,390,896.00	8,900,000.00
2. Sustainable finance and value chains for diversification	2,969,879.00	18,800,000.00
3.- Environmental governance and multisectoral and multilevel coordination	1,266,037.00	2,500,000.00
4. Knowledge Management, Learning, and preservation of traditional knowledge	841,005.00	1,500,000.00
M&E	274,853.00	
Subtotal	13,742,670.00	31,700,000.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)	687,133.00	
Total Project Cost (\$)	14,429,803.00	31,700,000.00

Please provide justification

PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION

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

The Chocó Biogeographic area is located in the departments of Antioquia, Chocó, Valle del Cauca, Cauca and Nariño, covering 10% of the national territory, 10% of the planet's biodiversity. It is considered one of the 25 biodiversity hotspots of the world. Despite its ecological richness, the region faces high levels of inequality and poverty. The project will cover the Colombian Pacific coast, comprising 4 departments and 16 municipalities. The main coastal marine ecosystems and biotopes include mangroves, coral reefs, beaches, seagrass meadows, soft bottoms, rock or cliff complexes, estuaries and coastal lagoons and pelagic areas (INVEMAR: 2022). There are 20 collective territories of Afro-Colombians, Indigenous reserves and other ethnic communities without collective property rights who also carry out their productive and cultural practices in the mangroves. The Indigenous reserves live in permanent cross-border contact with the collective title of the community councils of the Afro-descendant communities.



Of the 275,396 ha of mangrove forests in Colombia, approximately 73% (200,032 ha) are located along the Pacific coast, with only 20.4% falling within officially protected areas (INVEMAR, 2023). Notably, around 90% (182,000 ha) of these mangrove areas are collective territories managed primarily by Afro-Colombian Community Councils. The most extended species are the red mangroves (*Rhizophora* sp.); *Avicenia germinans* and *Pelliciera rhizophorae* are also abundant (INVEMAR:2004). These ecosystems provide essential goods and services such as raw materials, food, disaster preparedness, soil erosion prevention, water quality, fisheries, timber extraction, carbon sequestration, recreation and spirituality.

The project addresses the significant threat posed by mangrove deforestation in the Colombian Pacific, where 32,000 hectares (13.7% of the total area) have been lost over the past 36 years, with an annual deforestation rate of 0.4%, surpassing the national average. Mangroves account for 19% of global carbon emissions from deforestation. Mangroves face unsustainable pressures from practices such as dynamite fishing, timber extraction, urban development, port expansion, and pollution, while 3,476 kilometers of coastline are at risk from erosion. The project also seeks to address the social challenges of poverty and marginalization affecting Indigenous and Afro-Colombians' livelihoods.

The project aims to overcome several barriers to effective mangrove conservation: (1) low environmental valuation of mangrove ecosystems due to pollution, waste dumping, and building construction; (2) unsustainable practices in artisanal fishing, shellfish harvesting, subsistence agriculture, and informal ecotourism limit the development of sustainable livelihoods; (3) insufficient technical expertise, resources, and institutional coordination for ecosystem planning and management; (4) limited effectiveness of MPAs in achieving socio-economic outcomes, along with poor connectivity between MPAs, OECMs, Afro-Colombian territories, and Indigenous reserves; (5) weak environmental governance at the local level due to unclear land tenure, hampering community-led management; and (6) limited access to capital and high costs for Indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities to transition to sustainable business models.

Through this strategic alignment, the project aims to: 1) improve the management of prioritized conserved areas (SINAP, OECM and Afro-Colombian traditional territories) in mangrove ecosystems, empowering Afro-Colombians to conserve collective land tenure and restore degraded and deforested mangrove areas, scaling up community participation models; 2) scale up the development of business models that encourage sustainable value chains over the time, while helping local communities to access innovative finance from different sources; 3) strengthen territorial governance and Afro-Colombian traditional territories participation, while building capacity in institutions with shared competencies in mangrove areas; and 4) share knowledge and learning to raise awareness about the use and conservation of mangroves.

The project will address financial barriers by developing financial mechanisms to improve local communities' access to sustainable finance. It will strengthen and connect local business models with anchor companies and financiers. Additional financial resources will be attracted through innovative mechanisms such as biodiversity credits, payments for ecosystem services and blue carbon initiatives to promote conservation. These mechanisms will blend public funding with private investment, enabling the scale-up of sustainable practices and overcoming barriers such as limited access to capital.

This project complements Colombia's public investment in the program for the conservation of the mangrove socio-ecological system, implemented by the Fondo para la Vida y la Biodiversidad - The Ministry. It also supports the National Restoration Strategy 2023-2026 and contributes to the implementation of Decree No. 1384 (2023), which regulates the use and management of natural resources in collective territories, including the development of environmental management plans by community councils. In addition, Moreover, the Decree 1998 (2023), which regulates payments for environmental services (PES) and provides incentives, creates opportunities for scaling conservation efforts. It also builds on previous GEF initiatives, such as GEF-5 Conservation of Biodiversity in Landscapes Impacted by Mining in the Chocó Biogeographic Region and GEF-6 Contribution to the Integrated Management of Biodiversity of the Pacific Region of Colombia to Build Peace.

Given the Chocó Biogeographic status as a global biodiversity hotspot, protecting its unique ecosystems is vital for local livelihoods and global environmental benefits. The project aims to reduce biodiversity loss and increase climate resilience by addressing the region's high deforestation rates and socio-economic challenges, while preserving indigenous and Afro-Colombian cultural heritage. It is in line with Colombia's National Development Plan 2022-2026 and the Biodiversity Action Plan (PAB), emphasising strengthened governance, recognition of traditional territories and integration of national protected areas and OECMs, and contributes to four key national objectives.

2) Project Description

a.- Theory of change

The theory of change for this project is based on the following logic:

IF governance is strengthened in Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), collective and traditional territories, and Other Effective Conservation Measures (OECMs); IF effective management plans and financial mechanisms are implemented; IF economic incentive plans are designed with community participation through community councils; IF community-led ecological restoration involves women and youth; and IF community and scientific monitoring evaluates restoration effectiveness, THEN the project will enhance the conservation of mangrove ecosystems and their connectivity.

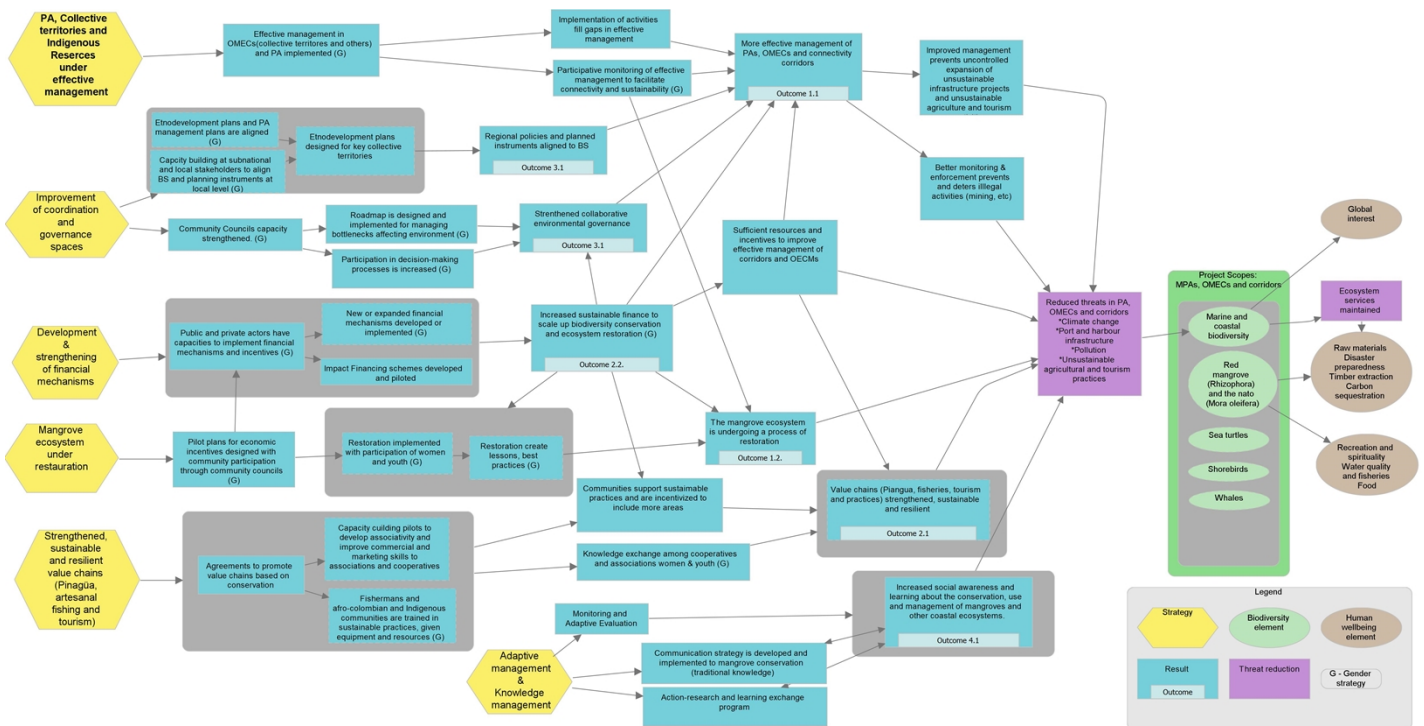
IF conservation agreements are established in the piangua, fisheries and tourism value chains; IF technical assistance in sustainable practices is implemented; IF the associativity and commercial capacity are strengthened; IF Public and private actors have capacities, resources and connections to implement financial mechanisms and incentives; IF financial resources are increased to scale up sustainable practices and ecological restoration; IF Afro-Colombians support sustainable practices and are incentivized to include more areas; IF knowledge sharing is undertaken to scale up; THEN value chains are sustainable and resilient.

IF the capacity of community councils is strengthened to participate in multi-stakeholder platforms, IF their participation in decision-making processes is increased, IF a multi-stakeholder roadmap is developed to address governance challenges, IF the roadmap is implemented by multi-stakeholders, THEN multi-stakeholders will effectively participate in collaborative environmental governance.

IF communication materials are produced and disseminated, IF research programs and learning exchanges focus on improving mangrove restoration techniques, biodiversity monitoring and sustainable use practices, IF participatory action research is promoted; THEN Afro-Colombians will increase their understanding and capacity to conserve mangroves. In addition, by addressing gender barriers and empowering youth.

AND IN THE LONG TERM, it will lead to the resilience of coastal ecosystems through increased community engagement in mangrove conservation and use, resulting in sustainable biodiversity and improved livelihoods.

This Theory of Change is based on the following assumptions: restoration techniques are effective and communities are committed; sustainable financing mechanisms are accessible and scalable; gender transformative approaches will remove barriers to women's participation and unlock the full potential of Afro-Colombian women; Afro-Colombians will adopt sustainable management practices consistent with biodiversity conservation; government institutions, the private sector, and Afro-Colombian Community Councils will work together to remove barriers such as tenure insecurity and policy misalignment.



b.-Project components and activities:

Component 1: Conservation, restoration and connectivity of mangroves ecosystem. This component aims to improve the management, restoration and connectivity of Colombia's mangrove ecosystems by improving the effectiveness of protected and conservation areas by linking them to collective traditional territories. The project will strengthen protected area management through planning and monitoring, restore degraded mangroves and develop pilot economic incentives and opportunities. It will also establish a community and scientific monitoring system to assess the effectiveness of restoration, focusing on ecosystem health and connectivity.

Component 2: Sustainable finance and value chains for diversification. This component aims to promote sustainable and resilient value chains in sectors such as piangua, fisheries and ecotourism, while securing long-term financing for mangrove conservation and restoration. It promotes economic opportunities through agreements between local communities, the private sector, financiers and the government to strengthen mangrove conservation. The project will provide technical assistance and capacity building on sustainable practices, climate change mitigation and adaptation, with a strong focus on women and youth participation. Capacity building will improve the commercial skills and linkages in the value chain. To attract sustainable financial resources, these business models will link to anchor enterprises, incorporate impact measurement for investments, and access diverse financiers through innovative financial products. Additional mechanisms such as biodiversity and blue carbon credits and impact investment schemes will be developed to scale up inclusive conservation.

Component 3: Environmental governance and multisectoral and multilevel coordination. This component aims to strengthen environmental governance and improve multisectoral coordination for the sustainable use and conservation of mangrove ecosystems. It will focus on building the capacity of Afro-Colombian to participate in mangrove governance and address governance challenges related to the management of collective territories. A roadmap will be developed to overcome bottlenecks in resource management and planning. The component will also promote policy alignment between biodiversity conservation and economic development through training programs for government officials, the private sector and local communities

Component 4: Knowledge Management, learning, and integration of traditional knowledge. This component focuses on raising social awareness and preserving traditional knowledge for mangrove conservation and sustainable use. It employs a communication strategy that highlights the economic benefits of mangrove conservation and integrates traditional knowledge. Collaboration among Afro-Colombians, NGOs, and universities is fostered through action research and learning exchanges, promoting joint monitoring and restoration efforts that combine scientific research with local knowledge.

c.-Stakeholder engagement

The project involves a diverse group of stakeholders, each playing a key role in its design and implementation:

- 1. Government stakeholders:** The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development will provide strategic oversight and ensure alignment with national policies. The Environmental Regional Authority of Chocó, Cauca, Nariño and the governors' offices will play a coordinating role, facilitating multistakeholder cooperation. INVEMAR will lead capacity building in mangrove conservation, policy strengthening and scientific knowledge generation. The Presidential Cooperation Agency will connect with additional sources of finance.
- 2. Afro-Colombian people:** They are represented in Community Councils (in the departments of Chocó, Cauca and Nariño). The project will help strengthen their governance structures and empower them to manage their collective territories more effectively. They will play a role in the design, the project governance during implementation and their interest and capacity to directly implement activities will be assessed during PPG.
- 3. Civil society organizations and Academia:** WWF will co-execute biodiversity conservation efforts, financial mechanisms, sustainable value chain development and community engagement. The Centre of Excellence in Marine Sciences will contribute to research, monitoring and knowledge sharing with universities..
- 4. Private sector:** CAF, Awake Travel, Asociación piqueros, La Cumbancha, ASOBOGUA, ACABA, Arte y Joya, La Merluza, FEDECONCHA, financial institutions, etc.

d. Alignment with action areas

Action Area 1: Biodiversity conservation, restoration, land/sea-use and spatial planning: The project will focus on the management and governance of MPA, Afro-Colombian collective territories, OECMs, to improve biodiversity conservation and ecological connectivity. The project will also ensure the restoration of the mangrove ecosystem, involving Afro-Colombian traditional territories in the planning, implementation and monitoring.

Action Area 2: Support to IPLC stewardship and governance of lands, territories, and waters: The project strengthens Afro-Colombians' capacity for sustainable resource management, actively involving them in governance and decision-making and providing access to financial mechanisms and markets. It includes community-based monitoring and restoration activities that integrate traditional knowledge with scientific research. By ensuring the participation of women, youth and marginalized groups, the project promotes gender equality and inclusive development.

Action Area 4: Resource mobilization: The project outcome of increasing public and private funding for mangrove conservation through the connection of business models with financiers, and the development of

innovative financial mechanisms and contributing to domestic resource mobilization in line with the National Biodiversity Finance Plan (Target 6).

Action Area 6: Biodiversity mainstreaming in production sectors: The project is in line with Area 6 to overcome barriers to scaling up sustainable practices by improving production practices in fisheries, tourism, aquaculture, using incentives for sustainable land and resource use that benefit biodiversity conservation, and supporting partnerships involving local communities, the private sector and governments.

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

a.-Global environmental benefits

The project will support the effective management of Encanto de los Manglares del Bajo Baudó Regional Integrated Management District, Uramba Bahía Málaga National Natural Park and Isla Aji Regional Integrated Management District (Total 71,485.81 ha); Afro-Colombian collective territories under improved management to benefit biodiversity (489,987.2 ha), Marine OECM (535,270 ha), mangroves under restoration (500 ha), 2,950 direct beneficiaries and increased carbon sequestration and emissions avoided.

b. The alignment of the project with the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action

The project aligns with Colombia's National Biodiversity Action Plan by aiming to conserve 34% of terrestrial areas, inland waters, and marine coastal zones through protected areas, OECMs, and the recognition of ethnic territories. It emphasizes the consolidation of territorial rights for Indigenous, Afro-descendant, and campesino communities (National Target 5) and restoring degraded areas for improved connectivity (National Target 2). It promotes sustainable financial models for long-term financing of biodiversity (National Target 6), Boosting the biodiversity economy (National Target 3), and strengthens cross-sectoral integration and governance of biocultural territories (National Targets 1 and 5). It also emphasizes inclusive governance to ensure broad participation in biodiversity conservation efforts across society.

c. Policy coherence and coordination

The project will improve policy coherence through capacity building, the establishment of a multi-sectoral platform and strategic dialogue with collective territories, integrated decision-making and coherent policy frameworks that support mangrove conservation and sustainable economic development at national, regional and local levels.

d. Mobilization of resources

The project mobilizes private and public sector resources by promoting partnerships that support sustainable value chains (e.g. piangua, fisheries, ecotourism) linked to mangrove conservation. It seeks to attract private sector and philanthropic investment as part of the national strategy for financial sustainability, using the Fondo para la Vida y la Biodiversidad - The Ministry as an articulating institution. The project develops long-term financial sustainability and scalability of its conservation efforts through the development of impact investment schemes. It also will develop innovative financing mechanisms such as biodiversity credits and payments for ecosystem services to secure additional resources to value chains and effective management. These financial strategies will be aligned with the the National Biodiversity Finance Plan.

e. Support to IP&LCs

The project centres Afro-Colombians in its conservation and governance efforts, building their capacity for sustainable resource management and providing access to financial mechanisms and markets. It integrates traditional knowledge with scientific research in community-based mangrove monitoring and restoration. It will contribute to Afro-Colombian leadership within multi-sectoral platforms, the governance of financial

mechanisms developed and project institutional arrangements. During the PPG phase, the executing agency will also evaluate the communities' interest in co-executing activities or specific outputs on the ground.

Core Indicators

Indicator 1 Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
10081.39	0	0	0

Indicator 1.1 Terrestrial Protected Areas Newly created

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

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

Indicator 1.2 Terrestrial Protected Areas Under improved Management effectiveness

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
10081.39	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDP A ID	IUCN Category	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
Encanto de los Manglares del Bajo Baudó Regional Integrated Management District		Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	106.39						
Isla Ají Regional Integrated Management District		Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	9,475.00						
Uramba Bahía Málaga National Natural Park		National Park	500.00						

Indicator 2 Marine protected areas created or under improved management

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
269237	0	0	0

Indicator 2.1 Marine Protected Areas Newly created

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

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

Indicator 2.2 Marine Protected Areas Under improved management effectiveness

Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
269237	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDP A ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total 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)
Isla Ají Regional Integrated Management District		Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	15,125.00						
los Manglares del Bajo Baudó Regional Integrated Management District		Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	207,726.00						
Uramba Bahía Málaga National Natural Park		National Park	46,386.00						

Indicator 3 Area of land and ecosystems under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
500	0	0	0

Indicator 3.1 Area of degraded agricultural lands under restoration

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

Indicator 3.2 Area of forest and forest land under restoration

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

Indicator 3.3 Area of natural grass and woodland under restoration

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

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

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
500.00			

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

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
489987.2	0	0	0

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

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
489,987.20			

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

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

Type/Name of Third Party Certification

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

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

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

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

Indicator 4.5 Terrestrial OECMs supported

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

Documents (Document(s) that justifies the HCVF)

Title

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

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

Indicator 5.1 Fisheries under third-party certification incorporating biodiversity considerations

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

Type/name of the third-party certification

Indicator 5.2 Large Marine Ecosystems with reduced pollution and hypoxia

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

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

Indicator 5.3 Marine OECMs supported

Name of the OECMs	WDPA-ID	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
Coastal Environmental Unit Malaga Buenaventura Complex		480,544.00			
Corponariño Mangrove		54,726.00			

Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO₂e (direct)	0	0	0	0
Expected metric tons of CO₂e (indirect)	0	0	0	0

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

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO₂e (direct)				
Expected metric tons of CO₂e (indirect)				
Anticipated start year of accounting				
Duration of accounting				

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

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO₂e (direct)				
Expected metric tons of CO₂e (indirect)				
Anticipated start year of accounting				
Duration of accounting				

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

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

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

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

Indicator 8 Globally over-exploited fisheries moved to more sustainable levels

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)
200.00			

Fishery Details

Artisanal Fishery of Piangua (*Anadara tuberculosa*)

Indicator 11 People benefiting from GEF-financed investments

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Female	1,525			
Male	1,425			
Total	2,950	0	0	0

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

Core indicator 1: This indicator was measured concerning the following MPAs Encanto de los Manglares del Bajo Baudó Regional Integrated Management District (106,836 ha), Uramba Bahía Málaga National Natural Park (500.0 ha) and Isla Ají Regional Integrated Management District (9,475. ha).

Core indicator 2: This indicator was measured regarding the following MPA Encanto de los Manglares del Bajo Baudó Regional Integrated Management District (207,726 ha), Uramba Bahía Málaga National Natural Park (46,386 ha) and Isla Ají Regional Integrated Management District (15,125 ha).

Core indicator 3: This restoration area has been calculated based on the cost of the Biomanglar program. It takes into account 1) active restoration (150 ha), 2) passive restoration (150 ha) and 3) application of NBS measures to reduce the risk of erosion or other climate-related hazards (250 ha). Total 500 ha.

Core indicator 4: It was calculated based on the average number of hectares of intervention of the 8 collective territories Total Afro-Colombian collective territories (489,987.2 ha).

Core indicator 5: It considers two OECM, Corponariño Mangrove (54,726.0 ha) and Coastal Environmental Unit Malaga Buenaventura Complex (480,544.0 ha). Total 535,270.0 ha.

Core indicator 6: The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (metric tons of CO₂e) will be estimated at the time of the detailed project structuring.

Core indicator 8: The National Aquaculture and Fisheries Authority (AUNAP) established a fishing quota of 1,000 tons or 365,719 individuals of piangua (*Anadara tuberculosa*) for 2023. It is estimated that the project will contribute to the sustainability of at least 20% of this fishery, which is associated with mangrove roots and is conducted on an artisanal scale by Afro-Colombian women from the Colombian Pacific region.

Core indicator 11: It was calculated based on the activities beneficiaries for the output interventions, such as incentives, restoration, monitoring, agreements, forest management plans and ecotourism, piangua and fishing value chains.

ANNEX A: PROJECT FINANCING TABLES

GEF Financing Table

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

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Project Grant(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total GEF Financing (\$)
CAF	GBFF	Colombia	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	4,112,715.00	370,144.00	4,482,859.00

CAF	GBFF	Colombia	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	6,772,356.00	609,512.00	7,381,868.00
CAF	GBFF	Colombia	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	2,143,567.00	192,921.00	2,336,488.00
CAF	GBFF	Colombia	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 6	1,401,165.00	126,105.00	1,527,270.00
Total GEF Resources (\$)					14,429,803.00	1,298,682.00	15,728,485.00

Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

true

PPG Amount (\$)

300000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

27000

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non- Grant	PPG (\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
CAF	GBFF	Colombia	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	Grant	86,672.00	7,800.00	94,472.00
CAF	GBFF	Colombia	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	Grant	147,683.00	13,291.00	160,974.00
CAF	GBFF	Colombia	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	Grant	41,350.00	3,721.00	45,071.00
CAF	GBFF	Colombia	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 6	Grant	24,295.00	2,188.00	26,483.00
Total PPG Amount (\$)						300,000.00	27,000.00	327,000.00

Please provide justification

Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

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

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

Indicative Action Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Co-financing(\$)
GBFF Action Area 1	GBFF	4,112,715.00	6,900,000.00
GBFF Action Area 2	GBFF	6,772,356.00	6,000,000.00
GBFF Action Area 4	GBFF	2,143,567.00	11,000,000.00
GBFF Action Area 6	GBFF	1,401,165.00	7,800,000.00
Total Project Cost		14,429,803.00	31,700,000.00

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

Amount
4,321,745.00

Indicative Co-financing

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Recipient Country Government	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,200,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Ministerio de la Igualdad y la equidad	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,500,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas y Costeras -INVEMAR.	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,500,000.00

Recipient Country Government	Autoridades Ambientales Regionales	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	2,000,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Fondo para la Vida y la Biodiversidad	Grant	Investment mobilized	6,000,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Autoridad Nacional de Pesca y Acuicultura - AUNAP-	In-kind	Investment mobilized	500,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Entes territoriales del Pacífico	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,000,000.00
Civil Society Organization	WWF	Grant	Investment mobilized	2,000,000.00
GEF Agency	CAF	Loans	Investment mobilized	15,000,000.00
Civil Society Organization	Other NGOz	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,000,000.00
Total Co-financing				31,700,000.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

The mobilized investment will come from different sources: CAF, in its role as a multilateral bank, plans to enable blended financing, offering credit opportunities to the Colombian government and the private sector through special credit lines, technical cooperation, and other funds aimed at biodiversity issues and support for value chains, prioritizing their impact in the project area. The Fund for Life and Biodiversity - The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of the Republic of Colombia manages resources from various sources, including Colombia's national budget, carbon taxes, and donations. The fund has approved an amount of up to \$6,000,000 to kick-start this project. WWF mobilizes resources from different sources and projects investments in partnership with the private sector

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	Ejecutivo Senior	9/28/2024	Rene Gomez -Garcia	+59896181288	rgomez@caf.com
Project Coordinator	Ejecutivo Principal	9/28/2024	Erick Castro Gonzalez	+573175264263	ecastro@caf.com

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

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
MARÍA TERESA BECERRA RAMÍREZ	Head of the International Affairs Office	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of the Republic of Colombia	9/26/2024

