

GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

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General Project Information

Project Title:

Caatinga Protected Areas Program - ARCA

Region:

Brazil

GEF Project ID:

11509

Country(ies):

Brazil

Type of Project:

GBFF

GEF Agency(ies):

WWF-US

GEF Agency Project ID:

G0056

Anticipated Executing Entity(s):

The Brazilian Biodiversity Fund (FUNBIO)

Anticipated Executing Type:

GEF Agency

GEF Focal Area (s):

Biodiversity

Submission Date:

3/1/2024

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Land Degradation, Land Degradation Neutrality, Land Cover and Land cover change, Carbon stocks above or below ground, Sustainable Land Management, Ecosystem Approach, Sustainable Fire Management, Community-Based Natural Resource Management, Climate Change, Climate Change Adaptation, Climate resilience, Livelihoods, Climate Change Mitigation, Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use, Biodiversity, Species, Threatened Species, Illegal Wildlife Trade, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Community Based Natural Resource Mngt, Terrestrial Protected Areas, Biomes, Tropical Dry Forests, Influencing models, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Stakeholders, Communications, Public Campaigns, Awareness Raising, Strategic Communications, Behavior change, Education, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Local Communities, Beneficiaries, Indigenous Peoples, Type of Engagement, Participation, Partnership, Information Dissemination, Gender Equality, Gender results areas, Participation and leadership, Capacity Development, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Gender Mainstreaming, Gender-sensitive indicators, Women groups, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Learning, Theory of change, Indicators to measure change, Adaptive management, Knowledge Generation, Training, Enabling Activities

Type of Trust Fund:

GBFF

Project Duration (Months)

60

GEF Project Financing: (a)

8,964,220.00

GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)

0.00

Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)

806,780.00

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

0.00

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

9,771,000.00

Total Co-financing:

0.00

PPG Amount: (e) 100,000.00	PPG Agency Fee(s): (f) 9,000.00
PPG total Amount: (e+f) 109,000.00	Total GEF Resources: (a+b+c+d+e+f) 9,880,000.00
Project Tags: GBF Target 4, GBF Target 21, GBF Target 23, Support IPLC, GBF Target 3, GBF Target 22	

Indicative Project Overview

To improve the conservation of the Caatinga, a biome of global biodiversity importance, through the expansion and improved management effectiveness of the National System of Protected Areas (SNUC) and engagement of Indigenous People and Local Communities, enhancing biodiversity resilience and improving livelihoods.

Project Components

1. Creation and improved management effectiveness of Protected Areas

Component Type Investment	Trust Fund GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$) 6,959,259.00	Co-financing (\$)

Project Outcomes:

1.1 Creation of New Protected Areas

1.2 Improved management effectiveness of Existing Protected Areas

Project Outputs:

1.1.1 Desktop and participatory on the ground environmental, socioeconomic and land tenure assessments and consultations to identify new PAs and PAs expansion

1.1.2 Biodiversity surveys in understudied Caatinga areas to map priority conservation areas to support identification of new PAs, PAs expansion and potential corridors

1.1.3 Technical documentation submitted for the approval of new PAs

1.2.1 Implementation of eligible activities to improve PA effective management in target PAs

2. Endangered Species Conservation

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
533,889.00	

Project Outcomes:

2.1 Improved implementation of Endangered Species National Action Plans for the Conservation of Species Threatened with Extinction

2.2 Combating Illegal wildlife poaching and trafficking

Project Outputs:

2.1.1. Capacity and operational support for implementation of Endangered Species National Action Plans in target protected areas

2.1.2 Monitoring of implementation of the National Action Plans

2.2.1 Media campaign and outreach to reduce engagement in poaching/trafficking

2.2.2. Government capacity for combating illegal poaching and trafficking

3.Capacity building of PA staff and IP&LC Groups

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
728,555.00	

Project Outcomes:

3.1 Strengthened IP&LC and PA staff capacities for improved PA governance, management and natural resource use

Project Outputs:

3.1.1. Capacity building and trainings to government and IP&LC groups

3.1.2 Call for proposals for sub-grants to IP&LC groups to fund capacities and operational support/TA to strengthen their participation in PA governance, PA management and NR use within PAs

Communications and KM

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
165,649.00	

Project Outcomes:

4.1 Project communication and knowledge management

Project Outputs:

4.1.1 Communications strategy developed and delivered

4.1.2 Project lessons captured and disseminated

M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
150,000.00	

Project Outcomes:

Effective project M&E

Project Outputs:

Project monitoring

Independent mid-term and terminal evaluation

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1. Creation and improved management effectiveness of Protected Areas	6,959,259.00	
2. Endangered Species Conservation	533,889.00	
3. Capacity building of PA staff and IP&LC Groups	728,555.00	
Communications and KM	165,649.00	
M&E	150,000.00	
Subtotal	8,537,352.00	0.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)	426,868.00	
Total Project Cost (\$)	8,964,220.00	0.00

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 project's aim is to protect the Caatinga biome, a fragile semi-arid system that dominates the Northeast of Brazil, occupying more than 844.000km² over 10 states^[1], the equivalent of 11% of the national territory. Partly because of its extreme climatologic conditions, the Caatinga is rich in biodiversity, with 178 species of mammals, 591 of birds, 177 of reptiles, 79 of amphibians, 241 of fish and no less than 221 species of bees. Recent studies show that the Caatinga is home to 327 endemic species of fauna and 323 of flora.

Despite its unique biodiversity and environmental values, the Caatinga biome faces significant threats from climate change, biodiversity loss (including poaching), resource extraction, land degradation, deforestation, and desertification. The Caatinga is one of the poorest and least-developed areas of Brazil, thus experiencing high level of resource extraction and degradation.

Being naturally subject to drought, the Caatinga is highly susceptible to fires, yet the frequency and intensity of these events is set to increase with continued changes in land and water use, the impacts of climate change on rainfall patterns, and human encroachment of protected areas. The biome also presents a high rate of deforestation due to illegal and unsustainable consumption of firewood, for both domestic and industrial purposes. Approximately 27 million people live within the region, most of them in socio-economic conditions that result in a significant dependency on natural resources for sustenance and firewood. The illegal and unsustainable consumption of firewood, together with overgrazing and conversion of natural areas to pasture and agricultural land has led to the deforestation of 46% of the biome's total area. Furthermore, in the Caatinga biome, up to 125 and 253 species of fauna and flora, respectively, are listed as threatened, and some iconic bird species are subject to poaching, driven by the pet trade.

Protected Areas are recognized as an effective strategy for enhancing biodiversity conservation and protecting endangered species but despite the Caatinga ecological importance and significant exposure to human activities and climate impacts, it has received scarce attention and presents a low protection rate in comparison to other Brazilian biomes. The biome has a low representativeness of the SNUC, and according to the Brazilian Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MMA) only 9,2% of the Caatinga territory is protected by Protected Areas (PAs). In addition, limitations in PA management are also encountered, with allocated public budgets tending to be insufficient and resulting in scarcity of infrastructure, equipment, maintenance, staff and other services.

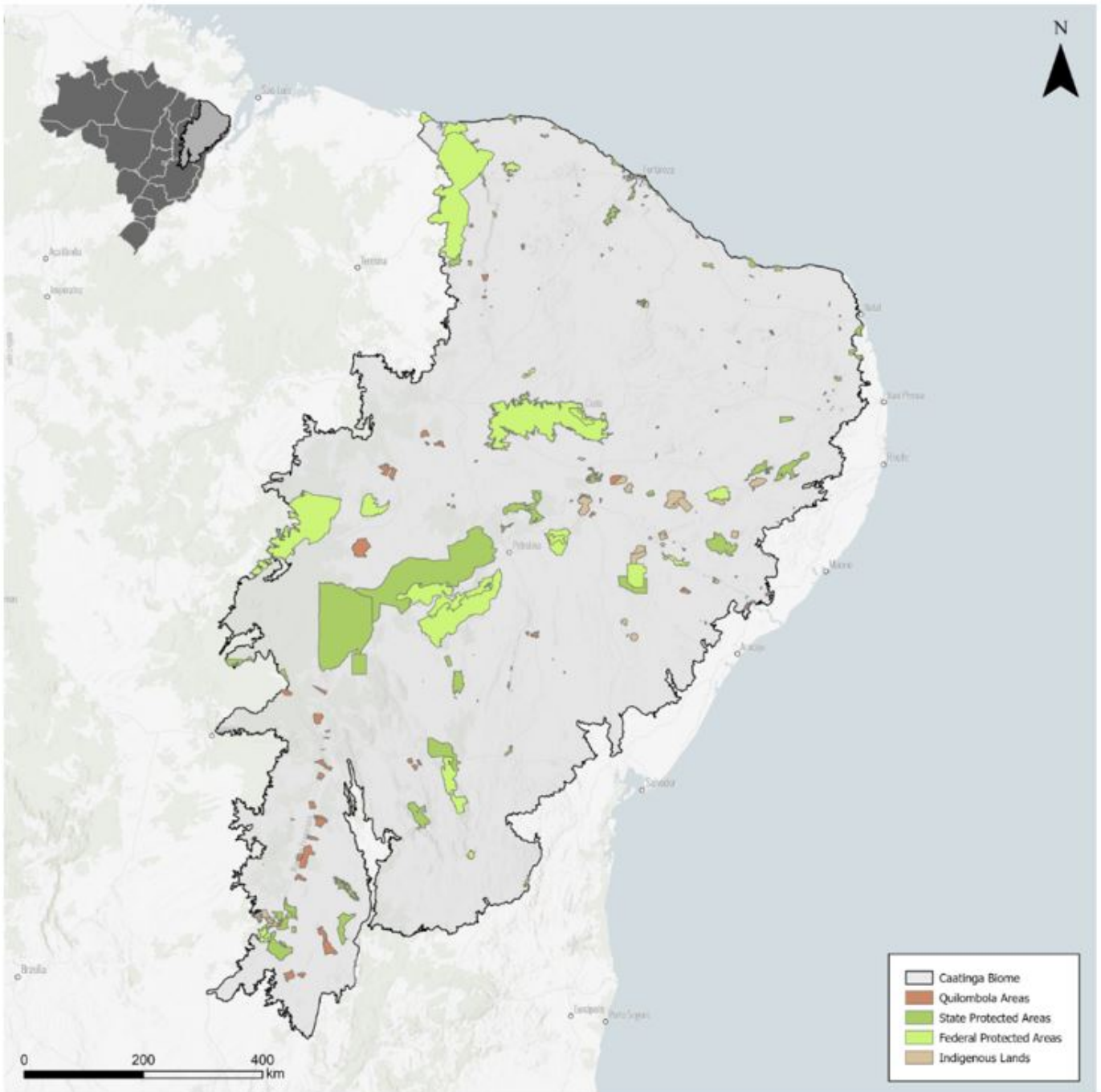
Given this scenario, the global objective of the proposed project is to improve the conservation of the Caatinga, a biome of global biodiversity importance, through the expansion and improved management effectiveness of the SNUC and engagement of IP&LC, enhancing biodiversity resilience and improving livelihoods. The Global Environmental Benefits that this project will deliver include:

- Core Indicator 1: 1M ha of Protected Areas newly created or with improved effective management.
- Core Indicator 6: Greenhouse gas emissions reduced (target to be determined in project development).

- Core Indicator 11: People benefiting from GEF-financed investments (at least 2,800 people but with target to be defined once the selection of PAs is concluded).

[1] Alagoas, Bahia, Ceará, Maranhão, Pernambuco, Paraíba, Rio Grande do Norte, Piauí, Sergipe and Minas Gerais.

Map of Caatinga Biome Protected Areas



1) Project Description

a. Project Theory of Change

The Theory of Change of the ARCA Project is built upon the threats, barriers, and baseline presented in the previous section. It is based on the logic that,

IF

- A participatory biodiversity and technical assessment process is conducted and the technical documentation for the declaration of new PAs is submitted,
- Priority Investments in existing PAs of the Caatinga biome are implemented so they increase the effective management of those PAs,
- Threatened species guidelines under National Action Plans and effective monitoring actions are implemented,
- Social awareness to reduce engagement in poaching/trafficking is raised and government capacities to combat illegal poaching and trafficking are increased, and
- Capacities of IP&LC living near selected PAs are strengthened so they improve their effective participation in PA governance and decision-making, and enhance their NRM practices inside PAs,

THEN, the project will be able to,

- expand and improve management effectiveness of the SNUC in the Caatinga biome,
- reduce threats associated with unsustainable practices and wildlife poaching,
- increase IP&LC group engagement,

thus improving, in the long term, the effective conservation of the Caatinga biome, enhancing its biodiversity and improving IP&LCs livelihoods.

This TOC is built on the assumption that the government will declare the project new proposed PAs, and the IP&LCs will have willingness to strengthen their natural resource use and management practices and to participate in the PA governance.

b. Project Description

The proposed project is structured in four components, as follows:

Component 1 – Creation and Consolidation of Protected Areas

Outcome 1.1. Creation of New Protected Areas

This Outcome will support the design and proposal of new PAs and expansion of existing ones through biodiversity surveys (especially in understudied areas of Caatinga), assessment studies, public consultation, and field activities. New areas will be defined based on the recently updated Priority Areas for Conservation Map and additional criteria such as: areas regarded of extreme importance for the protection of endangered species, biodiversity relevance and representativeness, endemism and threatened species, according to the availability of data. Additionally, the biodiversity surveys will contribute to identification of potential connectivity corridors, which will be supported under a complimentary GEF-8 proposal that is in development.

Outcome 1.2. Improved Management Effectiveness of Existing Protected Areas

This Outcome will support the improved management of existing PAs by providing the necessary management infrastructure and equipment, supporting the participative development and implementation of management plans and protection and surveillance activities, among others. Special focus will be given to climate adaptation actions such as the development of fire management plans and capacity building to PA staff and local communities to deal with desertification and climate change. Under this outcome, the project will build the technical, institutional and governance capacity of the PA Management Councils, which are constituted by government, civil society and IP&LC. Selection of existing PAs to be supported by this project will likely be based, among others, on the following criteria: (i) the existence of threatened species in the area; (ii) the need for investments for equipping the protected area; (iii) interest and human and financial capacity to implement project activities; and (iv) the likelihood of establishing working partnerships with local communities.

A preliminary exercise accounted for approximately 1Mi ha of PAs in the Caatinga biome that will benefit from this project.

Component 2 - Endangered Species Conservation

Outcome 2.1. Improved Implementation of Endangered Species National Action Plans for the Conservation of Species Threatened with Extinction

This Outcome will promote more effective management of threatened species in the Caatinga through (i) implementation of threatened species guidelines planned in PANs, and (ii) monitoring of implemented PANs.

Outcome 2.2. Combating Illegal Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking

This Outcome aims to curb illegal trade and poaching through media campaigns and outreach to reduce demand for products and reduce engagement in poaching/trafficking and increasing government capacities for combating illegal poaching and trafficking.

Component 3 - Capacity Building of PA Staff and IP&LC Groups

Outcome 3.1 Strengthened IP&LC and PA staff capacities for improved PA governance, management and natural resource use

This Outcome will support IP&LC groups living inside and in the surroundings of PAs in the Caatinga Biome, enhancing their capacity to participate in PA governance and reducing pressure on natural resources. To this end, under Output 3.1.1, capacity building and trainings will be provided to government and IP&LC groups. Under Output 3.1.2, calls for proposals will be launched, with associated technical assistance to IP&LC groups to develop and submit proposals. Selected proponents will receive sub-grants to fund IP&LC

group action on livelihoods that are based on sustainable natural resource use in/around the target PAs and other technical assistance and operational support to IP&LC groups for participation in PA governance, PA management and NR use within PAs.

Component 4. Communication and Knowledge Management

4.1 Project Communication and Knowledge Management

This Outcome will enhance the coordination, management, and communication necessary for project execution by, among other actions: (i) instituting effective day-to-day oversight and supervision of the project, providing support to project coordination teams in fulfilling their duties and obligations (including facilitating project audits), and devising and executing a comprehensive communication strategy for the project.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

Project mid-term review and final evaluation will be conducted under M&E activities along with knowledge management and dissemination.

c. Project Stakeholders

The main project stakeholders are the Brazilian Ministry of Environment (MMA), responsible for the creation and maintenance of Protected Areas; Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade (ICMBio), linked to MMA and responsible for managing federal PAs and threatened species; State Environmental Secretariats, responsible for managing state PAs; the Brazilian Biodiversity Fund (FUNBIO), responsible for the financial management of the project; and local communities living inside and in the surroundings of PAs. IP&LCs are beneficiaries of project activities focusing on the creation and improved management effectiveness of PAs, especially sustainable use PAs, that reconcile conservation of biodiversity and natural habitats with the sustainable use of natural resources, and will be key decision makers of PA management, as PA Council Members.

d. Specific Action Areas

The proposed project is aligned with Specific Action Areas One and Two of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund. The project will deliver area-based conservation and biodiversity protection (Action Area 1) by expanding and enhancing the effectiveness of the National System of Protected Areas by creating new PAs and investing in effective management practices and activities that help existing PAs to reach their goals and increase their climate resilience. The project is aligned to Action Area 2, on IP&LC stewardship. IP&LC groups living inside or in the surroundings of PAs will gain enhanced capacity to participate in PA governance, as well as sub-grants for natural resource use and management, and to cope with climate change.

In addition to increasing protection of priority Caatinga ecosystems and its biodiversity, by both creating new PA and improving the management effectiveness of current PAs, the proposed strategy includes critical actions to deal with threatened species management and strengthening local communities within PAs, enhancing their capacity to participate in PA governance and to handle climate change impacts.

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

A) Potential to generate global environmental benefits (GEBs)

The project presents great potential to generate GEBs by reducing deforestation, the loss of biodiversity and land degradation and desertification. The project will increase the area of new PAs and the effective management of existing PAs, and will also contribute to the conservation of red-listed species like the Spix's macaw (*Cyanopsitta spixii*) and Araripe manakin (*Antilophia bokermanni*). It will contribute to avoid greenhouse gas emissions and increased carbon sequestration and carbon stocks within the Caatinga biome, reducing the risks of imminent threats from climate change and expansion of unsustainable land use. Core indicators 1, 6 and 11 will be monitored throughout the project's implementation.

B) Alignment with National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

Brazil signed the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in 1992 and Congress ratified it in 1994. Since the early 1990's, the Brazilian Federal Government has developed strategies, policies, plans and programs aimed at conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. These include guidelines for the implementation of the National Biodiversity Policy (Decree n° 4.339, 22 August 2002), establishment of goals and guidelines for the National Biological Diversity Program (Decree n° 4703, 21 May 2003; PRONABIO), the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (2017), the Project for Conservation and Sustainable Use of Brazilian Biodiversity (PROBIO), and the establishment of the National Commission on Biodiversity (CONABIO) and national biodiversity targets (CONABIO Resolution n° 3, 21 December 2006). The project also contributes directly to the NBSAP Strategic Objective C.

C) Policy coherence and coordination

The National System of Conservation Units (SNUC; Law n° 9.985 of 2000 and Decree n° 4.340/2002) set up criteria for creation, implementation and management of PAs, providing a framework for coordination between Federal, State, Municipal and private sector on this matter. In addition, the National Strategic Plan for Protected Areas – PNAP (Decree n° 5758 of January 2006), established conservation priorities and recognized the need to further complement the coverage of Protected Areas (PAs) and enhance their effectiveness. This project seeks to strengthen the SNUC and reach effective conservation for terrestrial ecosystems, with a particular focus on the Caatinga.

The Ministry of Environment Ordinance No. 43 from January 31, 2014, instituted the National Program for the Conservation of Endangered Species - Pro-Species, and included the development and implementation of National Action Plans for the Conservation of Endangered Species – PANs, with the purpose of defining in situ and ex situ actions for the conservation and recovery of endangered and near-threatened species. MMA together with ICMBio and Botanical Garden of Rio de Janeiro - JBRJ established a methodology for the development of territorial PANs – PATs, that define conservation and recovery actions for threatened species within a delimited geographic area and promote the collaboration of key actors within that area.

D) Mobilization of resources from the private sector and philanthropies'

PAs have the potential to mobilize legal obligations from the private sector such as environmental compensation, which requires enterprises to direct a percentage of their estimated costs towards supporting PAs. By improving the effective management of Caatinga PAs, the project will enhance their capacity for mobilizing private resources.

E) Engagement and support to IP&LC groups

According to the Charter of Indigenous Peoples of the Cerrado and Caatinga, the region hosts 45 indigenous peoples, with around 90,000 inhabitants across 36 Indigenous Lands spanning nearly 140,000 hectares. Indigenous groups, known as 'catingueiros,' include sertanejos, vaqueiros, farmers, and quilombolas among others, that have preserved ancient strategies for adapting to the Caatinga harsh environment. Notably, women

play a crucial role in coping with the Semi-Arid region, often being responsible for collecting and managing water, as they are intimately involved in productive and daily life activities.

The project will take a socially inclusive and gender-sensitive approach and will benefit communities and IP&LC groups living near the selected PAs, although it will not work on land that is under the formal category of indigenous lands. Project activities focusing on the effective management of PAs will include support to the formation and operationalization of PA councils, providing an opportunity for IP&LC groups within PAs and surrounding areas to engage and actively participate in PA governance. Capacity building efforts will also be directed towards strengthening local communities and enhancing their ability to take part in PA council activities and improve their NRM practices, through training and subgrants for activities.

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)
1000000	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)
100000	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)
TBD	0000	Others	100,000.00			

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)
900000	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
TBD	0000	Others	900,000.00						

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)	0			
Expected metric tons of CO₂e (indirect)	0			
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)
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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	1,780			
Male	1,020			
Total	2,800	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: 1M ha of Protected Areas newly created or with improved effective management. Specific PA to be supported will be identified in project development, and it is estimated that the project will support the establishment of 100,000 ha new PAs and improved management effectiveness of 900,000 ha of PAs.
- Core Indicator 6: Mitigated Greenhouse gas emission reductions will be estimated in next phase, as a co-benefit of improved PA management.
- Core Indicator 11: People benefiting from GEF-financed investments has been conservatively estimated and will be further defined once the selection of PAs is concluded.

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 (\$)
WWF-US	GBFF	Brazil	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	8,397,258.00	755,753.00	9,153,011.00
WWF-US	GBFF	Brazil	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	566,962.00	51,027.00	617,989.00
Total GEF Resources (\$)					8,964,220.00	806,780.00	9,771,000.00

Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

true

PPG Amount (\$)

100000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

9000

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non- Grant	PPG (\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
WWF-US	GBFF	Brazil	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	Grant	93,675.00	8,430.00	102,105.00
WWF-US	GBFF	Brazil	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	Grant	6,325.00	570.00	6,895.00
Total PPG Amount (\$)						100,000.00	9,000.00	109,000.00

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	8,397,258.00	
GBFF Action Area 2	GBFF	566,962.00	
Total Project Cost		8,964,220.00	0.00

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

Amount

520,000.00

Indicative Co-financing

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Total Co-financing				0.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	Renae Stenhouse	3/1/2024	Renae Stenhouse	202 766 9372	RENAE.STENHOUSE@WWFUS.ORG

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

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
LIVIA FARIAS FERREIRA DE OLIVEIRA	GEF Operational Focal Point/General Coordinator for Sustainable Finance	Ministry of Finance	3/1/2024