

GEF-8 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION FORM (PIF)

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General Project Information

Project Title

Eighth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme (Tranche II)

Region

Global

GEF Project ID

11698

Country(ies)

Global

Marshall Islands

Cook Islands

Indonesia

Kenya

South Sudan

Tajikistan

Bosnia-Herzegovina

Chile

Nicaragua

Guyana

Venezuela

Jamaica

Uganda

Cuba

Type of Project

FSP

GEF Agency(ies):

FAO

GEF Agency ID

754064

Executing Partner

FAO

Executing Partner Type

GEF Agency

GEF Focal Area (s)

Multi Focal Area

Submission Date

9/18/2024

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Small Grants Program

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Sustainable Development Goals, Biodiversity, Biomes, Temperate Forests, Coral Reefs, Mangroves, Lakes, Tropical Rain Forests, Grasslands, Rivers, Tropical Dry Forests, Desert, Wetlands, Sea Grasses, Paramo, Mainstreaming, Forestry - Including HCVF and REDD+, Certification -National Standards, Fisheries, Tourism, Agriculture and agrobiodiversity, Species, Livestock Wild Relatives, Invasive Alien Species, Plant Genetic Resources, Wildlife for Sustainable Development, Animal Genetic Resources, Illegal Wildlife Trade, Crop Wild Relatives, Threatened Species, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Terrestrial

Protected Areas, Productive Seascapes, Productive Landscapes, Community Based Natural Resource Mngt, Coastal and Marine Protected Areas, Supplementary Protocol to the CBD, Access to Genetic Resources Benefit Sharing, Biosafety, Land Degradation, Land Degradation Neutrality, Carbon stocks above or below ground, Land Cover and Land cover change, Land Productivity, Sustainable Land Management, Community-Based Natural Resource Management, Sustainable Pasture Management, Drought Mitigation, Sustainable Livelihoods, Sustainable Forest, Integrated and Cross-sectoral approach, Restoration and Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands, Sustainable Agriculture, Ecosystem Approach, Income Generating Activities, Improved Soil and Water Management Techniques, Food Security, International Waters, SIDS : Small Island Dev States, Seagrasses, Constructed Wetlands, Mangrove, Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction, Acquaculture, Coastal, Strategic Action Plan Implementation, Learning, Pollution, Plastics, Persistent toxic substances, Nutrient pollution from Wastewater, Nutrient pollution from all sectors except wastewater, Freshwater, Lake Basin, River Basin, Aquifer, Marine Protected Area, Chemicals and Waste, Green Chemistry, Sound Management of chemicals and waste, Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Management, Industrial Waste, eWaste, Persistent Organic Pollutants, Uninentional Persistent Organic Pollutants, New Persistent Organic Pollutants, Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Pesticides, DDT - Vector Management, DDT - Other, Best Available Technology / Best Environmental Practices, Eco-Efficiency, Climate Change, Climate Change Adaptation, Least Developed Countries, Ecosystem-based Adaptation, Adaptation Tech Transfer, Climate resilience, Innovation, Community-based adaptation, Mainstreaming adaptation, Livelihoods, Small Island Developing States, Private sector, Climate Change Mitigation, Energy Efficiency, Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use, Sustainable Urban Systems and Transport, Renewable Energy, Influencing models, Demonstrate innovative approach, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Deploy innovative financial instruments, Stakeholders, Local Communities, Communications, Behavior change, Education, Awareness Raising, Public Campaigns, Strategic Communications, Type of Engagement, Information Dissemination, Participation, Partnership, Consultation, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Academia, Non-Governmental Organization, Private Sector, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, Financial intermediaries and market facilitators, SMEs, Indigenous Peoples, Beneficiaries, Gender Equality, Gender results areas, Capacity Development, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Participation and leadership, Access to benefits and services, Access and control over natural resources, Gender Mainstreaming, Gender-sensitive indicators, Women groups, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Knowledge Generation, Training, Professional Development, Workshop, Targeted Research, Adaptive management, Indicators to measure change, Theory of change, Knowledge Exchange, South-South, Peer-to-Peer, Field Visit

Type of Trust Fund	Project Duration (Months)
GET	48
GEF Project Grant: (a)	GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)
17,500,554.00	0.00
Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)	Agency Fee(s) Non-Grant (d)
1,578,910.00	0.00
Total GEF Financing: (a+b+c+d)	Total Co-financing
19,079,464.00	17,500,554.00
PPG Amount: (e)	PPG Agency Fee(s): (f)
0.00	0.00
PPG total amount: (e+f)	Total GEF Resources: (a+b+c+d+e+f)
0.00	19,079,464.00

Project Tags

CBIT: No NGI: No SGP: Yes Innovation: No

Project Summary

Provide a brief summary description of the project, including: (i) what is the problem and issues to be addressed? (ii) what are the project objectives, and if the project is intended to be transformative, how will this be achieved? (iii), how will this be achieved (approach to deliver on objectives), and (iv) what are the GEBs and/or adaptation benefits, and other key expected results. The purpose of the summary is to provide a short, coherent summary for readers. The explanation and justification of the project should be in section B “project description”. (max. 250 words, approximately 1/2 page)

The World is facing an uncertain future shaped by the interplay between the interconnected planetary crises of biodiversity loss, climate change and pollution, threatening the fragile socio-ecological equilibriums underpinning ecosystems’ functionality and livelihoods. Such complex system dynamics will be further exacerbated by the underlying drivers of environmental change, leading to the loss of nature-dependent livelihoods, thus disproportionately affecting vulnerable social groups including indigenous people and local communities, women, youth and people with disabilities.

Working in synergy within the SGP partnership and building on the lessons learned from previous SGP investments for over 30 years, FAO will support CSOs/CBOs in the participating countries to deliver global environmental benefits and foster local livelihoods. In line with SGP 2.0 implementation arrangements and operational guidelines, the program will provide blended financial instruments combining financial grants with technical assistance to derisk community-led investments in socio-ecological resilience. It will support policy coherence, revitalize local partnerships and strengthen CSOs/CBOs capacities to develop and deliver investment-ready SGP pipelines. The program will strive to be gender-responsive, youth-focused, disability-inclusive but also sensitive to indigenous customs, local languages and cultural values.

The Program will support CSO/CBOs to co-design and deliver locally led initiatives generating multiple global environmental benefits including 20,000ha of land and ecosystems under restoration (Core Indicator 3), 350,000ha of landscapes under improved practices (Core Indicator 4), and 25,000ha of marine habitat under improved practices (Core Indicator 5). It will benefit an estimated 45,000 direct beneficiaries, including 22,500 women, 7,200 youth and 7,200 people with disabilities.

Indicative Project Overview

Project Objective

Community-based and civil society organizations are technically and financially supported to design and deliver locally led initiatives that address complex socio-ecological challenges to foster resilience, enhance livelihoods and deliver global environmental benefits.

Project Components

Component 1 - Program co-design and inclusive governance

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GET
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1,027,613.00	1,027,613.00

Outcome:

Outcome 1 - Enabling environment strengthened

Output:

Output 1.1 - Participatory Country Program Strategies co-designed and inclusive national steering committees operational

Output 1.2 – Country Program strategies implemented across mosaics of priority landscapes & seascapes, using inclusive governance platforms and tailored technical expertise blended with financial grants

Component 2 - Community-led grants to community based and civil society organizations

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GET
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
13,737,214.00	13,737,214.00

Outcome:

Outcome 2 - Socio-ecological resilience strengthened in target landscapes & seascapes

Output:

Output 2.1 - Community-driven interventions co-designed in line with SGP 2.0' priority thematic areas, technically upgraded using FAO's investment options, funded, executed, monitored and evaluated

Output 2.2 - Community-based and civil society stakeholders supported to design and deliver interventions that foster socio-ecological resilience through tailored technical assistance (training, incubation and acceleration services, coaching, and cross-learning)

Output 2.3 - Indigenous people and local communities, women, youth and people with specific needs empowered to foster their leadership and participation in community-led SGP interventions

Component 3 - Innovation, communication, Knowledge Management & Learning

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GET
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
572,384.00	572,384.00

Outcome:

Outcome 3 - Community-led interventions catalyzed using innovation, communication, knowledge, and learning

Output:

Output 3.1 – Systems thinking, behavioral science and fusion approaches used to foster innovation, inclusion and social acceptability in the design of SGP interventions

Output 3.2 – Communication flows enhanced, and Knowledge generated from SGP interventions codified, disseminated and incorporated to foster cross-learning and inform the design and delivery of future grants

Output 3.3 – SGP 2.0 Community of Practice established to foster South-South and Triangular cooperation among participating countries at local, national and global levels

M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GET
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
572,384.00	572,384.00

Outcome:

Community-led interventions scalable and impactful through monitoring, evaluation and adaptive management

Output:

SGP interventions monitored using innovative tools to track technical progress, operational delivery, generate knowledge and inform adaptive management

Impact of SGP interventions on socio-ecological resilience evaluated in target landscapes and seascapes

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
Component 1 - Program co-design and inclusive governance	1,027,613.00	1,027,613.00
Component 2 - Community-led grants to community based and civil society organizations	13,737,214.00	13,737,214.00
Component 3 - Innovation, communication, Knowledge Management & Learning	572,384.00	572,384.00
M&E	572,384.00	572,384.00
Subtotal	15,909,595.00	15,909,595.00
Project Management Cost	1,590,959.00	1,590,959.00
Total Project Cost (\$)	17,500,554.00	17,500,554.00

Please provide justification

In line with SGP 2.0 Implementation Arrangements for GEF8, Project Management Costs (PMC) are capped at 10% of the total project cost (net of Agency fee).

PROJECT OUTLINE

A. PROJECT RATIONALE

Briefly describe the current situation: the global environmental problems and/or climate vulnerabilities that the project will address, the key elements of the system, and underlying drivers of environmental change in the project context, such as population growth, economic development, climate change, sociocultural and political factors, including conflicts, or technological changes. Describe the objective of the project, and the justification for it. (Approximately 3-5 pages) see guidance here

Socio-ecological systems' dynamics / Problems to be addressed

1. Our planet is facing an uncertain future shaped by the interplay between the interconnected planetary crises of biodiversity loss, climate change and pollution, which are threatening the fragile socio-ecological equilibriums underpinning ecosystems' functionality and livelihoods. These complex system dynamics will be further exacerbated by the underlying drivers of environmental change, as the world population is projected to peak over 10 billion by mid 2080s^[1], with the global growth forecast on the medium term at its lowest in decades^[2], and global temperature expected to reach or exceed 1.5°C of warming over the next 20 years^[3]. The rapid pace of technological advancement may disrupt natural ecosystems and jeopardize livelihoods including systems based on artificial intelligence that value economic growth over environmental sustainability. Moreover, rising geopolitical instabilities worldwide, intensifying armed conflicts and warfare are threatening ecosystems and livelihoods through direct or indirect environmental damage and pollution.
2. By threatening the fragile socio-ecological equilibriums founded on the harmonious interaction between people and nature across dynamic mosaics of landscapes and seascapes, the drivers of environmental changes will continue to exacerbate the loss of nature-dependent livelihoods, thus disproportionately affecting vulnerable social groups which are more at risk of losing livelihoods opportunities including indigenous people and local communities, women, youth, people with disabilities, elderly, minorities, migrants, refugees, and displaced people. The loss of nature-dependent livelihoods and income can lead to poverty which in return, together with other horizontal inequalities, can reverse the hardly achieved sustainable development gains, fuel violent extremism and trigger new waves of refugees and internally displaced people, thus entrenching the most at-risk populations in a vicious cycle of environmental degradation and worsening socio-ecological vulnerabilities.
3. The effects of climate change, biodiversity loss, land degradation and pollution are mostly felt at the local level, disproportionately impacting the lives of local communities living at the fore front of dynamic systems where they must constantly adapt to changing socio-ecological balances. The interplay between environmental degradation, climate change and pollution, is exacerbating gender inequalities and negatively impacting women through increased workloads, economic hardship, food insecurity and gender-based violence. Children and young people are highly vulnerable to environmental degradation, pollution, extreme weather and emerging global health concerns such as eco-anxiety. People with disabilities have limited access to information and resources, are among the most vulnerable to the loss of nature-based livelihoods in the face of mobility and accessibility

challenges. Elderly people tend to face challenges to adapt with their new environments, while refugees and displaced people are also highly vulnerable to climate-induced hazards and disasters as well as discrimination which could lead to violence.

Context and baseline

4. Local communities are the custodians of biodiversity, the knowledge held by Indigenous People on socio-ecological systems is crucial for maintaining ecosystem functionality, local livelihoods and well-being. Women play vital roles in the sustainable use of biodiversity and climate adaptation, while young people bring-in unique perspectives and skills to rethink the ways in which innovative socio-ecological solutions are designed and implemented as countries transition into nature-positive and low carbon economies. Non state actors, community-based and civil-society organizations are already implementing locally led solutions in rural and urban areas to foster socio-ecological resilience by leveraging the responsiveness and creativity of local communities. Targeted technical and financial support to local stakeholders through funding and capacity building is a lifeline for locally led initiatives to deliver equitable and transparent results.
5. Community-based and civil society organizations demonstrated their ability to design and implement locally led solutions to strengthen socio-ecological resilience, building on their knowledge of grassroots realities and expertise in decentralized contexts. Civil society groups are part of the GEF architecture, they are a strong foundation of the GEF partnership to implement the conventions it serves and showcase tangible results through people-centered and locally led solutions to global problems. FAO has been working with CSOs in their various forms in areas related to its mandate, its CSO strategy highlights the importance of fostering collaboration and partnerships with CSOs to support multi-stakeholder mechanisms, ensure inclusive processes, and foster collaboration and partnerships.
6. While civil society and community-based groups did evolve over the years to become more organized, they are yet to overcome many persisting challenges. CSOs have limited access to funding, with weak organizational and operational capacities, including limited skills in project management, networking and communication as well as inadequate financial and administrative oversight, policies and accounting procedures, and limited capacities and resources to ensure reporting and evaluation. These limitations are critical, especially in the case of CBOs which are usually the first responders to complex socio-ecological issues faced by local communities, hindering their ability to develop functional M&E and KM&L systems underpinning the delivery of effective locally led socio-ecological solutions, and thus creating a disconnect between local communities and the civic engagement space. There is also limited cooperation within the civic engagement space at local, regional and international levels to exchange lessons learned and best practices.
7. Despite the active role played by CSOs/CBOs as the first responders to local challenges, their firsthand knowledge of grassroots realities and their extended expertise in decentralized contexts implementing locally led solutions in rural and urban areas, they are facing numerous obstacles hindering their efforts to foster socio-ecological resilience across mosaics of productive and natural landscapes and seascapes.

Justification for Program interventions

8. **Financial instruments need to be expanded to derisk investments in socio-ecological resilience:** Local beneficiaries and implementation partners have overall little technical capacity to develop technically sound proposals in line with the technical feasibility and due diligence required under each of the 5 thematic priorities of SGP 2.0. Moreover, there is a financial gap in terms of financial flows channeled into socio-ecological resilience by donors and financial partners, in part due to the lack of technical support to derisk such investments. Without blended financial instruments combining financial grants with tailored technical assistance, countries receiving demand-driven proposals but with little technical merit, will continue to face challenges in building SGP pipelines that are investment-ready and may fail to attract additional financial flows.
9. **Coordination among non-state actors working at landscape/seascape level needs to be strengthened:** locally led interventions within priority landscapes and seascapes are not sufficiently coordinated in the absence of a conducive operational environment. Without functional governance structures and inclusive coordination platforms at landscape/seascape level, CSOs/CBOs and other implementation partners involved will continue to suffer from inconsistent flows of information and communication, hindering operational efficiencies and synergies.
10. **Organizational, operational and technical capacities of CSOs/CBOs need to be reinforced** – Local partners and beneficiaries operating at landscape/seascape level have limited institutional, technical, fiduciary and operational capacities to efficiently support and deliver SGP interventions. Countries will continue to face challenges in building technically sound SGP pipelines, as well as operational delays and programmatic inefficiencies in the absence of measures to strengthen the technical capacities and operational infrastructure upon which SGP interventions rely.
11. **Capacities to design and manage innovations need to be improved** - There is little capacity overall to manage change, uncertainties and risks associated with the use of disruptive innovations. Beneficiaries and partners operating at landscape/seascape level are not trained or equipped to 1) Adequately support socio-ecological innovations that are socially acceptable and compatible with traditional laws, customs and cultural values; and 2) Anticipate potential spillovers from such innovations that may negatively affect socio-ecological resilience across target landscapes and seascapes.
12. **Engagement of vulnerable social groups need to be enhanced** – There is little cultural awareness of the underlying socio-cultural dynamics within the target landscapes and seascapes, which is hindering efforts to effectively engage the most vulnerable stakeholders' groups at landscapes/seascape level, including where applicable IPLCs, women, youth, people with disabilities, elderly, refugees, migrants, minorities, and displaced people.
13. **Mechanisms for knowledge management, communication, and monitoring need to be expanded** – National and local stakeholders overall have limited access to Knowledge and learning products to support community-led efforts towards socio-ecological resilience. In the absence of measures to foster communication flows and strengthen monitoring of SGP interventions, especially those located

in remote sites and outer islands, the program will continue to face challenges communicating with its beneficiaries and partners and delivering timely results.

14. Under a business-as-usual scenario, in the absence of empowered civil society organizations and community groups to spearhead locally led nature-positive initiatives to strengthen socio-ecological resilience across mosaics of priority landscapes and seascapes, the systemic drivers of environmental change will further exacerbate the fragile socio-ecological equilibriums underpinning ecosystems' functionality and livelihoods. This is driven by complex system dynamics shaped by the interplay between biodiversity loss, climate change, pollution, population growth, economic development, disruptive technologies including AI, external shocks including pandemics, rising geopolitical instabilities, intensifying armed conflicts and warfare. The resulting socio-ecological impacts will be mostly visible at the local level, disproportionately affecting the livelihoods of those most vulnerable social groups at the forefront of the struggle for socio-ecological resilience including indigenous people and local communities, women, children and youth, people with disabilities, elderly, minorities, migrants, refugees, and displaced people.
15. The Program will enable a bold partnership with CBOs/CSOs by providing adequate financial and technical support to enable locally led solutions to complex socio-ecological issues faced by local communities. It will further advance the engagement of CSOs, IPLCs, women organizations and youth groups in the GEF architecture. As part of the consultative process to develop the SGP country program strategies in the participating countries, the project will conduct an inclusive mapping, to understand the capacities and weaknesses of CBOs/CSOs supporting community-led initiatives to deliver nature-positive livelihoods in targeted landscapes and seascapes.
16. The design of the Program is informed by the lessons learned from SGP implementation since its inception, based on the SGP evaluation reports and the insights gathered at PIF stage following the stakeholder consultations conducted with the GEF OFPs and SGP Country Teams in the participating countries. Further consultations will be conducted with SGP stakeholders during the project preparation phase, and at the inception stage during the drafting of the Country Program Strategies. To achieve the expected results, the program will work with a wide range of stakeholders at the global, regional, national and sub-national levels including CSOs, CBOs, IPLCs, women organizations, youth groups, research institutions and academia, national and local governments, private enterprises and financial institutions and donors. Where feasible and in line with the guidance provided by the National Steering Committees, partnerships will be brokered to respond to national priorities and local needs using larger Strategic Grants working with CSOs/CBOs to scale-up country-level activities and results by delivering a pre-defined set of technical and operational services tailored for the specific needs of SGP grantees. In line with the GEF's Operational Guidelines^[4] for SGP 2.0 under OP8, Strategic Grants will be used to consolidate best practices across landscapes and seascapes, and to replicate and scale-up tested and successful approaches related to mainstreaming technical and technological innovations, capacity building, networking, awareness and advocacy, and south-south cooperation.

17. The baseline situations in the participating SGP countries will be examined during the stakeholders' engagement processes that will take place during the formulation phase to inform the Global SGP ProDoc and ensure a smooth transition from OP7 to OP8. The implementation and execution arrangements applicable to the SGP countries with co-management arrangements (where LOIs and/or LOEs were signed with more than one SGP agency) will be further explored during ProDoc formulation. A participatory process will be facilitated involving the GEF OFPs, relevant SGP stakeholders and the concerned SGP implementing agencies to agree on co-management measures on a case-by-case basis, in line with the national circumstances specific to each country to avoid any major gaps in SGP programming. FAO will continue working within the SGP partnership and in consultation with country stakeholders to enhance coordination and harness complementarities, building on the lessons learned from SGP implementation for over 30 years and in line with the implementation arrangements and operational guidelines for SGP 2.0.

[1] <https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/population#:~:text=The%20world's%20population%20is%20expected,billion%20in%20the%20mid%2D2080s.>

[2] <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/Issues/2024/04/16/world-economic-outlook-april-2024>

[3] <https://www.ipcc.ch/2021/08/09/ar6-wg1-20210809-pr/>

[4] <https://www.thegef.org/documents/gef-small-grants-programme-2-0-operational-guidelines-gef-8>

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project description

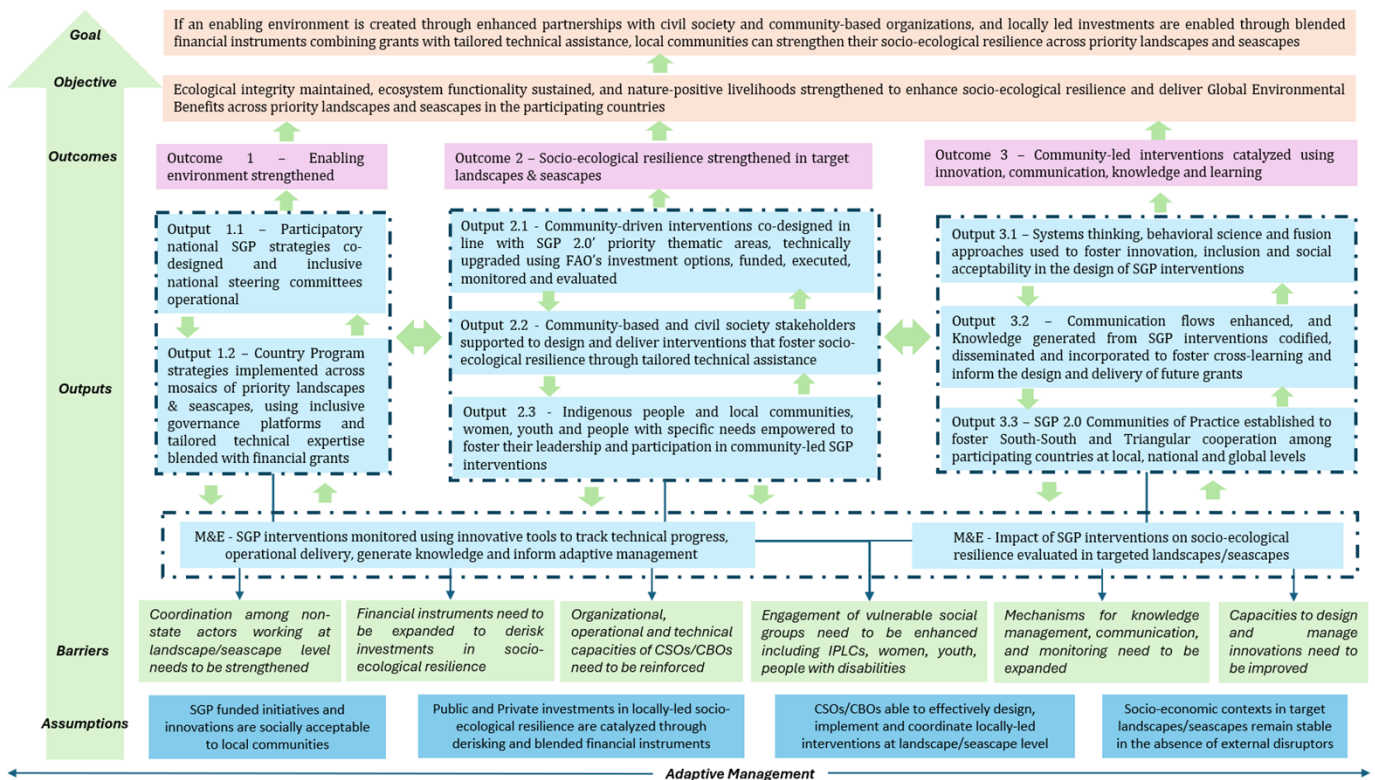
This section asks for a theory of change as part of a joined-up description of the project as a whole. The project description is expected to cover the key elements of good project design in an integrated way. It is also expected to meet the GEF's policy requirements on gender, stakeholders, private sector, and knowledge management and learning (see section D). This section should be a narrative that reads like a joined-up story and not independent elements that answer the guiding questions contained in the PIF guidance document. (Approximately 3-5 pages) see guidance here

1. The Theory of Change that is proposed hereafter explains the causal connections according to which an enhanced partnership with CSOs/CBOs through blended financial instruments combining targeted financial grants with tailored technical assistance to derisk investments in nature-positive livelihoods, will strengthen socio-ecological resilience through community led solutions implemented across priority landscapes/seascapes in the participating countries. These SGP investments will contribute to creating an enabling environment wherein natural resource management, biodiversity conservation, and livelihood enhancement can co-exist and thrive together.
2. Initially, the program will enable strategic coordination, enhance policy alignment and broker local partnerships. Using a whole of society approach, the program will work with partners to build the necessary operational and technical infrastructure to support the design and delivery of locally led, inclusive and mutually supportive socio-ecological solutions. At the core of the causal architecture are the blended financial instruments. These will catalyze locally led interventions aligned with national priorities and local needs, through financial grants combined with tailored technical assistance through a mix of incubation and acceleration services to derisk investments in socio-ecological resilience. The program will work with "local champions" including IPLCs, youth groups, women organizations and people with disabilities to foster socially acceptable innovations using a fusion

approach by blending traditional knowledge with technological and behavioral innovations. Integral to these efforts, is the use of a systems thinking approach and the knowledge generated to foster socio-ecological innovations (scaling-deep) within and beyond target landscapes/seascapes through south-south and triangular cooperation.

3. The proposed ToC relies on the following assumptions. First, there should be willingness to invest in a bold partnership with local stakeholders to enable locally led solutions to complex socio-ecological challenges in priority landscapes and seascapes. Second, blended financial instruments should be used for derisking micro-financial flows aiming at strengthening socio-ecological resilience at community level through nature-positive livelihoods. Third, the grants should fund initiatives and innovations that are socially acceptable to local communities and aligned with their cultural values to scale-deep and influence the underlying social systems. Last, the socio-economic contexts should remain stable in the absence of external disruptors including economic shocks, natural disasters including pandemics, and geopolitical conflicts.
4. With uncertain future scenarios in the horizon, there is a critical need to better understand the interactions between the elements of socio-ecological systems in the participating countries, and anticipate the future trends that could unfold, which could jeopardize the outcomes expected from SGP interventions. The program will thus facilitate the use of a systems dynamic approach to design an integrated program, by combining the complementary strengths of systems thinking with social and behavioral sciences.

ToC diagram



5. Under **Component 1**, using a whole of society approach, inclusive governance platforms will be set up and country program strategies co-designed in the participating countries (Output 1.1) to identify national priorities and local needs, enhance cross-sectoral coordination at landscape and seascape level, and galvanize local partnerships with local communities. A wide range of stakeholders will be engaged including IPLCs, women organizations, youth groups and people with disabilities during the co-design processes of the country program strategies, using a systems dynamic approach to better understand the interactions between the elements of socio-ecological systems in the targeted social geographies. **By engaging women and other vulnerable social groups as “co-designers”, their concerns will be voiced and perspectives captured to ensure SGP governance schemes and country program strategies are gender-responsive, youth-focused, disability-inclusive and sensitive to indigenous customs, local languages and cultural values.** Output 1.2 will support an agile operational and technical infrastructure to manage and deliver community-led grants while strengthening CSOs/CBOs’ technical and operational capacities at national and local levels to support the design, financing, delivery and monitoring of grantmaking schemes. These include the development of operational grantmaking manuals and technical guidelines, as well as training on the use of relevant grant management platforms and monitoring/reporting tools. Efforts will be made to enhance coordination and maximize synergies among the 3 SGP implementing agencies to maximize impact, building on the agencies’ complementary expertise to avoid duplications of efforts.
6. **Component 2** will set up blended financial instruments combining financial grants with technical assistance through incubation and acceleration services (Output 2.1). Grants will be demand-driven, and the grantees will benefit from technical assistance tailored to locally led initiatives (Output 2.2), to strengthen socio-ecological resilience while fostering socially acceptable innovations. Grants will be aligned with the five thematic areas of SGP 2.0, as well as national priorities and local needs. **Special focus will be on empowering indigenous people and local communities, women, youth and people with specific needs (Output 2.3) to foster their leadership and participation in community-led SGP interventions in the participating countries. Gender responsiveness in SGP investments will be fostered by empowering indigenous women groups, local women’s and girls’ organizations, as well as women and girls with disabilities.** To do so, FAO will use a tailored set of investment options, landscape and social assessment tools, and empowerment approaches to support CSOs/CBOs and implementing partners within the participating countries develop technically solid SGP pipelines, leverage the necessary co-financing, and unlock incremental green finance to CSOs/CBOs through localized public and private partnerships for durable community-driven environmental benefits.
7. Under **Component 3** Knowledge will be generated and disseminated, innovation mainstreamed, and cross-learning fostered. Under Output 3.1, a fusion approach will be used by blending traditional knowledge with technological and policy innovations to support socio-ecological solutions that are socially acceptable and compatible with traditional laws, customs and cultural values. This output will also facilitate the use of a systems dynamic approach to design an integrated program, by combining the complementary strengths of systems thinking with social and behavioral sciences. Under Output 3.2, a Strategic Communication Plan will be developed, and communication platforms will be established to strengthen communication flows with extended circles of SGP stakeholders and showcase SGP results, including a dedicated global website as well as relevant national platforms to be determined on a case-by-case basis in line with national contexts. This output will also support

knowledge generation using tailored monitoring datasets, knowledge will be codified using dedicated knowledge products, which will be designed and disseminated using gender-responsive, innovative and culturally sensitive formats that are socially acceptable and compatible with traditional laws, customs and cultural values as applicable to the target landscapes and seascapes. Under Output 3.3, a community of practice will be established to foster learning, South-South and Triangular cooperation among participating countries at local, national and global levels.

8. Components 1 and 3 will lay the foundation for sound SGP interventions by strengthening the enabling environment and catalyzing community-led initiatives using participatory governance, strategic planning, local partnerships, innovations, knowledge management and learning. Thus, paving the way for SGP investments under component 2 to generate multiple global environmental benefits in line with SGP 2.0' core indicators. Targets for core indicators were estimated at PIF stage considering previous performance and reporting figures specific to each of the participating countries, which will be further examined and finetuned during ProDoc formulation following country consultations and stakeholders' engagement processes. SGP grantees will support the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources in priority terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, including an estimated 20,000ha of land and ecosystems under restoration (Core Indicator 3), 350,000ha of landscapes under improved practices (Core Indicator 4), and 25,000ha of marine habitat under improved practices (Core Indicator 5).
9. Small scale farmers, livestock producers, fishermen and other smallholders will use improved agro-ecological practices and nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches to support sustainable agri-food systems across mosaics of natural and productive landscapes and seascapes in line with relevant national strategies and plans. Local communities in both rural and urban areas will use sustainable urban solutions, access cost-effective renewable and clean energy solutions including in urban setups and remote rural sites and outer islands, explore alternatives to the use of harmful chemicals including through integrated pest management and biofertilizers, and champion efficient solutions for sustainable waste management. Financial grants, technical assistance and capacity building provided to SGP grantees and implementing partners will benefit an estimated 45,000 direct beneficiaries, including 22,500 women, 7,200 youth and 7,200 people with disabilities (Core Indicator 11).
10. In line with the GEF's 2017 Policy on Gender Equality and FAO's Policy on Gender Equality 2020–2030, gender related aspects will be mainstreamed at every stage of the design and implementation process of the program to ensure SGP interventions are gender responsive, with specific consideration given to empowering women and girls across the target landscapes and seascapes including indigenous women groups, local women's and girls' organizations, as well as women and girls with disabilities. During the project preparation phase, a gender analysis will be conducted to shed light on the underlying gender dynamics within each of the participating countries, and to inform the formulation of a detailed Gender Action Plan. This gender analyses will be further localized during the inception phase as part of the assessments conducted to inform the country program strategies, by focusing on the gender dynamics specific to each of the target landscapes and seascapes.
11. Special focus will be on ensuring gender inclusiveness in the program governance structures, including by appointing gender focal points within national steering committees to ensure gender related concerns are adequately addressed at each step of SGP programming. Gender-responsiveness

will be ensured throughout SGP grantmaking processes to support gender transformative results, SGP grantees will be requested to specify how gender aspects will be addressed in their proposals with technical guidance provided to improve gender mainstreaming into selected SGP submissions during the incubation and acceleration phases. The grievance redress mechanism that will be established as part of the environmental and social safeguards, will include a number dedicated to women and girls to talk to a female representative to voice any concerns they may have about the program.

12. Program **monitoring** will be streamlined using innovative tools to reduce the workload on the country teams and local partners, these include an online platform to manage the grantmaking process and monitor grants' disbursements, in addition to a mobile app to support field-based monitoring at landscape/seascape level to facilitate tracking program interventions especially in the case of remotely located intervention sites and outer islands. The proposed M&E tools will be designed during the project preparation phase following a participatory and iterative process to develop end products tailored to the specific needs and operational contexts of the participating countries and target landscapes/seascapes. During project inception, CSOs/CBOs and implementation partners will be trained on the use of the proposed M&E tools and will have access to specific "how to use" learning products. Independent evaluations and assessments will be carried out in line with the GEF's and FAO's applicable procedures to inform adequate managerial responses. The Stakeholders Engagement Plan and the Gender Action Plan will be closely monitored to ensure that the program is on track to delivering inclusive and gender transformative results where applicable.
13. Under a **business-as-usual scenario**, the participating countries will continue to face challenges in developing robust SGP pipelines that are investment-ready and attract additional financial flows. Misaligned policies at landscapes/seascape level will continue to pave the way for misaligned investments that could undermine socio-ecological resilience and global environmental benefits. CSOs/CBOs and other implementation partners involved at landscape/seascape level will continue to suffer from limited access to Knowledge and learning products and inconsistent flows of information and communication, hindering operational efficiencies and synergies. Without understanding the complex socio-ecological and cultural dynamics in the target landscapes and seascapes, the program will continue to face challenges in engaging the most vulnerable groups, including where applicable IPLCs, women, youth, people with disabilities, elderly, refugees, migrants, minorities, and displaced people. In the absence of additional investments to strengthen technical and operational capacities of local beneficiaries and implementing partners, community-led interventions will continue to face challenges related to operational delays, technical shortcomings, and potential spillovers from disruptive innovations which could negatively affect socio-ecological resilience across target landscapes and seascapes.
14. SGP investments will complement baseline interventions at landscapes/seascapes level in line with the baseline assessments that will be conducted during the project preparation phase and also during the inception phase to inform the countries' program strategies. The program's inclusive governance structures and whole of society approach will enable a wide range of stakeholders to co-design participatory landscapes/seascape strategies, foster cooperation and strengthen policy alignment and operational synergies. SGP investments will enable the participating countries to design and deploy blended financial instruments combining financial grants with tailored technical assistance, while harnessing the potential of disruptive innovations and engaging the most vulnerable social groups. Community-led socio-ecological solutions supported by the SGP will complement baseline

interventions in line with the countries' program strategies to restore 20,000ha of land and ecosystems, improve practices across 350,000ha of landscapes and 25,000ha of seascapes, and strengthen the livelihoods of an estimated 45,000 direct beneficiaries, including 22,500 women, 7,200 youth and 7,200 people with disabilities.

15. The program will strive to engage a wide spectrum of local, national and international stakeholders and forge solid partnerships to support interventions aiming at increasing socio-ecological resilience across the target landscapes and seascapes. To ensure its results are sustainable, the program will 1) Invest in strengthening the technical and operational capacities of CSOs/CBOs and implementation partners; and 2) Support the use of blended financial instruments to derisk investments in socio-ecological resilience and attract additional financial flows through prospective partnerships with private enterprises, financial institutions and donors.

Key stakeholders	Roles
CSO/CBOs	CSOs/CBOs will both benefit from SGP investments and technical assistance (grantees) and support its interventions (implementation partners through strategic grants where applicable). CSOs/CBOs will form the majority of the membership of the national steering committees, through dedicated calls for expression of interest to serve as voluntary members of such committees. Through the design and delivery of the country program strategies and related grantmaking processes, the program will work with a wide range of CSOs/CBOs to enhance operational coordination and ensure policy cohesion at landscapes/seascape level, engage the most vulnerable social groups and build grassroots capacities through outreach and incubation/acceleration services, empower women and youth groups, support program monitoring and evaluation, and generate/disseminate knowledge and learning products.
IPLCs, women organizations, youth groups and people with disabilities	IPLCs, women organizations, youth groups and people with disabilities will be engaged especially at landscape/seascape level, through relevant ministries, CSO platforms, and applicable customary channels to foster their participation in program design and delivery. Special consideration will be given to ensure IPLCs, women, youth and people with disabilities have a seat and a say in decision making by designating where applicable focal points for IPLCs, Women, youth and people with disabilities within the national steering committees. The program will ensure IPLCs, women organization, youth groups and people with disabilities are technically and operationally empowered to fully benefit from SGP interventions, including by exploring grantmaking formats that are gender responsive, youth-focused, and disability-inclusive but also sensitive to indigenous customs, local languages and cultural values within target landscapes and seascapes.
Governments	Governments of the participating countries will participate in the national SGP Steering Committees including the GEF OFP or equivalent. In line with the

	<p>Implementation Arrangements for SGP 2.0^[15], non-government members should comprise the majority of the committees' decision-making membership, including individual members from CSOs/CBOs, academia, private sector and the SGP Implementing Agency. The program will actively engage national and subnational governments to support policy coherence, foster local partnerships at landscapes/seascape level and encourage public-private investments in socio-ecological resilience through the use of blended financial instruments. Government partners will also support program interventions related to outreach, knowledge dissemination and deep scaling across other landscapes and seascapes.</p>
Private enterprises and financial institutions	<p>The program will strive to engage private enterprises and financial institutions where applicable to build solid partnerships, including through women-led and youth-led MSMEs, to pilot the use of innovative-solutions and derisk financial flows aimed to strengthen socio-ecological resilience in the fields of sustainable agriculture and fisheries, clean energy, sustainable use of natural resources, urban solutions and sustainable management of chemicals and waste.</p>
Donors	<p>In line with the baselines applicable to the target landscapes and seascapes, the program will strive to engage relevant donors and financing partners to develop local partnerships and attract additional financial flows including through the use of matching grants and technical assistance for derisking investments in socio-ecological resilience and ensuring the durability of SGP outcomes.</p>
Academia and Media	<p>As part of the stakeholders' engagement process, the program will strive to engage representatives of Academia and the Media including as members of the national steering committee where applicable, to foster local partnerships and support programmatic efforts related to harnessing the disruptive potential of innovations to bolster socio-ecological initiatives, as well as supporting program outreach and visibility.</p>

16. The program will engage private sector actors to build solid partnerships, including women-led and youth-led MSMEs, to foster the use of innovative-solutions to solve complex socio-ecological challenges in line with the thematic priorities of SGP 2.0 in the fields of sustainable agriculture and fisheries, clean energy, sustainable use of natural resources, urban solutions and sustainable management of chemicals and waste. Using online platforms and blended financial instruments combining SGP grants with technical expertise through incubation and acceleration services, the

program will engage microfinancing institutions where feasible to derisk-investments in socio-ecological resilience across the target landscapes and seascapes.

17. To generate knowledge and foster cross-learning, the program will harness the data generated using an innovative monitoring tool through a dedicated mobile app. Tailored monitoring datasets will be analyzed to extract knowledge, that will be codified through dedicated knowledge products, which will be designed and disseminated using innovative and culturally sensitive formats that are socially acceptable and compatible with traditional laws, customs and cultural values as applicable to the target landscapes and seascapes. By using culturally sensitive knowledge products the program will be able to scale-deep and influence the underlying social systems to enable a progressive change over time (temporally) towards sustainable socio-ecological resilience outcomes in the target landscapes (spatially), while also informing the design of successive SGP interventions. Peer to peer learning and cross-border exchange will be supported via a dedicated Community of Practice to foster cross-pollination, South-South and Triangular cooperation among participating countries at local, national and global levels.
18. With regards to policy coherence, the program will strive to support policy alignment to 1. Address conflicting policies that could drive negative externalities within priority landscapes and seascapes, and 2. Foster nature-positive financial flows to strengthen socio-ecological outcomes. During the inception phase as part of the formulation of the country program strategies, the multifaceted landscape/seascape level assessments will examine issues related to policy coherence in line with national priorities under relevant MEAs. Specific recommendations will be made to address conflicting policies and enhance cross-sectoral synergies at landscape/seascape level to address misaligned investments and repurpose incentives that could undermine the expected socio-ecological outcomes. These recommendations will inform community-led SGP interventions in target landscapes/seascapes and guide the collaborative efforts with policy makers and private partners. The program will also explore avenues using its blended finance model to build bold partnerships at the local level with a wide array of stakeholders including private enterprises, donors, and financial institutions. Through the proposed blended financial instruments, the program will provide critical technical expertise to support derisking the investments that are aligned with the expected socio-ecological outcomes by enhancing their technical readiness to become investment-ready.
19. Given various operational challenges faced by the participating countries, the program will develop an online platform to manage the grantmaking processes and monitor grants disbursements, as well as a mobile app to support field-based monitoring at landscape/seascape level and facilitate tracking program interventions. Moreover, in line with SGP 2.0 guidelines emphasizing the importance of locally led innovations to deliver global environmental benefits, the program will mainstream innovations into SGP proposals as part of the incubation services provided to grantees and ensure these are deep-scaled to influence the underlying social norms towards sustainable socio-ecological solutions. To do so, the program will benefit from FAO's experience in developing Acceleration Zones to rethink socio-ecological interventions through innovation lenses. Deep scaling will be facilitated through the adoption of a fusion approach by blending locally sourced traditional knowledge with the proposed technological or non-tech innovations to enhance social acceptability in line with local customs and cultural values.

20. Partnerships will be actively explored for the use of systems thinking and behavioral insights to understand the complexity of the socio-ecological systems within which SGP interventions will operate to ensure these are adequately informed and designed to generate the desired outcomes. Finally, the program's risk matrix will cover risks related to disruptive innovative and potential negative spillovers which may generate environmental externalities and/or exacerbate socio-economic vulnerabilities, such risks will be incorporated in the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that will be developed during the project preparation phase.

[1] <https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/gef-c-63-06-rev-01>

Coordination and Cooperation with Ongoing Initiatives and Project.

Does the GEF Agency expect to play an execution role on this project?

Yes

If so, please describe that role here. Also, please add a short explanation to describe cooperation with ongoing initiatives and projects, including potential for co-location and/or sharing of expertise/staffing

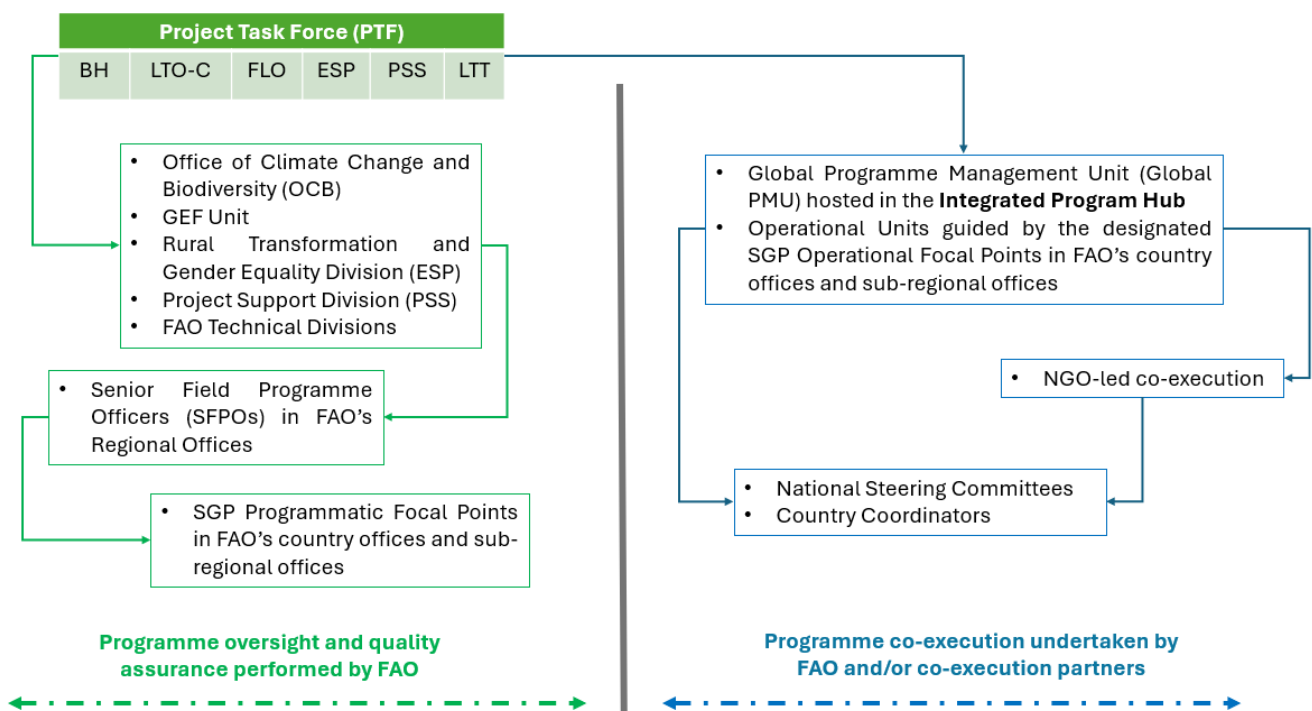
1. The institutional arrangements underpinning the execution of the program will be assessed in close consultation with SGP stakeholders to maximize efficiencies and enhance collaborative efforts among SGP agencies supporting OP7 and OP8 interventions within priority landscapes and seascapes. In line with SGP 2.0 Implementation Arrangements, FAO will work closely with SGP stakeholders in each of the participating countries to develop the most appropriate execution arrangements with an emphasis on enabling and supporting CSO led execution where feasible. Context-specific execution arrangements will be actively explored at the country level taking into consideration country-specific priorities and local needs. The execution modalities applicable to the program will include FAO's Beneficiary Grant Modality (MS703), as well as CSO-led co-execution arrangements including through the use of strategic grants, which will be determined on a case-by-case basis considering the technical and fiduciary capacities of potential responsible parties.

2. Programme oversight and quality assurance performed by FAO - For every project in FAO there is a Project Task Force (PTF), the PTF is governed by the principles of decentralization, segregation of duties and effective skills mix, it consists of designated FAO staff possessing the appropriate authority and skills mix to ensure effective technical, operational and administrative oversight and quality assurance throughout the project cycle. Members of the SGP's PTF will report to different Corporate Units and will include a Funding Liaison Officer in charge of financial oversight, a Lead Technical Officer (LTO) in charge of technical oversight, an Officer from the Rural Transformation and Gender Equality Division (ESP) which has the technical responsibility over the use of the beneficiary grants modality, and an Officer from the Project Support Division (PSS) in charge of providing guidance on beneficiary grants. The Executive Coordinator of the GEF Unit will represent FAO in the Global SGP Steering Committee. Given the multiple thematic priorities of the SGP, the LTO will coordinate a Lead Technical Team (LTT) including technical officers from various corporate units within FAO providing technical oversight and expertise as needed to support the SGP pipelines. At the regional level, the Senior Field Programme Officers (SFPOs) are in charge of overseeing the project portfolios in each region. At country level, FAO Representatives (FAORs) will represent FAO in the national SGP Steering

Committees (SCs), while the designated SGP Programmatic and Operational Focal Points in FAO's decentralized offices will be in charge of programmatic and operational oversight and quality assurance of the country portfolio.

3. Programme execution undertaken by FAO and the Co-executing CSO partners - SGP's Global Programme Management Unit (Global PMU) hosted in the Programme Hub in the Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment (OCB) will manage the program, coordinate its execution, and provide the necessary backstopping to the SGP country teams. At country level, The SGP Country Teams will be either hired by FAO or by the lead co-executing CSO, they will be in charge of country level execution. Country-specific co-execution arrangements will be explored on a case-by-case basis to enable and support CSO led execution where feasible, FAO will directly disburse installments to grantees while working closely with the lead co-executing CSOs including through strategic grants to provide focused support across the targeted landscapes and seascapes including with regards to facilitating baseline assessments, developing the country program strategies, facilitating consultations and outreach, supporting capacity building and knowledge management activities, scaling up tested approaches and successful projects, and consolidating best practices.

Separation of Functions



4. The program will work in synergy with other baseline investments and the ongoing GEF investments and Integrated Programs in the participating countries, including the Food Systems and the Clean and Healthy Ocean IPs to enhance synergies between national and localized interventions focused on socio-ecological resilience. The program will also build on the lessons learned from SGP investments in previous Operational Phases and coordinate closely with the other GEF SGP agencies to ensure

coherence, enhance synergies, and support collaborative efforts to maximize efficiencies in the areas of capacity building, monitoring, communication, knowledge management and learning.

- The SGP country program strategies will support the participating countries towards the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreement (MEAs). Locally led community interventions in target landscapes and seascapes will be aligned with the updated NBSAPs under the GBF, NDCs' targets for mitigation and adaptation, the NAPs under the UNCCD and the Minamata Convention, the NIPs under the Stockholm convention as well as the ongoing national efforts under the BBNJ agreement. Aligning SGP investments with relevant MEAs will be crucial to achieve integrated results and facilitate upscaling of SGP results through additional environmental and blended finance.

Core Indicators

Indicator 3 Area of land and ecosystems under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
20000	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)
Rangeland and pasture	10,000.00			
Cropland	4,000.00			

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)
5,000.00			

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)
1,000.00			

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

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
350000	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)
200,000.00			

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

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

Type/Name of Third Party Certification

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

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
150,000.00			

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)
25,000.00			

Indicator 5.1 Fisheries under third-party certification incorporating biodiversity considerations

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

Type/name of the third-party certification

Indicator 5.2 Large Marine Ecosystems with reduced pollution and hypoxia

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

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

Indicator 5.3 Marine OECMs supported

Name of the OECMs	WDPA-ID	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
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Indicator 9 Chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Indicator 9.1 Solid and liquid Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) removed or disposed (POPs type)

POPs type	Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)
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Indicator 9.2 Quantity of mercury reduced (metric tons)

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

Indicator 9.3 Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) Reduced/Phased out (metric tons)

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

Indicator 9.4 Number of countries with legislation and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste (Use this sub-indicator in addition to one of the sub-indicators 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 if applicable)

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

Indicator 9.5 Number of low-chemical/non-chemical systems implemented, particularly in food production, manufacturing and cities (Use this sub-indicator in addition to one of the sub-indicators 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 if applicable)

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

Indicator 9.6 POPs/Mercury containing materials and products directly avoided

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

Indicator 9.7 Highly Hazardous Pesticides eliminated

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

Indicator 9.8 Avoided residual plastic waste

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

Indicator 11 People benefiting from GEF-financed investments

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Female	22,500			
Male	22,500			
Total	45,000		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)

The estimated targets for the core indicators and sub-indicators reflect the causal pathways, assumptions and risks. These will be further finetuned during the project preparation consultations while taking into consideration previous performance and reporting figures specific to each of the participating countries. Sex, age and disability disaggregated data of direct beneficiaries will be revised to reflect the potential number of people who will benefit from capacity building to adopt improved nature-positive practices and improved livelihoods across target landscapes and seascapes. To determine the targets for Core Indicator 9 and SGP-specific indicators 12 and 13, consultations will be conducted with country stakeholders to gather data and inputs based on past performance, local needs and the demographics of priority landscapes and seascapes. The program will design and deploy an online platform and an innovative monitoring tool to build data management capacity at country level, it will facilitate the submission of grant proposals and streamline the grants' review, monitoring and reporting processes. Additional country-driven indicators will be explored during project preparation and inception phases to track the cumulative socio-ecological impacts of SGP interventions.

Key Risks

	Rating	Explanation of risk and mitigation measures
CONTEXT		
Climate	Moderate	Increasing temperatures, changing rainfall patterns and more frequent extreme climatic events are threatening ecological integrity, ecosystem functionality and human livelihoods. Climate-induced hazards and disasters could exacerbate socio-economic inequalities and

		<p>disproportionally affect women, youth, people with disabilities, refugees, displaced people and minority groups leading to discriminations which could in return lead to conflicts.</p> <p>Climate-related risks will be examined in detail during the development of the national Country Program Strategies. The assessment will focus on climate risks and hazards within the target landscapes and seascapes in the participating countries to inform the design of SGP interventions and propose a set of context-specific mitigation measures.</p> <p>SGP Grantees will have to commit to specific measures to mitigate climate risks and hazards, while benefiting from technical assistance during the incubation phase of selected SGP proposals to strengthen such measures. This will be specified in the call for proposals and reflected in the monitoring and reporting tools and templates.</p> <p>Climate related risks and hazards will be included in the training package benefiting the SGP Country Teams and National Steering Committees’ members as part of the efforts made to build an operational SGP infrastructure with sufficient knowledge of ESS to review proposals and support grantees.</p>
Environmental and Social	Moderate	<p>Program interventions will be implemented across priority landscapes and seascapes within complex socio-ecological systems. A key challenge will be to solve complex socio-ecological problems while avoiding possible unintended consequences such as negative spillovers which could lead to environmental externalities and socio-economic vulnerabilities. Potential environmental and social risks are highlighted in the ESS Screening checklist conducted at PIF stage in line with FAO’s FESM. During the PPG phase, a tailored Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) will be developed.</p>
Political and Governance	Moderate	<p>Geopolitical instabilities, political shifts, and changes and governance structures may interfere with the successful delivery of community-led socio-ecological solutions across priority landscapes and seascapes in the participating countries Political and governance related risks will be mitigated through inclusive governance schemes and participatory design and delivery mechanisms. Country program strategies will be aligned with national priorities and local needs identified in consultations with a wide range of stakeholders including Government officials at national and local levels, including the identification of political and governance risks that are context-specific to each of the targeted intervention landscapes/seascapes. Members of the National Steering Committee will be appointed against specific Terms of References. Grants will be disbursed to CSO/CBO grantees in line with a specific Grants Operational Manua to enable direct and locally led execution of program interventions.</p>

INNOVATION

Institutional and Policy	Low	Disruptive changes to the institutional landscape and policies within the participating countries during OP8 could interfere with the implementation of community-led interventions across the target landscapes and seascapes SGP 2.0 interventions under OP8 will be fully aligned with the GEF's Programming Directions and Implementation Arrangements. SGP interventions within the participating countries will also be aligned with their national priorities, local needs and international commitments under specific MEAs and conventions.
Technological	Low	The rapid pace of technological advancement may disrupt natural ecosystems and jeopardize livelihoods including systems based on artificial intelligence that value economic growth over environmental sustainability. Similarly, the use of tech-based innovations may lead to negative spillovers resulting in unintended consequences on socio-ecological assets. A systems thinking approach will be embedded in the design of SGP interventions, by combining the complementary strengths of systems thinking and social and behavioral sciences, to raise awareness about potential disruptive socio-ecological impacts of technological changes and anticipate potential spillovers from tech-based innovations that may negatively affect socio-ecological resilience across target landscapes and seascapes. An assessment of plausible socio-ecological effects of relevant technological innovations will be included in the country program strategies while identifying specific mitigation measures for the targeted landscapes and seascapes.
Financial and Business Model	Low	Innovation is necessary to enable disruptive solutions in the face of interconnected and complex socio-ecological issues, but it comes with its own risks related to financial viability, change management and uncertainties An assessment of financial viability, uncertainties and change management requirements associated with the use of disruptive innovations will be included in the country program strategies while providing specific recommendations for potential grantees he targeted landscapes and seascapes.

EXECUTION

Capacity	Moderate	Implementation partners may not have adequate technical and operational capacities to support a successful delivery of locally led SGP interventions across the target landscapes and seascapes. As a new SGP Agency FAO will invest in building a functional infrastructure to support community-led interventions, including investments to 1/establish the technical and operational infrastructure for managing data and monitoring the performance of community grants, and to 2/build national and local capacities for designing and delivering blended financial instruments using a set of investment options to channel FAO's technical expertise as part of a tailored package of incubation and acceleration services. Cross learning will be also fostered through a community of practice and south-south cooperation within the SGP partnership.
Fiduciary	Moderate	Fiduciary capacities are a critical pillar of the operational foundation that is needed to enhance effectiveness and ensure compliance while delivering SGP interventions SGP grantmaking processes and the procurement of services

		provided by eligible 3rd parties through strategic grants will be aligned with FAO's Beneficiary Grant Agreement modality (MS703), Grant Operational Manual and applicable FAO policies and procedures.
Stakeholder	Moderate	For SGP interventions to be successful it is crucial to engage a wide spectrum of stakeholders, including government entities, academia, private sector and CSOs, especially those that are community-based and usually the first responders to complex socio-ecological issues faced by local communities. The program will support multi-stakeholder mechanisms, ensure inclusive processes, and foster collaboration and partnerships. The design of the Program will be informed by consultations involving SGP stakeholders during the PPG phase, and at inception during the drafting of the Country Program Strategies. Through its inclusive governance structures the program will work with a wide range of stakeholders at the global, regional, national and sub-national levels including CSOs, CBOs, IPLCs, women organizations and youth groups.
Other		
Overall Risk Rating	Moderate	Please refer to annex D featuring the ESS Screening checklist conducted at PIF stage in line with FAO's FESM. During the PPG phase, a tailored Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) will be developed, including 1) a training plan to ensure the SGP Country Teams and members of the national SGP steering committees have sufficient knowledge of ESS to review proposals and support grantees; and 2) measures to ensure FAO's policy on SEA and OIG contact details are clearly communicated. Furthermore, a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be developed for the program using FAO's country office level GRMs and a central GRM in HQ. ESS language will be added to the call for proposals and monitoring and reporting templates.

C. ALIGNMENT WITH GEF-8 PROGRAMMING STRATEGIES AND COUNTRY/REGIONAL PRIORITIES

Describe how the proposed interventions are aligned with GEF- 8 programming strategies and country and regional priorities, including how these country strategies and plans relate to the multilateral environmental agreements.

Confirm if any country policies that might contradict with intended outcomes of the project have been identified, and how the project will address this.

For projects aiming to generate biodiversity benefits (regardless of what the source of the resources is - i.e., BD, CC or LD), please identify which of the 23 targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework the project contributes to and explain how. (max. 500 words, approximately 1 page)

1. The program is aligned with the GEF8 Programming Directions and the Implementation Arrangement for SGP 2.0, as well as national priorities and related MEAs. By supporting community-led initiatives in priority landscapes and seascapes, the program will strengthen socio-ecological resilience at landscapes/seascape level, preserve ecological integrity and maintain ecosystem functionality while strengthening nature-positive livelihoods. The development of inclusive and participatory country

program strategies at the inception phase, will not only ensure that SGP interventions are further aligned with national targets in the revised NBSAPs under the CBD, NDCs under UNFCCC, NAPs under the UNCCD and the Minamata convention, NIPs under the Stockholm convention and relevant plans under the BBNJ agreement, but will also support their localization as part of the broader 2030 sustainable development agenda through enhanced policy cohesion and alignment at landscape/seascape level.

2. The program will provide financial grants combined with technical assistance benefiting local CSOs/CBOs to support the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources in priority terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. It will work inclusively with small scale farmers, livestock producers, fishermen and other smallholders to enable the use of improved agro-ecological practices and nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches that are innovative and socially acceptable, thus supporting sustainable agri-food systems across mosaics of natural and productive landscapes and seascapes in line with relevant national strategies and plans. The program will work with local communities in both rural and urban areas and broker partnerships with private enterprises to support sustainable urban solutions, improve access to cost-effective renewable and clean energy solutions including in urban setups and remote rural sites and outer islands, support alternatives to the use of harmful chemicals including through integrated pest management and biofertilizers, and empower local actors to champion efficient solutions for sustainable waste management.
3. SGP interventions will be fully aligned with other GEF investments. FAO's Global SGP Team will be hosted in the project Hub in OCB together with the Global PMUs in charge of the Food Systems IP and the Clean and Healthy Ocean IP to harness programmatic synergies and achieve economies of scales. Technical and operational synergies will be explored with other Integrated Programs and focal area investments. SGP-supported socio-ecological initiatives are expected to deliver **significant biodiversity outcomes aligned with the following GBF targets**: Target 2 (Restore 30% of all Degraded Ecosystems, through the restoration of an estimated 20,000ha of land and ecosystems under SGP Core Indicator 3); Target 10 (Enhance Biodiversity and Sustainability in Agriculture, Aquaculture, Fisheries, and Forestry, by supporting improved practices across 350,000ha of landscapes under SGP Core Indicator 4 and 25,000ha of seascapes under Core Indicator 5);
4. **Through the use of improved agro-ecological practices, nature-based solutions, and ecosystem-based approaches to support sustainable agri-food systems across mosaics of natural and productive landscapes and seascapes, by supporting access to cost-effective renewable and clean energy solutions including in urban setups and remote rural sites and outer islands, by exploring alternatives to the use of harmful chemicals including through integrated pest management and biofertilizers, and by championing efficient solutions for sustainable waste management, the project will also contribute to: Target 4 (Protect genetic diversity); Target 5 (Ensure sustainable harvesting of wild species); Target 7 (Reduce pollution); Target 8 (Minimize the impacts of climate change on biodiversity and build resilience); Target 9 (Manage wild species sustainably to benefit people); Target 11 (Restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people); Target 12 (Enhance green spaces and urban planning for human well-being and biodiversity); Target 14 (Integrate biodiversity in decision-making at every level); Target 16 (Enable sustainable consumption choices); Target 20 (Strengthen capacity-building);**

Target 21 (Ensure that knowledge is available and accessible to guide biodiversity action); Target 22 (Ensure participation in decision-making); and Target 22 (Ensure gender equality).

D. POLICY REQUIREMENTS

Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment:

We confirm that gender dimensions relevant to the project have been addressed as per GEF Policy and are clearly articulated in the Project Description (Section B).

Yes

Stakeholder Engagement

We confirm that key stakeholders were consulted during PIF development as required per GEF policy, their relevant roles to project outcomes and plan to develop a Stakeholder Engagement Plan before CEO endorsement has been clearly articulated in the Project Description (Section B).

Yes

Were the following stakeholders consulted during project identification phase:

Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities:

Civil Society Organizations: Yes

Private Sector:

Provide a brief summary and list of names and dates of consultations

1. In addition to the consultative processes preceding the designation of FAO as an SGP Agency, the summary table below lists the follow-up consultations conducted at PIF Stage with each of the participating countries. During the PPG phase, more detailed consultations will be undertaken with key national and local stakeholders, leading to the development of a detailed Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP). The SEP will also pave the way for extensive consultations including at grassroots level that will be conducted during the design of the country program strategies as part of the baseline assessments covering the targeted landscapes/seascapes.

Country	Main counterpart(s)	Date
Nicaragua	MARENA and relevant national stakeholders attending the Introductory Workshop on the Small Grants Programme	3 July 2024
South Sudan	Meeting with the GEF OFP and relevant resources persons from the Ministry of Environment	17 July 2024
Indonesia	Meeting with the GEF OFP, relevant resource persons from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and the current SGP Team in Yayasan Bina Usaha Lingkungan (YBUL)	23 August 2024

Chile	Meeting with the GEF OFP and key resources persons from the Ministry of Environment.	22 August 2024
Venezuela	Meeting with the SGP Focal Point within the GEF OFF's Team, Ministry of Peoples Power for Ecosocialism, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	27 August 2024
Cook Islands	Meeting with GEF OFP and his Team, and key implementation partners	2 Sept 2024
Marshall Islands	Initial meetings during the designation of the SGP implementing agency, the draft PIF was shared for comments and inputs	8 Sept 2024
Kenya	Initial meetings during the designation of the SGP implementing agency, the draft PIF was shared for comments and inputs	9 Sept 2024
Ivory Coast	Initial meetings during the designation of the SGP implementing agency, the draft PIF was shared for comments and inputs	9 Sept 2024
Bosnia Herzegovina	Initial meetings during the designation of the SGP implementing agency, the draft PIF was shared for comments and inputs	7 Sept 2024
Tajikistan	Meeting with the SGP Focal Points within the GEF OFF's Team	6 Sept 2024
Guyana	Meeting with the SGP Focal Points within the GEF OFF's Team	9 September 2024
Jamaica	Meeting with GEF OFP and relevant SGP stakeholders	12 July 2024
Uganda	Initial meetings during the designation of the SGP implementing agency, the draft PIF was shared for comments and inputs	16 Sept 2024
Cuba	Initial meetings during the designation of the SGP implementing agency, the draft PIF was shared for comments and inputs	17 Sept 2024

- In line with the GEF's Stakeholder Engagement Policy and building on the lessons learned from SGP implementation under previous OPs, the program will support multi-stakeholder mechanisms, ensure inclusive processes, and foster collaboration and partnerships. The design of the Program will be informed by consultations involving relevant SGP stakeholders during the PPG phase, and during the drafting of the Country Program Strategies. A wide range of stakeholders will be engaged during the inception phase including where applicable indigenous people and local communities, women, youth, people with disabilities, elderly, minorities, migrants, refugees, and displaced people to co-design national SGP program strategies.

3. Bold partnerships will be brokered where feasible with a large spectrum of stakeholders, including the private sector, academia, local governments and financing partners to enable locally led solutions to complex socio-ecological challenges in priority landscapes and seascapes in line with national priorities and local needs. Engagement with CSOs/CBOs will be also strengthened using strategic granting where applicable to deliver a package of tailored services to support program delivery.
4. Through its inclusive governance structures the program will work with various stakeholders at the global, regional, national and sub-national levels. Where applicable, focal points will be appointed among the members of the National Steering Committees to ensure that aspects related to indigenous people, gender, youth, disabilities are fully integrated into SGP interventions. Innovative approaches will be explored to the extent possible to encourage culturally sensitive grantmaking processes that enable submission in local languages and take into consideration local customs and gender inequalities in workload distribution.

(Please upload to the portal documents tab any stakeholder engagement plan or assessments that have been done during the PIF development phase.)

Private Sector

Will there be private sector engagement in the project?

Yes

And if so, has its role been described and justified in the section B project description?

Yes

Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) Risks

We confirm that we have provided indicative information regarding Environmental and Social risks associated with the proposed project or program and any measures to address such risks and impacts (this information should be presented in Annex D).

Yes

Overall Project/Program Risk Classification

PIF	CEO Endorsement/Approval	MTR	TE
Medium/Moderate			

E. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Knowledge management

We confirm that an approach to Knowledge Management and Learning has been clearly described in the Project Description (Section B)

Yes

ANNEX A: 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	Grant / Non- Grant	GEF Project Grant(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total GEF Financing (\$)
FAO	GET	Chile	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation: BD-1	Grant	182,648.00	17,352.00	200,000.00
FAO	GET	Marshall Islands	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation: BD-1	Grant	771,368.00	69,423.00	840,791.00
FAO	GET	Indonesia	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation: BD-1	Grant	3,669,725.00	330,275.00	4,000,000.00
FAO	GET	Venezuela	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation: BD-1	Grant	589,985.00	56,049.00	646,034.00
FAO	GET	South Sudan	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation: BD-1	Grant	771,482.00	69,433.00	840,915.00
FAO	GET	Bosnia- Herzegovina	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	860,092.00	77,408.00	937,500.00
FAO	GET	Chile	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	860,092.00	77,408.00	937,500.00
FAO	GET	Cook Islands	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	860,092.00	77,408.00	937,500.00
FAO	GET	Guyana	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	860,092.00	77,408.00	937,500.00
FAO	GET	Indonesia	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	860,092.00	77,408.00	937,500.00
FAO	GET	Jamaica	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	234,570.00	21,111.00	255,681.00
FAO	GET	Kenya	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	860,092.00	77,408.00	937,500.00
FAO	GET	Marshall Islands	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	860,092.00	77,408.00	937,500.00
FAO	GET	Nicaragua	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	860,092.00	77,408.00	937,500.00

FAO	GET	South Sudan	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	860,092.00	77,408.00	937,500.00
FAO	GET	Tajikistan	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	860,092.00	77,408.00	937,500.00
FAO	GET	Venezuela	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	234,570.00	21,111.00	255,681.00
FAO	GET	Cuba	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	234,570.00	21,111.00	255,681.00
FAO	GET	Uganda	Multi Focal Area	Small Grant Program	Grant	234,570.00	21,111.00	255,681.00
FAO	GET	Uganda	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation: BD-1	Grant	544,036.00	48,964.00	593,000.00
FAO	GET	Uganda	Land Degradation	LD STAR Allocation: LD-1	Grant	514,679.00	46,321.00	561,000.00
FAO	GET	Indonesia	Climate Change	CC STAR Allocation: CCM-1-4	Grant	917,431.00	82,569.00	1,000,000.00
Total GEF Resources (\$)						17,500,554.00	1,578,910.00	19,079,464.00

Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

false

PPG Amount (\$)

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non-Grant	PPG(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
Total PPG Amount (\$)						0.00	0.00	0.00

Please provide justification

Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Sources of Funds	Total(\$)
FAO	GET	Chile	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	200,000.00
FAO	GET	Marshall Islands	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	840,791.00
FAO	GET	Indonesia	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	4,000,000.00
FAO	GET	Venezuela	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	646,034.00
FAO	GET	South Sudan	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	840,915.00
FAO	GET	Uganda	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	593,000.00
FAO	GET	Uganda	Land Degradation	LD STAR Allocation	561,000.00
FAO	GET	Indonesia	Climate Change	CC STAR Allocation	1,000,000.00
Total GEF Resources					8,681,740.00

Indicative Focal Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Co-financing(\$)
SGP	GET	9,539,200.00	9539200
BD-1-1	GET	6,529,244.00	6529244
LD-1	GET	514,679.00	514679
CCM-1-4	GET	917,431.00	917431
Total Project Cost		17,500,554.00	17,500,554.00

Indicative Co-financing

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
GEF Agency	FAO	Grant	Investment mobilized	500000
Recipient Country Government	Governments of the Participating Countries	Public Investment	Investment mobilized	5461346
Civil Society Organization	TBD	Grant	Investment mobilized	5203968

Private Sector	TBD	Grant	Investment mobilized	672772
Beneficiaries	Grantees	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	4246886
Beneficiaries	Grantees	Grant	Investment mobilized	1415582
Total Co-financing				17,500,554.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

Co-financing figures estimated at PIF stage include FAO's investments to build the necessary technical and operational infrastructure to support SGP interventions, public investments from participating countries' governments that will support achieving SGP's Core Indicators within the targeted landscapes/seascapes, as well as mutually supportive baseline initiatives led by CSOs and private sectors. Grantees are expected to contribute with grants and in-kind whenever possible in line with the review processes led by the SGP National Steering Committees.

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	FAO	9/16/2024	Jeffrey Griffin		jeffrey.griffin@fao.org

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

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Mr. Novak Vukajlović	Advisor to the Minister	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, Bosnia-Herzegovina	10/26/2023
Ms. Moriana Phillips	General Manager	Environmental Protection Authority, Marshall Islands	2/20/2024
Mr. Halatoa Fua	Director	National Environment Service, Cook Islands	6/17/2024
Eng. Festus K. Ngeno	Principal Secretary	Ministry of Environment Climate Change and Forestry, Kenya	3/25/2024
Mr. David Batali Oliver	Director General of Environmental Planning and Sustainable development	Ministry of Environment and Forestry, South Sudan	7/11/2024
Mr. Sheralizoda Bahodur	Chairman	Committee of Environmental Protection, Tajikistan	4/22/2024
Mr. Miguel Stutzin	Operational Focal Point	Ministerio del Medio Ambiente, Chile	9/30/2024

Mr. Eduardo José Flores Coca	Vice Minister	Ministerio del Ambiente y los Recursos Naturales (MARENA), Nicaragua	5/24/2024
Mr. Kemraj Parsram	Executive Director	Environmental Protection Agency, Guyana	9/13/2024
Mr. Miguel Serrano	Director de Integracion y Asuntos Internacionales	Ministerio del Poder Popular para el Ecosocialismo, Venezuela	7/22/2024
Ibu Laksmi DHEWANTHI	Director General of Climate Change	Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia	8/15/2024
Ms. Gillian Guthrie	Senior Director	Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change, Jamaica	9/12/2024
Ms. Moriana Phillips	General Manager	Environmental Protection Authority, Marshall Islands	3/28/2024
Mr. Miguel Stutzin	Operational Focal Point	Ministerio del Medio Ambiente, Chile	10/8/2024
Mr. Miguel Serrano	Director de Integracion y Asuntos Internacionales	Ministerio del Poder Popular para el Ecosocialismo, Venezuela	7/30/2024
Ibu Laksmi DHEWANTHI	Director General of Climate Change	Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia	9/17/2024
Mr. David Batali Oliver	Director General of Environmental Planning and Sustainable development	Ministry of Environment and Forestry, South Sudan	10/16/2024
Ms. Gillian Guthrie	Senior Director	Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change, Jamaica	9/12/2024
Mr. Patrick Ocaïlap	Deputy Secretary to the Treasury	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, Uganda	9/11/2024
Mr. Patrick Ocaïlap	Deputy Secretary to the Treasury	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, Uganda	9/11/2024
Mr. Ulises Fernandez Gomez	Director - Direccion de Relaciones Internacionales	Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnologia y Medio Ambiente, Cuba	9/16/2024

ANNEX C: PROJECT LOCATION

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

The targeted landscapes and seascapes will be identified following an inclusive and participatory process during the inception phase as part of the formulation of the country program strategies. All identified sites will be geo-located including by geotagging M&E data using a dedicated mobile app.

ANNEX D: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SCREEN AND RATING

(PIF level) Attach agency safeguard screen form including rating of risk types and overall risk rating.

Title

Full ES Risk Screening checklist for project 754064 FINAL

ANNEX E: RIO MARKERS

Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Biodiversity	Land Degradation
Significant Objective 1	Principal Objective 2	Principal Objective 2	Principal Objective 2

ANNEX F: TAXONOMY WORKSHEET

Please refer to the Portal and the PIF annex