

# GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

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**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION .....3**

    Indicative Project Overview .....4

**PROJECT COMPONENTS .....4**

**PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION.....7**

    Core Indicators.....13

**ANNEX A: PROJECT FINANCING TABLES .....15**

    GEF Financing Table .....15

    Project Preparation Grant (PPG) .....15

    Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation .....16

    Indicative Action Area Elements .....16

    Indicative Co-financing .....17

**ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS .....17**

    GEF Agency(ies) Certification .....17

    Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):.....17

## General Project Information

Project Title:

Support for the development of protected areas for the conservation of biodiversity

Region:

Senegal

GEF Project ID:

11642

Country(ies):

Senegal

Type of Project:

GBFF

GEF Agency(ies):

UNDP

GEF Agency Project ID:

9966

Anticipated Executing Entity(s):

Directorate of National Parcs (Ministry of Environment, Ecological Transition and Sustainable Development)

Anticipated Executing Type:

Government

GEF Focal Area (s):

Biodiversity

Submission Date:

4/1/2024

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Biodiversity, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Community Based Natural Resource Mngt, Land Degradation, Restoration and Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands, Sustainable Land Management, Influencing models, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Demonstrate innovative approach, Stakeholders, Beneficiaries, Local Communities, Type of Engagement, Information Dissemination, Partnership, Participation, Communications, Public Campaigns, Behavior change, Awareness Raising, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Private Sector, SMEs, Indigenous Peoples, Gender Equality, Gender results areas, Capacity Development, Gender Mainstreaming, Women groups, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Theory of change, Learning

Type of Trust Fund:

GBFF

Project Duration (Months)

36

GEF Project Financing: (a)

1,547,831.00

GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)

0.00

Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)

147,044.00

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

0.00

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

1,694,875.00

Total Co-financing:

2,920,000.00

PPG Amount: (e)

50,000.00

PPG Agency Fee(s): (f)

4,750.00

PPG total Amount: (e+f)

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

54,750.00

1,749,625.00

Project Tags:

Support IPLC, GBF Target 1, GBF Target 2, GBF Target 3, GBF Target 22

## Indicative Project Overview

The project aims to strengthen conservation of biodiversity in Community Nature Reserves (OECMs) and mainstream biodiversity in pastoral production systems

## Project Components

### Components 1: Strengthening the enabling environment for participatory management of CNRs and PUs

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
125,000.00	400,000.00

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 1: Enhanced institutional frameworks to improve CNR/PU management.

#### Indicators and targets:

Report of the review

Number of management bodies set up/strengthened.

Number of training programs implemented

Number of youth and women impacted

Project Outputs:

Output 1.1: Conduct comprehensive assessment of regulatory instruments and governance structures (including community-led organizations) for sustainable use and management of CNRs and PUs with full participation of stakeholders and incorporating risk management measures related to human rights, cultural heritage, livelihoods displacement and working conditions,

and design a strategy for their improved management.

Output 1.2: Establish/strengthen community-led governance bodies for CNR/PU management (including youth and women)

Output 1.3: Develop and implement culturally-sensitive training and capacity building programs for community-led resource governance, technical staff and IPLC stakeholders on co-management of PAs

Output 1.4. Equip strategic areas of the CNR/PU with appropriate office facilities and technical support (forestry control office, etc.)

## Components 2: Improved Management of CNR for enhanced biodiversity conservation with the participation of community-led organizations

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
652,000.00	1,000,000.00

### Project Outcomes:

Outcome 2: Improved management of CNRs

### Indicators and targets:

Ecosystem conditions assessed within CNRs and PUs

### Project Outputs:

Output 2.1: Conduct participatory assessment of ecosystems conditions, and spatial mapping to inform planning and decision-making.

Output 2.2: Partner with communities to develop/update and implement management plans, including ecological monitoring systems for CNRs that incorporate traditional knowledge

Output 2.3 Conduct restoration activities (including delineation of CNR boundaries, firebreaks and defensive strategies) of degraded ecosystems based on traditional ecological knowledge of IPLCs and using indigenous plant species.

## Components 3: Restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems within CNRs and PUs

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
526,521.00	1,030,000.00

### Project Outcomes:

Outcome 3.1: Biodiversity mainstreamed into community livelihoods activities within CNRs/PUs

### Indicators and targets

Ha of areas under improved management to benefit biodiversity and safeguard critical ecosystems (GEF Core indicator 4.5 – Terrestrial OECMs supported)

Target: 130,676.84 ha

Area of natural grass and woodlands under restoration (GEF CI 3.3)

Target: 45ha

Outcome 3.2: Enhanced livelihoods through diversified sustainable income-generating activities

### Indicators and targets:

Number of training sessions on small business management

Number of Women and men benefiting from training programs

(GEF Core indicators 11)

Number of Women and Youth developing small business accessing better markets

(GEF Core indicators 11)

#### Project Outputs:

Output 3.1.1: Train and support communities, following Free and Informed Prior Consent, to adopt culturally appropriate agroecological practices within CNRs and PUs, including for arable agriculture, livestock grazing, collection of NTFPs

Output 3.1.2: Conduct regeneration interventions in savannah areas (e.g., through exclusion zones) based on traditional ecological knowledge of IPLCs and using indigenous plant species.

Output 3.2.1: Support capacity building activities, including (i) training and skill needs assessment, (ii) gender-responsive training and skills improvement plan and (iii) training for local community members and small business enterprises to diversify income-generating activities, following a Livelihoods Action Plan (*pasture production using legume fodder, vegetable production, bee-keeping, sheep and poultry farming*)

Output 3.2.2: Develop multipurpose water points for livestock and vegetable production.

Output 3.2.3: Support market development and sustainable partnerships between communities and the private sector for enhanced off-take and increased incomes.

## M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
103,600.00	200,000.00

#### Project Outcomes:

Outcome 4.1: Generated knowledge and lessons shared, and results and impacts communicated and disseminated for wider learning.

#### Indicators and targets:

No. of knowledge products developed and shared with local/national and global audiences

Outcome 4.2 Adaptive management of project activities in line with UNDP and GEF M&E and SES policies.

#### Indicators and targets:

Effective M&E Framework in place as indicated by: on time MTR & TE completion and submission.

#### Project Outputs:

Output 4.1.1: Develop and implement socially-inclusive and culturally-sensitive strategies for sharing/ exchanging knowledge, lessons and communicating project results and impacts, showcasing benefits for men and women (i.e., gender-disaggregated data)

Output 4.1.2: M&E system developed and supporting quarterly & annual reporting and adaptive management, as well as mid-term & terminal evaluation

Output 4.2.1 Project-level safeguards & risk management measures (including gender considerations) developed, implemented and monitored.

## Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
Components 1: Strengthening the enabling environment for participatory management of CNRs and PUs	125,000.00	400,000.00
Components 2: Improved Management of CNR for enhanced biodiversity conservation with the participation of community-led organizations	652,000.00	1,000,000.00
Components 3: Restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems within CNRs and PUs	526,521.00	1,030,000.00
M&E	103,600.00	200,000.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,407,121.00</b>	<b>2,630,000.00</b>
Project Management Cost (PMC)	140,710.00	290,000.00
<b>Total Project Cost (\$)</b>	<b>1,547,831.00</b>	<b>2,920,000.00</b>

Please provide justification

## PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION

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

### 1) Project Rationale

#### (i)current situation/baseline conditions

Senegal, endowed with a 700 km coastline and a mosaic of diverse climatic zones, stands as a bastion of rich biological diversity. Within its borders lie six distinct eco-geographical zones, each nurturing a plethora of ecosystems ranging from lush forests to intricate agroforestry areas and vital fluvio-lake systems. The nation

proudly hosts a staggering array of biodiversity, boasting approximately 7,830 known species, including 4,330 animals, 3,500 plants, and 250 fungi.

Senegal has demonstrated a commitment to the preservation of its natural heritage, embarking on substantial endeavors to safeguard biodiversity. This commitment is exemplified through the establishment of a comprehensive network of protected areas: six national parks, four wildlife reserves, and three special reserves. Furthermore, the country hosts 213 classified forests, 22 community nature reserves (CNR), established with support from the UNDP, and 27 pastoral units (PU), alongside numerous community forests. Notably, the initiation of the Ecosystem Management Project (PGIES) in 2005, funded by the GEF and UNDP, marked a significant milestone in the country's conservation efforts. Under this initiative, community nature reserves (CNR) and pastoral units (PU) were established, fostering collaborative management practices with local communities in alignment with decentralization directives (Laws 96-06 and 96-07 of 22 March 1996). Pastoral Units: Community-based organization. Brings together all the villages polarized by a pastoral borehole within a radius of 10 to 20 km and agreeing to join forces for the sustainable management of their territories. CNRs are community managed conservation areas established at the district level through the issuance of a decree, where sustainable community livelihood strategies are incorporated into conservation goals.

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

Community-based biodiversity conservation areas in Senegal lack comprehensive management plans or where they exist, they are not implemented, leaving ecosystems vulnerable to threats such as habitat destruction, overexploitation, pollution, and climate change. Despite efforts to address these challenges through projects like PGIES and PFNAC, these challenges still exist due to:

- Weak governance mechanisms and limited institutional and technical capacities to support effective biodiversity conservation actions at the local level.
- Low involvement in, and ownership of, NCRs and the conservation of its biodiversity by communities, including indigenous peoples living around protected areas.
- Lack of funding for biodiversity conservation strategies and delivery of benefits to communities.

#### **(iii) goal and objectives of the project**

The overarching goal of this project is to enhance biodiversity conservation through a participatory community management approach. This will be achieved through the development and implementation of comprehensive management plans for CNRs and PUs, focusing on participatory approaches that take the traditional knowledge, needs and rights of communities into account and leveraging previous initiatives.

#### **(iv) justification for the project intervention;**

The project addresses critical gaps in biodiversity conservation by developing and implementing socially-inclusive management plans for community-based conservation areas in Senegal. By fostering participatory approaches, empowering communities and aligning with national and international conservation strategies, the project aims to ensure the long-term sustainability of biodiversity and ecosystems while mitigating the adverse effects of environmental threats. This project is essential for safeguarding Senegal's rich biodiversity and contributing to global efforts towards biodiversity conservation and sustainable development, while empowering IP&LCs as effective conservation stewards.



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

The outcomes of this project have several global environmental benefits, including:

- Strengthened institutional frameworks to enhance participatory governance and foster community participation in CNR/PU management (GEF CI 4.5).
- Restoration activities (GEF CI 3) based on traditional knowledge enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services without causing livelihoods displacement.
- Informed decision-making through ecosystem assessments leads to targeted conservation efforts and improved ecosystem health (GEF CI 4.5).
- Community-led management fosters local ownership and stewardship of natural resources, promoting sustainability.
- Diversified income-generating activities (GEF CI 11) reduce pressure on resources and enhance community resilience.

The project contributes to GBF targets 1,2,3, and 22.

2) Project Description

a. Provide a concise theory of change.

IF the enabling environment for CNR/PU management is established and collaborative and governance arrangements are put in place and enable community participation in development and implementation of CNR/PU management plans, and local communities adopt agroecological practices in their production systems, and enhance conservation and restoration efforts in OECMs, THEN CNRs and PUs will become more effective in protecting natural ecosystems and biodiversity. This success will support Senegal's efforts to conserve biodiversity and critical ecosystems.

Environmental benefits:

The development of the CNR meets three main objectives:

- conserve ecological functions and biodiversity;
- contribute to meeting people's needs, creating green jobs and increasing their incomes;
- ensure the protection and conservation of the natural resources in areas with high biodiversity potential while respecting people's rights.

b. Project components and activities

The GBFF-funded project will focus on:

**Component 1: Strengthening the enabling environment for participatory management of CNRs and PUs**

Component 1 will strengthen the governance arrangements for management of CNRs and PUs, to enable more inclusive approaches to natural resources management with communities. This entails several activities: assessing current governance arrangements for CNRs and PUs and developing strategies for their capacitation to become functional and more effective as decision-making structures and accountability mechanisms. Efforts will be made to ensure stronger representation from diverse demographics including youth and women, implementing training and capacity-building initiatives aimed at empowering these structures. Capacity of technical institutions will also be strengthened to provide better support to community decision making and community-led bodies in resource governance. Providing technical expertise and equipping key areas within the CNR/PU with necessary office equipment and skilled technical support, such as related to forestry control and veterinary services, will enhance management efficiency.

### **Components 2: Management of CNRs for biodiversity conservation with the participation of community-led organizations**

Component 2 is dedicated to managing CNRs for biodiversity conservation with the active participation of all stakeholders, particularly IPLCs and community-led organizations. Its primary goal is to ensure the participatory development and sustainable implementation of inclusive, culturally sensitive and gender responsive CNR management plans, to foster and strengthen ownership of these plans, their biodiversity conservation efforts, and the benefits to IPLCs that they bring. This involves conducting participatory assessments of ecosystem conditions and spatial mapping to inform management decision-making processes. Additionally, restoration activities will be undertaken based on traditional ecological knowledge and utilizing indigenous plant species to restore degraded ecosystems. Furthermore, community-led management structures will be established or strengthened to effectively implement the management plans for the CNRs. Lastly, the development of participatory ecological monitoring systems is prioritized to prevent degradation and ensure the long-term sustainability of conservation initiatives.

### **Components 3: Promoting sustainable land management in production systems adjacent to CNR/PU**

Component 3 is dedicated to promoting sustainable land management in production systems adjacent to CNR/PU to reduce anthropogenic pressures from livelihood activities in the wider landscape. This involves training and supporting communities to adopt sustainable practices such as agroecology and multipurpose farming, following Free and Informed Prior Consent by IPs. Additionally, efforts will be made to enhance livelihoods through culturally sensitive and nature positive diversified income-generating activities, the establishment of multipurpose water points and fostering partnerships with the private sector to support market development. Culturally-sensitive, gender-responsive training and capacity building programs will be developed and implemented to strengthen community-led resource governance, technical staff and IPLC stakeholders on co-management of PAs. Through these initiatives, Component 3 aims to improve land management practices and livelihoods in the CNR/PU vicinity, contributing to overall conservation efforts.

### **Components 4: Knowledge management, M&E, and safeguards**

Component 4 will support knowledge management and exchange, which will contribute to awareness-raising, learning and replication, and inform policy decisions and future investments. It will also support activities that enhance stakeholder engagement and risk management within the project cycle management

framework. Additionally, it establishes mechanisms to address stakeholder concerns promptly, promoting transparency and accountability throughout the project implementation process. Component 4 will also support adaptive management of project activities in line with UNDP and GEF M&E and Social and Environmental Standards (SES) policies, including project's M&E plan and reporting results, and evaluations.

- c. Project stakeholders and their roles in the design and implementation of the project, including but not limited to government, IPLCs, the private sector, and civil society, will be confirmed through a comprehensive gender-responsive stakeholder analysis conducted at the start of the PPG.
- The main partner of the project is the Ministry of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition. It is the focal point of the Convention on Biological Diversity and manages parks and nature reserves. It will be the implementing partner through its National Parks Directorate.
- The Ministry of Local Authorities, through the municipalities of Gandon (Saint Louis) and WOURO SIDY (Matam). These municipalities will be partners in the implementation of the project. Action plans will be formulated with their collaboration and validated by their municipal councils.

Local communities will be the main beneficiaries of the project activities and essential to decision making for participatory and inclusive NCR management and biodiversity conservation. Indeed, most of the activities under component 3 will be carried out with and in support of communities, in line with the project's IP&LC Planning Framework and following Free and Prior Informed Consent.

- d. Action Area(s) and Action Area objective(s).

**Action Area One: Biodiversity conservation, restoration, land/sea-use, and spatial planning (Targets 1, 2, 3 and 22).**

The project will address the participatory development of areas with a high biodiversity value. The development of management plans in partnership with the community will allow for more efficient and effective management and use of resources. The ownership of these CNR management plans by local communities is essential to their successful implementation and effectiveness.

The Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework Target 10 will be addressed.

GBF fund action area core indicators and targeting:

CI 3: Area of land and ecosystems under restoration

CI 4.5: Terrestrial OECM supported

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

**a. Potential of the project to generate global environmental benefits (GEBs)**

The funded activities will ensure sustainable management of 130,676.84 ha of land within CNRs, including 394.65ha of mangrove wetlands. The project will support restoration of 45 ha of savannah landscape through natural regeneration. The project's activities will impact a population of 85,930 people, including 43,827 women.

Overall, this project will contribute to the GEF core indicators 1.2, 4.1 and 11.

**b. The alignment of the project with the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and/or National Biodiversity Finance Plans or similar instruments**

The project is aligned with the four strategic axes of the National Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP):

- Improving knowledge on biodiversity and strengthening institutional and technical capacities for the implementation of the Senegal NBSAP.
- Pressure Reduction, Restoration and Conservation of the biodiversity.
- Promoting the integration of biodiversity into policies economic and social development.
- Promotion of the sustainable use of biodiversity and mechanisms for access to biological resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from their operation.

Furthermore, the incorporation of local community knowledge into biodiversity conservation efforts and their active participation in the planning and management of CNR/PU will inevitably enhance their sense of ownership over natural resources

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

The project will strengthen coordination and policy dialogue frameworks at the level of the municipalities concerned and develop synergies with local initiatives. It will also be an opportunity to reflect upstream on local financing mechanisms for biodiversity conservation and anticipate the implementation of the BIOFIN project in Senegal.

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

It is envisioned that resources will be mobilized from the local private sector, particularly hoteliers with a vested interest in biodiversity conservation. Indeed, sustainable management of these ecosystems presents an opportunity for eco-tourism development and can further support nature positive and culturally appropriate alternative livelihood and income generating opportunities for IPLCs, following Free and Informed Prior Consent.

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

The CNRs and PUs serve as critical areas managed by the local population to safeguard forest cover and unique ecosystems, while simultaneously providing resources for the communities. The primary beneficiaries of the project's initiatives are local communities, agropastoralists, who rely on supplementary agriculture during the rainy season and transhumance during the dry season and are therefore highly dependent on rainfall patterns and natural resources availability (e.g. for fodder and water supply). During the PPG phase, the project will develop a gender-responsive Comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plan, incorporating an Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (or its local equivalent), adhering strictly to the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent. Additionally, it will include a project-level Grievance Redress Mechanism, a comprehensive Gender Analysis and Action Plan, and other safeguarding instruments aimed at preventing or mitigating risks.

## 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)
45	0	0	0

### Indicator 3.1 Area of degraded agricultural lands under restoration

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

### Indicator 3.2 Area of forest and forest land under restoration

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

### Indicator 3.3 Area of natural grass and woodland under restoration

Disaggregation Type	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
Woodlands	45.00			

### 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)

### 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)
0	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)

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

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

**Type/Name of Third Party Certification**

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

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

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

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

**Indicator 4.5 Terrestrial OECMs supported**

Name of the OECMs	WDPA-ID	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
Matam CNR		128,676.00			
Saint-Louis CNR		2,000.00			

**Documents (Document(s) that justifies the HCVF)**

Title

**Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated**

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (direct)</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (indirect)</b>	0	0	0	0

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

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (direct)</b>				
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (indirect)</b>				
<b>Anticipated start year of accounting</b>				
<b>Duration of accounting</b>				

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

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (direct)</b>				
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (indirect)</b>				
<b>Anticipated start year of accounting</b>				
<b>Duration of accounting</b>				

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

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

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

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

### Indicator 11 People benefiting from GEF-financed investments

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
<b>Female</b>	43,827			
<b>Male</b>	42,108			
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,935</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

## ANNEX A: PROJECT FINANCING TABLES

### GEF Financing Table

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

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Project Grant(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total GEF Financing (\$)
UNDP	GBFF	Senegal	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	1,547,831.00	147,044.00	1,694,875.00
<b>Total GEF Resources (\$)</b>					<b>1,547,831.00</b>	<b>147,044.00</b>	<b>1,694,875.00</b>

### Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

true

PPG Amount (\$)

50000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

4750

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non- Grant	PPG (\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
UNDP	GBFF	Senegal	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	Grant	50,000.00	4,750.00	54,750.00
<b>Total PPG Amount (\$)</b>						<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>4,750.00</b>	<b>54,750.00</b>

Please provide justification

### Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

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

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

### Indicative Action Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Co-financing(\$)
GBFF Action Area 1	GBFF	1,547,831.00	2,920,000.00
<b>Total Project Cost</b>		<b>1,547,831.00</b>	<b>2,920,000.00</b>



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

Amount

350,000.00

**Indicative Co-financing**

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
GEF Agency	UNDP	Grant	Investment mobilized	100,000.00
Others	Hoteliers	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	820,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Environment	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	2,000,000.00
<b>Total Co-financing</b>				<b>2,920,000.00</b>

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

The UNDP co-finance is from its TRAC resources. From the Government of Senegal and the difference is co-financed by the Government and other partners.

**ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS**

**GEF Agency(ies) Certification**

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	UNDP	3/27/2024	Nancy Bennet		nancy.bennet@undp.org
Project Coordinator	UNDP	3/27/2024	Charles Tamou		charles.tamou@undp.org

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

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Mr Baba Drame	GEF Focal Point/Senegal	Ministere de l'environnement du developpement durable et de la transition ecologique	3/15/2024