GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

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General Project Information

Project Title:	
Restoring Ecosystems: Tackling Invasive Alien Species to Preserve Biodiversity in Fiji	
Region:	GEF Project ID:
Asia	12162
Country(ies):	Type of Project:
Fiji	GBFF
GEF Agency(ies):	GEF Agency Project ID:
UNEP	
Anticipated Executing Entity(s):	Anticipated Executing Type:
Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MECC) of Fiji	Government
GEF Focal Area (s):	Submission Date:
Biodiversity	12/9/2025
Project Sector (CCM Only)	

Taxonomy

Biodiversity, Focal Areas, Influencing models, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Demonstrate innovative approache, Stakeholders, Indigenous Peoples, Private Sector, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, Beneficiaries, Local Communities, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Academia, Non-Governmental Organization, Type of Engagement, Information Dissemination, Consultation, Partnership, Participation, Communications, Awareness Raising, Behavior change, Public Campaigns, Strategic Communications, Education, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Enabling Activities, Capacity Development, Knowledge Generation, Targeted Research, Knowledge Exchange, Innovation, Learning, Theory of change, Indicators to measure change, Adaptive management, Gender Equality, Gender results areas, Access and control over natural resources, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Participation and leadership, Access to benefits and services, Integrated Programs, Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration, Landscape Restoration, Comprehensive Land Use Planning, Integrated Landscapes, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Terrestrial Protected Areas, Productive Seascapes, Productive Landscapes, Mainstreaming, Forestry - Including HCVF and REDD+, Species, Threatened Species, Plant Genetic Resources, Animal Genetic Resources, Invasive Alien Species, Biomes, Tropical Rain Forests, Temperate Forests, Forest, Forest and Landscape Restoration, REDD - REDD+, Land Degradation, Sustainable Land Management, Restoration and Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands, Ecosystem Approach, Integrated and Cross-sectoral approach, Community-Based Natural Resource Management, Sustainable Livelihoods, Sustainable Agriculture, Improved Soil and Water Management Techniques, Climate Change, Climate Change Adaptation, Small Island Developing States, Disaster risk management, Climate resilience, Ecosystem-based Adaptation, National Adaptation Programme of Action, National Adaptation Plan, Mainstreaming adaptation, Community-based adaptation

Type of Trust Fund:	Project Duration (Months)
GBFF	36
GEF Project Financing: (a)	GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)
1,475,679.00	0.00

Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c) 140,189.00	Agency Fee(s) Non-Grant: (d) 0.00
Total GEF Financing: (a+b+c+d) 1,615,868.00	Total Co-financing: 40,000.00
PPG Amount: (e) 50,000.00	PPG Agency Fee(s): (f) 4,750.00
PPG total Amount: (e+f) 54,750.00	Total GEF Resources: (a+b+c+d+e+f) 1,670,618.00
Project Tags: GBF Target 2, GBF Target 4, GBF Target 5, GBF Target 6	

Indicative Project Overview

To restore ecological balance and protect native biodiversity in Fiji by mitigating invasive alien species (IAS) impacts through integrated national management, strengthened governance, and community-led restoration.

Project Components

1. Strengthening Governance, Policy Frameworks & Coordination for IAS Management

Component Type Technical Assistance	Trust Fund GBFF
GEF Project Financing ($) 320,000.00	Co-financing ($) 9,450.00

Project Outcomes:

1.1

Strengthened national and local capacity for effective IAS detection, response, and management.

Project Outputs:

1.1.1 Enhanced operational capacity of relevant agencies to implement the existing IAS Framework and Strategic Action Plan.

1.1.2 Establishment and deployment of early detection and rapid response (EDRR) systems and tools.

1.1.3 Strengthened community-level engagement and awareness for IAS surveillance and management.

2. Eradication of IAS & Ecosystem Restoration

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing ($)	Co-financing ($)
700,000.00	20,250.00

Project Outcomes:

2.1 Reduced IAS and restored native ecosystems with stronger ecological integrity and

Project Outputs:

2.1.1 Priority IAS eradication campaigns implemented (rodents, cats, invasive plants, iguana, mongoose).

2.1.2 Restoration activities completed: reforestation, native species planting, habitat rehabilitation.

2.1.3 Hotspot and baseline mapping completed.

3. Community Engagement, Integration of Traditional Knowledge & Capacity Building

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing ($)	Co-financing ($)
250,409.00	7,400.00

Project Outcomes:

3.1 Strengthened IPLC stewardship and improved community capacity for IAS management and ecosystem restoration

Project Outputs:

3.1.1 Community training programs conducted on surveillance, eradication, and restoration.

3.1.2 Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) incorporated into national restoration plans.

3.1.3 Community co-management agreements in place.

4. Surveillance, Monitoring, Early Detection & Rapid Response Systems

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing ($)	Co-financing ($)
100,000.00	2,900.00

Project Outcomes:

4.1 Strengthened national surveillance and monitoring capacity.

Project Outputs:

4.1.1 National biodiversity monitoring framework established.

4.1.2 Early detection and rapid response tools deployed.

4.1.3 Data systems strengthened for adaptive management .

M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing ($)	Co-financing ($)
35,000.00	

Project Outcomes:

5.1 Project implemented and monitored effectively.

Project Outputs:

5.1.1 Project M&E system developed and implemented

5.1.2. Midterm and final evaluations conducted.

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing ($)	Co-financing ($)
1. Strengthening Governance, Policy Frameworks & Coordination for IAS Management	320,000.00	9,450.00
2. Eradication of IAS & Ecosystem Restoration	700,000.00	20,250.00
3. Community Engagement, Integration of Traditional Knowledge & Capacity Building	250,409.00	7,400.00
4. Surveillance, Monitoring, Early Detection & Rapid Response Systems	100,000.00	2,900.00
M&E	35,000.00	

Subtotal	**1,405,409.00**	**40,000.00**
Project Management Cost (PMC)	70,270.00	
Total Project Cost ($)	**1,475,679.00**	**40,000.00**

Please provide justification

This project is essential because Fiji's previous UNDP-led IAS project strengthened policies but left key gaps in coordination, technical capacity, costing, and long-term financing. These gaps have limited full implementation of the NISFSAP, which still lacks clear priorities, a costed action plan, and sustainable funding. With invasive species increasing, Fiji cannot rely on short, fragmented efforts, as it lacks the financial, technical, and institutional capacity for large-scale IAS management. This project directly addresses these gaps by improving coordination, building capacity, developing sustainable financing, and completing detailed NISFSAP costing and prioritization. GBFF support is critical to ensure long-term ecosystem restoration, stronger biosecurity systems, and progress toward KMGBF Targets 2, 4, 5, and 6.

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.).

Project Rationale

Current Situation and Baseline Conditions

Fiji's terrestrial, coastal, and island ecosystems are increasingly threatened by the rapid spread of invasive alien species (IAS), which are major drivers of biodiversity loss. Invasive plants are overtaking native vegetation, while predatory species such as rats, feral cats, iguanas, and mongooses continue to damage native bird, reptile, and small mammal populations. These pressures are slowing progress toward Fiji's commitments under the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, particularly Target 2 on restoring degraded ecosystems and Target 6 on reducing IAS impacts. Limited funding, weak early detection systems, inadequate biosecurity, and low community engagement further hinder progress. Although the NISFSAP (2023) period has ended, many MECC-led actions remain unimplemented, and the plan recently endorsed by the National Environment Council still provides a valid and nationally consulted framework. This project will align with national priorities and accelerate the outstanding actions required to address IAS threats.

Problem Statement

Fiji continues to face serious ecological and institutional challenges from invasive alien species (IAS). Their spread is driven by limited surveillance, early detection, and response capacity. Many native and endemic species such as the Fijian Crested Iguana, Lau Banded Iguana, Fijian Ground Frog, and Red-throated Lorikeet are now critically threatened by invasive predators, competitors, and habitat degradation. IAS remain a major cause of biodiversity loss across the country. IAS management is also fragmented across agencies, lacks sustainable financing, and offers limited community engagement and training. Weak data systems further restrict effective monitoring and decision-making. A key gap in the NISFSAP is the absence of detailed costing, which has slowed implementation and constrained resource mobilization. This project provides an important opportunity to fill these gaps by producing the necessary costing, prioritization, and investment framework to fully operationalize the NISFSAP and strengthen national IAS management.

Goal and Objectives of the Project

The overall goal of the project is to restore ecological balance and safeguard native biodiversity by reducing the impacts of IAS through integrated and community-driven management approaches. The project aims to strengthen national and local capacity for IAS prevention and control; implement targeted eradication and management programs for priority IAS; restore degraded and high-value ecosystems through reforestation and habitat rehabilitation; enhance national policy and biosecurity frameworks; empower communities through training and sustainable livelihood options; and establish a long-term monitoring and evaluation system to track ecological changes and guide future interventions.

Justification for the Project Intervention

This project is essential because Fiji's previous UNDP-led IAS project strengthened policies but left key gaps in coordination, technical capacity, costing, and long-term financing. These gaps have limited full implementation of the NISFSAP, which still lacks clear priorities, a costed action plan, and sustainable funding. With invasive species increasing, Fiji cannot rely on short, fragmented efforts, as it lacks the financial, technical, and institutional capacity for large-scale IAS management. This project directly addresses these gaps by improving coordination, building capacity, developing sustainable financing, and completing detailed NISFSAP costing and prioritization. GBFF support is critical to ensure long-term ecosystem restoration, stronger biosecurity systems, and progress toward KMGBF Targets 2, 4, 5, and 6.

Expected Results, Global Environmental Benefits, and Increment over Baseline

The project is expected to deliver significant ecological and institutional impacts, including educing priority IAS populations at targeted sites, restoring native and threatened species, increasing forest cover and ecosystem stability. It will strengthen national biosecurity through improved enforcement, risk assessment, and monitoring systems, while promoting community engagement via awareness programs, training, and co-management agreements. Key actions include large-scale eradication campaigns, early detection and rapid response protocols, ecosystem restoration, and a national monitoring framework. Expected biodiversity outcomes include expanded restored habitats, recovery of threatened species, reduced IAS presence, and improved ecosystem resilience – contributing to substantial Global Environmental Benefits by safeguarding endemic biodiversity, restoring ecological balance, and reinforcing long-term environmental governance.

Project Description

Theory of Change

The project's theory of change is that stronger IAS management, better institutional systems, and active community involvement will restore Fiji's biodiversity and strengthen ecosystem resilience. Currently, IAS continue to damage ecosystems, threaten endemic species, and reduce ecosystem services due to weak policy enforcement, limited capacity, poor coordination, and low community engagement. The project will address these gaps through improved governance frameworks, IAS eradication, habitat restoration, community-based stewardship, and stronger monitoring and early-detection systems. These actions will enhance coordination, enable rapid response, support habitat recovery, and prevent re-invasions. With sustained collaboration and political support, the project will restore biodiversity and deliver long-term benefits aligned with GBF Targets 2 and 6. Funding will focus on urgent NISFSAP actions, with remaining resources directed toward landscape-level eradication and ecosystem recovery.

Project Components and Activities

This project is composed of five interlinked components that collectively operationalize the theory of change by closing governance gaps, strengthening field interventions, empowering communities, and establishing robust monitoring systems.

Component 1: Strengthened national and local capacity for effective IAS detection, response, and management. The GEF intervention is needed to address gaps left by the earlier UNDP-led IAS project, which did not fully harmonize legislation, establish

a long-term coordination mechanism, or integrate climate and Indigenous knowledge into IAS governance. This project will strengthen national and local capacity by updating IAS laws, policies, and the National IAS Strategy to include climate impacts, scientific data, and traditional knowledge. It will also set up or strengthen a national coordination mechanism with clear procedures and build skills of national and provincial officers in governance and compliance. Key outputs include harmonized legislation, an updated IAS strategy, a functional inter-agency task force, improved institutional guidelines, and targeted technical training for a stronger and more sustainable IAS management system.

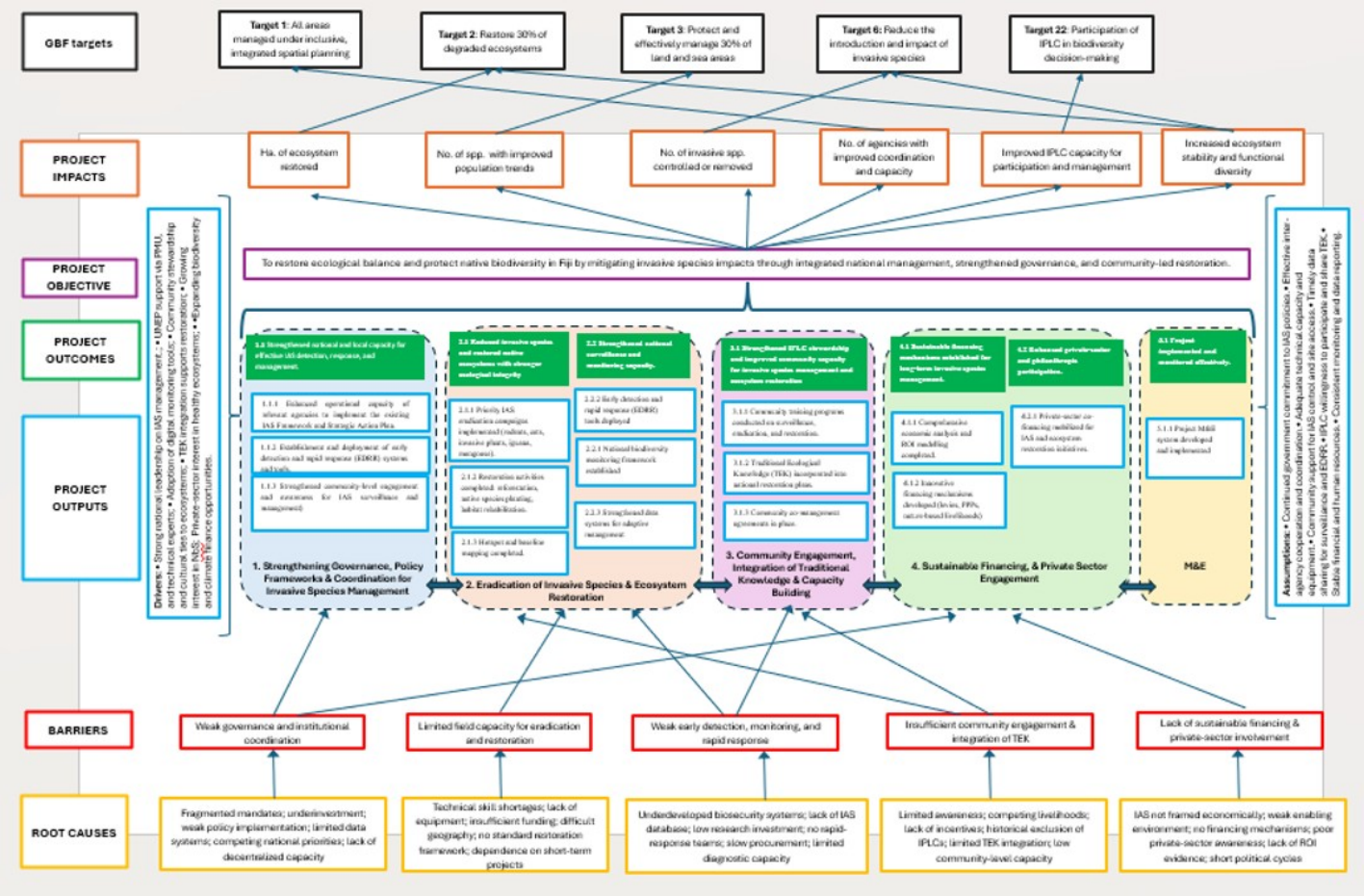
Component 2: Eradication of IAS & Ecosystem Restoration. This component includes conducting baseline ecological assessments and mapping the distribution of invasive species across terrestrial, coastal, and island ecosystems. Field teams will implement targeted eradication programmes using mechanical, chemical, or biological techniques where appropriate, focusing on priority invasive flora and fauna that threaten native biodiversity. Following removal efforts, the project will restore degraded habitats through native species planting, reforestation, mangrove rehabilitation, and soil stabilization activities. To ensure sustained restoration, community nurseries and technical equipment will be supported to supply native seedlings and enhance operational capacity.

Component 3: Community Engagement, Integration of Traditional Knowledge & Capacity Building. The project will conduct participatory planning workshops with communities, including Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, to identify local priorities, risks, and knowledge systems relevant to IAS management. Traditional ecological knowledge will be documented and integrated into site-based management plans and national frameworks. The project will deliver awareness programmes in schools and communities and provide practical training on IAS identification, safe removal techniques, restoration maintenance, nursery operations, and environmental monitoring. Communities will play a leading role in restoration activities and be supported to establish local surveillance groups and biosecurity champions. Outputs under this component will include community IAS action plans, training sessions, awareness materials, strengthened local restoration groups, and documented traditional knowledge incorporated into management strategies.

Component 4: Surveillance, Monitoring, Early Detection & Rapid Response Systems. The project will establish monitoring stations equipped with camera traps, bait stations, and sensor devices across priority sites to track IAS movement and ecosystem recovery. Early detection and rapid response (EDRR) protocols will be developed and operationalized, and training will be provided to government officers and community volunteers on incident reporting, containment procedures, and emergency mobilization. Biodiversity monitoring will be carried out through regular ecological surveys assessing species composition, habitat condition, and IAS re-invasion risks. A national IAS database integrating geospatial information will be developed to support evidence-based decision-making. Expected outputs include operational surveillance systems, functional EDRR protocols, biodiversity monitoring reports, trained surveillance teams, and an updated national IAS database accessible to relevant stakeholders.

Component 5: M&E. This component will establish a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system for effective management of project. Together with UNEP, a project management unit will implement project activities planned to align with annual workplan and progress reporting procedures. Also, the progress of project will be assessed via midterm and final evaluation.

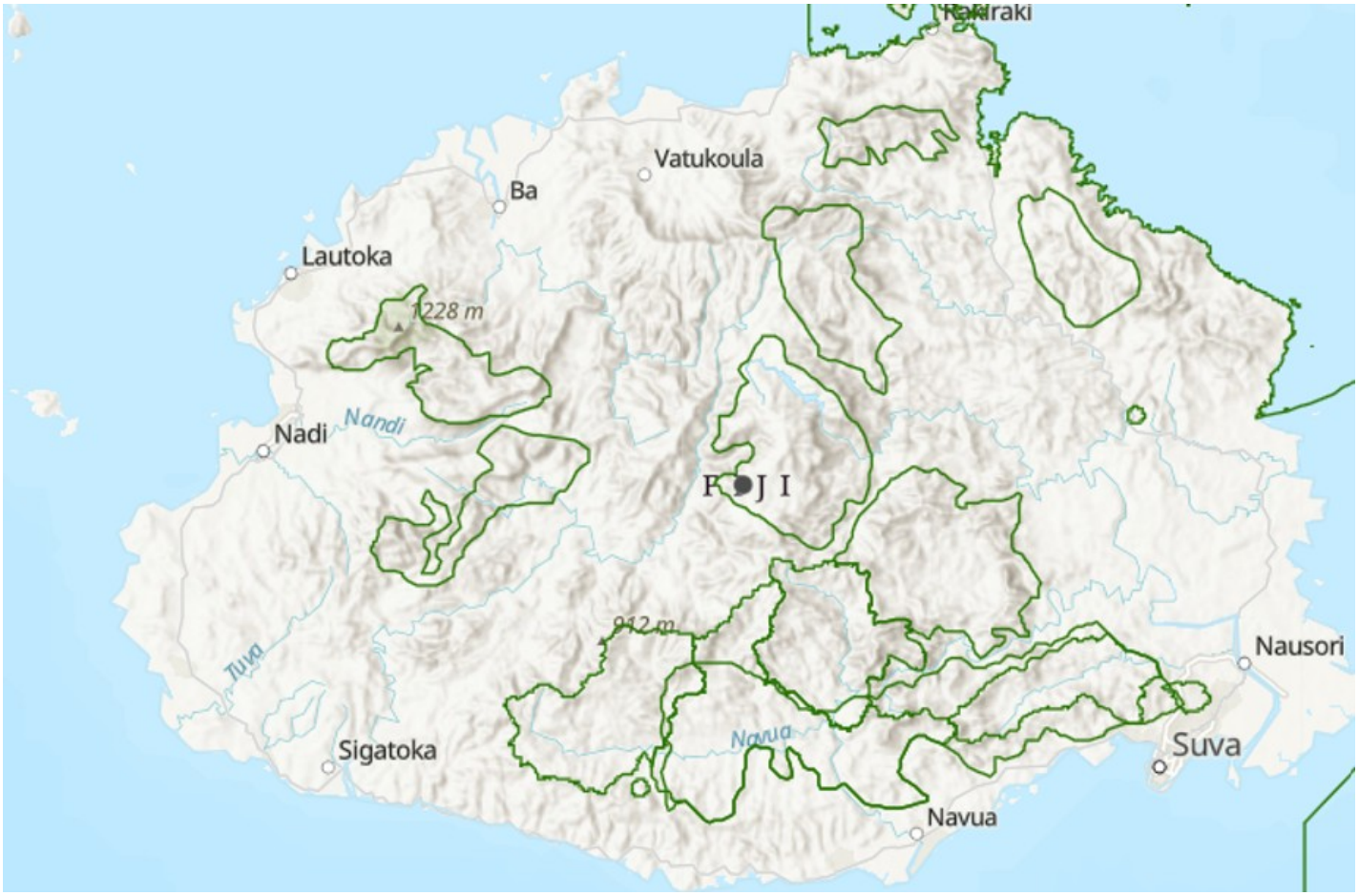
Figure 1 Theory of Change



Fiji's terrestrial, coastal, and island ecosystems face significant threats from IAS, which erode native biodiversity and disrupt ecosystem services. Key challenges include weak governance, limited technical capacity, insufficient funding, and low participation of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs), inleading to poor coordination, inadequate eradication efforts, and limited community engagement.

The project aims to restore ecological balance and protect biodiversity by tackling root causes through integrated management, strengthened governance, and community-led restoration. Strengthened governance and policy alignment will improve inter-agency coordination and embed IAS management into sectoral plans. Targeted eradication campaigns, habitat restoration, and hotspot mapping will enhance ecosystem recovery.

Figure 2 Mapping Structure



The map above illustrates the specific geographic areas highlighted in green where targeted intervention is needed to *restore ecological balance* through the effective management of invasive species. Restoration efforts on islands such as **Monuriki**, where invasive rats and goats were successfully eradicated, has demonstrated the positive impact of managing invasives in high-value conservation areas. The highlighted zones on the map represent scientifically identified priority sites where IAS threaten native biodiversity and where management actions can deliver significant ecological benefits. Restoring balance in these areas will require coordinated actions, including IAS control, habitat restoration, community engagement, and strengthened policy enforcement to ensure long-term protection and recovery of Fiji's native ecosystems.

Stakeholder Involvement and Roles

Stakeholder	Role in Project Design	Role in Implementation
Government Ministries	Policy guidance, NBSAP alignment	Regulatory enforcement, coordination, technical support
IPLCs (iTaukei communities)	Participatory site selection, input on traditional practices	Invasive species control, habitat restoration, monitoring, decision-making
Civil Society / NGOs	Technical support, community mobilization	Training, awareness campaigns, biodiversity assessments
Academic Institutions	Research design, methodology validation	Training, monitoring, reporting, scientific guidance
Private Sector & Philanthropies	Input on sustainable investment	Co-financing (In Kind), operational support, sustainable land-use initiatives
International Partners (SPC, SPREP, GEF)	Technical guidance, alignment with global standards	Oversight, reporting, best-practice integration

Alignment with GBFF Action Areas

This project is strongly aligned with the GBFF Action Areas. Its core focus is Action Area 7 on invasive alien species, directly contributing to GBF Target 6 by reducing IAS threats to Fiji's biodiversity. It also supports Action Area 1 through restoration of forests, mangroves, rivers, and coastal ecosystems, advancing Targets 1, 2, and 3. Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities aligns with Action Area 2 by strengthening stewardship and integrating traditional knowledge (Targets 1, 2, 3, 22). Under Action Area 3, the project enhances policy coherence, institutional capacity, and monitoring systems for long-term IAS governance (Targets 14, 15, 18). It further contributes to Action Area 4 by strengthening financing and resource mobilization for sustainable biodiversity programs (Targets 18, 19).

Global Environmental Benefits (GEBs) and GBFF Results Indicators

The project is expected to generate significant global environmental benefits by restoring degraded ecosystems, enhancing native species populations, controlling invasive species, strengthening governance, and increasing climate resilience. By implementing targeted habitat restoration and invasive species management interventions, the project will improve the integrity of terrestrial and marine ecosystems, leading to measurable gains in ecosystem health and functionality.

GEB Category	Expected Contribution	GBFF Results Indicator
Ecosystem Integrity	Restoration of degraded terrestrial and marine habitats	1,500 ha of land and 5,000 ha of marine area restored
Native Species Recovery	Increased populations of endemic and threatened species	Increased number of species with improved population trends
Invasive Species Control	Reduction or eradication of invasive species	Increased number of invasive species controlled or removed
Governance & Capacity	Strengthened institutional and policy capacity	Increased number of agencies with improved coordination; management plans adopted
Climate Resilience	Improved ecosystem resilience to climate impacts	Increased ecosystem stability and functional diversity

Alignment with National Biodiversity Strategies and Finance Plans

The project aligns with Fiji's NBSAPs and National Biodiversity Finance Plans by tackling priority IAS and degraded ecosystems, strengthening policy frameworks, and improved monitoring systems for sustainable management. By implementing activities identified as national priorities, the project directly supports the country's commitments under GBF Targets 2, 5 and 6.

Sustainable Financing

The NISFSAP lacks sufficient detail on sustainable financing mechanisms. Through this project, a comprehensive economic analysis of IAS in Fijiwill be undertaken to assess sector-level costs, national economic impacts, and potential return on investment for eradication and control options. The analysis will also identify financing solutions such as levies, public-private partnerships, and innovative financial instruments to support long-term government-led invasive species management. This component will also explore opportunities to develop value-added livelihood initiatives that utilize invasive species for business creation and community income.

Policy Coherence and Multi-Stakeholder Coordination

The project promotes cross-ministries, civil society, and private-sector coordination through established inter-agency mechanisms. This approach enhances efficiency, prevents duplication, and embeds IAS management in national and local planning processes. NGOs and community organizations provide technical and social support, while the private sector contributes finance and operational resources.

Private Sector and Philanthropic Engagement

Private-sector partners including tourism operators, landowners, environmental service providers along with philanthropies will provide co-financing, technical support, and operational capacity. Their engagement ensures sustainability, scalability, and maximize leverage of resources beyond GBFF funding.

IPLC Engagement and Resource Allocation

Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs), particularly iTaukei communities in forested and coastal areas, are central to this project. They will actively participate in **project design, implementation, and decision-making**, contributing traditional knowledge to restoration planning, IAS control, and monitoring activities. Dedicated resources will support IPLC-led restoration, biosecurity, and monitoring actions. Expected benefits include improved ecosystem health, strengthened livelihoods linked to sustainable natural resource management, and recognition of IPLCs as custodians of biodiversity. Allocations directly corresponds to specific interventions, including habitat restoration, community-based monitoring, and participatory decision-making, cross-referenced with anticipated outcomes of ecosystem recovery and sustainable stewardship.

Core Indicators

Indicator 1 Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
1500	0	0	0

Indicator 1.1 Terrestrial Protected Areas Newly created

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
1500	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
		Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	1,500.00			

Indicator 1.2 Terrestrial Protected Areas Under improved Management effectiveness

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

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

Indicator 2 Marine protected areas created or under improved management

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
5000	0	0	0

Indicator 2.1 Marine Protected Areas Newly created

Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
5000	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
		Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	5,000.00			

Indicator 2.2 Marine Protected Areas Under improved management effectiveness

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

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

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)
300	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)
300.00			

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)

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)
1200	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)
1,200.00			

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)

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)
4,000.00			

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)

Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO_2e (direct)	0	0	0	0
Expected metric tons of CO_2e (indirect)	2500	0	0	0

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

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO_2e (direct)				
Expected metric tons of CO_2e (indirect)	2,500			
Anticipated start year of accounting	2026			
Duration of accounting	3			

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

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO_2e (direct)				
Expected metric tons of CO_2e (indirect)				
Anticipated start year of accounting				
Duration of accounting				

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

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

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

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

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

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)
150.00			

Fishery Details

Indicator 10 Persistent organic pollutants to air reduced

Grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ (Expected at PIF)	Grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ (Achieved at MTR)	Grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ (Achieved at TE)
30.00			

Indicator 10.1 Number of countries with legislation and policy implemented to control emissions of POPs to air (Use this sub-indicator in addition to Core Indicator 10 if applicable)

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

Indicator 10.2 Number of emission control technologies/practices implemented (Use this sub-indicator in addition to Core Indicator 10 if applicable)

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (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	600			
Male	600			
Total	**1200**	**0**	0	**0**

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

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/	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Project Grant($)	Agency Fee($)	Total GEF Financing ($)

		Regional/ Global					
UNEP	GBFF	Fiji	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	712,565.00	72,189.00	784,754.00
UNEP	GBFF	Fiji	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	450,569.00	43,000.00	493,569.00
UNEP	GBFF	Fiji	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 5	312,545.00	25,000.00	337,545.00
Total GEF Resources ($)					**1,475,679.00**	**140,189.00**	**1,615,868.00**

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($)
UNEP	GBFF	Fiji	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	Grant	50,000.00	4,750.00	54,750.00
Total PPG Amount ($)						**50,000.00**	**4,750.00**	**54,750.00**

Please provide justification

Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

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

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

Total GEF Resources	**0.00**

Indicative Action Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing($)	Co-financing($)
GBFF Action Area 2	GBFF	712,565.00	19,315.00
GBFF Action Area 4	GBFF	450,569.00	12,213.00
GBFF Action Area 5	GBFF	312,545.00	8,472.00
Total Project Cost		**1,475,679.00**	**40,000.00**

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

Amount
500,000.00

Indicative Co-financing

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount($)
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	40,000.00
Total Co-financing				**40,000.00**

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

Not Applicable

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	Ersin Esen	12/9/2025	Ersin Esen		ersin.esen@un.org

Project Coordinator	Sangjin Lee	12/9/2025	Sangjin Lee		sangjin.lee@un.org

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

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Dr. Sivendra Michael	Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change	11/23/2025