

GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION3

 Indicative Project Overview4

PROJECT COMPONENTS4

PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION.....6

 Core Indicators.....11

ANNEX A: PROJECT FINANCING TABLES13

 GEF Financing Table13

 Project Preparation Grant (PPG)13

 Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation14

 Indicative Action Area Elements14

 Indicative Co-financing15

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS15

 GEF Agency(ies) Certification15

 Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):.....15

General Project Information

Project Title:

Strengthening Jamaica's Fish Sanctuaries: A Scalable Model for Biodiversity and Coastal Livelihoods

Region:

Latin America and the Caribbean

GEF Project ID:

12224

Country(ies):

Jamaica

Type of Project:

GBFF

GEF Agency(ies):

IADB

GEF Agency Project ID:

Anticipated Executing Entity(s):

National Fisheries Authority

Anticipated Executing Type:

Government

GEF Focal Area (s):

Biodiversity

Submission Date:

12/17/2025

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Community-based adaptation, Climate Change Adaptation, Climate Change, Climate resilience, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Biodiversity, Coastal and Marine Protected Areas, Fisheries, Mainstreaming, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Influencing models, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Deploy innovative financial instruments, Demonstrate innovative approaches, Partnership, Type of Engagement, Stakeholders, Participation, Consultation, Civil Society, Non-Governmental Organization, Community Based Organization, Private Sector, Financial intermediaries and market facilitators, Capital providers, Non-Grant Pilot, Beneficiaries, Local Communities, Communications, Gender Equality, Access to benefits and services, Gender results areas, Gender Mainstreaming, Capacity Development, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Innovation

Type of Trust Fund:

GBFF

Project Duration (Months)

60

GEF Project Financing: (a)

2,871,288.00

GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)

0.00

Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)

272,772.00

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

0.00

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

3,144,060.00

Total Co-financing:

3,450,000.00

PPG Amount: (e)

100,000.00

PPG Agency Fee(s): (f)

9,500.00

PPG total Amount: (e+f)

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

109,500.00	3,253,560.00
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Project Tags:

Support IPLC, GBF Target 5, GBF Target 9, GBF Target 14, GBF Target 19

Indicative Project Overview

The project aims to develop a performance-focused co-management system that rehabilitates fish stocks, enhances sanctuary management, and strengthens Jamaica's institutional capacity, creating a foundation for a national platform to promote results-based marine conservation.

Project Components

Institutional Strengthening

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
880,000.72	910,000.00

Project Outcomes:

Strengthened the National Fisheries Authority's functioning under a verified, performance-based model.

Project Outputs:

- (1) National Fisheries Policy updated.
- (2) Two enabling regulations adopted.
- (3) Three institutional operational tools deployed and adopted.
- (4) Performance-based support package delivered to NFA based on verified progress.

Community-based Co-management and Incentives.

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1,186,940.28	1,200,000.00

Project Outcomes:

Co-managers and fishers achieve measurable results through incentives and inclusive governance.

Project Outputs:

- (1) Three co-management agreements revised and plans updated.

- (2) Ecological and operational baselines established.
- (3) Incentive-based support package delivered to co-managers linked to KPI achievements.
- (4) Incentive-based support package delivered to fishers linked to KPIs achievements.

Blue Performance Facility

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
550,000.00	300,000.00

Project Outcomes:

Established the Blue Performance Facility and is prepared to facilitate the allocation of diverse financing towards high-performing fish sanctuaries.

Project Outputs:

- (1) Diversified biodiversity finance framework finalized.
- (2) Blue Performance Facility prototype operationalized.
- (3) Measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) system and public transparency portal established
- (4) Two third-party verification cycles completed

M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
120,000.00	40,000.00

Project Outcomes:

Project Outputs:

- (1) Mid-term and Final evaluation conducted.
- (2) ESG and Gender and Social Inclusion plan implemented.
- (3) Monitoring and Reporting Framework implemented.

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
Institutional Strengthening	880,000.72	910,000.00
Community-based Co-management and Incentives.	1,186,940.28	1,200,000.00
Blue Performance Facility	550,000.00	300,000.00
M&E	120,000.00	40,000.00
Subtotal	2,736,941.00	2,450,000.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)	134,347.00	1,000,000.00
Total Project Cost (\$)	2,871,288.00	3,450,000.00

Please provide justification

PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION

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

Project Concept Description

1) Project Rationale:

Current situation/baseline conditions. Jamaica's coastal and marine ecosystems are a vital part of the Caribbean biodiversity hotspot, covering about 1,240 km² of coral reefs, seagrass beds, and mangroves (ICRI, 2021). These habitats support 64 coral species, diverse reef fish populations, and endangered marine animals like the West Indian manatee (*Trichechus manatus*) and the hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) (GOJ, 2021; NEPA, 2020). They provide critical functions, such as shoreline stabilization, carbon sequestration, and habitat for important fish species, benefiting over 30,000 artisanal fishers who rely on reef resources (NFA, 2024). However, overfishing has heavily reduced nearshore fish populations, especially key herbivores like parrotfish, and the harvest of juveniles or lower-value catches, weakening reef resilience and community welfare (GOJ, 2021). The health of Jamaica's marine ecosystems is linked to the well-being of its fishing communities, underscoring the need to balance conservation with sustainable livelihoods.

In response, Jamaica has established 18 Special Fishery Conservation Areas, managed collaboratively by government agencies and local communities to protect vital habitats and restore fish populations. When adequately supported, these sanctuaries yield remarkable ecological benefits. For instance, reef fish biomass in Oracabessa Bay increased by 60-fold over 10 years, with spillover effects exceeding neighboring fisheries (UNDP, 2021; NFA, 2025). Nevertheless, despite their demonstrated significance, the sanctuary network

remains vulnerable—reliant on inconsistent funding, scattered enforcement, and limited capacity. To unlock their full potential and sustain long-term impact, the project addresses three **interconnected barriers**:

- **Institutional and Policy Gaps**: National and local capacity to support sanctuary management remains inadequate. The National Fisheries Authority (NFA) operates with outdated policies and limited operational systems. Field operations are underfunded, reporting inconsistently, and enforcement is limited. Monitoring efforts are predominantly manual and fragmented, and there is no national platform to verify ecological outcomes such as fish biomass recovery.
- **Lack of co-managers and community incentives**: Co-managers play vital roles in patrolling and outreach, but often lack adequate tools, funding, or training. Compliance is undermined when fishers see no tangible benefits for following rules. Economic hardship and limited alternative income reduce motivation, while women and youth are underrepresented in decision-making. Without aligning community incentives with conservation objectives, enforcement remains fragile.
- **Lack of steady funding**: Fish sanctuaries depend on inconsistent governmental and donor funding, which is frequently delayed and inadequate. Most sites pursue short-term grants or philanthropic support, which are insufficient to sustain enforcement or scale innovation. The absence of verified metrics and tracking tools limits Jamaica's ability to attract results-based investments or design blended finance models that reward ecological performance.

Hurricane Melissa has compounded these challenges by severely impacting fisheries' livelihoods and exposing the fragility of current management and financing systems. This shock heightens the urgency to strengthen sanctuary performance—supporting recovery while building resilience to future climate risks. In this context, IADB's extensive regional expertise in results-based and blue finance, along with its ongoing partnership with the Ministry of Finance and NFA on the Blue Economy agenda, positions it to design and verify the Blue Performance Facility and facilitate the scaling of lessons beyond the pilot phases.

Strategic Opportunity. Evidence indicates performance-based incentives boost accountability, with government agencies rewarded for meeting ecological goals and adopting more results-driven behaviors (Hilborn et al., 2005). Strict patrols in marine reserves lead to five times more fish biomass than lax enforcement (Edgar et al., 2014). Co-managed fisheries that offer community benefits and shared governance tend to perform better in terms of biodiversity and livelihoods (Gutiérrez et al., 2011). Oracabessa's sanctuary demonstrates locally that effective management fosters substantial ecological recovery and positively influences local livelihoods. Building on this, the project aims to implement a results-based incentive system that ties funding to independently verified sanctuary performance, thereby sustaining and scaling these successes nationwide.

Goal. The project aims to develop a performance-focused co-management system that rehabilitates fish stocks, enhances sanctuary management, and strengthens Jamaica's institutional capacity, creating a foundation for a national platform to promote results-based marine conservation.

Expected results and increment vs. baseline. Without GBFF financing, Jamaica's fish sanctuaries would remain constrained by weak enforcement, irregular monitoring, and fragmented co-management. These limitations prevent credible verification of outcomes and block sustainable financing. With the GBFF support, the project will produce the following outcomes aligned with the following GBFF Action Areas:

- *AA3 – Policy alignment and development (GBF Target 14).* The National Fisheries Authority is strengthened to operate a verified, performance-based fisheries and sanctuary management model that improves biodiversity outcomes.
- *AA5 – Sustainable use of biodiversity and equitable governance (GBF Targets 5 and 9):* Enable co-managers and fishers to achieve measurable ecological and compliance results through performance-linked incentives and inclusive governance.
- *AA4 – Resource mobilization (GBF Target 19):* A National Blue Performance Facility is established and validated, channeling diverse financing to high-impact fish sanctuaries and laying the groundwork for expanding results-based conservation.

2) Project Description

Theory of Change:

- **IF** the National Fisheries Authority is equipped with the necessary tools and is rewarded for strong, verified operational performance; and,
- **IF** enforcement by the NFA and comanagers is consistent and fair, and fishers receive tangible benefits and a voice in decision-making; and,
- **IF** a performance-driven Blue Performance Facility is established and validated, providing measurable evidence of biodiversity recovery and operational excellence.
- **THEN**, Fish sanctuaries will secure a sustainable funding stream to restore fish stocks, enhance institutional capacity, and deliver long-term gains in coastal and marine biodiversity.

Component 1 – Institutional Strengthening: This component strengthens institutional capacity, operational systems, and the enabling environment needed for effective fish sanctuary management. It supports AA 3 and 5 by improving policy and institutional integration. In phase 1 (first 18 months), the project will update Jamaica’s National Fisheries Policy and introduce two regulatory instruments: one on user-fee retention and another on performance-based co-management. It will also deploy three digital tools, including a monitoring tracker and a public dashboard linking field and financial data, among others. Staff will receive training to ensure accurate reporting, efficient procurement, and transparent reconciliation of user-fee revenues. The project will sequence legal drafting in parallel with stakeholder consultation and inter-agency review, using existing Fisheries Act platforms and coordination mechanisms to avoid delays. PPG work will identify a fast-track route for adoption, ensuring that developed instruments are in place before incentives roll out.

Phase 2 (next 30 months) will introduce incentive-based support tied to verified progress on key performance indicators. These include co-manager coordination, adherence to monitoring schedules, timely publication of reports, and verified data accuracy. The project will offer flexible operational grants, targeted capacity development, and additional incentives refined during the PPG. Gender-responsive measures from the project’s gender analysis will shape staff training and policy reforms. By project closing, the NFA will have verified reporting, efficient operations, and reliable revenue management, creating the institutional foundation for long-term sanctuary success.

Component 2 – Community-based Co-management and Incentives. This component translates co-management into measurable performance by aligning co-managers and fisher incentives with verified outcomes. It advances AA 5 on sustainable fisheries and community participation. Phase 1 strengthens conditions at three pilot sanctuaries—Oracabessa Bay, Bluefields Bay, and Discovery Bay—by revising co-management agreements, updating management plans through participatory processes, and ensuring site

committees include at least 30% women. A gender analysis will guide targeted training and support for women in post-harvest and value chain roles. User-fee systems will be established, and ecological baselines will be set through biomass surveys. The pilot sanctuaries, representing high, mid, and emerging capacities, enable the project to evaluate performance incentives and verification across levels, aiding the development of scaling strategies for the national sanctuary network.

Phase 2 introduces a diversified incentive framework for co-managers and fishers linked to verified ecological and operational KPIs. Co-managers will receive operational grants, essential equipment, and other incentives refined during the PPG, tied to progress on KPIs such as patrol enforcement and early signs of ecological recovery. Fishers will receive economic incentives (e.g., ice vouchers and clean-handling kits) plus additional benefits defined during the PPG. Where feasible, they will be given formal co-management roles. Incentives will be designed to prevent elite capture and promote broad compliance through transparent beneficiary criteria and community validation. Gender-sensitive mechanisms will ensure equitable access to benefits and decision-making. Incentive disbursements will be triggered by verified progress on a small set of pilot KPIs (e.g., reductions in infractions and progress against baseline-referenced biomass or habitat targets). Simple performance thresholds will unlock the corresponding incentive packages, while baselines and payout levels will be finalized during the PPG alongside the Results Verification Protocol.

Component 3 – Blue Performance Facility. This component establishes a results-based finance system for biodiversity, advancing AA4 on resource mobilization. It will develop a diversified financing framework that blends user fees, private investment, government budgets, and results-based grants. Governance protocols will ensure resources flow to verified outcomes. This structure anchors Jamaica’s Blue Performance Facility, which will validate KPIs, aggregate site-level data, and channel funding to high-performing sanctuaries.

The project will conduct socioeconomic baselines, two cycles of third-party performance verification, and establish a robust MRV system and transparency portal. A Gender and Social Inclusion Plan will guide equitable implementation of all activities of this project. Gender-disaggregated indicators will monitor participation, benefit sharing, and leadership. By the end of the project, Jamaica will have a functional Blue Performance prototype capable of maintaining conservation efforts through blended finance.

Safeguards, Monitoring & Evaluation. The project will execute its Results Framework and M&E plan, verify targets, and track gender and social inclusion indicators. A dedicated M&E officer will ensure data quality and reporting cadence. Safeguards and exclusion lists will ensure responsible investment and grievance resolution. Mid-term and Terminal Evaluations meeting GEF requirements will be conducted.

Project Management. A compact PMU housed in the NFA will manage implementation, with support from an international scientific partner. The team will oversee coordination, procurement, reporting, and audits, ensuring efficient delivery and performance.

Key Stakeholders and Action Areas

- *Government:* The National Fisheries Authority (NFA) and the National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA).
- *Academia/CSOs:* the University of the West Indies, the Oracabessa Marine Trust, and the fish sanctuaries' co-managers.
- *Private sector and investors:* Tourism sector and fisheries value chain actors, impact investment funds, and ESG-focused investors.

- *Communities/IPLCs:* Fisherfolk in Oracabessa Bay, Bluefields Bay, and Discovery Bay.

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

Potential Global Environmental Benefits

- *CI-2 – Improved management effectiveness:* The project will deliver **2,960 ha** of improved management in four fish sanctuaries (Oracabessa Bay, Bluefields Bay, Discovery Bay, and Three Bays) through Component 2 co-management strengthening and performance incentives, enabled by Component 1 regulations and verified via Component 3 MRV.
- *CI-5 – Improved practices that benefit biodiversity:* The project will improve sustainable fishing practices and biodiversity outcomes across **~9,830 ha** beyond sanctuary borders through Components 1–2 (policy, enforcement, monitoring, and compliance), with validation through Components 2–3.
- *CI-11 – Direct beneficiaries:* The project will directly benefit **~4,800 people**—primarily fisher households—through Component 2 incentive packages, capacity building, and inclusive governance, supported by institutional strengthening under Components 1 and 3.
- Other key benefits: (1) 30% reduction in infractions and 15% increase in fish biomass or equivalent early recovery trajectory relative to baseline; (2) user-fee revenues cover 50% of core sanctuary costs; and (3) A validated Results Verification Protocol and *Blue Performance Kit* prepared for scaling.
- Other key benefits: (1) 30% reduction in infractions and 15% increase in fish biomass or equivalent early recovery trajectory relative to baseline. (2) user-fee revenues cover 50% of core sanctuary costs. (2) A validated Results Verification Protocol and *Blue Performance Kit* prepared for scaling.

Alignment with national strategies. This project advances Jamaica’s NBSAP under development, Vision 2030 Outcome 12, and the 2024 NDC’s coastal targets. It supports national priorities in fisheries recovery, blue carbon, and coastal adaptation.

Policy coherence and coordination. The project will harmonize legal and institutional frameworks by operationalizing interagency coordination (e.g., NEPA, NFA, local councils) and formalizing co-management mechanisms in Fisheries Act regulations. It enables data sharing and joint planning that integrates biodiversity, fisheries, and climate goals.

Mobilizing the private sector, philanthropy, and scaling pathway. By linking payouts to independently verified outcomes, Component 3 de-risks conservation investments and establishes a transparent framework to attract private and philanthropic co-financing. This includes future blue bonds, performance-based contracts, and blended finance. During Years 1–4, with GBFF support, the project demonstrates the concept in three sanctuaries. Verified results will then facilitate the expansion of the Blue Performance Facility across 9–12 sanctuaries nationwide, and this framework becomes institutionalized between Years 4–6, with blue-bond co-financing anticipated by Year 6. From Years 7–10, lessons learned and KPIs will be integrated into a Blue Performance Registry, enabling large-scale blue bonds and regional replication via a Caribbean Blue Performance Platform.

IPLC engagement. Local communities and fisherfolk are central actors. The project will formalize their roles in co-management and ensure they co-design benefit-sharing mechanisms. Fishers will access income opportunities (e.g., patrols, sustainable fisheries) and support diversified livelihoods, such as oyster farming or ecotourism.

Core Indicators

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)
2960	0	0	0

Indicator 2.1 Marine Protected Areas Newly created

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

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

Indicator 2.2 Marine Protected Areas Under improved management effectiveness

Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
2960	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDP A ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
Bluefields Bay Fish Sanctuary	N/A	Protected Landscape/Seascape	1,359.00						
Discovery Bay Fish Sanctuary / SFCA	N/A	Protected Landscape/Seascape	168.00						
Oracabessa Fish Sanctuary	N/A	Protected Landscape/Seascape	233.00						
Three Bays Special Fishery Conservation Area	N/A	Protected Landscape/Seascape	1,200.00						

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)
9,830.00			

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 11 People benefiting from GEF-financed investments

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Female	1,440			
Male	3,360			
Total	4,800	0	0	0

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

CI-2. Based on Jamaica's official fish sanctuary boundaries and national fisheries data, the project will deliver 2,960 ha of direct improved management in four targeted sanctuaries. This contribution comes from Component 2 actions—updating management plans, strengthening governance, and implementing incentive packages for fishers and co-managers—in Oracabessa Bay (233 ha), Bluefields Bay (1,359 ha), Discovery Bay (168 ha), and Three Bays (1,200 ha).

CI-5. The project will generate ~9,830 ha of biodiversity benefits in surrounding seascapes through Components 1 and 2 (policy instruments, enforcement, monitoring, and compliance improvements). This figure is estimated using the Larval-Export Influence Area (LEIA) approach across the four pilot sanctuaries. At the concept stage, LEIA is treated as a conservative scenario range: we assume a 5-km larval influence domain around each sanctuary (a commonly used minimum plausible scale in the absence of site-specific connectivity models) and apply a settlement-habitat availability bracket of 10–30% to reflect that benefits occur only where suitable reef, seagrass, or mangrove habitat exists. Summed across the network, this yields an indirect influence footprint of roughly 4,920–14,740 ha, with a central midpoint planning estimate of 9,830 ha, to be refined during implementation through the MRV system and two verification cycles under Components 2 and 3.

CI-11. The project will directly benefit an estimated 4,800 people. About 4,300 are fisher household beneficiaries, calculated from 1,441 licensed fishers registered near the four targeted sanctuaries and a conservative proxy of 3 persons per household. These households are expected to benefit from incentive packages and improved sanctuary management. An additional ~500 direct participants (NFA staff, co-managers, cooperatives, and relevant private-sector actors) will benefit through project-supported training, tools, and capacity development needed to implement the performance-based model. Estimates will be refined during PPG/early implementation.

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 (\$)
IADB	GBFF	Jamaica	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 3	1,000,000.00	95,000.00	1,095,000.00
IADB	GBFF	Jamaica	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 5	1,321,287.00	125,522.00	1,446,809.00
IADB	GBFF	Jamaica	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	550,001.00	52,250.00	602,251.00
Total GEF Resources (\$)					2,871,288.00	272,772.00	3,144,060.00

Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

true

PPG Amount (\$)

100000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

9500

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non-Grant	PPG (\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
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IADB	GBFF	Jamaica	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 3	Grant	25,000.00	2,375.00	27,375.00
IADB	GBFF	Jamaica	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 5	Grant	75,000.00	7,125.00	82,125.00
Total PPG Amount (\$)						100,000.00	9,500.00	109,500.00

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 3	GBFF	1,000,000.00	1,750,000.00
GBFF Action Area 5	GBFF	1,321,288.00	1,200,000.00
GBFF Action Area 4	GBFF	550,000.00	500,000.00
Total Project Cost		2,871,288.00	3,450,000.00

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

Amount

560,000.00

Indicative Co-financing

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Recipient Country Government	NFA	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	1,750,000.00
Civil Society Organization	Co-managers	Other	Recurrent expenditures	1,200,000.00
GEF Agency	IADB	Grant	Investment mobilized	500,000.00
Total Co-financing				3,450,000.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

IADB will provide a grant to support Jamaica in strengthening fisheries sector policies and in implementing this project.

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	Gmelina Ramirez	12/17/2025			gmelinar@iadb.org
Project Coordinator	Santiago Bucaram	12/17/2025			santiagobu@iadb.org
Project Coordinator	David Walters	12/17/2025			dwalters@iadb.org

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

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Gillian Guthrie	GEF Operational Focal Point, Senior Director, Ministry of Water, Environment & Climate Change	Ministry of Water, Environment & Climate Change	12/9/2025