



Technical Support for the Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support project

Part I: Project Information

GEF ID

11039

Project Type

MSP

Type of Trust Fund

GET

CBIT/NGI

CBIT **No**

NGI **No**

Project Title

Technical Support for the Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support project

Countries

Global

Agency(ies)

UNEP

Other Executing Partner(s)

UNEP

Executing Partner Type

GEF Agency

GEF Focal Area

Biodiversity

Taxonomy

Biodiversity, Focal Areas, Mainstreaming, Forestry - Including HCVF and REDD+, Agriculture and agrobiodiversity, Tourism, Certification - International Standards, Infrastructure, Extractive Industries,

Fisheries, Certification -National Standards, Financial and Accounting, Conservation Finance, Conservation Trust Funds, Payment for Ecosystem Services, Natural Capital Assessment and Accounting, Species, Threatened Species, Crop Wild Relatives, Plant Genetic Resources, Animal Genetic Resources, Wildlife for Sustainable Development, Livestock Wild Relatives, Invasive Alien Species, Illegal Wildlife Trade, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Productive Seascapes, Terrestrial Protected Areas, Community Based Natural Resource Mngt, Coastal and Marine Protected Areas, Productive Landscapes, Supplementary Protocol to the CBD, Biosafety, Access to Genetic Resources Benefit Sharing, Biomes, Tropical Rain Forests, Temperate Forests, Coral Reefs, Lakes, Paramo, Desert, Rivers, Grasslands, Sea Grasses, Tropical Dry Forests, Mangroves, Wetlands, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Influencing models, Deploy innovative financial instruments, Demonstrate innovative approach, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Beneficiaries, Stakeholders, Local Communities, Type of Engagement, Partnership, Information Dissemination, Consultation, Participation, Civil Society, Academia, Non-Governmental Organization, Community Based Organization, Communications, Awareness Raising, Private Sector, Capital providers, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, SMEs, Financial intermediaries and market facilitators, Indigenous Peoples, Gender Mainstreaming, Gender Equality, Women groups, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Innovation, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Knowledge Exchange, Capacity Development, Enabling Activities, Learning, Adaptive management, Indicators to measure change

Sector

Enabling Activity

Rio Markers**Climate Change Mitigation**

Climate Change Mitigation 1

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation 1

Submission Date

5/27/2022

Expected Implementation Start

8/1/2022

Expected Completion Date

2/28/2025

Duration

30In Months

Agency Fee(\$)

142,500.00

A. FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS

| Objectives/Programs | Focal Area Outcomes | Trust Fund | GEF Amount(\$) | Co-Fin Amount(\$) |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| BD-1-1 | Improve Biodiversity Policy, Planning, and Review | GET | 1,500,000.00 | |
| Total Project Cost(\$) | | | 1,500,000.00 | 0.00 |

B. Project description summary

Project Objective

To provide technical support to GEF-eligible Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in their work to review and align components of their NBSAPs with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF): national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance

| Project Component | Financing Type | Expected Outcomes | Expected Outputs | Trust Fund | GEF Project Financing(\$) | Confirmed Co-Financing(\$) |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|

| Project Component | Financing Type | Expected Outcomes | Expected Outputs | Trust Fund | GEF Project Financing(\$) | Confirmed Co-Financing(\$) |
|---|----------------------|---|---|------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Component 1: Provide technical support in the rapid review of NBSAPs for alignment with the post-2020 GBF | Technical Assistance | Parties have a better understanding of how to ensure that NBSAPs are ready to be aligned, and that national biodiversity targets are aligned, with the post-2020 GBF and relevant SDG targets | <i>1.1 Technical tools/guidance/trainings for rapid NBSAP review developed and deployed:</i> Develop or retrofit and deploy technical resources to enable a rapid NBSAP screening to identify where national goals and targets are already aligned with the GBF or need to be added or updated to become more aligned with it. Align, update, and moderate the NBSAP Forum in multiple languages. | GET | 315,000.00 | |
| | | | <i>1.2 Technical tools/guidance/trainings on aligning national targets with the post-2020 GBF developed and deployed:</i> Develop or retrofit and deploy guidance on how to align national targets with the GBF and relevant SDGs, | | | |

| Project Component | Financing Type | Expected Outcomes | Expected Outputs | Trust Fund | GEF Project Financing(\$) | Confirmed Co-Financing(\$) |
|--|----------------------|---|---|------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Component 2: Provide technical support in the assessment of and development of plans for national monitoring systems | Technical Assistance | Parties have improved understanding of how to enhance and improve monitoring and reporting systems, and transparency frameworks | <p>2.1 Technical tools/guidance/trainings provided on assessing sufficiency and identifying needs for strengthening national data and monitoring systems:</p> <p>Deploy guidance on national data and monitoring systems, and provide technical support for determining the capacities for national level monitoring of headline indicators. Ensure engagement of UNDP-supported countries in related UNEP-led online trainings.</p> <p>2.2 Technical tools/guidance/trainings provided on developing a monitoring action plan:</p> <p>Deploy guidance on developing a monitoring action plan, including to</p> | GET | 295,000.00 | |

| Project Component | Financing Type | Expected Outcomes | Expected Outputs | Trust Fund | GEF Project Financing(\$) | Confirmed Co-Financing(\$) |
|--|----------------------|--|--|------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Component 3: Provide technical support on the rapid review of policy and institutional alignment and processes for achieving policy coherence with the GBF | Technical Assistance | Parties have improved understanding of the opportunities and steps required for policy alignment and coherence on nature-related sectors | <p>3.1 Technical tools/guidance/trainings provided to enable a rapid review of existing national policies related to biodiversity and their alignment with the GBF: Develop and deploy technical resources for countries to conduct a rapid review of policy and institutional alignment and provide case studies. Conduct an online training series on various approaches and best practices.</p> <p>3.2 Technical tools/guidance/trainings provided to promote an aligned, whole-of-government approach that captures the values of biodiversity: Develop and deploy a methodology for promoting a whole-of-government</p> | GET | 475,000.00 | |

| Project Component | Financing Type | Expected Outcomes | Expected Outputs | Trust Fund | GEF Project Financing(\$) | Confirmed Co-Financing(\$) |
|---|----------------------|---|--|------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Component 4: Provide technical support on biodiversity finance-related activities | Technical Assistance | Parties have improved capacities for defining biodiversity finance gaps and identifying opportunities for resource mobilization | <p><i>4.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on conducting a biodiversity expenditure review:</i></p> <p>Develop or retrofit, validate and deploy technical resources for alignment of private sector financing with the needs for implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, with UNEP FI members including more than 400 banks, insurers, and investors and over 100 supporting institutions. Through research and action with its members building a pipeline of investable blended finance solutions that benefit nature, climate and people.</p> <p>Also, based on UNEP's FI experience, retrofit, validate and</p> | GET | 315,000.00 | |

| Project Component | Financing Type | Expected Outcomes | Expected Outputs | Trust Fund | GEF Project Financing(\$) | Confirmed Co-Financing(\$) |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Sub Total (\$) | | | | | 1,400,000.00 | 0.00 |

Project Management Cost (PMC)

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| GET | 100,000.00 | |
| Sub Total(\$) | 100,000.00 | 0.00 |
| Total Project Cost(\$) | 1,500,000.00 | 0.00 |

Please provide justification

C. Sources of Co-financing for the Project by name and by type

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

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

"Not Applicable"

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

| Agency | Trust Fund | Country | Focal Area | Programming of Funds | Amount(\$) | Fee(\$) | Total(\$) |
|---------------------------|------------|---------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| UNEP | GET | Global | Biodiversity | BD Global/Regional Set-Aside | 1,500,000 | 142,500 | 1,642,500.00 |
| Total Grant Resources(\$) | | | | | 1,500,000.00 | 142,500.00 | 1,642,500.00 |

E. Non Grant Instrument

NON-GRANT INSTRUMENT at CEO Endorsement

Includes Non grant instruments? **No**

Includes reflow to GEF? **No**

F. Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

PPG Required **false**

PPG Amount (\$)

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

| Agenc y | Trust Fund | Country | Foca l Area | Programmin g of Funds | Amount(\$) | Fee(\$) | Total(\$) |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| Total Project Costs(\$) | | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Core Indicators

Indicator 11 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment

| | Number (Expected at PIF) | Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement) | Number (Achieved at MTR) | Number (Achieved at TE) |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Female | | 69,000 | | |
| Male | | 69,000 | | |
| Total | 0 | 138000 | 0 | 0 |

Provide additional explanation on targets, other methodologies used, and other focal area specifics (i.e., Aichi targets in BD) including justification where core indicator targets are not provided

Part II. Project Justification

1a. Project Description

1) The global environmental and/or adaptation problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed (systems description):

NBSAPs and other types of national biodiversity plans are not aligned fully with the emerging post-2020 GBF, nor are other relevant frameworks such as national development strategies. Lessons learned from the last round of NBSAP revisions indicate that challenges persist in terms of the non-alignment of national targets with global targets, the lack of a financing plans for NBSAP implementation, the inadequate implementation due to delays in updating NBSAPs, the lack of policy coherence, as well as inadequate monitoring at the national scale^[1]. Alignment guided by the post-2020 GBF will help catalyze implementation of the Convention and its protocols. Realizing the 2050 Vision of 'Living in Harmony with Nature' will need transformative change, with Parties making necessary changes now to reach the 2050 Vision. Because of delays in approving the GBF due to Covid-19, there are only 8 years remaining to achieve the action targets and outcome milestones in this decade.

2) The baseline scenario and any associated baseline projects:

The fifth edition of the GBO (GBO 5)^[2], undertaken in 2020, found that at the global level none of the 20 ABT targets have been fully achieved. Six targets have been partially achieved: ABT 9 on invasive alien species, ABT 11 on protected areas, ABT 16 on access and benefit sharing, ABT 17 on NBSAPs, ABT 19 on science and research, and ABT 20 on resource mobilization. Available evidence suggests that despite the failure to meet the goals of the CBD's Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, it is not too late to slow, halt and eventually reverse current trends in the decline of biodiversity. Moreover, the actions required to achieve this turnaround and successfully 'bend the curve' of biodiversity decline are fully consistent with, and indeed crucial components of, the goals and targets set out under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Climate Change Agreement. In summary, realizing the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity will depend on a more effective portfolio of actions that can be rapidly operationalized in every nation around the world.

While most NBSAPs are currently aligned with the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (ABT), they will need to be reviewed and updated to align with the GBF. The review will be guided by lessons learnt and best practices as captured in UNEP's work and publication of the post 2010 review of NBSAPs^[3].

Without this effort, implementation of the GBF will be impeded and this would be a significant lost opportunity. In many countries, misalignment in policies leads to nature destruction and degradation. Most countries have not completed a rigorous resource mobilization plan. There is a strong need for comprehensive policy reviews, realignment and mainstreaming of the GBF into national policies and strategies. In all countries, there are gaps in national monitoring systems, such that it is currently not possible to track progress at the national and global levels on the actions and outcomes across the scope of the draft GBF. In many countries there is a lack of ownership of the NBSAPs which lead to incoherence of national policy and lack of implementation, and to the implementation of policies in a way that harms biodiversity instead of conserving and using it sustainably. This lack of ownership is in large part due to an ineffective process to bring key actors on board and to show the mutual benefits that exist. Taken together, this baseline scenario compromises the ability of the global community to realize the 2050 Vision of 'Living in Harmony with Nature'.

UNEP will retrofit the DaRT tool to support NBSAP reviews. DaRT national targets are mapped with SDGs and will be used as one of the potential tools to support parties in the rapid NBSAP revision process as a whole of government, whole of society national process. DaRT is a UNEP tool that can support countries under components 1- 3 and can fast track NBSAP revisions. UNEP can provide guidance on how to use this national working space tool for facilitated planning, target setting, reporting and monitoring the GBF. DaRT^[4] is not only a reporting tool but a centralized tool for policy planning, knowledge management and reporting to the MEAs all in one stop shop.

3) The proposed alternative scenario with a description of outcomes and components of the project:

The Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support project aims to support Parties in taking early actions to begin a review and planning exercise in response to the adoption of the post-2020 GBF by Parties. The objective of this MSP is to provide technical support to GEF-eligible Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in their work to align national implementation with the GBF: national planning and targets, policy frameworks, monitoring systems, and biodiversity finance.

There are four components in this MSP, which will provide technical support on:

(1) the rapid review of NBSAPs for alignment with the post-2020 GBF, (2) the assessment of, and development of plans for strengthening, national implementation and monitoring systems, (3) the rapid review of policy and institutional alignment and processes for achieving policy coherence with the

GBF; and (4) biodiversity finance-related activities. It should be interpreted that all four of these components are aimed at ensuring that Parties have the technical support to work towards a robust, fully resourced, NBSAP, including a strong monitoring system, that is fully aligned with the GBF.

The rapid review of the NBSAP will focus on understanding alignment needs, with the post-2020 GBF. The assessment of monitoring systems will focus improved understanding of how to enhance and improve monitoring and reporting systems, and transparency frameworks in coherence with the post-2020 global monitoring framework. The policy and institutional review will focus on opportunities and steps required for policy alignment and coherence on nature-related sectors. The biodiversity finance activities will focus on defining biodiversity finance gaps and identifying opportunities for resource mobilization.

The scenario proposed in this MSP is for Parties to identify the most strategic activities required to align their national targets, monitoring systems, policies, and biodiversity finance with the post-2020 GBF. The project is guided by two principles. First, countries will start from whatever starting point they have already achieved. If a country has already conducted different elements of a BIOFIN assessment, for example, they may choose to use a portion of funds to implement a new finance mechanism, and, therefore, seek technical support from this MSP to achieve that. If a country has completed a national exercise in assessing policy alignment, they may choose to dive deeper into a specific sector to develop an action plan for alignment in that sector, and, therefore, seek technical support for that through this MSP. The second principle is that countries will select the most relevant areas of work for their national context, whether that is a whole component, or a portion thereof, and the provision of technical support to countries through this MSP will be guided by these national decisions. UNEP in collaboration with UNDP and the SCBD will develop sets of technical tools to support country specific requests across the four components.

This global technical support MSP will be executed by UNEP in close collaboration with UNDP and the CBD Secretariat to provide seamless support to all GEF-eligible Parties who are part of the Early Action Support project. The areas of support will be guided out of the outcomes of the post 2020 GBF with a focus among others on: Whole of Society approach, Gender considerations, Youth engagement, policy coherence and assessment of available finance options through interventions under Component 4.

The project components, outcomes, and outputs are described below, along with a table that indicates how UNEP and UNDP will collaborate on each component, building on each organization's core strengths and experience. Where feasible, products will be produced in multiple languages.

Component 1: Provide technical support in the rapid review of NBSAPs for alignment with the post-2020 GBF

Outcome 1: Parties have a better understanding of how to ensure that NBSAPs are ready to be aligned, and that national biodiversity targets are aligned, with the post-2020 GBF and relevant SDG targets

Output 1.1 Technical tools/guidance/trainings for rapid NBSAP review developed and deployed:

Develop or retrofit and deploy a framework and checklist to enable a rapid NBSAP screening to identify where existing national goals and targets are already aligned with the GBF, or goals and targets need to be added or updated to become more aligned with the GBF. Align, update, and moderate the NBSAP Forum.

Output 1.2 Technical tools/guidance/trainings on aligning national targets with the post-2020 GBF developed and deployed: Develop or retrofit and roll out technical resources on how to align national targets with the GBF and relevant SDGs, and on how to structure targets in an operational format (i.e. measurable, costed, spatially explicit where appropriate, grounded in programs).

Output 1.3 Technical tools/guidance/trainings provided on an inclusive approach for NBSAP alignment: Develop or retrofit and roll out technical resources on undertaking a gender mainstreamed and inclusive approach for NBSAP alignment, e.g., best practices in , gender mainstreaming, stakeholder engagement, involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities, and whole-of-government process. A variety of tools and guidance are developed or retrofitted to provide technical support on reviewing NBSAPs for effectiveness and implementation, recommending or making appropriate minor revisions to them^[5].

| Output | Primarily UNEP led | Primarily UNDP led |
|------------|--|---|
| Output 1.1 | UNEP and UNDP to collaborate in developing templates and guidelines and support roll out to countries UNEP to collaborate with UNDP in moderating the NBSAP Forum and support content development and agree on the platform to host the NBSAP Forum | UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in developing templates and guidelines and support roll out to countries UNDP to lead in migration of NBSAP Forum to Learning for Nature and support moderation and content development |
| Output 1.2 | UNEP to lead in developing guidance material; provide technical support to UNEP-led countries | UNDP to co-lead in developing guidance material; provide technical support to UNDP-led countries |

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| Output 1.3 | UNEP and UNDP to collaborate in developing templates, checklists, toolkits, best practices, and examples; provide technical support to UNDP-led countries | UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in developing templates, checklists, toolkits, best practices and examples; provide technical support to UNDP-led countries |
| | UNEP and UNDP to collaborate in developing guidance on stakeholder inclusion; provide technical support to UNEP-led countries | UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in developing guidance on gender mainstreaming and stakeholder inclusion; provide technical support to UNDP-led countries |
| | UNEP to lead in holding webinars and all workshops on the back of COPs/COP-MOPs and other meetings including the UNEP supported ACP-MEA Project on various approaches and best practices in updating NBSAPs; ensure participation of UNEP-supported countries | UNDP to co-lead on webinars on various approaches and best practices in updating NBSAPs; ensure participation of UNDP-supported countries |

Component 2: Provide technical support in the assessment and development of plans for strengthening national monitoring systems

Outcome 2: Parties have improved understanding of how to enhance and improve monitoring and reporting systems, and transparency frameworks

Output 2.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on assessing sufficiency and identifying needs for national data and monitoring systems provided: Roll out technical resources on national data and monitoring systems and ensure engagement of UNEP-supported countries in related online trainings. Leverage UNBL, UNEP-WCMC, UNEP and UNSD ongoing work and develop guidance on how its functions and data can support identifying national data and monitoring system's needs and provide related technical support to UNEP-supported countries.

Output 2.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on developing a monitoring action plan: Roll out technical resources on developing a monitoring action plan and ensure engagement of UNEP-supported countries in related online trainings. Leverage UNBL, UNEP-WCMC, UNEP and UNSD ongoing work and develop guidance on how it can be used to support development of a monitoring action plan. Support countries to engage in peer-to-peer exchanges on developing a monitoring action plan.

| Activity | Primarily UNEP led | Primarily UNDP led |
|------------|--|--|
| Output 2.1 | UNEP to lead developing guidance and other resources and provide support to UNEP-supported countries | UNDP to roll out guidance and provide support to UNDP-supported countries. |
| | UNEP to lead in running webinars, ensuring engagement of UNEP-supported countries | UNDP to ensure engagement of UNDP-supported countries in UNEP webinars |

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| Output 2.2 | UNEP to lead on guidance material for developing a monitoring action plan; provide support to UNEP-supported countries | UNDP to roll out guidance material for developing a monitoring action plan and provide support to UNDP-supported countries |
| | UNEP to lead on holding webinars on national monitoring plans; ensure participation of UNEP-supported countries | UNDP to ensure participation of UNDP-supported countries in webinars on national monitoring plans |
| | UNEP to lead in developing best practices and case studies on developing a monitoring action plan; provide support to UNEP-supported countries | UNDP to roll out best practices and case studies on developing a monitoring action plan to UNDP-supported countries; provide support to UNEP-supported countries |
| | UNEP to lead in supporting peer-to-peer exchanges on developing a monitoring action plan | UNDP to provide support to engage UNDP-supported countries in peer-to-peer exchanges on developing a monitoring action plan |
| | UNEP will provide guidance on use of UNBL support in the identification of national data and monitoring systems needs. | UNDP will develop guidance on how can UNBL support identifying national data and monitoring system needs |
| | UNEP will develop guidance on how in addition to UNBL, DaRT and resources from UNEP-WCMC on identifying national data and monitoring system needs | |

Component 3: Provide technical support on the review of policy and institutional alignment and process for achieving coherence with the GBF

Outcome 3: Parties have improved understanding of the opportunities and steps required for policy alignment and coherence

Output 3.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided support provided to enable a rapid review of existing national policies related to biodiversity and their alignment with the GBF: Develop and roll out technical resources for countries to conduct a rapid review of policy and institutional alignment and provide case studies. Conduct an online training series on various approaches and best practices.

Output 3.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided to promote an aligned, whole-of-government approach that captures the values of biodiversity: Develop and roll out a framework and methodology for promoting a whole-of-government approach, with checklists and templates. Develop and run a massive open online course (MOOC) on developing a spatialized whole-of-government integrated planning approach.

Output 3.3 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings guidance provided for developing a prioritized action plan for policy coherence: Develop and roll out templates and guidance on GBF-aligned action plans for policy coherence. Leverage the UNBL to provide customized spatial support to countries on relevant targets.

| Activity | Primarily UNEP led | Primarily UNDP led |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|

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|------------|---|---|
| Output 3.1 | <p>UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in developing guidance and supporting materials; provide support to UNEP-led countries</p> <p>UNEP and UNDP to collaborate in holding webinars and providing support for national processes</p> | <p>UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in developing guidance and supporting materials; provide support to UNDP-led countries</p> <p>UNDP and UNEP to collaborate in holding webinars and providing support for national processes</p> |
| Output 3.2 | <p>UNEP to co-lead the development of methodology with case studies, check lists, toolkits, and examples in planning approaches</p> <p>UNEP to co-lead the development and execution of MOOC on developing spatialized whole-of-government integrated planning approach and provide support to UNEP-supported countries</p> | <p>UNDP to lead the development of methodology with case studies, check lists, toolkits, and examples in planning approaches</p> <p>UNDP to lead in developing and executing a MOOC on developing spatialized whole-of-government integrated planning approach, provide support to UNDP-supported countries</p> |
| Output 3.3 | <p>UNEP and UNDP to collaborate in developing guidance on GBF-aligned action plan; provide support to UNEP-supported countries</p> <p>UNEP to support UNEP-supported countries with customized spatial support</p> <p>UNEP to support UNEP-supported countries with customized knowledge management support utilizing the DaRT reporting tool</p> | <p>UNEP and UNDP to collaborate in developing guidance on GBF-aligned action plan; provide support to UNDP-supported countries</p> <p>UNDP to support UNDP-supported countries with customized spatial support</p> |

Component 4: Provide technical support on biodiversity finance-related activities

Outcome 4: Parties have improved capacities for defining biodiversity finance gaps and identifying opportunities for resource mobilization

Output 4.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on conducting a biodiversity expenditure review:

Develop or retrofit, validate and deploy technical resources for alignment of private sector financing with the needs for implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, with UNEP FI members including more than 400 banks, insurers, and investors and over 100 supporting institutions. Through research and action with its members building a pipeline of investable blended finance solutions that benefit nature, climate and people.

Also, based on UNEP's FI experience, retrofit, validate and deploy technical resources and guidance on nature-related financial disclosures for the private sector, along with the deployment of technical guidance on conducting biodiversity expenditure reviews building from BIOFIN's experience. This includes research on the deployment of decision grade data from countries with high biodiversity value, piloting and promoting the uptake of the TNFD risk management and opportunity disclosure

framework, and supporting tool development via ENCORE (Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities, Risks and Exposure

Output 4.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on developing cost estimates for GBF-aligned NBSAP actions: Develop or retrofit or roll out and deploy technical resources on developing cost estimates for NBSAP actions. Hold a MOOC on developing cost estimates for actions.

Output 4.3 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on identifying biodiversity-harmful subsidies: Develop or retrofit and roll out technical resources on identifying, reviewing, and prioritizing biodiversity-harmful subsidies, including case examples.

Output 4.4 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on developing a finance action plan: Develop or retrofit and roll out technical resources on developing a finance plan for GBF-aligned NBSAP actions, including case studies, templates, and examples. Hold a MOOC on developing a finance action plan and facilitate south-south exchanges.

Output 4.5 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on developing a finance action plan: Develop or retrofit technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on biodiversity targets setting for finance sector^[6]

Output 4.6 Technical tools/guidance/trainings provided on developing a finance action plan: Develop or retrofit, validate and deploy technical tools/guidance/trainings on linking natural capital accounting and economics of nature to policy choice based on UNEP's experience with SEEA ecosystems accounts and the TEEB Initiative

| Activity | Primarily UNEP led | Primarily UNDP led |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|

| | | |
|------------|--|---|
| Output 4.1 | <p>UNEP to co-lead the development of guidance materials on biodiversity expenditure reviews, provide support to UNEP-supported countries</p> <p>UNEP to support enrollment in MOOC; provide support to UNEP-supported countries</p> | <p>UNDP to lead in developing guidance on biodiversity expenditure reviews; provide support to UNDP-supported countries</p> <p>UNDP to lead in developing and executing a MOOC; provide support to UNDP-supported countries</p> |
| Output 4.2 | <p>UNEP to support rolling out guidance materials for developing cost estimates; provide support to UNEP-supported countries</p> <p>UNEP to encourage participation of UNEP-supported countries in MOOC</p> | <p>UNDP to lead in developing guidance materials and support for developing cost estimates; provide support to UNDP-supported countries</p> <p>UNDP to lead in developing and executing a MOOC; provide support to UNDP-supported countries</p> |
| Output 4.3 | <p>UNEP to support rolling out guidance materials, provide support to UNEP-supported countries</p> | <p>UNDP to lead in developing guidance; provide support to UNDP-supported countries</p> |
| Output 4.4 | <p>UNEP to support rolling out guidance materials for developing a finance plan, provide support to UNEP-supported countries</p> | <p>UNDP to lead in developing guidance materials for developing a finance plan; provide support to UNDP-supported countries</p> |
| Output 4.5 | <p>UNEP to encourage enrollment in MOOC; provide support to UNEP-supported countries</p> <p>UNEP to lead in developing guidance material and training on biodiversity target setting for the finance sector</p> | <p>UNDP to lead in developing and executing a MOOC on developing a finance plan; provide support to UNDP-supported countries</p> |
| Output 4.6 | <p>UNEP to lead in developing guidance and training on on linking natural capital accounting and economics of nature to policy choice based on UNEP's experience with SEEA ecosystems accounts and the TEEB Initiative</p> | |

4) Alignment with GEF focal area and/or impact program strategies:

The project directly contributes to the GEF-7 Biodiversity Strategy, specifically Objective 3J) Improve Biodiversity Policy, Planning, and Review Programming Options. It will contribute specifically to Expected Outcome 17: The review and, as appropriate, revision and update, of national biodiversity

strategies and action plans in the light of a successor framework to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, is implemented, incorporating an enhanced focus on achieving policy coherence.

5) Incremental/additional cost reasoning and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEFTF, LDCF, SCCF, and co-financing:

This MSP seeks to enable Parties to identify a concrete set of actions, including revising their NBSAPs, and to identify approaches to support implementation of the GBF per guidance provided by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to Parties, and in alignment with the CBD's protocols.

6) Global environmental benefits (GEFTF) and/or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF);

This MSP will lead to improved readiness to implement key GBF targets. Benefits of implementation include the rapid implementation of nature-based solutions and nature-positive actions and policies that will enhance food security, biosafety, and biosecurity; secure livelihoods; improve water security; improve disaster risk reduction; improve measures to ensure access and benefit sharing of biodiversity; and provide environmental safeguards.

7) Innovativeness, sustainability, and potential for scaling up. ?

This MSP seeks to position the early action grants as an innovative, dynamic approach to accelerate action on the emerging new GBF, as well as enabling readiness for GEF-8. The innovation is to take a proactive, early, and responsive approach, in order to bypass traditional delays in implementation. This MSP, if successful, could provide a potential pathway for developing plans and scaling up action for subsequent GEF cycles. This project provides an opportunity for Parties to use best available data, methodologies, and approaches including whole of society approach as applicable. The project will support Parties to identify innovative approaches to monitoring, target setting, policy alignment and biodiversity finance at scale.

[1] Reference is made to information on NBSAP status and implementation challenges provided in document CBD/SBI/3/2 and its addendums (<https://www.cbd.int/meetings/SBI-03>), and L.4 document (CBD/SBI/3/L.4) that will be taken up at the resumed session of SBI-3 in March; CBD/SBI/3/11 on options to enhance planning, reporting and review mechanisms, and its addendums, and CRP.5 (CBD/SBI/3/CRP.5).

[2] <https://www.cbd.int/gbo/gbo5/publication/gbo-5-en.pdf>

[3] https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/25656/post2010_NBSAP_Assessment.pdf

[4] **DaRT**: The Data Reporting Tool for MEAs (DaRT) ? is a tool developed by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) that can support Parties to effectively use synergies in the field of knowledge and information management for national reporting to biodiversity-related conventions.

[5] This will match what is proposed in SBI3/11/Add4 which describes the relationship between national and global targets

[6] The Guidance is designed for PRB signatories, allowing banks to take a systematic approach to setting and achieving biodiversity targets to reduce their ecosystem-related risks and negative impacts in terrestrial, freshwater and marine environments. The guidance is published by UNEP-FI and UNEP-WCMC

1b. Project Map and Coordinates

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

N/A

1c. Child Project?

If this is a child project under a program, describe how the components contribute to the overall program impact.

N/A

2. Stakeholders

Please provide the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent assessment.

N/A

In addition, provide a summary on how stakeholders will be consulted in project execution, the means and timing of engagement, how information will be disseminated, and an explanation of any resource requirements throughout the project/program cycle to ensure proper and meaningful stakeholder engagement.

Select what role civil society will play in the project:

Consulted only;

Member of Advisory Body; Contractor;

Co-financier;

Member of project steering committee or equivalent decision-making body;

Executor or co-executor;

Other (Please explain) Yes

This global technical support project will be developing and deploying technical tools/ guidance/ training to support early actions at the country level that are being supported by the GEF through separate country-level MSPs. As part of this technical support, the project will deploy guidance on undertaking an inclusive approach for NBSAP alignment, e.g., best practices in stakeholder, gender, indigenous peoples and local communities, and whole-of-government process, which will help ensure greater engagement of civil society

3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Provide the gender analysis or equivalent socio-economic assesment.

Gender mainstreaming is an important aspect of CBD implementation, and it is enshrined not just in the previous Strategic Plan 2011-2020 itself (refer to COP 10 Decision X/2, article 8), but also in the new emerging post-202 GBF[1] and other COP and COP-MOP decisions. Quoting the mentioned article, "Recalls decision IX/8, which called for gender mainstreaming in NBSAPs, and decision IX/24, in which the COP approved the gender plan of action for the Convention, which, among other things, requests Parties to mainstream a gender perspective into the implementation of the Convention and promote gender equality in achieving its three objectives, and requests Parties to mainstream gender considerations, where appropriate, in the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its associated goals, the ABT, and indicators."

The preamble of the CBD recognizes the vital role that women play in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the need for the full participation of women at all levels of policymaking and implementation for biodiversity conservation. In recognition of this, a first draft of a gender plan of action for the post-2020 period has been prepared for consideration at SBI 3 and for adoption by the COP. The working draft of the [post-2020 Gender Plan of Action](#) clarifies linkages with the most directly relevant goals, milestones and targets of the framework, in order to support the targeted integration of gender actions into respective areas of national biodiversity strategies and action plans[2].

This global technical support MSP will provide guidance on undertaking gender considerations and actions when undertaking each of the four different components in this proposal. The potential actions are highlighted as Gender Action plan to the EAG and is annexed to this project document. All Parties will be encouraged to undertake strategies and actions that highlight women and youth roles in conservation/sustainable use and that address the need for a more gender-equitable sharing of its benefits. Based on the analysis of gender that the CBD Secretariat did in advance of CoP13[3], and based on UNEP's own analysis of gender-related actions across all post-2010 NBSAPs[4] and 6NRs[5] and UNEP's current strategic approach to ensure incorporation of gender dimensions in its project, UNEP will ensure that key dimensions of gender are integrated into the project, including an increase in understanding of gender-differentiated connections to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use to support more sustainable outcomes, an understanding of the steps related to gender equality and women's empowerment, identifying opportunities for women that make use of their biodiversity knowledge; and reinforcing efforts to include women in the implementation of nature-dependent SDGs.

The planned Gender Equality and Women Empowerment will be guided by the Gender Action Plan below. The assessment, analysis and development of tools and actions under this Technical Support MSP will ensure coherence with the Gender Action Plan to the Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework during Project inception and subsequent implementation. UNEP shall dedicate gender expertise with resources to guide the development and roll out of tools developed in the planned training activities.

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|
| Gender Action Plan[1]: | | | | |
| Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support (GBF EAS) Project | | | | |
| Project Objective: Project Objective: To fast-track readiness and early actions to implement the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) by providing financial and technical support to GEF-eligible Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in their work to align their national targets, NBSAPs, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks and finance. | | | | |
| Component 1: Rapid review of NBSAP for alignment with the post-2020 GBF[2] | | | | |
| Outcome 1: NBSAPs are ready to be aligned and National Biodiversity targets are aligned with post-2020 GBF and relevant SDG targets | | | | |
| Output | Activities | Gender-responsive output indicator | Target | Timeline |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------|
| 1.1 A rapid review of NBSAP is conducted | 1.1 A rapid review of key thematic areas in the NBSAP is conducted to determine coherence between national targets and actions with the new goals and action targets of the GBF | Relevant women's groups and ministries are engaged in the inclusive whole-of-government approach | An appropriate number of women / women's groups are engaged in the whole-of-government approach | Initiate at project inception |
| 1.2 National targets are reviewed and updated: | 1.2 National targets are updated to take on board the GBF and relevant SDGs, and to be made operational | Women and gender equality considerations are included in work plans and meeting agenda to help determine gender equality -related entry points during activities to align national biodiversity targets and NBSAPS with the post-2020 GBF and relevant SDGS targets. | Inception and work plan meetings include an agenda item on gender mainstreaming | |
| 1.3 NBSAP is reviewed and updated: | 1.3. Subject to national planning cycles, the existing NBSAP is reviewed for updates through an inclusive whole-of-government process to be in line with the GBF, and as appropriate, minor revisions are made, with the necessary consultations and processes for the plans to be nationally approved in due time. In addition, Parties will be encouraged to review NBSAPs for effectiveness and implementation. | Key participants participate in trainings and capacity building activities on gender mainstreaming | 50% of key participants made available on gender equality, women's empowerment, and leadership in the Context of NBSAPs | |
| | | Gender equality, intergenerational equity and human rights considerations are integrated into national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) and their implementation, budgeting, monitoring and reporting (objective 2.3) | | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Component 2: Assessment of monitoring systems | | | | |
| Outcome 2: Enhanced and improved monitoring, reporting systems, and transparency frameworks | | | | |
| Output | Activities | Gender-responsive output indicator | Target | Timeline |
| 2.1 Gaps in monitoring systems are assessed and identified | 2.1 Gaps are assessed in the existing data and knowledge systems and institutional monitoring systems and frameworks for monitoring the status and trends of biodiversity, and other elements of the targets and indicators of the NBSAP, and for the headline indicators of the global monitoring framework. | Gaps in gender responsive biodiversity data and monitoring systems are identified | Assessments include gaps in sex-disaggregated and gender responsive data for each element | Initiate at project inception |
| 2.2 Monitoring action plan is developed | 2.2 A plan for enhancing monitoring systems is developed to respond to the updated national targets and GBF, along with an initial costing of monitoring systems, and sequencing of investment support to fill the monitoring gaps. | Opportunities to improve the gender responsiveness of monitoring systems are identified Monitoring systems capture sex-disaggregated data and gender responsive data in the review and developed Monitoring Plan with clearly defined gender actions to support implementation | Plans for enhancing monitoring systems are gender responsive | |
| Component 3: Policy and institutional alignment and review for coherence with Global Biodiversity Framework | | | | |
| Outcome 3: Identification of actions for policy alignment and coherence on nature-related sectors | | | | |
| Output | Activities | Gender-responsive output indicator | Target | Timeline |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| <p>3.1 A rapid review of existing national policies related to biodiversity and their alignment with the GBF is conducted</p> <p>3.2 An aligned, whole-of-government approach is developed that captures the values of biodiversity</p> <p>3.3 A prioritized action plan for policy coherence is developed</p> <p>3.4 Other early actions related to policy alignment and coherence are completed</p> | <p>3.1. A review of the extent to which inter-institutional/sectoral processes and policies are in alignment with, and effectively designed to deliver on, the new Global Biodiversity Framework and other environmental agreements/plans.</p> <p>3.2 Opportunities for enhanced mainstreaming of biodiversity are identified, and an approach is developed to promote a whole-of-government nature-positive approach to sectors.</p> <p>3.3 A prioritized set of actions is developed to fill institutional gaps and advance the country toward policy coherence taking a whole-of-government approach.</p> <p>3.4 For countries with advanced work on policy alignment, key steps to advance work on implementing the results of their policy analyses are completed, including for example: detailed alignment plans for individual sectors; and spatialized mapping and alignment of various nature-related policy goals</p> | <p>Relevant women's groups and ministries, and technical experts on gender mainstreaming, are engaged in the inclusive whole-of-government approach in the review</p> <p>Women and gender equality considerations mainstreamed into the policy alignment process.</p> <p>Gender gaps and related measures, including setting objectives/targets for women's meaningful, informed, and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership in biodiversity-related governance and policy frameworks identified (objective 3.1)</p> <p>Developed Tools, prioritized sets of actions and guidance materials to support policy reviews and alignment incorporated women and gender equality considerations including equal participation of men and women in governance measures on the GBF</p> | <p>An appropriate number of women / women's groups are engaged in the whole-of-government approach, and focal points with gender mainstreaming technical expertise are involved, where possible.</p> <p>Rapid review process is gender mainstreamed and actions for policy alignment are gender responsive.</p> | <p>Initiate at project inception</p> |
|---|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|
| Component 4: Biodiversity Finance Activities | | | | |
| Outcome 4: Biodiversity finance gaps defined, and opportunities for resource mobilization identified | | | | |
| Output | Activities | Gender-responsive output indicator | Target | Timeline |
| | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|-------------------------------|
| 4.1 A biodiversity expenditure review is conducted | 4.1 A biodiversity expenditure review is conducted, assessing spending related to biodiversity across all sectors (e.g., energy, transport, infrastructure, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, extractive industries) | Relevant women's groups and ministries, and technical experts on gender mainstreaming, are engaged in project activities | An appropriate number of women / women's groups and focal points with gender mainstreaming technical expertise are engaged where possible. | Initiate at project inception |
| 4.2 A cost estimate is developed for GBF-related actions in the GBF-aligned NBSAPs | 4.2 Costing projections of new and updated GBF activities are generated, and national financing gap is calculated | Participatory assessments of gender-differentiated roles, needs, contributions and impacts related to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, identifying access to, and receipt of associated socio-economic benefits conducted (Objective 1.4) | Biodiversity finance activities incorporate gender considerations. | |
| 4.3 Biodiversity subsidies are identified, reviewed, and prioritized | 4.3 Biodiversity-harmful subsidies are reviewed, and existing finance mechanisms are analyzed, including why they are not working, and what key constraints and obstacles are | | | |
| 4.4 A finance action plan is developed | 4.4 A plan for domestic resource mobilization /biodiversity finance plans is developed, and a national action plan to fill the finance gap for post-2020 GBF by 2030 is completed, and a clear monitoring system for finance and national reporting on finance is developed | Women and gender equality considerations mainstreamed into biodiversity finance activities. | | |
| 4.5 Other early actions related to biodiversity finance are undertaken | 4.5 For countries with advanced work on biodiversity finance to achieve the post-2020 GBF, other key steps to advance work on implementing their finance action plan are completed (e.g., conducting feasibility analyses of finance mechanisms, and/or early implementation of specific finance solutions) | Tools, guidance and training on finance action plans incorporates gender equality considerations in support of Biodiversity Finance plans under the Post 2020 GBF | | |
| | | Identify gender gaps and take measures to enable equal access of women and girls to financial services, credit, training, relevant information and education, among other relevant resources and | | |

[1] The Gender Action plan for this Technical Support MSP is guided by the SCBD Draft Gender Action Plan to the Post 2020 GBF (especially Objectives 2 and 3) and is designed to provide tools and interventions to support the GEF Early Action Grants Project in fast tracking implementation actions to the post 2020 GBF - <https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/18ec/c0c5/b920a490c542402e5c002c9f/sbi-03-04-add2-rev1-en.pdf>

[2] GBF Indicator D.0.1 - Index of coverage of national biodiversity strategies and action plans with formal processes for ensuring that women, indigenous and local communities and youth are engaged and which capture means of implementation

A gender action plan attached as an annex will be reviewed and further updated in the project's inception phase, and measures are incorporated into the project results framework.

A gender-sensitive indicator is included for the project objective in the project results framework. When the project's gender action plan is updated, it will include indicators for each project component.

[1] Gender is listed as a component of the post-2020 GBF in the following places: [Goal D](#), [Target 9](#), and [Target 21](#).

[2] The current draft of the post-2020 Gender Plan of Action can be accessed here: <https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/7227/c52b/ed7715edecb93033e67c1602/sbi-03-inf-41-en.pdf>

[3] See Progress in Implementing the Gender Plan of Action: Update on Mainstreaming Gender Considerations in National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans: [UNEP/CBD/COP/13/8/Add.319October2016](#)

[4] UNDP reports on progress to mainstream gender during the post-2010 NBSAP revision process can be found here: <https://bit.ly/genderNBSAPs> and <https://bit.ly/EIanalysis>

[5] The UNDP report "Counting on the Contributions of Women: An Analysis of the Gender Responsiveness of Sixth National Reports to the Convention on Biological Diversity" can be accessed here: <https://bit.ly/UNDP6NRgender>

Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment?

Yes

Closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources;

Improving women's participation and decision making Yes

Generating socio-economic benefits or services or women

Will the project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators?

Yes

4. Private sector engagement

Elaborate on private sector engagement in the project, if any

N/A

5. Risks to Achieving Project Objectives

Elaborate on indicated risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and, if possible, the proposed measures that address these risks at the time of project implementation.(table format acceptable):

| Risk | Level | Risk Mitigation |
|--|--------------|---|
| The development of guidance materials may not be sufficiently paced to meet the needs of governments. | Low | UNEP and UNDP will divide key tasks in developing methodologies, tools and guidance, in order to roll out guidance in the most efficient and time-sensitive manner possible. |
| Some governments may not have adequate access to avail themselves of online courses and relevant materials | Low | UNEP and UNDP will mitigate the risk of digital inequality and barriers to access by conducting an early survey of barriers to digital access and will ensure that all countries who are part of the Early Action Grant project will have sufficient access to digital support materials. They will also provide off-line alternatives in the technical support to the countries. |

| Risk | Level | Risk Mitigation |
|--|-------|---|
| Ongoing COVID-19 ? COVID-19 may disrupt the ability of governments to conduct in-person consultations | Low | After two years of dealing with COVID-19, countries have developed many different adaptive strategies, and can cope with ongoing lockdowns and restrictions. UNEP and UNDP will mitigate potential risks by ensuring a fully online program of support, to buffer against potential travel disruptions affecting in-person trainings. |
| Countries may not incorporate gender-responsive measures into policies to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment | Low | As per the guidance of the last Terminal Evaluation of the 6th National Report, UNEP will build on lessons learned with regards to gender mainstreaming to support Parties to more fully consider gender-responsive measures based on readiness levels. |

6. Institutional Arrangement and Coordination

Describe the institutional arrangement for project implementation. Elaborate on the planned coordination with other relevant GEF-financed projects and other initiatives.

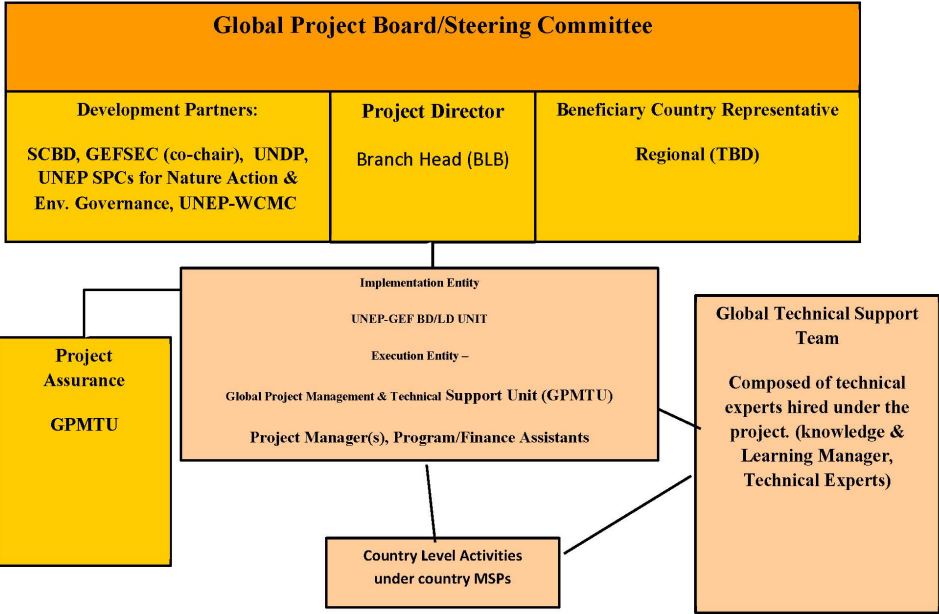
The project will be implemented by UNEP, being thereby accountable to the GEF for the use of funds. The proposed structure is as follows:

The Global Project Board / Steering Committee

- At the global level, the Global Project Board (GPB), which is composed of representatives from UNEP, UNDP, SCBD, the GEF Secretariat, and representation from CBD Parties, will guide the project.
- The GPB will act as a coordinating committee to discuss and monitor the progress of the project.
- The GPB will be chaired by UNEP, and co-chaired by the GEF and SCBD.
- The committee will primarily meet virtually, unless travel restrictions are lifted, or when it is possible to meet efficiently during international events, such as SBSTTA, SBI or the COP.
- This operational modality was adopted in past umbrella enabling activities and was found to be successful.
- This GPB was the past convener and the host of the NBSAP Forum, which provided online technical and capacity building support to countries to meet their CBD obligations and was the convener of previous NBSAP and National Reporting projects.

The project will be managed by a Global Project Management and Technical Support Unit (GPMTSU) that will organize, manage and execute the project, with oversight from the Global Project Board / Steering Committee including membership of the UNEP Sub Programme Coordinators (SPCs) for Nature Action and Environmental Governance to ensure consistency and linkage to the UNEP Programme of Work . An indicative organizational chart is shown below. The GPMTSU will hire consultants and service providers as required to execute the work, including in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC. These technical experts will work under the oversight of the Global Project Management and Technical Support Unit to provide technical support to countries. The institutional arrangement and proposed organigram is as show below

Project Organization Structure



7. Consistency with National Priorities

Describe the consistency of the project with national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions from below:

NAPAs, NAPs, ASGM NAPs, MIAs, NBSAPs, NCs, TNAs, NCSAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, BURs, INDCs, etc.

- National Action Plan for Adaptation (NAPA) under LDCF/UNFCCC
- National Action Program (NAP) under UNCCD
- ASGM NAP (Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining) under Mercury
- Minamata Initial Assessment (MIA) under Minamata Convention
- National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP) under UNCBD
- National Communications (NC) under UNFCCC
- Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) under UNFCCC
- National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) under UNCBD, UNFCCC, UNCCD
- National Implementation Plan (NIP) under POPs
- Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)
- National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE) under GEFSEC
- Biennial Update Report (BUR) under UNFCCC
- Implementation Plans under the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols
- Voluntary National Reporting for SDGs
- Others

The project seeks to align national environmental priorities and targets with global priorities outlined by the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

8. Knowledge Management

Elaborate the "Knowledge Management Approach" for the project, including a budget, key deliverables and a timeline, and explain how it will contribute to the project's overall impact.

The Project will deliver knowledge products through each of the proposed outputs and activities outlined in the Project Description Summary (Table B).

9. Monitoring and Evaluation

Describe the budgeted M and E plan

The M&E plan for this enabling activity will include monitoring project progress, and capturing lessons learnt and best practices from the technical support delivered. There will be a joint Terminal Evaluation with UNDP to cover all the GEF Supported countries at the end of project

10. Benefits

Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the project at the national and local levels, as appropriate. How do these benefits translate in supporting the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or adaptation benefits (LDCE/SCCF)?

N/A

11. Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) Risks

Provide information on the identified environmental and social risks and potential impacts associated with the project/program based on your organization's ESS systems and procedures

Overall Project/Program Risk Classification *

| PIF | CEO Endorsement/Approval | MTR | TE |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----|----|
| Low | | | |

Measures to address identified risks and impacts

Elaborate on the types and risk classifications/ratings of any identified environmental and social risks and impacts (considering the GEF ESS Minimum Standards) and any measures undertaken as well as planned management measures to address these risks during implementation.

| Risk | Level | Risk Mitigation |
|------|-------|-----------------|
|------|-------|-----------------|

| Risk | Level | Risk Mitigation |
|--|-------|---|
| The development of guidance materials may not be sufficiently paced to meet the needs of governments. | Low | UNEP and UNDP will divide key tasks in developing methodologies, tools and guidance, in order to roll out guidance in the most efficient and time-sensitive manner possible. |
| Some governments may not have adequate access to avail themselves of online courses and relevant materials | Low | UNEP and UNDP will mitigate the risk of digital inequality and barriers to access by conducting an early survey of barriers to digital access and will ensure that all countries who are part of the Early Action Grant project will have sufficient access to digital support materials. They will also provide off-line alternatives in the technical support to the countries. |
| Ongoing COVID-19 ? COVID-19 may disrupt the ability of governments to conduct in-person consultations | Low | After two years of dealing with COVID-19, countries have developed many different adaptive strategies, and can cope with ongoing lockdowns and restrictions. UNEP and UNDP will mitigate potential risks by ensuring a fully online program of support, to buffer against potential travel disruptions affecting in-person trainings. |
| Countries may not incorporate gender-responsive measures into policies to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment | Low | As per the guidance of the last Terminal Evaluation of the 6th National Report, UNEP will build on lessons learned with regards to gender mainstreaming to support Parties to more fully consider gender-responsive measures based on readiness levels. |

Supporting Documents

Upload available ESS supporting documents.


| Title | Module | Submitted |
|--|---------------------|-----------|
| UNEP_GEF_EAG- Safeguard Risk Identification Form | CEO Endorsement ESS | |

ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).

Annex A: Project Results Framework (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).

| This project will contribute to the following Sustainable Development Goal (s): <i>Goals 1 to 17 (see https://www.cbd.int/sbstta/sbstta-24/post-2020-sdg-linkages-en.pdf)</i> | | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|---|
| This project will contribute to the following country outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD, GPD): <i>N/A</i> | | | | |
| | Objective and Outcome Indicators[1][2] (no more than a total of 20 indicators) | Baseline[3] <i>Must be determined during PPG phase</i> | Mid-term Target[4] | End of Project Target <i>Expected level when terminal evaluation undertaken</i> |
| Project Objective: To provide technical support to GEF-eligible Parties to the CBD in in their work to align components of their NBSAP with the GBF: national targets, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks, and biodiversity finance | Percentage of countries that are applying technical support to take early action to review and align components of their NBSAP. | 0% of countries | At least 50% of countries | At least 85% of countries |
| | Percentage of participants that express satisfaction with the technical support received through this project based on two surveys to be administered by mid-term and project end. | 0% of participants | At least 50% of participants | At least 85% of participants |
| | Percentage of women accessing/ participating in technical support | 0% of participants | At least 30% of participants | At least 45% of participants |
| Project component 1 | Provide technical support in the rapid review of NBSAPs for alignment with the post-2020 GBF | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Project Outcome[5] 1: Parties have a better understanding of how to ensure that NBSAPs are ready to be aligned, and that national biodiversity targets are aligned, with the post-2020 GBF and relevant SDG targets | Number of technical tools/ guidance/ trainings on NBSAP alignment that are developed or retrofitted, and made available to countries in multiple languages | 0 tools/guidance/trainings available | 4 tools/guidance/trainings available: <i>NBSAP Forum</i> <i>NBSAP Rapid Screening</i> <i>NBSAP Alignment checklist</i> <i>Gender mainstreaming</i> <i>NBSAP training series</i> | 7 tools/guidance/trainings available: <i>Mid-term targets + GBF-aligned NBSAPs templates</i> <i>Inclusive approaches: gender, IPCL, etc.</i> <i>NBSAP training series</i> |
| | Percentage of countries that have access to tools/ guidance/trainings that are designed to improve their understanding of how to align NBSAPs and national biodiversity targets with the post-2020 GBF and relevant SDG targets, in multiple languages. | 0% of countries access tools/ guidance/training | At least 40% of countries access tools/guidance/training | At least 70% of countries access tools/guidance/training |
| Outputs to achieve Outcome 1 | <p><i>Output 1.1 Technical tools/guidance/trainings for rapid NBSAP review developed and deployed:</i> Develop or retrofit and roll out a framework and checklist to enable a rapid NBSAP screening to identify where existing national goals and targets are already aligned with the GBF, or goals and targets need to be added or updated to become more aligned with the GBF. Align, update, and moderate the NBSAP Forum in multiple languages.</p> <p><i>Output 1.2 Technical tools/guidance/trainings on aligning national targets with the post-2020 GBF developed and deployed:</i> Develop or retrofit and roll out resources on how to align national targets with the GBF and relevant SDGs, and to structure targets in an operational format (i.e., measurable, costed, spatially explicit where appropriate, grounded in programs).</p> <p><i>Output 1.3 Technical tools/guidance/trainings provided on an inclusive approach for NBSAP alignment:</i> Develop or retrofit and roll out resources on undertaking a gender mainstreamed and an inclusive approach for NBSAP alignment, e.g., best practices in gender mainstreaming, stakeholder engagement, indigenous peoples and local communities, and whole-of-government process. A variety of resources are developed or retrofitted to provide technical support on reviewing NBSAPs for effectiveness and implementation, recommending or making appropriate minor revisions to them[6].</p> | | | |
| Project component 2 | Provide technical support in the assessment and development of plans for national monitoring systems | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Project Outcome 2: Parties have improved understanding of how to enhance and improve monitoring and reporting systems, and transparency frameworks | Number of technical tools/ guidance/ trainings that are developed or retrofitted, and made available to countries in multiple languages | 0 tools/guidance/trainings available  | 2 tools/guidance/trainings available | 4 tools/guidance/trainings available |
| | Percentage of countries that have access to tools/ guidance/ trainings designed to improve their understanding of how to develop a monitoring action plan | 0% of countries access tools/guidance/training | At least 40% of countries access tools/guidance/training | At least 70% of countries access tools/guidance/training |
| Outputs to achieve Outcome 2 | <p>Output 2.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on assessing sufficiency and identifying needs for national data and monitoring systems: Roll out guidance on national data and monitoring systems and ensure engagement of UNDP-supported countries in related online trainings. Leverage UNBL and to develop guidance on how its functions and data can support identifying national data and monitoring system needs, and to provide related technical support to UNDP-supported countries.</p> <p>Output 2.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on developing a monitoring action plan: Roll out guidance on developing a monitoring action plan and ensure engagement of UNDP-supported countries in related online trainings. Leverage UNBL and to develop guidance on how it can be used to support development of a monitoring action plan. UNDP to engage UNDP-supported countries in facilitated peer-to-peer exchanges on developing a monitoring action plan.</p> | | | |
| Project component 3 | Provide technical support on the rapid review of policy and institutional alignment and processes for achieving policy coherence with the GBF | | | |
| Project Outcome 3: Parties have improved understanding of the opportunities and steps required for policy | Number of technical tools/ guidance/ trainings that are developed or retrofitted, and available in multiple languages | 0 tools/guidance/trainings available | 4 tools/guidance/trainings available | 8 tools/guidance/trainings available |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| alignment and coherence on nature-related sectors | Percentage of countries that have access to tools/ guidance/trainings designed to improve their understanding of the review of policy and institutional alignment and process for achieving coherence with the GBF | 0% of countries access tools/guidance/training | At least 40% of countries access tools/guidance/training | At least 70% of countries access tools/guidance/training |
| Outputs to achieve Outcome 3 | <p>Output 3.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided to enable a rapid review of existing national policies related to biodiversity and their alignment with the GBF: Develop and roll out checklists and tools for countries to conduct a rapid review of policy and institutional alignment, provide case studies. Conduct an online training series on various approaches and best practices.</p> <p>Output 3.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided to promote an aligned, whole-of-government approach that captures the values of biodiversity: Develop and roll out a framework and methodology for promoting a whole-of-government approach, with checklists, templates. Develop and run a massive open online course (MOOC) on developing a spatialized whole-of-government integrated planning approach.</p> <p>Output 3.3 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided for developing a prioritized action plan for policy coherence: Develop and roll out templates and guidance on GBF-aligned action plans for policy coherence. Leverage UNBL to provide customized spatial support to countries on relevant targets.</p> | | | |
| Project component 4 | Provide technical support on biodiversity finance-related activities | | | |
| Project Outcome 4: Parties have improved capacities for defining biodiversity finance gaps and identifying | Number of technical tools/ guidance/ trainings that are developed or retrofitted, and available in multiple languages | 0 tools/guidance/trainings available | 3 tools/guidance/trainings available | 6 tools/guidance/trainings available |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| opportunities for resource mobilization | Percentage of countries that have access to tools/ guidance/trainings that are designed to improve their capacity to defining biodiversity finance gaps and identifying opportunities for resource mobilization | 0% of countries access tools/guidance/training | At least 40% of countries access tools/guidance/training | At least 70% of countries access tools/guidance/training |
| Outputs to achieve Outcome 4 | <p><i>Output 4.1 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on conducting a biodiversity expenditure review:</i> Develop or retrofit, validate and deploy technical resources for alignment of private sector financing with the needs for implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, with UNEP FI members including more than 400 banks, insurers, and investors and over 100 supporting institutions. Through research and action with its members building a pipeline of investable blended finance solutions that benefit nature, climate and people.</p> <p>Also, based on UNEP's FI experience, retrofit, validate and deploy technical resources and guidance on nature-related financial disclosures for the private sector, along with the deployment of technical guidance on conducting biodiversity expenditure reviews building from BIOFIN's experience. This includes research on the deployment of decision grade data from countries with high biodiversity value, piloting and promoting the uptake of the TNFD risk management and opportunity disclosure framework, and supporting tool development via ENCORE (Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities, Risks and Exposure).</p> <p><i>Output 4.2 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided on developing cost estimates for GBF-aligned NBSAP actions:</i> Develop or retrofit and roll out guidance on cost estimates for NBSAP actions. Hold a MOOC on developing cost estimates for actions.</p> <p><i>Output 4.3 Technical guidance provided for identifying biodiversity-harmful subsidies:</i> Develop or retrofit and roll out guidance on identifying, reviewing, and prioritizing biodiversity-harmful subsidies, including case examples.</p> <p><i>Output 4.4 Technical tools/ guidance/ trainings provided in developing a finance action plan:</i> Develop or retrofit and roll out materials on a finance plan for GBF-aligned NBSAP actions, including case studies, templates, and examples. Hold MOOC on developing finance action plan; facilitate south-south exchanges.</p> <p>Output 4.5 Technical <i>tools/ guidance/ trainings</i> provided on biodiversity targets setting for finance sector</p> <p>Output 4.6 Develop or retrofit, validate and deploy technical tools/ guidance/ trainings on linking natural capital accounting and economics of nature to policy choice: Retrofit and roll out technical resources on developing natural capital accounting and applying economics of nature to policy choice, based on UNEP's experience with SEEA ecosystems accounts and the TEEB Initiative.</p> | | | |

[1] Each country will select which project components they will take early action on national targets, monitoring frameworks, policy frameworks, and/or biodiversity finance. Countries can act on one to four components. Outcomes and objective indicators; and the baseline, mid-term, and end of project targets, only apply to the percentage of countries that undertake each project components, rather than to the entire portfolio of countries participating in the project.

[2] Where feasible, products will be produced in multiple languages.

[3] Baseline, mid-term, and end of project target levels must be expressed in the same neutral unit of analysis as the corresponding indicator. Baseline is the current/original status or condition and needs to be quantified. The baseline can be zero when appropriate given the project has not started. The baseline must be established before the project document is submitted to the GEF for final approval. The baseline values will be used to measure the success of the project through implementation monitoring and evaluation.

[4] Target is the change in the baseline value that will be achieved by the mid-term and then again by the terminal evaluation.

[5] *Outcomes are medium term results that the project contributes towards, and that are designed to help achieve the longer-term objective. Achievement of outcomes will be influenced both by project outputs and additional factors that may be outside the direct control of the project.*

[6] This will match what is proposed in SBI3/11/Add4 which describes the relationship between national and global targets

ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF).

N/A

ANNEX C: Status of Utilization of Project Preparation Grant (PPG). (Provide detailed funding amount of the PPG activities financing status in the table below:

N/A

ANNEX D: Project Map(s) and Coordinates

Please attach the geographical location of the project area, if possible.

N/A

ANNEX E: Project Budget Table

Please attach a project budget table.

| Project Title: Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support | | | | | | | *Insert actual year | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Project Executing Partners: UNEP | | | | | | | Add additional years as required | | | |
| Duration: 30 months | | | | | | | Expenditure by calendar year | | | |
| | Component 1 | Component 2 | Component 3 | Component 4 | PMC | TOTAL | Year 1* | Year 2* | Year 3* | Total |
| UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE | | | | | | US\$ | | | | |
| 10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1100 Project Personnel w/m | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1180 Project Officers | | | | | 65,000 | 65,000 | 25,000 | 20,000.00 | 20,000.00 | 65,000 |
| 1181 Administrative Staff | | | | | 10,000 | 10,000 | 4,000 | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | 10,000 |
| 1182 Finance Staff | | | | | 10,000 | 10,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 10,000 |
| 1200 Consultants w/m | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1201 International Consultants (Tools development and roll-out su | 75,000 | | 75,000 | 75,000 | | 225,000 | 100,000 | 100,000.00 | 25,000.00 | 225,000 |
| 1600 Travel | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1601 Staff travel (15,000x10 Workshops) | 30,000 | 15,000 | 40,000 | 30,000 | | 115,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 15,000 | 115,000 |
| 1999 SUB-TOTAL | 105,000 | 15,000 | 115,000 | 105,000 | 85,000 | 425,000 | 183,000 | 176,000 | 66,000 | 425,000 |
| 20 SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2200 Sub-contracts for Supp. Org. (MOUs/ICA) | | | | | | | | | | - |
| 2201 UNEP ICAs (Tools development) | 130,000 | | 130,000 | 130,000 | | 390,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 90,000 | 390,000 |
| 2202 Sub contract to UNEP-WCMC (Tools development) | | 240,000 | | | | 240,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 40,000 | 240,000 |
| 2999 SUB TOTAL-(SUB CONTRACT) | 130,000 | 240,000 | 130,000 | 130,000 | | 630,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 130,000 | 630,000 |
| 30 TRAINING COMPONENT | | | | | | | | | | - |
| 3300 Workshops | | | | | | | | | | - |
| 3301 Meetings/Conferences costs (40,000x10 Workshops) | 80,000 | 40,000 | 200,000 | 80,000 | | 400,000 | 200,000 | 150,000 | 50,000 | 400,000 |
| 3302 Project Steering Committee Meetings (2X3)(6 meetings] | | | | | 15,000 | 15,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 15,000 |
| 3299 SUB-TOTAL | 80,000 | 40,000 | 200,000 | 80,000 | 15,000 | 415,000 | 205,000 | 155,000 | 55,000 | 415,000 |
| 50 MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5500 Evaluation | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5581 Terminal Evaluation | | | 30,000 | | | 30,000 | | | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| 5999 SUB-TOTAL (MISCELLANEOUS) | 0 | 0 | 30,000 | | | 30,000 | - | - | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| TOTAL | 315,000 | 295,000 | 475,000 | 315,000 | 100,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 9999 GRAND TOTAL | 315,000 | 295,000 | 475,000 | 315,000 | 100,000 | 1,500,000 | 638,000 | 581,000 | 281,000 | 1,500,000 |

ANNEX F: (For NGI only) Termsheet

Instructions. Please submit an finalized termsheet in this section. The NGI Program Call for Proposals provided a template in Annex A of the Call for Proposals that can be used by the Agency. Agencies can use their own termsheets but must add sections on Currency Risk, Co-financing Ratio and Financial Additionality as defined in the template provided in Annex A of the Call for proposals. Termsheets submitted at CEO endorsement stage should include final terms and conditions of the financing.

ANNEX G: (For NGI only) Reflows

Instructions. Please submit a reflows table as provided in Annex B of the NGI Program Call for Proposals and the Trustee excel sheet for reflows (as provided by the Secretariat or the Trustee) in the Document Section of the CEO endorsement. The Agency is required to quantify any expected financial return/gains/interests earned on non-grant instruments that will be transferred to the GEF Trust Fund as noted in the Guidelines on the Project and Program Cycle Policy. Partner Agencies will be required to comply with the reflows procedures established in their respective Financial Procedures Agreement with the GEF Trustee. Agencies are welcomed to provide assumptions that explain expected financial reflow schedules.

ANNEX H: (For NGI only) Agency Capacity to generate reflows

Instructions. The GEF Agency submitting the CEO endorsement request is required to respond to any questions raised as part of the PIF review process that required clarifications on the Agency Capacity to manage reflows. This Annex seeks to demonstrate Agencies' capacity and eligibility to administer NGI resources as established in the Guidelines on the Project and Program Cycle Policy, GEF/C.52/Inf.06/Rev.01, June 9, 2017 (Annex 5).