

GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

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General Project Information

Project Title:

Restoring Forest Ecosystem Functions Through Community-Based Management in the Royal Botanic Garden of Jordan

Region:

Jordan

GEF Project ID:

11616

Country(ies):

Jordan

Type of Project:

GBFF

GEF Agency(ies):

UNDP

GEF Agency Project ID:

9989

Anticipated Executing Entity(s):

Royal Botanic Garden

Anticipated Executing Type:

CSO

GEF Focal Area (s):

Biodiversity

Submission Date:

3/31/2024

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Taxonomy

Stakeholders, Private Sector, SMEs, Type of Engagement, Consultation, Partnership, Participation, Information Dissemination, Communications, Awareness Raising, Public Campaigns, Civil Society, Non-Governmental Organization, Academia, Community Based Organization, Beneficiaries, Local Communities, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Focal Areas, Biodiversity, Mainstreaming, Agriculture and agrobiodiversity, Species, Threatened Species, Tropical Dry Forests, Biomes, Forest, Drylands, Gender Equality, Gender results areas, Access to benefits and services, Participation and leadership, Access and control over natural resources, Capacity Development, Gender Mainstreaming, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Women groups, Gender-sensitive indicators, Learning, Theory of change, Innovation, Knowledge Generation, Climate Change, Climate Change Mitigation, Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use, Livelihoods, Climate Change Adaptation, Community-based adaptation, Climate resilience, Ecosystem-based Adaptation, Land Degradation, Sustainable Land Management, Improved Soil and Water Management Techniques, Sustainable Livelihoods, Sustainable Pasture Management, Income Generating Activities, Ecosystem Approach, Restoration and Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands, Community-Based Natural Resource Management, Sustainable Forest

Type of Trust Fund:

GBFF

Project Duration (Months)

24

GEF Project Financing: (a)

744,521.00

GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)

0.00

Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)

70,729.00

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

0.00

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

815,250.00

Total Co-financing:

0.00

PPG Amount: (e) 50,000.00	PPG Agency Fee(s): (f) 4,750.00
PPG total Amount: (e+f) 54,750.00	Total GEF Resources: (a+b+c+d+e+f) 870,000.00
Project Tags: Support IPLC, GBF Target 1, GBF Target 2, GBF Target 3, GBF Target 5, GBF Target 9, GBF Target 10, GBF Target 14	

Indicative Project Overview

To restore forest landscapes, conserve biodiversity and promote sustainable utilization of forest resources by communities in the vicinity of the Royal Botanical Gardens (RBG) and Dibeen Forest Reserve, Jordan

Project Components

Strengthening capacity to enable inclusive community-based forest conservation, sustainable management and forest landscape restoration

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

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 1.1: Improved enabling environment and technical capacities in place for gender inclusive conservation, collective decision making and sustainable management, and use of the RBG and Dibeen Forest Reserve , contributing to national targets for biodiversity conservation (NBSAP), LDN and climate action (NDCs)

Indicators/Targets:

Gender-responsive Forest management plan developed and enabling community management of RBG Forest **Outcome 1.2:** Strengthened participatory forest conservation and management capacities in place at community levels to promote inclusive and gender-responsive conservation, sustainable use and restoration of forest landscapes.

Indicators/targets:

Number of local natural resource users from the local community trained/targeted by capacity building programs on SFM (CBNRM) and FLR (At least 50% women)

Increase in capacity of community members on SFM and FLR (as measured through UNDP capacity scorecard or similar tool)

Project Outputs:

Output 1.1.1.

Review existing RBG and Dibeen Forest Reserve management plan to enable inclusive, gender-responsive and participatory forest conservation, sustainable management and restoration.

Output 1.1.2.

Develop/update forest management plans for the corridor linking RBG with Dibeen Forest Reserve to integrate best-practice SFM principles and approaches to guide conservation, use and restoration of the forest landscape and rangelands.

Output 1.1.3.

Support establishment/strengthening of community-based forest management institutions for enhanced collaboration and effective participation in forest governance.

Output 1.2.1.

Conduct technical capacity needs assessment at RBG and Dibeen Forest Reserve for SFM and FLR, ensuring gender considerations are integrated into the assessment process.

Output 1.2.2.

Develop and deliver targeted gender-sensitive training programme to equip local communities/community-based forest associations at RBG and Dibeen Forest Reserve with up-to-date knowledge and skills for SFM and FLR, including for participatory planning, monitoring and reporting.

Output 1.2.3.

Develop gender-responsive technical guidelines for community-based forest conservation and management.

Improving socio-ecological resilience through forest restoration, sustainable utilization and forest ecosystem restoration

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
439,521.00	

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 2.1:

Deforestation and degradation addressed through gender-responsive Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR)

Indicators/targets:

Area of forest and forest land restored (target - 125ha) GEF Core Indicator 3.2

Green House Gas Emissions Mitigated in the AFOLU sector (23,363 Tons CO₂e/ha) GEF Core Indicator 6.1

Outcome 2.2: Conservation and sustainable forest and rangeland management and use practices integrated into production landscapes across the Jarash region

Indicators/targets:

Area of landscapes under sustainable management (SFM and SRM) in production landscapes (target – 220 ha) GEF Core Indicator 4.3

Number of value chains supported to adopt sustainable business and greening practices

Number of direct beneficiaries 200 (50% are women) GEF Core Indicator 11

Project Outputs:

Output 2.1.1.

Implement FLR strategies and interventions across 125 ha of degraded RBG and Dibeem Forest Reserve, ensuring the active participation of women in restoration activities.

Output 2.2.1.

Support implementation of community-led forest management plans in 220 ha of the forest landscape, ensuring participation of women and youth

Output 2.2.2.

Support implementation of sustainable rangeland management approaches and practices, including soil and water conservation in degraded communal landscapes

Output 2.2.3. Support CBOs and SMEs with a focus on women to adopt sustainable practices within value chains for NWFPs, and use of forest ecosystem services ensuring green jobs creation, income generation and gender-inclusive benefit-sharing **Output 2.2.4.** Facilitate access to markets for sustainably sourced NWFP as well as other forest ecosystem services and support market innovations, digital solutions with an emphasis on increasing benefits for women

Knowledge Management and Awareness raising

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
65,000.00	

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 3.1

Project-generated knowledge and lessons shared, and results and impact communicated and disseminated for wider learning.

Indicators/targets:

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

Project Outputs:

Output 3.1.1.

Develop participatory oriented research working with universities and implement strategies for sharing/ exchanging knowledge, lessons and communicating project results and impacts, showcasing benefits for men and women (i.e., gender-disaggregated data).

M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
75,000.00	

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 4.1: Adaptive management of project activities in line with UNDP and GEF M&E and SES policies realized.*Indicators and targets:*

TE delivered on time and according to expected quality (targets: TE and APRs independent quality ratings S or better)

Gender action plan fully implemented and reported in APRs and TE

Stakeholder engagement plan fully implemented by end of project

Project Outputs:

Output 4.1.1: Implement project M&E plan and results reported through Project Board, quarterly and annual reports (PIRs), and TE

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
Strengthening capacity to enable inclusive community-based forest conservation, sustainable management and forest landscape restoration	100,000.00	
Improving socio-ecological resilience through forest restoration, sustainable utilization and forest ecosystem restoration	439,521.00	
Knowledge Management and Awareness raising	65,000.00	
M&E	75,000.00	
Subtotal	679,521.00	0.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)	65,000.00	
Total Project Cost (\$)	744,521.00	0.00

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.)

1) Project Rationale

The Royal Botanic Garden of Jordan (RBG) was established in 2008, as an NGO entity to conserve the native flora of Jordan. Located between Jarash and Balga Governorates. Covering an area of 180 hectares, the site is originally a degraded habitat with three vegetation types (Map 1): deciduous oak forest, pine forest (*Pinus halepensis*) and riparian vegetation. The site is particularly important especially, for a number of rare, endemic, ornamental or genetically important species. The Community-Based Rangeland Restoration (CBRR) of RBG over the previous fifteen years has resulted in an increase in the biomass and improved soil fertility, through the mixing of organic matter and manure. Plant surveys show an increase in plant species diversity from 436 in 2006 to 600 in 2018, around 22 plant species out of the 600 plant species are identified as Endangered and Critically Endangered.

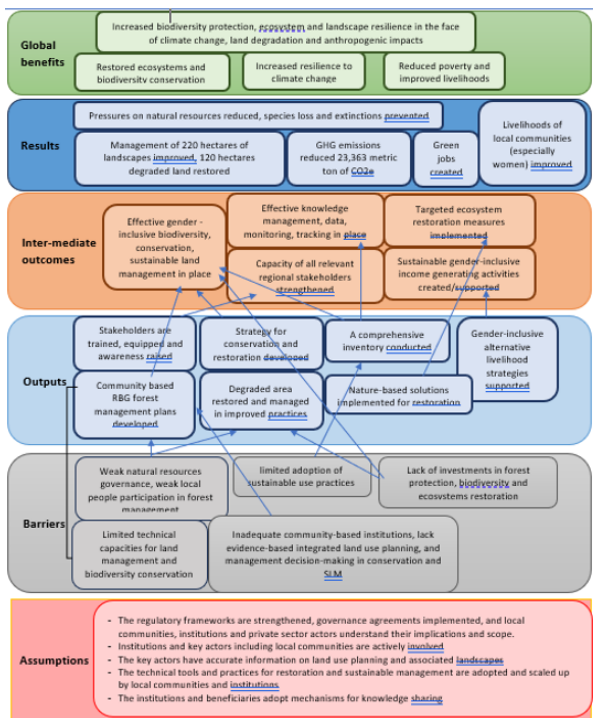


RBG's mission is to ensure native flora conservation through ecological restoration and providing research and demonstration sites to address the environmental challenges. The RBG has considerable networks, intellectual capacities and a broad multi-disciplinary collective of experienced conservation practitioners ideally suited to implementing complex socio-ecological projects.

Jordan's NBSAP recognises that strictly protected areas alone are insufficient to conserve biodiversity. The 2030 NBSAP, in line with the K-M GBF recognises that greater efforts, including new or different approaches to resource governance, will be needed to conserve biodiversity within production landscapes and support the protected areas system. Traditional use systems that associate to CBNRM have existed for a long time in the region. However, in most instances these have been severely disrupted through, *inter alia*, urbanisation, the introduction of intensive agricultural practices, economic development and the increasingly evident impact of rapid climate change. With this situation, the project aims to strengthen the resilience of local communities and their capacities to manage the landscape in an integrated way, reducing pressures on biodiversity and enhancing benefits from sustainable utilization and nature-based enterprises, anchored on CBNRM principles and forest landscape restoration (FLR) and sustainable rangeland management approaches (SRM) in the vicinity of the Royal Botanical Gardens (RBG) and Dibeen Forest Reserve in north-west Jordan. The CBRR is an important progressive approach towards conservation with significant potential for ecosystem gains and is pivotal for conserving biodiversity and ecosystems through Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs). The project will contribute to GBF's Action Area 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6, and targets GEF core indicators 3, 4, 6 and 11.

1) **Project Description**

Theory of change: The project logic is that *IF* local people/communities, especially women, are empowered to participate in natural resource governance, through CBNRM approaches and also benefit from conservation and restoration actions, THEN socio-ecological resilience livelihoods, and social cohesion and women's empowerment will be enhanced, benefitting both nature and people. . Central to this approach *key assumptions are*: 1) Strengthening community-level institutions and enabling them to participate in NR governance and decision-making process, it will create an environment conducive to inclusive and participatory approaches to forest management. Additionally, by strengthening technical capacities of local communities, it can ensure effective management and restoration of forest resources. The project recognizes the importance of gender-responsive approaches and interventions in promoting equitable participation and benefit-sharing, particularly for women. Finally, knowledge generation, dissemination and awareness raising are essential for amplifying project impacts and promoting broader learning and replication. The figure 2 summarizes the overall project logic, outcomes, outputs, the assumptions necessary for its success, and the barriers the project aims to address.



Project components and activities: Component 1 is designed to strengthen capacity to enable inclusive community-based forest conservation, sustainable management and forest landscape restoration. This involves revising forest management plan to promote inclusivity, developing corridor management plans, and supporting the establishment or strengthening of community institutions for enhanced collaboration and effective participation in forest governance. Focus will be on building participatory management structures and capacities based on needs assessments, followed by gender-sensitive training programs, and the development of gender-responsive technical guidelines for forest management. The component will support the following outcomes.

Outcome 1.1 focuses on improve enabling environment and technical capacities in place for gender inclusive conservation, collective decision making and sustainable management, and use of the RBG and Dibeem Forest Reserve which will contribute to national targets for biodiversity conservation (NBSAP), LDN and climate action (NDCs). This outcome will address existing RBG and Dibeem Forest Reserve management plan to review (Output 1.1.1) and identify the gaps that need to be addressed and strengthened and improve and update/revise the forest management plan (output 1.1.2). It will also provide technical assistance for local communities to manage the forest in sustainable ways (Output 1.1.3). As part of this work, technical support and capacity on safeguards implementation will be provided to the local communities. Outcome 1.2. focuses on strengthen participatory forest conservation and management capacities in place at community levels to promote inclusive and gender-responsive conservation, sustainable use and restoration of forest landscapes. The project will conduct technical capacity needs assessment (Output 1.2.1) and develop and deliver targeted gender-sensitive training programme to equip local communities/community-based forest associations at RBG and Dibeem Forest Reserve with up-to-date knowledge and skills for SFM and FLR (Output 1.2.2). In parallel, develop gender-responsive technical guidelines for community-based forest conservation and management (Output 1.2.3).

Component 2 is dedicated to improving local livelihoods through restoration, conservation, and sustainable forest use. The focus is on addressing deforestation and degradation through Forest and Landscape Restoration interventions, integrating sustainable practices across the natural resource use, and supporting

inclusive, participatory and gender-responsive management of forest and other natural resources. The project will support soil and water conservation measures, including building ecological infrastructure and some provision of limited hardware for water capture and harvesting. It will also support adoption of sustainable and green practices within value chains and facilitate market access and innovation. This component will support two outcomes.

Outcome 2.1. is designed for combating deforestation and degradation through gender-responsive Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR). The project will implement FLR strategies and interventions across 125 ha of degraded RBG and Dibeen Forest Reserve, ensuring the active participation of women in restoration activities (Output 2.1.1). Outcome 2.2. is dedicated for conservation and sustainable forest and rangeland management and use practices integrated into production landscapes across the Jarash region. The project will provide implementation of community-led forest management plans in 220 ha of the forest landscape, ensuring participation of women and youth (Output 2.2.1) and support implementation of sustainable rangeland management approaches and practices, including soil and water conservation in degraded communal landscapes (Output 2.2.2). In parallel, the project will provide technical assistance on CBOs and SMEs with a focus on women to adopt sustainable practices within value chains for NWFPs, and use of forest ecosystem services ensuring green jobs creation, income generation and gender-inclusive benefit-sharing (Output 2.2.3) and facilitate access to markets for sustainably sourced NWFP as well as other forest ecosystem services and support market innovations, digital solutions (Output 2.2.4)

Component 3 is designed to support knowledge management and awareness raising. It will provide project-generated knowledge and lessons, and support communication and dissemination of results and impact for wider learning on biodiversity conservation, ILM practices and restoration (outcome 3.1) guided using innovative communication and knowledge-sharing tools and strategies (output 3.1.1).

Component 4 is designed to ensure the project consistency with UNDP and GEF policies and procedures, including social and environmental safeguards policies and requirements (SES), and that all the GEF and UNDP reporting obligations are met. This will ensure timely reporting, prioritize adaptive management based on periodic reviews of project performance and progress (e.g., PIRs, TE) and as guided by the project governance and quality assurance procedures and governance structures, including the Project Board as per the activities of Output 4.1.1. It will support planning and reporting on project-level safeguards and risk management measures, including gender action plan and stakeholder engagement plan ensuring that robust safeguards systems are in place, in line with UNDP and GEF SES policies and standards, including grievance redress mechanisms and risk management plans and mitigation measures (Output 4.1.2).

Stakeholders: The *Ministry of Agriculture*, tasked with conserving, managing, and restoring forests, will spearhead reforestation efforts. Collaborating with them, the *Ministry of Water and Irrigation* oversees the rehabilitation of natural springs, focusing on planning, policy formulation, and strategy development for the water resources sector. The GEF Implementing Agency, *UNDP*, will take full responsibility for project implementation oversight, providing financial and administrative support to the project executing entity for effective outcomes. The *Royal Botanic Garden (RBG)*, a non-profit entity dedicated to conserving Jordan's native flora, will partner on the project, assuming responsibility for delivering results, as executing entity. *CBOs* in project-adjacent areas will directly participate in design, implementation, and monitoring. *Women* from local communities, primary users of RBG's biodiversity and natural resources, will engage from project inception, while *youth* will contribute through community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) and active involvement in reforestation efforts. The *private sector* will support sustainable resource management within RBG, focusing on creating and marketing products like medicinal and aromatic plants. Through these collaborative efforts, the project aims to achieve its goals while engaging diverse stakeholders for sustainable environmental conservation and community development.

Action Area (s): The project activities focus on degraded forest area restoration, conservation and sustainable use, with active participation of local CBOs. The project will put in place the enabling environment, inclusive governance structures and build the social capital necessary for cost-effective biodiversity management and capable of facilitating equitable participation in the sharing of benefits from environmental stewardship. The proposed project is aligned with GBFF *Action Area 1* “Biodiversity conservation, restoration, land/sea-use and spatial planning”, *Action Area 2* “Support to IPLC stewardship and governance of lands, territories, and waters” and GBF targets 1, 2, 3. It is also aligned with Action Area 3 on “Policy alignment, development and implementation including subsidy reform” and target 14 of the GBF. The project will introduce CBNRM principles to natural resources use and governance, ensuring that a management system is developed to address issues of tenure, single ownership by the state, single ownership by private entities and common pool resource ownership regimes, and critically avoids situations in which biodiversity resources are open access or *res nullius*, in which these resources are most vulnerable to abandonment leading to over-exploitation and ecological or economic extinction. These activities are aligned with GBFF *Action Area 5* - “Sustainable use of biodiversity” and targets 5 and 9 of the GBF. Finally, the systemic approach of the project is aimed at creating the conditions which will allow landowners and land users to incorporate biodiversity resources within their livelihood decision-making processes as viable economic resources. Furthermore, the creation of common property regimes will provide the security of tenure and motivation for individual and collective investment in biodiversity management and future use options. The lessons learned and capture of experience is critical to the successful development of OECMs in Jordan as well as providing a supporting system for conventional protected areas. These activities will contribute to Action Area 6 - “Biodiversity mainstreaming in production sectors” and target 10 of the GBF. Overall, the project will contribute to GEF’s core indicator 3, 4, 6 and 11.

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

The project will generate global environmental benefits in a) promoting protection, conservation and restoration of biological diversity and natural ecosystems, it will enhance/restore ecosystem functions and prevent loss of species such as Persian Squirrel, red squirrel, grey wolves, striped hyenas and ecosystems such as Aleppo Pine and Palestine Oak forest over an area of about 120 ha (CI 3.2), and mainstream biodiversity considerations in an additional 220 ha of production landscapes (i.e. agriculture, orchids, grazing); b) by restoring and protecting ecosystems, it will build resilience against the impacts of climate change, e.g., droughts, floods, diseases, and sequester carbon and avoid emissions estimated at about 23,363 tons of C2eq over a 20-year period (CI 6.1) and reduce, avoid and reverse land degradation, primarily degradation and deforestation in these landscapes. The project will apply an integrated approach of strengthening landscape management and sustainable application of effective biodiversity conservation with spatial planning to restore RBG and Dibbeen Forest Reserve. The project will benefit, in multiple ways, the population from RBG and Dibbeen Forest Reserve area through enhanced ecosystem functions and the goods and services these ecosystems will generate. In total, 400 individuals, 50% female (CI 11) is expected to benefit from project activities. The beneficiaries will regain the access to ecosystems goods and services of the restored natural ecosystems and generate green jobs through agriculture, NWFPs collection, grazing, ecotourism, recreation and health and well-being benefits, ensuring enhanced efforts to mainstream biodiversity considerations in economic and livelihoods activities.

Alignment of the project with the 2030 NBSAP: The project is aligned with the following strategic goals and necessary strategic instruments contained in the 2030 NBSAP of Jordan. In addition, for the first time, Jordan is preparing its financial resources through Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) to adapt better approaches where mainstreaming of biodiversity conservation is spotlighted. The project's primary goal is to restore degraded ecosystems, generating environmental and socioeconomic benefits, with active participation of

local communities aligning with GBF's vision for a resilient ecosystem. The project is in line with Jordan's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), specifically targeting Goal A for ecosystem integrity and connectivity with increased involvement from all sectors, Goal B for policy regulation and inclusive governance, engaging local communities, Goal C for utilizing indigenous knowledge and promoting the wise use of biodiversity, and Goal D for encouraging green investment. The project results will contribute to Jordan National Green Growth Plan, 2017 and Jordan Green Growth Strategic Roadmap 2022-2033; Green Growth National Action Plan 2021-2025 focusing on six sectors, including forest conservation and sustainable land management. In addition, the project's activities are aligned with Jordans National Climate Change Policy 2022-2050 that provides guidance to build a climate resilient society that aims to be part of the global movement that aspires to reach carbon neutrality by 2050. The policy and under "Adaptation Policy and Actions" chapter has set clear policy actions that call for "Improving the social, natural and economic resilience of terrestrial and coastal areas to climate change impacts".

The project engages **local communities** as beneficiaries through various components and activities. Local communities are integral stakeholders, primary actors and implementers of project activities, as well as being key beneficiaries, although they will not directly receive financial resources. Their involvement in governance of the project includes representation in project steering committee and other governance structures. The project will strengthen existing community institutions, recognizing their agency and legitimacy in NRM. This will involve collaborative planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation, integrating biodiversity management into traditional community institutions and modern management frameworks. Emphasis will be placed on amplifying community voices and representation in biodiversity management, with particular attention to empowering women. Women's pivotal role in biodiversity management, especially in rural contexts where they often rely heavily on natural resources for livelihood security, underscores the need for their recognition and inclusion in decision-making processes.

Core Indicators

Indicator 3 Area of land and ecosystems under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
120	0	0	0

Indicator 3.1 Area of degraded agricultural lands under restoration

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

Indicator 3.2 Area of forest and forest land under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
120.00			

Indicator 3.3 Area of natural grass and woodland under restoration

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

Indicator 3.4 Area of wetlands (including estuaries, mangroves) under restoration

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

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

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
220	0	0	0

Indicator 4.1 Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (hectares, qualitative assessment, non-certified)

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

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

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

Type/Name of Third Party Certification

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

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
220.00			

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

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

Indicator 4.5 Terrestrial OECMs supported

Name of the OECMs	WDPA-ID	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)

Documents (Document(s) that justifies the HCVF)

Title

Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO₂e (direct)	11681.5	0	0	0
Expected metric tons of CO₂e (indirect)	11681.5	0	0	0

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

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO₂e (direct)	11,681.5			
Expected metric tons of CO₂e (indirect)	11,681.5			
Anticipated start year of accounting	2025			
Duration of accounting	20			

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

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO₂e (direct)				
Expected metric tons of CO₂e (indirect)				
Anticipated start year of accounting				
Duration of accounting				

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

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

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

Technology	Capacity (MW) (Expected at PIF)	Capacity (MW) (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at MTR)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at TE)
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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	200			
Male	200			
Total	400	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)

The project will apply an integrated approach of strengthening landscape management and sustainable application of effective biodiversity conservation with spatial planning to restore RBG and Dibbeen Forest Reserve. The project will restore biodiversity conservation in Aleppo Pine and Palestine Oak forest over an area of about 120 ha (CI 3.2), and mainstream biodiversity considerations in an additional 220 ha of production landscapes (i.e. agriculture, orchards, grazing). The project will use community based natural resource management principles and local communities will be actively participated in the restoration, conservation and forest management activities. In total, 400 individuals, 50% female (CI 11) is expected to benefit from project activities and avoid emissions estimated at about 23,363 tons of C₂eq over a 20-year period (CI 6.1) and reduce, avoid and reverse land degradation, primarily degradation and deforestation in these landscapes. The Ex-Ante Carbon Balance Tool (EX-ACT) is utilized to assess greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Ref:<https://www.fao.org/in-action/epic/ex-act-tool/en/>)

ANNEX A: PROJECT FINANCING TABLES

GEF Financing Table

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

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Project Grant(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total GEF Financing (\$)
UNDP	GBFF	Jordan	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	148,904.20	14,145.80	163,050.00
UNDP	GBFF	Jordan	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	148,904.20	14,145.80	163,050.00
UNDP	GBFF	Jordan	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 3	148,904.20	14,145.80	163,050.00
UNDP	GBFF	Jordan	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 5	148,904.20	14,145.80	163,050.00
UNDP	GBFF	Jordan	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 6	148,904.20	14,145.80	163,050.00
Total GEF Resources (\$)					744,521.00	70,729.00	815,250.00

Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

true

PPG Amount (\$)

50000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

4750

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non- Grant	PPG (\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
UNDP	GBFF	Jordan	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	Grant	10,000.00	950.00	10,950.00
UNDP	GBFF	Jordan	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	Grant	10,000.00	950.00	10,950.00

UNDP	GBFF	Jordan	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 3	Grant	10,000.00	950.00	10,950.00
UNDP	GBFF	Jordan	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 5	Grant	10,000.00	950.00	10,950.00
UNDP	GBFF	Jordan	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 6	Grant	10,000.00	950.00	10,950.00
Total PPG Amount (\$)						50,000.00	4,750.00	54,750.00

Please provide justification

Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

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

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

Indicative Action Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Co-financing(\$)
GBFF Action Area 1	GBFF	148,904.20	
GBFF Action Area 2	GBFF	148,904.20	
GBFF Action Area 3	GBFF	148,904.20	
GBFF Action Area 5	GBFF	148,904.20	
GBFF Action Area 6	GBFF	148,904.20	
Total Project Cost		744,521.00	0.00

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

Amount

604,521.00

Indicative Co-financing

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Total Co-financing				0.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	UNDP	3/28/2024	Nancy Bennet		Nancy.bennet@undp.org
Project Coordinator	UNDP	3/28/2024	Min Htut Yin		Min.htut.yin@undp.org

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

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Marwan Alrefai	Secretary General	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation	3/31/2024