

GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION3

 Indicative Project Overview4

PROJECT COMPONENTS4

PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION.....8

 Core Indicators.....15

ANNEX A: PROJECT FINANCING TABLES17

 GEF Financing Table17

 Project Preparation Grant (PPG)18

 Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation19

 Indicative Action Area Elements19

 Indicative Co-financing19

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS20

 GEF Agency(ies) Certification20

 Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):.....20

General Project Information

Project Title:

Consolidating and Securing Guinea-Bissau's National System of Protected Areas through Strengthening Institutions and Sustainable Finance

Region:

Africa

GEF Project ID:

12167

Country(ies):

Guinea-Bissau

Type of Project:

GBFF

GEF Agency(ies):

UNDP

GEF Agency Project ID:

10453

Anticipated Executing Entity(s):

IBAP – Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas

Anticipated Executing Type:

Government

GEF Focal Area (s):

Biodiversity

Submission Date:

12/10/2025

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Taxonomy

Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Deploy innovative financial instruments, Influencing models, Local Communities, Community Based Organization, Participation, Behavior change, Communications, Civil Society, Type of Engagement, Enabling Activities, Knowledge Generation, Knowledge Exchange, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Stakeholders, Gender Equality, Gender-sensitive indicators, Access and control over natural resources, Terrestrial Protected Areas, Coastal and Marine Protected Areas, Community Based Natural Resource Mngt, Mangroves, Sea Grasses, Tropical Rain Forests, Conservation Finance, Focal Areas, Biodiversity, Biomes, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Financial and Accounting, Gender results areas, Gender Mainstreaming

Type of Trust Fund:

GBFF

Project Duration (Months)

48

GEF Project Financing: (a)

1,777,420.00

GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)

0.00

Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)

168,855.00

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

0.00

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

1,946,275.00

Total Co-financing:

250,000.00

PPG Amount: (e)

50,000.00

PPG Agency Fee(s): (f)

4,750.00

PPG total Amount: (e+f)

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

54,750.00

2,001,025.00

Project Tags:

Support IPLC, GBF Target 1, GBF Target 3, GBF Target 4, GBF Target 9, GBF Target 10, GBF Target 19, GBF Target 20, GBF Target 21, GBF Target 22, GBF Target 23

Indicative Project Overview

To strengthen the ecological integrity and long-term sustainability of Guinea-Bissau's terrestrial and marine protected area system, specifically the Bijagós Arquipelago World Heritage Site, through policy reform, participatory governance, and a sustainable finance strategy

Project Components

1. Enabling Policy, Legal, and Institutional Frameworks

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
244,355.00	36,178.00

Project Outcomes:

1.1 Updated and strengthened institutional frameworks of IBAP, BioGuinea Foundation and MABAC that align national policies with international conservation commitments, while enhancing coordination and governance for protected area management.

Indicator 1/Target: Number of multi-stakeholder dialogues to facilitate coordination and collaborative decision-making among stakeholders in the Bijagós Islands (Target: 6 over 3 years).

Indicator 2/Target: Number of reports on conservation outcomes and policy published, with a focus on integrating marginalized groups (Target: 2 by end of year 2 of the project).

Project Outputs:

Output 1.1.1: Support/establish coordination mechanisms and frameworks that facilitate regular multi-stakeholder dialogues between governmental agencies, local communities, and conservation organizations.

Output 1.1.2: Prepare and publish reports on conservation strategy and implementation policies for the archipelago, ensuring the empowerment of local groups in decision-making processes.

Output 1.1.3: Revise national policies in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries to incorporate conservation objectives, aligning them with the Global Biodiversity Framework.

2. Protected Area Management and Community Engagement

Component Type	Trust Fund
----------------	------------

Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
568,969.00	71,739.00

Project Outcomes:

2.1 Revised and strengthened management plans for the PAs in the Bijagós Archipelago (for PNO, PNMJVP and AMCIU, 207,735 hectares), with a specific focus on adaptive co-management frameworks that integrate local knowledge and gender-sensitive approaches.

2.2 Enhanced management effectiveness through targeted capacity building, community engagement, and livelihood programs for sustainable development and long-term conservation.

GEF Core Indicator 1/Target: 3 Management plans revised with an emphasis on gender-sensitive participation and local empowerment by end of the project.

GEF Core Indicator 11/Target: 15 nature-based livelihood projects supported through a small grants program.

Indicator 3/Target: Local knowledge integrated into 75% of management decisions by end of the project.

Indicator 4/Target: At least 100 stakeholders (including park managers, local community leaders, and conservation organization representatives) trained in sustainable conservation practices and adaptive management by the end of the project.

Project Outputs:

Output 2.1.1: Update Management plans for the Protected Areas (PNO, PNMJVP and AMCIU – 142,735 ha of terrestrial PA and 65,000 ha of marine PA) in the Bijagós Archipelago to reflect adaptive management approaches to address specific threats such as overfishing, habitat degradation, and illegal activities.

Output 2.2.1: Implement a small grants program that supports nature-based livelihoods and sustainable community enterprises (e.g., eco-tourism, sustainable fishing, and mangrove restoration)

Output 2.2.2: Develop and implement a comprehensive capacity-building program for key stakeholders in protected area management, local communities, and conservation organizations.

3. Sustainable Financing

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
613,484.00	90,830.00

Project Outcomes:

3.1 Finance for Permanence (FfP) model strengthened for the Bijagós Archipelago, focusing on securing diverse funding sources, including international partnerships, public-private collaborations, and local community-based financing.

3.2 BioGuinea Foundation reinforced as the central mechanism for ensuring sustainable conservation finance.

Indicator 5/Target: Finance for Permanence roadmap for the Bijagós Archipelago developed and implemented by mid-2026

Indicator 6/Target : Funding mobilized by BioGuinea Foundation (at least 5 millions dollars from non-GEF funding by 2029).

Project Outputs:

Output 3.1.1: Design and implement a comprehensive Finance for Permanence (FfP) roadmap, tailored to the Bijagós Archipelago, focusing on long-term funding strategies, co-financing mechanisms, and integration with international conservation funds.

Output 3.1.2: Establish and operationalize co-financing mechanisms for the Bijagós Archipelago, focusing on public-private partnerships (PPPs), trust funds, and community-based financing models.

Output 3.2.1: Develop funding mechanisms and expand the mandate of the BioGuinea Foundation to serve as the primary institution responsible for managing and disbursing funds for the Bijagós Archipelago's conservation efforts.

4. Knowledge Management and Gender Integration for Adaptive Environmental Management

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
177,742.00	26,316.00

Project Outcomes:

4.1 Integrated knowledge management systems, real-time monitoring frameworks, and gender-sensitive actions established that guide adaptive management decisions for the Bijagós Archipelago's protected areas.

Indicator 7/Target: Online dashboard for biodiversity monitoring covering the Bijagós Archipelago established by mid-2026, ensuring that at least 80% of the key biodiversity indicators (including climate resilience and gender-sensitive indicators) are monitored in real-time.

Indicator 8/Target: Gender-sensitive actions integrated into 90% of decision-making processes related to conservation and environmental management in the Bijagós Archipelago by end of 2026, ensuring that 50% of decision-makers are women or come from marginalized groups.

Indicator 9/Target: One knowledge-sharing platform launched by mid-2027, focused on gender-responsive biodiversity conservation and policy engagement engaging at least 500 local stakeholders from Bijagós communities and government agencies.

Project Outputs:

Output 4.1.1: Promote knowledge sharing and policy engagement by creating platforms for sharing best practices, research findings, and lessons learned in biodiversity conservation, especially focusing on gender-inclusive practices, and ensure its inclusion in the revision of the management plans.

Output 4.1.2: Develop and implement National monitoring framework on biodiversity, climate resilience, and community engagement that uses an online dashboard for real-time data collection, analysis, and reporting.

Output 4.1.3: Develop and implement comprehensive Gender Action Plan that ensures gender equality in environmental management and conservation efforts.

M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
84,000.00	12,437.00

Project Outcomes:

5.1 Evidence based M&E informs decision making and adaptive management.

Indicator 10: Project reports (PIR, TE) meet satisfactory quality standards based on UNDP/GEF criteria

Project Outputs:

5.1.1. Participatory, gender responsive M&E plan developed and implemented

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1. Enabling Policy, Legal, and Institutional Frameworks	244,355.00	36,178.00
2. Protected Area Management and Community Engagement	568,969.00	71,739.00
3. Sustainable Financing	613,484.00	90,830.00
4. Knowledge Management and Gender Integration for Adaptive Environmental Management	177,742.00	26,316.00
M&E	84,000.00	12,437.00
Subtotal	1,688,550.00	237,500.00

Project Management Cost (PMC)	88,870.00	12,500.00
Total Project Cost (\$)	1,777,420.00	250,000.00

Please provide justification

PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION

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

Project Concept Description

1. Project Rationale

(i) Current Situation / Baseline Conditions

Guinea-Bissau is renowned for its extraordinary biodiversity, notably the Bijagós Archipelago, a UNESCO World Natural Heritage site. This archipelago, rich in unique ecosystems and diverse wildlife, is not only an ecological treasure but also a vital habitat for traditional communities. These communities depend on sustainable environmental practices for their livelihoods, and their survival is intricately linked to the health of the ecosystem. Conserving this environment is critical for both ecological and socio-economic sustainability, including for its significant ecotourism value.

The project will be implemented in the Bijagós Archipelago, within three protected areas (PAs) covering 207,735 hectares (142,735 ha of terrestrial PA and 65,000 ha of marine PA): Orango National Park (PNO), João Vieira and Poilão Marine National Park (PNMJVP), and the Urok Island Community Marine Area (AMCIU). Only the PNMJVP is considered a marine protected area (MPA) in the strict sense. The other two (PNO and AMCIU) combine terrestrial and marine habitats.

Orango National Park (PNO) covers approximately 65,000 hectares, including the islands of Orango, Orangozinho, Meneque, Canogo and Imbone. It includes mangroves, wetlands, and tropical forests, and is home to chimpanzees, green turtles, and migratory bird species. The park plays a key role in protecting both terrestrial and marine ecosystems. João Vieira and Poilão Marine National Park (PNMJVP) spans around 85,000 hectares, including the islands of João Vieira, Cavalo, Maio and Poilão. It includes seagrass meadows, coral reefs, and beaches, and is one of the world's most important green turtle nesting sites. It supports manatees, migratory birds, and other marine species. Both parks are managed by IBAP.

Urok Island Community Marine Area (AMCIU) covers 57,735 hectares. It is managed directly by local communities with the support of IBAP and Tinguena, a local NGO. The AMCIU encompasses several islands and islets, the main ones being Formosa, Nago, and Chediã. It was created to help communities manage their marine resources more sustainably and guarantee their access to preferred fishing grounds, while also protecting vulnerable and threatened species and habitats.

The institutions responsible for biodiversity conservation, such as the **Institute for Biodiversity and Protected Areas (IBAP)**, the **BioGuinea Foundation**, and the **Ministry of Environment, Biodiversity and Climate Action (MABAC)**, struggle with outdated legal frameworks, insufficient financial structures, and a lack of coordination. Conservation efforts remain isolated, hindering the effective management of protected areas (PAs). The concrete threats to the Bijagós Islands include illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing activities, threatening the livelihoods of local

communities that depend on small-scale fisheries. Shifting cultivation is causing deforestation, while unauthorized fishing camps are driving mangrove degradation to supply wood for fish smoking activities. In addition, land transactions, including the sale of entire islands, are often carried out through unlawful practices that ignore community land rights.

Community participation in conservation remains minimal. Additionally, the legal frameworks governing protected areas fail to integrate local knowledge, without which the sustainability of the protected areas is uncertain.

Another pressing issue is the lack of a sustainable financing mechanism for conservation efforts. Currently, Guinea-Bissau's conservation projects are heavily dependent on external donor support, which is not always reliable or long-term. This dependency on external funds, combined with institutional fragmentation, poses a significant challenge to achieving lasting conservation goals.

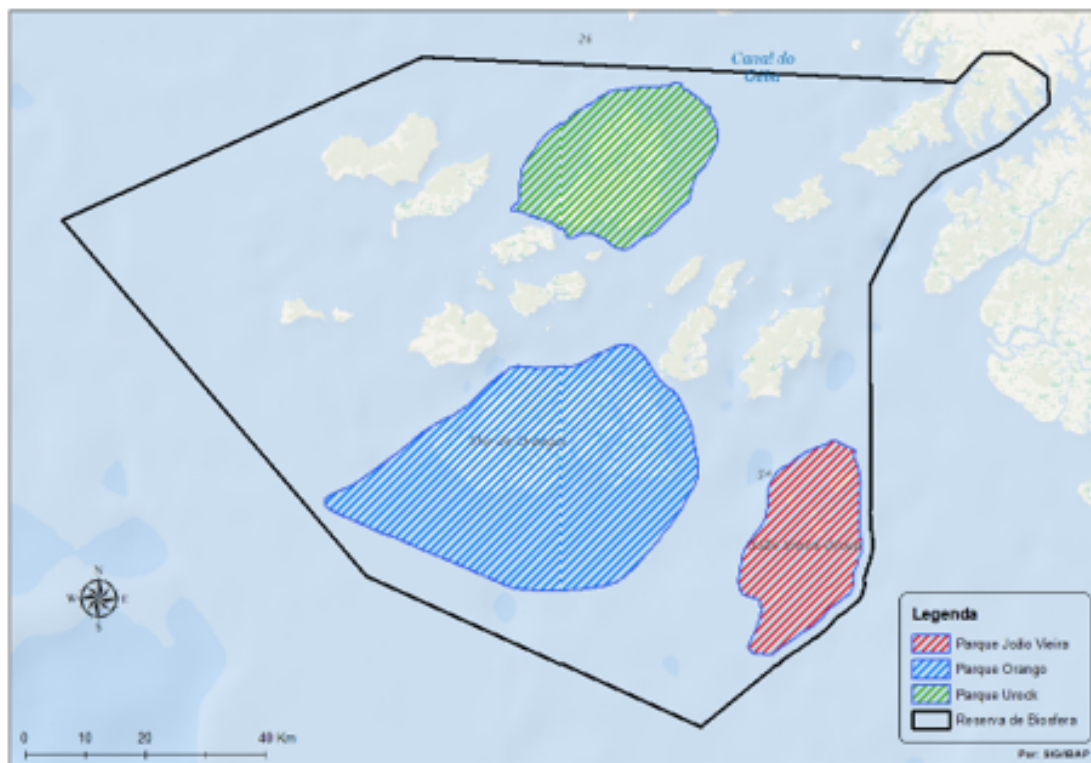
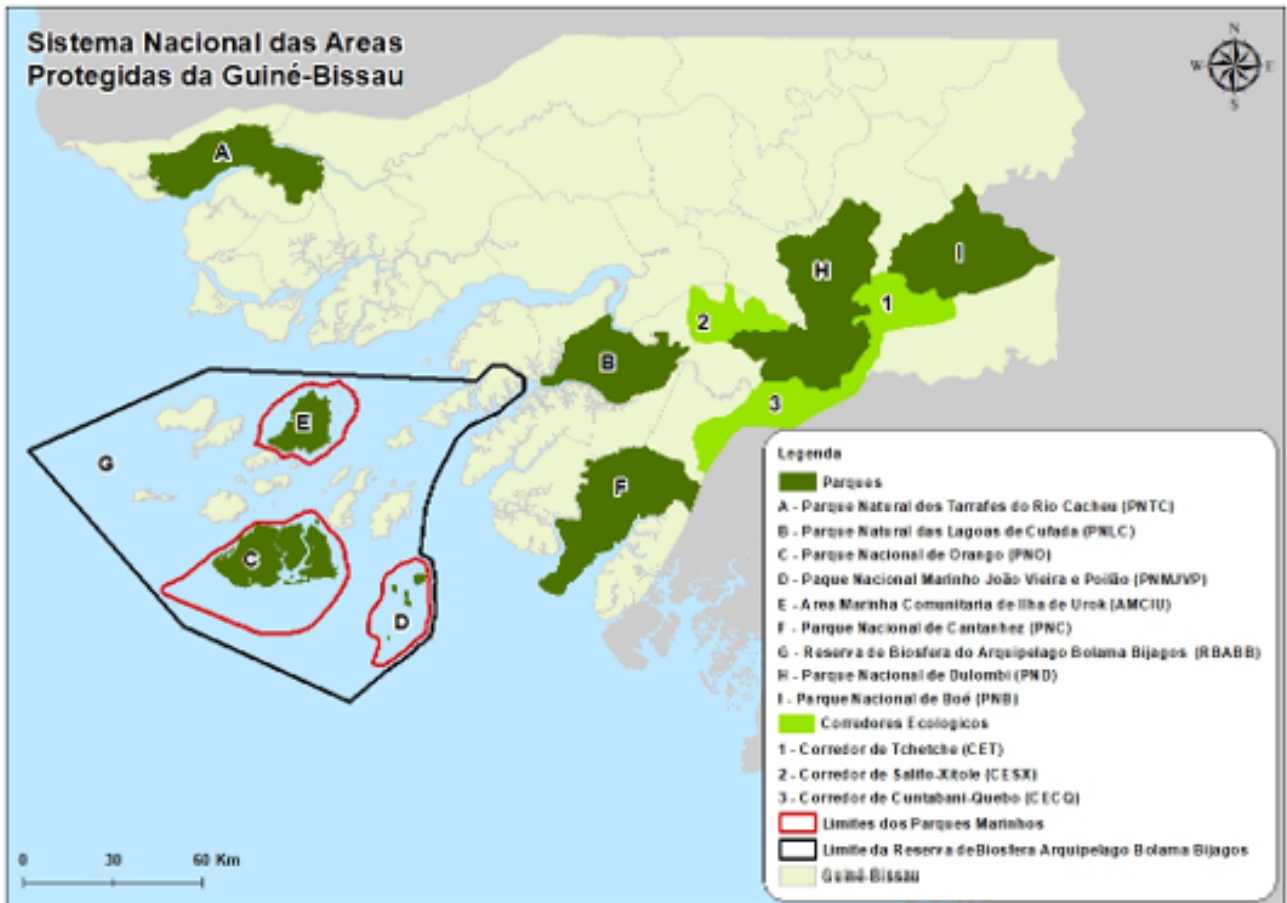


Figure 1 : Location of the project area (PNO – Orango National Park (C), PNMJVP – Maritime Park Joao Vieira Poilao (D), AMCIU - Urok Island Community Marine Protected Area (E))

(ii) Problem Statement

Guinea-Bissau's conservation efforts are hindered by the lack of a sustainable financing structure and an integrated governance framework. Coordination in conservation efforts between institutions such as IBAP, BioGuinea, and MABAC needs to be further integrated and strengthened to increase effectiveness. Additionally, local communities must be more involved in decision-making and receive greater benefits. Moreover, traditional ecological knowledge and gender considerations are not adequately integrated into conservation planning.

Despite Guinea-Bissau's participation in the Global Environment Facility (GEF) project under PIMS 6731 (Global Biodiversity Finance Programme, GEF ID 11045), which supports the development of biodiversity finance plans (BFPs) and the updating of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs), significant gaps remain. These include institutional fragmentation, and inadequate monitoring and evaluation systems, as well as the local implementation of finance mechanisms at the site level, such as for the Bijagós Arquipelago and its protected areas. To address these issues, sustained efforts are needed to strengthen coordination, establish reliable funding mechanisms, and implement comprehensive monitoring and evaluation systems to ensure the long-term success of conservation actions.

(iii) Goal and Objectives

Goal: To enhance the long-term sustainability and ecological integrity of Guinea-Bissau's protected areas in Bijagós Archipelago, by addressing governance, financing, and community involvement challenges through integrated policy reforms and participatory approaches.

Principal Objective: To develop and implement a comprehensive strategy that addresses the gaps in Guinea-Bissau's conservation framework, focusing on legal reform, institutional coordination, sustainable financing, and active community participation. This will be achieved through four interlinked objectives:

1. To reform national legislation (Agricultural, fisheries and forestry policies, Environmental law and PAs management policies, Land and resource use regulations) in alignment with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), addressing institutional fragmentation and ensuring the integration of protected area governance into national development planning.
2. To improve protected area management effectiveness by establishing co-management frameworks, enhancing community involvement, and supporting sustainable livelihoods.
3. To establish a sustainable financing model that incorporates blended finance mechanisms—drawing on government budgets, international grants, private sector investments, and innovative financing—while ensuring strong governance structures.
4. To implement robust monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems, ensuring accountability, adaptive management, and the integration of gender-responsive and knowledge-based conservation practices.

(iv) Justification for the Intervention

The intervention tackles the fundamental challenges hindering the sustainability of Guinea-Bissau's protected areas. By reforming legal frameworks and establishing a coordinated governance system, the project will integrate biodiversity conservation into national development planning, specifically in the areas of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, to reduce overuse of natural ecosystems.

It will empower local communities through co-management frameworks and livelihood support, fostering greater community participation in conservation.

The Finance for Permanence (FfP) model will provide a reliable, long-term financing mechanism for protected areas, progressively reducing Guinea-Bissau's reliance on external donors, building on the ongoing BIOFIN project (GEF ID 11045, see above) in developing sustainable funding mechanisms, including endowments and diversified funding sources. The project also emphasizes inclusivity and gender responsiveness in conservation planning. The

implementation of robust M&E systems will increase transparency, strengthening accountability, and improve adaptive management.

(v) Expected Results and Incremental Benefits

The legal and institutional reforms will clarify mandates and improve coordination among key stakeholders, resulting in more efficient conservation efforts. Updated management plans and co-management frameworks will integrate gender equity and local knowledge, ensuring that conservation strategies reflect the needs and priorities of local communities. The project will implement the national biodiversity financing plan with specific focus on the Bijagós Arquipelago. In addition, it will propose an effective monitoring and evaluation system that will strengthen adaptive management and accountability. The project is expected to improve the management of 207,735 hectares of protected areas in the Bijagós Archipelago and benefit around 10,000 direct beneficiaries, targeting about 5,000 women.

1. Project Description

a. Theory of Change Narrative

This project addresses the core challenges facing Guinea-Bissau's protected areas through a policy reform–community empowerment–sustainable financing–adaptive management strategy. Component 1 focuses on strengthening legal and institutional frameworks, aligning national policies with international biodiversity standards, and establishing a clear governance structure. Component 2 enhances protected area management effectiveness in the Bijagós Arquipelago by updating management plans and implementing co-management frameworks with local communities, integrating their traditional ecological knowledge into decision-making. It also supports community-based livelihoods, ensuring that conservation efforts align with local economic needs. Component 3 builds a sustainable finance model for the Bijagós Arquipelago, with the BioGuinea Foundation at its core, to secure long-term funding through diversified sources, such as government, private sector, and international partnerships. Component 4 focuses on developing adaptive management systems, including real-time monitoring and gender-sensitive knowledge-sharing, to ensure informed decision-making and the resilience of conservation strategies.

If effective governance, participatory management, and a robust financial model are established, alongside real-time monitoring and adaptive management systems, then Guinea-Bissau's protected areas will be better managed, more resilient, and financially sustainable. Assumptions include strong government commitment, active community participation, successful integration of gender-sensitive approaches, and reliable funding. These are addressed through phased implementation, capacity building, and continuous monitoring.



Figure 2: Theory of Change

b. Project Components and Activities

The project consists of four main components :

Component 1: Enabling Policy, Legal, and Institutional Frameworks : The project will update national policies, particularly in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, to align with international commitments such as the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), and will strengthen institutional capacity. To enhance governance, the project will establish coordination mechanisms and facilitate regular multi-stakeholder dialogues between government agencies, local communities, and conservation organizations. These dialogues aim to improve decision-making processes and ensure the empowerment of local communities.

Component 2 : Protected Area Management and Community Engagement : Component 2 focuses on updating management plans for the Bijagós Archipelago's protected areas (PNO, PNMJVP, AMCIU) with adaptive co-management frameworks that integrate local knowledge and gender-sensitive approaches. It includes a small grants program for 15 nature-based livelihood projects, such as eco-tourism and sustainable fishing, and develops capacity-building programs for stakeholders to enhance long-term conservation and community engagement.

Component 3: Sustainable Financing: Component 3 aims to establish a Finance for Permanence (FFP) model to secure long-term funding for the Bijagós Archipelago's protected areas. The BioGuinea Foundation, an independent non-governmental organization registered in the UK, will serve as the primary institution responsible for managing and disbursing conservation funds. Established as a sustainable financing mechanism, the Foundation's mission is to promote the conservation and sustainable development of Guinea-Bissau's natural environment. The project will design and implement a comprehensive FFP roadmap tailored to the Bijagós Archipelago, focusing on securing diverse funding sources, including international partnerships, public-private collaborations, and local community-based

financing. The project aims for the BioGuinea Foundation to mobilize at least \$5 millions from non-GEF funding sources.

Component 4: Knowledge and Gender Action for Integrated Environmental Management: Component 4 focuses on enhancing knowledge management, real-time monitoring, and gender-sensitive actions in managing the Bijagós Archipelago's protected areas. Key activities include implementing a national biodiversity monitoring framework with real-time data via an online dashboard, developing a Gender Action Plan to ensure gender equality in conservation, and launching a knowledge-sharing platform. These efforts will integrate gender-sensitive actions into decision-making, strengthen adaptive management, and ensure informed, inclusive environmental management.

c. Stakeholders and Roles

- Institute for Biodiversity and Protected Areas (IBAP): Technical lead for PA management, M&E, and community engagement.
- BioGuinea Foundation: Financial mechanism lead, responsible for FFP implementation.
- Ministry of Environment, Biodiversity and Climate Action (MABAC): Policy oversight, legal reform.
- Other ministries such as Agriculture, Fisheries, Planning, Finance and Territorial Administration: integration of biodiversity conservation into respective sectors.
- Civil Society Organizations (CSOs): Support for community mobilization, training.
- Private Sector: Engagement in ecotourism and sustainable value chains, collaboration with the Associação da Indústria do Turismo da Guiné-Bissau.
- Donors and Technical Partners: Co-financing, capacity building, oversight (e.g. UNDP)
- Local communities: Engagement in project design, decision-making and implementation.

Stakeholder engagement and consultation in this process have been ongoing from the very beginning, starting with the initial idea of the project through to the design phase. A meeting was held on 3 June 2025 with the participation of IBAP, BioGuinea Foundation, UNDP, and BIOFIN. Following the preparation of the draft proposal, stakeholders provided valuable inputs that helped strengthen the document.

d. Specific GBFF Action Area(s) that the project is aligned with:

The proposed project addresses GBF Action Areas: Biodiversity conservation, restoration, land/sea-use and spatial planning (Action Area 1), Support to IPLC stewardship and governance of lands, territories, and waters (Action Area 2), Policy alignment and development (Action Area 3), Resource mobilization (Action Area 4), and Sustainable use of biodiversity (Action Area 5).

1. How the project meets the following criteria:

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

This project aims to generate significant global environmental benefits (GEB) by strengthening the protection, management and restoration of Guinea-Bissau's marine and coastal ecosystems, particularly the national protected area system in the Bijagós Archipelago. The project will improve the management of three key protected areas (PNO, PNMJVP, and AMCIU), covering a total area of 207,735 hectares, and will update their management plans to include specific actions and strategies. A small grants program is also planned to support 15 nature-based livelihood projects focused on ecotourism, sustainable fisheries, and mangrove restoration in community managed protected areas. The project will mobilize \$5 million from non-GEF sources and train 500 local stakeholders from Bijagós communities and government agencies in the management and conservation of biodiversity taking into account gender equality.

b. Alignment with Guinea-Bissau's Biodiversity Finance Plans:

The project will be aligned with Guinea-Bissau's biodiversity finance plan (BIOFIN), contributing to the expansion and improvement of protected areas (PA), enhancing governance, promoting biodiversity-friendly practices, and

integrating local knowledge in conservation efforts. These efforts are in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the IBAP's new strategy.

c. Level of policy coherence and cross-sectoral coordination :

The project is designed to promote strong coordination among key national institutions, including the Ministry of Environment, Biodiversity and Protected Areas (MABAC), the Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas (IBAP), and other ministries such as Agriculture, Fisheries, Planning, Finance, and Territorial Administration. This will ensure that biodiversity conservation is integrated into all relevant sectors, facilitating policy coherence and a unified approach to environmental management.

The project also supports the integration of biodiversity objectives into local governance, ensuring that regional and local authorities align their development plans with national conservation priorities and fosters collaboration with civil society organizations (CSOs) as well as the private sector.

d. Private sector engagement:

The private sector plays a fundamental role in the sustainable development of the Bijagós archipelago, notably through ecotourism and the creation of a sustainable value chains especially in fisheries. The private sector can play a key role in promoting the discovery of the UNESCO World Heritage site, ensuring that transportation, visitor services, and guided tours are aligned with conservation objectives while improving access for tourists.

e. Engagement and support to actions by local communities:

The archipelago is home to the Bijagó people. The project will ensure that all groups will be fully involved in the consultation and decision-making processes, guaranteeing culturally appropriate participation and upholding ownership and stewardship over land and natural resources. Local communities will co-manage protected areas through formal agreements with IBAP and other actors. This partnership will respect traditional knowledge while integrating modern conservation approaches. The communities will participate in ecological monitoring, habitat restoration, and sustainable resource management, fostering ownership and cultural relevance. The project will support green livelihoods like sustainable fisheries, mangrove harvesting, beekeeping, and nature-based tourism. Local communities will be represented in governance structures. Approximately 14% of the project's financing will support community-led activities.

Core Indicators

Indicator 1 Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
65000	0	0	0

Indicator 1.1 Terrestrial Protected Areas Newly created

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

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

Indicator 1.2 Terrestrial Protected Areas Under improved Management effectiveness

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
65000	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDP A ID	IUCN Category	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
Orango National Park (PMO)	33047	Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	65,000.00						

Indicator 2 Marine protected areas created or under improved management

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
142735	0	0	0

Indicator 2.1 Marine Protected Areas Newly created

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

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

Indicator 2.2 Marine Protected Areas Under improved management effectiveness

Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
142735	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
João Vieira Poilao Maritime Park (PNMJVP)	311052	Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources	85,000.00						
Urok Island	342655	Protected area with	57,735.00						

Communi ty Marine Area (AMCIU)		sustainab le use of natural resources							
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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	5,000			
Male	5,000			
Total	10,000	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)

Indicator 1.2 - Terrestrial Protected Areas under improved management effectiveness (65,000 hectares): This target is defined based on the conservation priorities of terrestrial habitats, ecological priorities, and available resources. The 65,000 hectares reflect the extent of areas needing management improvements, such as enhanced monitoring, managing threats (poaching, illegal deforestation), and implementing sustainable management practices. The terrestrial area includes the Orango National Park (PMO) whose WDPA IDs is 33047.

Indicator 2.2 - Marine protected areas under improved management effectiveness (142,735 hectares) The analysis of "Marine Protected Areas under improved management effectiveness (142,735 hectares)" reflects a focus on enhancing management practices in marine habitats. This includes improving monitoring, addressing threats like illegal fishing, and implementing sustainable practices. The marine area, which covers 142,735 hectares, includes the João Vieira Poilao Maritime Park (PNMJVP) whose WDPA IDs is 317052 and the Urok Island Community Marine Area (AMCIU) whose WDPA IDs is 342655.

Indicator 11 - People benefiting from GEF-financed investments disaggregated by sex (10,000): The target of 10,000 people is set based on the targeted areas and the capacity for implementing GEF-financed investments. The data is disaggregated by sex to ensure that interventions account for gender equality and reach beneficiaries equitably, especially women, who are often underrepresented in the economic benefits of environmental projects. The 10,000 beneficiaries include local communities, particularly women and marginalized groups, living near Guinea-Bissau's protected areas, such as the Bijagós Archipelago. They will receive benefits like eco-tourism opportunities, sustainable agriculture, livelihoods support, and capacity-building programs, enhancing community engagement and biodiversity conservation efforts.

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	Guinea- Bissau	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	400,000.00	38,000.00	438,000.00

UNDP	GBFF	Guinea-Bissau	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	350,000.00	33,250.00	383,250.00
UNDP	GBFF	Guinea-Bissau	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 3	350,000.00	33,250.00	383,250.00
UNDP	GBFF	Guinea-Bissau	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	350,000.00	33,250.00	383,250.00
UNDP	GBFF	Guinea-Bissau	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 5	327,420.00	31,105.00	358,525.00
Total GEF Resources (\$)					1,777,420.00	168,855.00	1,946,275.00

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	Guinea-Bissau	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	Grant	10,000.00	950.00	10,950.00
UNDP	GBFF	Guinea-Bissau	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	Grant	10,000.00	950.00	10,950.00
UNDP	GBFF	Guinea-Bissau	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 3	Grant	10,000.00	950.00	10,950.00
UNDP	GBFF	Guinea-Bissau	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	Grant	10,000.00	950.00	10,950.00
UNDP	GBFF	Guinea-Bissau	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 5	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	400,000.00	50,000.00
GBFF Action Area 2	GBFF	350,000.00	60,000.00
GBFF Action Area 3	GBFF	350,000.00	40,000.00
GBFF Action Area 4	GBFF	350,000.00	60,000.00
GBFF Action Area 5	GBFF	327,420.00	40,000.00
Total Project Cost		1,777,420.00	250,000.00

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

Amount

350,000.00

Indicative Co-financing

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Recipient Country Government	BioGuiné Foundation	Grant	Recurrent expenditures	200,000.00

Recipient Country Government	IBAP	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	50,000.00
Total Co-financing				250,000.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

NA

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	Nancy Bennet	12/9/2025	Goetz Schroth		goetz.schroth@undp.org

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

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Joao Lona Tchedna	OFP, Director General of the National Institute of Environment	National Institute of Environment	9/23/2025