



## **SVG: Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Strengthening Project**

### **Part I: Project Information**

#### **GEF ID**

**10549**

#### **Project Type**

FSP

#### **Type of Trust Fund**

GET

#### **CBIT/NGI**

**CBIT No**

**NGI No**

#### **Project Title**

SVG: Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Strengthening Project

#### **Countries**

St. Vincent and Grenadines

#### **Agency(ies)**

World Bank

#### **Other Executing Partner(s)**

Sustainable Development Unit, Economic Planning and Sustainable Development Division

#### **Executing Partner Type**

Government

#### **GEF Focal Area**

Biodiversity

#### **Taxonomy**

Protected Areas and Landscapes, Biodiversity, Focal Areas, Coastal and Marine Protected Areas, Productive Landscapes, Community Based Natural Resource Mngt, Biomes, Coral Reefs, Mainstreaming, Fisheries, Tourism, Infrastructure, Influencing models, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Deploy innovative financial instruments, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Demonstrate innovative

approache, Stakeholders, Beneficiaries, Type of Engagement, Participation, Information Dissemination, Consultation, Partnership, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Non-Governmental Organization, Academia, Communications, Behavior change, Strategic Communications, Awareness Raising, Public Campaigns, Private Sector, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, SMEs, Local Communities, Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Women groups, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Gender results areas, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Access to benefits and services, Participation and leadership, Capacity Development, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Knowledge Exchange, Knowledge Generation, Learning, Adaptive management, Indicators to measure change, Innovation

**Sector**

**Rio Markers**

**Climate Change Mitigation**

Climate Change Mitigation 1

**Climate Change Adaptation**

Climate Change Adaptation 1

**Submission Date**

12/1/2021

**Expected Implementation Start**

5/1/2022

**Expected Completion Date**

4/30/2027

**Duration**

60In Months

**Agency Fee(\$)**

347,032.00

**A. FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS**

<b>Objectives/Programs</b>	<b>Focal Area Outcomes</b>	<b>Trust Fund</b>	<b>GEF Amount(\$)</b>	<b>Co-Fin Amount(\$)</b>
BD-1-1	Mainstream biodiversity across sectors as well as landscapes and seascapes through biodiversity mainstreaming in priority sectors	GET	3,652,968.00	18,735,972.00
<b>Total Project Cost(\$)</b>			<b>3,652,968.00</b>	<b>18,735,972.00</b>

## B. Project description summary

### Project Objective

Project Objective: Strengthen the management of coastal and marine ecosystems of St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
1: Institutionalizing Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Management	Technical Assistance	Improved institutional framework and capacity for coastal and marine ecosystem management .	Operationalization of the National Oceans Policy and Strategic Action Plan (NOPSAP) through strengthening National Ocean Coordinating Committee (NOCC)  Capacity and training programs to strengthen the capacity of key national agencies and other stakeholders.  A long-term investment and revenue generation strategy and plan.	GET	661,460.00	3,628,680.00

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
2. Piloting participatory planning and nature-based solutions in selected sites	Investment	Spatial planning, participatory conservation , and innovative financing arrangements demonstrate d through on-the-ground investments in four target coastal and marine pilot sites	<p>Area-based participatory integrated spatial plan developed and implemented for the 4 priority areas aimed at conserving species and ecosystems and reducing threats</p> <p>Best practices for coastal and marine ecosystem management, restoration and rehabilitation validated</p> <p>Responsible local tourism plan developed for priority sites and activities piloted</p> <p>Capacity, skills, and protocols for permitting, surveillance, monitoring and enforcement trialed and evaluated for replicability.</p>	GET	2,101,585.00	12,012,292.00

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
3. Managing knowledge and data management, and mainstreaming gender	Technical Assistance	The quality and availability of coastal and marine data to inform policy and decision-making processes in St. Vincent and the Grenadines	<p>National Environmental Data and Information Platform (NEDIP) established and functionalized</p> <p>Knowledge management and communication action plan prepared and implemented</p> <p>A detailed monitoring plan prepared and implemented</p> <p>A range of knowledge management products produced</p>	GET	718,177.00	1,795,000.00
Sub Total (\$)					3,481,222.00	17,435,972.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)						
GET			171,746.00		1,300,000.00	
Sub Total(\$)			171,746.00		1,300,000.00	
Total Project Cost(\$)			3,652,968.00		18,735,972.00	

**Please provide justification**

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

<b>Sources of Co-financing</b>	<b>Name of Co-financier</b>	<b>Type of Co-financing</b>	<b>Investment Mobilized</b>	<b>Amount(\$)</b>
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Tourism, Civil Aviation, Sustainable Development and Culture	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	693,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Central Water and Sewerage Authority	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	3,680.00
Recipient Country Government	Tobago Cays Marine Park	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	850,000.00
Other	Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Commission	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,900,000.00
Civil Society Organization	Action Bequia	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	275,000.00
Civil Society Organization	Caribbean Youth Environment Network	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	14,292.00
GEF Agency	The World Bank	Loans	Investment mobilized	15,000,000.00
<b>Total Co-Financing(\$)</b>				<b>18,735,972.00</b>

**Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified**

World Bank co-financing for the amount of US\$15 million will be provided from the Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Caribbean (UBEC) project for the Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Strengthening project. The UBEC project is for a total amount of US\$48 million credit and an US\$8 million grant financed by IDA and IBRD and it will be implemented by the World Bank. The UBEC project is expected to be approved in March 2022 and the Project is expected to close in July 2026. The UBEC project aims to strengthen the enabling environment for the Blue Economy, economic recovery and resilience of selected coastal assets in participating countries and at sub-regional level in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, St. Lucia, and Grenada, including through the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS). A total of US\$15 million is allocated to efforts in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, all of which will contribute to the objectives of the Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Strengthening project, specifically through: ? Strengthening governance, policies, and capacity building to support the Blue Economy, including economic recovery, jobs, and improved management of natural assets contributing to



marine environmental health and climate resilience. These activities will directly complement Component 1 of the Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Strengthening project. ? Scaling up access to finance and infrastructure investment, including a financing mechanism and investments for innovative approaches to enhance ocean health and resilience leading to increased employment, greater Gross Domestic Product contribution from ocean assets, and broader uptake of climate-resilient approaches. These activities will directly complement Component 2 of the Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Strengthening project. ? Management, communication, and regional coordination to ensure effective project implementation, monitoring and evaluation of activities, and communications. These activities will directly complement Components 3 and 4 of the Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Strengthening project.

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(\$)
World Bank	GET	St. Vincent and Grenadines	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	3,652,968	347,032	4,000,000.00
Total Grant Resources(\$)					3,652,968.00	347,032.00	4,000,000.00

**E. Non Grant Instrument**

NON-GRANT INSTRUMENT at CEO Endorsement

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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	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$ )	Total(\$ )
Total Project Costs(\$)					0.00	0.00	0.00

Core Indicators

Indicator 2 Marine protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
4,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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)
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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)
4,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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)
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Name of the Protected Area	WD PA 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)
Akula National Park	12568931478	SelectNational Park	4,000.00						
Tobago Cays Marine Park									

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)
0.00	8102.00	0.00	0.00

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)
	8,102.00		

Indicator 4.2 Area of landscapes that meets national or international third party certification that incorporates biodiversity considerations (hectares)

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

Type/Name of Third Party Certification

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

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

Indicator 4.4 Area of High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) loss avoided

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

Documents (Please upload document(s) that justifies the HCVF)

Title		Submitted	
Indicator 5 Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (excluding protected areas)			
Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
12,000.00	6,965.00		

Indicator 5.1 Number of fisheries that meet national or international third party certification that incorporates biodiversity considerations

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

Type/name of the third-party certification

Indicator 5.2 Number of Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) with reduced pollutions and hypoxia

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (achieved at MTR)	Number (achieved at TE)
0	0	0	0

LME at PIF	LME at CEO Endorsement	LME at MTR	LME at TE
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Indicator 5.3 Amount of Marine Litter Avoided

Metric Tons (expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (direct)	0	1100000	0	0
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (indirect)	0	0	0	0

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

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (direct)		1,100,000		
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (indirect)				
Anticipated start year of accounting		2022		
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 CO <sub>2</sub> e (direct)				
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (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 8 Globally over-exploited fisheries moved to more sustainable levels**

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

Fishery Details



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

	<b>Number (Expected at PIF)</b>	<b>Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)</b>	<b>Number (Achieved at MTR)</b>	<b>Number (Achieved at TE)</b>
<b>Female</b>	225	693		
<b>Male</b>	225	1,039		
<b>Total</b>	450	1732	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

**Union Island and Tobago Cays Marine Park/Mayreau is the pilot site 2 and we included 4,000 ha MPA. The proposed activities for pilot site 2 include alternative livelihood support, zoning/mapping/planning, nature-based tourism, biodiversity monitoring and awareness program, reducing marine pollution, and eco-engineering for shoreline protection. The actual activities will be finalized through a consultancy service after the inception of the project. Although activities will have indirect positive impacts on MPA, but not likely contribute any major changes to Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT). In addition, we identified some local level challenges on the reliable data of MPA and the proposed project will work to strengthen the data management through component 3. Considering all these factors, the indicator was dropped based on the recommendation of the project stakeholder.**

## Part II. Project Justification

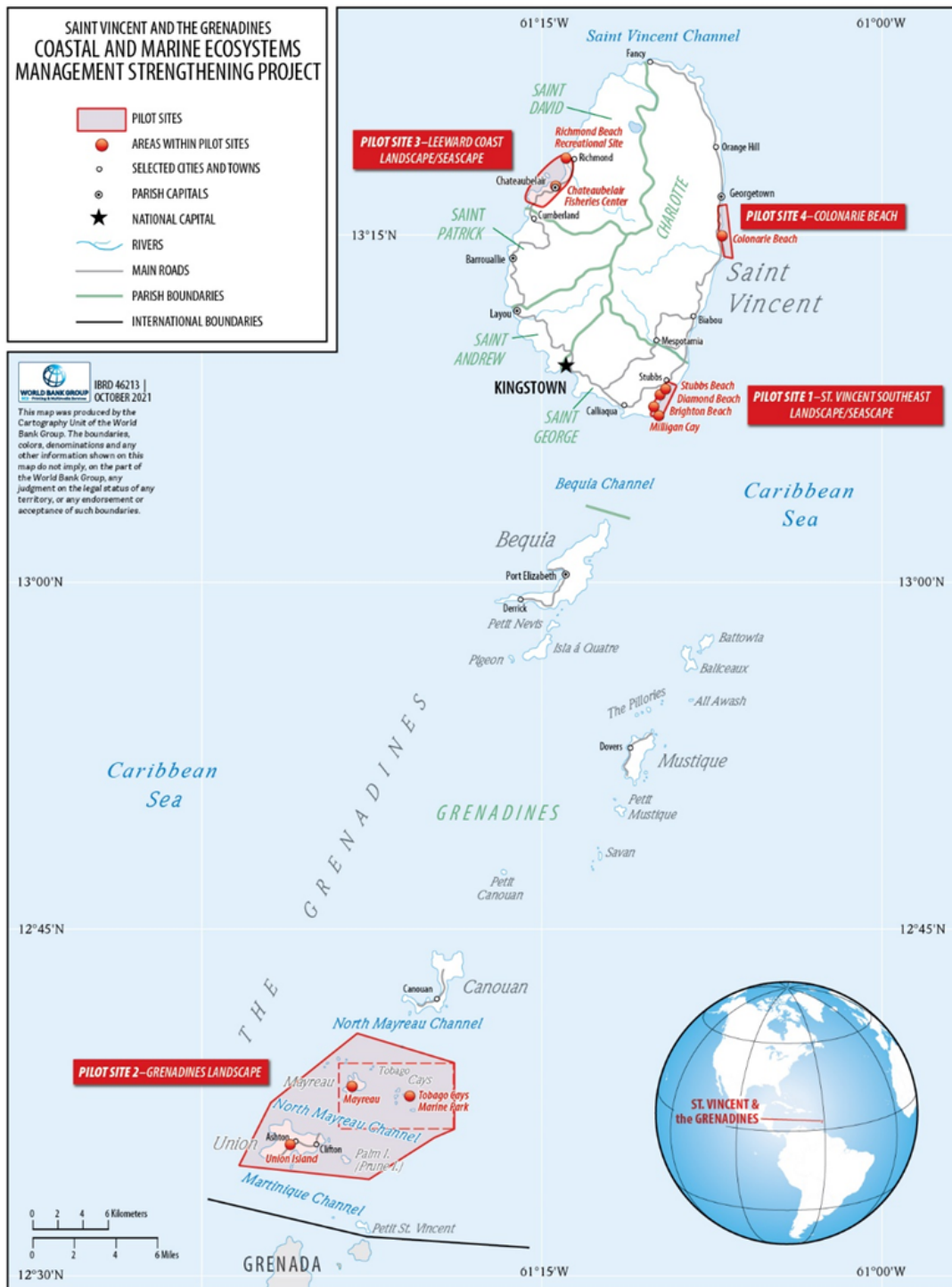
### 1b. Project Map and Coordinates

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

Coordinates for Pilot Sites

Pilot sites	Areas within Pilot Sites	BWI (Physical Planning Department)	WGS84 (Physical Planning Department)
<i>Colonarie Beach</i>	Colonaire Beach	61°7'38.451"W 13°13'39.435"N	13°13'40.59"N 61°07'29.42"W
<i>Leeward Coast Landscape/Seascape</i>	Richmond Beach Recreational Site	61°14'14.38"W 13°18'28.369"N	13°18'38.29"N 61°14'01.98"W
	Chateaubelair Fisheries Center	61°14'32.671"W 13°17'24.67"N	13°17'28.34"N 61°14'23.41"W
<i>St. Vincent Southeast Landscape/Seascape: Milligan Cay, Brighton, Diamond and Stubbs beaches</i>	Stubbs Beach	61°9'45.981"W 13°8'30.854"N	13°08'36.98"N 61°09'33.63"W
	Diamond Beach	61°9'55.358"W 13°8'12.72"N	13°08'20.69"N 61°09'45.60"W
	Brighton Beach	61°10'13.153"W 13°7'32.168"N	13°07'50.52"N 61°10'01.32"W
	Milligan Cay	61°10'2.886"W 13°7'26.904"N	13°07'32.38"N 61°09'51.89"W
<i>Grenadines Landscape: Union Island and Tobago Cays Marine Park /Mayreau</i>	Mayreau	61°23'38.501"W 12°38'22.74"N	12°33'26.37"N 61°23'28.86"W
	Union Island	61°26'24.758"W 12°35'52.799"N	12°35'53.74"N 61°26'15.626"W
	Tobago Cays Marine Park	61°21'37.469"W 12°38'1.536"N	12°38'00.00"N 61°21'00.00"W

Country Map Showing 4 Pilot Sites[\[1\]](#)<sup>1</sup>



## **2. Stakeholders**

### **Please provide the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent assessment.**

The SDU engaged with relevant stakeholders since 2019, including community members of the pilot sites (July 2021), to discuss proposed project activities, potential E&S risks and impacts and mitigation measures as well as the SEP and LMP. Consultations considered the limitations on public meetings due to the COVID-19 health emergency and have been and will continue to be carried out in a manner consistent with the World Bank "Technical Guidance on Public Consultations and Stakeholder Engagement in WB-supported operations when there are constraints on conducting public meetings," March 20, 2020. A summary of the consultation is included in the SEP. Further consultations and engagement to provide a more in-depth briefing will take place during implementation at each pilot site. the government formed a project preparation team comprising multiple stakeholders to identify the priorities, contribution of multiple stakeholders in project design and increase the collaboration on the different aspects of the project.

The project's M&E system will involve, in addition to the required M&E reporting, an accountability mechanism comprising stakeholder engagement. Information sharing and stakeholders' involvement throughout the project cycle will be a core component of the project's accountability in terms of results. The PIU will ensure that stakeholders/beneficiaries have access through various channels to timely, relevant, and unambiguous information about the project's M&E findings and are also able to incorporate their views in the project's review and decision-making process. This will be accomplished primarily through the NEDIP (once established) and planned knowledge sharing events as well as other consultation and stakeholder engagement events during project implementation, as outlined in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). The results of these engagements will be incorporated in the project as evidenced in the Results Framework, which includes an indicator on the incorporation of stakeholder feedback in the project throughout its implementation.

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; Yes**

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

**Executor or co-executor; Yes**

**Other (Please explain) Yes**

Project Preparation Team and Technical Advisory Group

### 3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

#### **Provide the gender analysis or equivalent socio-economic assesment.**

1. The Recipient has prepared a Gender Assessment to better understand the social context; identify social risks, including key gender inequality gaps in fisheries, tourism, and related sectors; identify barriers to access and opportunities; and develop related measures. The Social Assessment unpacks the nuances of women's participation in these sectors and identifies respective opportunities and activities that can be taken to bridge gender gaps in the Project. Given the COVID-19 restrictions, consultations could not be explicitly held with women groups. Telephone interviews were held with some key informants in agriculture and tourism. The study was led by the Gender Affairs Division.
2. The methodology included (a) key informant interviews with specialists in the agriculture and tourism and fisheries sectors and (b) literature review on gender and biodiversity and coastal management Projects. In the first year of implementation, the findings will be validated through various social media platforms and with affected beneficiaries once the pilot sites are finalized.

#### **Box A6.1. Some Key Findings from the Gender Assessment**

- ? Biodiversity and coastal protection Projects often overlook the critical role women can and do play in the protection and management of marine resources.
- ? Cultural norms and power dynamics within a household and community drive inequality in access to resources, decision-making, ability to be mobile/travel, and ability to have voice and agency as a result of age differentials, gender, and class.
- ? Communities and households are not homogenous, and within them, men and women and boys and girl play different roles with varying status and entitlements.
- ? Men and women use their coastal resources in different ways and develop specialized knowledge and skills related to them. Typically, women use coastal marine resources to meet household food consumption and materials for handcrafts for sale in the tourism sector. Men are more involved than women in high-value commercial fisheries that involve using boats and producing fish for sale in markets also tends to be dominated by men.
- ? If these intra-household and intra-community dynamics are not explicitly recognized, they can result in reinforcing inequality between household members, in terms of power, decision-making, and income sharing. As a result, all beneficiaries do not benefit equally from the Project nor are able to contribute to their full potential.
- ? Research, data collection surveys, and pilot Projects tend not to recognize the differential power dynamics at the community and household levels which can restrain participation by women and other groups.

3. Theory of Change. The gender gap the Project will aim to address is the limited participation of women in biodiversity and coastal management planning at the community, local, and national levels. The underlying reasons for omission of women's roles and contribution include (a) policy and laws on regulation of management of biodiversity and coastal resources that focus on the formal sector and do not fully recognize different roles and different impacts of degradation on men and women, (b) data collection and research efforts are targeted at the formal economy of fishing industries and fail to fully capture contribution of women's activities in the informal economy, and (c) cultural norms that see

men's work in the formal sector as undertaking valuable work and women's activities which are concentrated in the home and informal sector in tourism and fisheries as of less economic and social value.

4. This results in women's limited participation, especially at the decision-making level, and restricts the options and range of activities considered and the ability to realize the Project's objectives in an inclusive and sustainable manner. Specifically,

- (a) There is lack of data on women's role in fisheries, marine eco services, and coastal protection and biodiversity activities to inform interventions;
- (b) Women's work and roles in coastal management are not valued or counted;
- (c) There is low women's participation in leadership roles in fishing and marine sectors;
- (d) Women have low asset base and remain in low-value chain activities such as gleaning, smoking fish in the fishery sector, and cottage handcrafts sold in the informal sector; and
- (e) Women remain near home and shore to take care of children and for personal safety reasons.

5. The Social Assessment provides recommendations on how to design Project activities with a gender lens to promote strategies and approaches to strengthen the role and participation of women in the relevant coastal and marine productivity sectors.

**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; Yes**

**Improving women's participation and decision making Yes**

**Generating socio-economic benefits or services or women Yes**

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

No

#### **4. Private sector engagement**

**Elaborate on the private sector's engagement in the project, if any.**

THE PRINCIPAL PRIVATE SECTOR BENEFICIARIES?THOSE INVOLVED IN TOURISM AND FISHERIES?WILL BE ENGAGED THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT THROUGH CONSULTATIONS, AWARENESS BUILDING, AND CAPACITY BUILDING. INFORMAL FISHING NETWORKS ARE EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE THE TIME OF THEIR MEMBERS TO HELP IMPLEMENT SOME OF THE PILOT SITE INITIATIVES. THE TOURISM AND RELATED SERVICE SECTOR BENEFICIARIES ARE REPRESENTED INDIVIDUALLY AND THROUGH THE ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES CHAMBER OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE (SVGCIC), WHICH IS A NETWORK OF 120 BUSINESSES ACROSS ALL SECTORS. PROJECT CAPACITY-BUILDING EFFORTS INVOLVING THE PRIVATE SECTOR

WILL BE INFORMED BY AND COMPLEMENTARY TO THOSE BEING UNDERTAKEN BY THE SVGCIC.

## 5. 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
Medium/Moderate			

#### 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.

Environmental Risk Rating Moderate

The environmental risk classification is Moderate based on the location, type, sensitivity and scale of project

intervention, nature and magnitude of potential ES risks and impacts, and client capacity and ownership. The project

falls under the biodiversity focal area of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and most of the activities are technical

assistance in nature and will not pose any significant environmental risks and impacts. All technical assistance

activities under the project will be carried out under terms of reference to be approved by the Bank and that will

incorporate applicable ESF requirements. These activities include: (i) institutional and policy support, and capacity

building for coordination, spatial and financial planning, and monitoring of the coastal and marine environment; (ii)

setting-up a publicly accessible national knowledge platform (environmental data and information center) for an

improved information base for decision-making on the use and conservation of coastal and marine resources; (iii)

demonstrating the effectiveness of spatial and financial planning approaches in selected pilot coastal and marine

sites; and (iv) contribute to GHG emissions reductions. Component 2 supports technical assistance, capacity

building, and piloting interventions to demonstrate best practices for coastal and marine ecosystems management,

restoration, and rehabilitation. The potential adverse risks and impacts on the environment are related to the design

and implementation of policies in relation to coastal and marine ecosystems, as well as the pilot aspects of

component 2. Considering the environmental conservation characteristic of the component, all effects on coastal

and marine resources management are expected to be positive. The potential adverse risks and impacts on the

environment and human health are expected to be limited and temporary in nature. These impacts may include

management of waste, conservation of restoration of natural materials (coral reefs, dunes, beaches) and localized

soil or vegetation removal. Project investments are expected overall to contribute towards positive environmental

benefits, including: (i) enhanced access to relevant baseline environmental data on the linkages among ecosystem

services, shoreline stability and protection and climate change adaptation; (ii) appropriate institutional mechanism,

strengthened institutional capacity and improved coordination for coastal and marine ecosystem management at

both the national and local levels; (iii) conservation of beaches, dunes, near shore reefs and other associated species



and habitats; (iv) promotion of an ecosystem-based approach to climate change adaptation; and (v) enhanced

protection of public and private property and contribution to overall resilience of coastal populations.

#### Social Risk Rating Moderate

The social risk rating is considered Moderate. The identified risks are as follows: a) Risk of restrictions to access to

natural resources and certain protected areas thus impacting livelihoods of those people that rely on such

resources. The project targets the protection of biodiversity areas and coastal zones and will not directly support

protected area creation and management. However, the revision or update of policies, strategies and regulations,

including mapping of coastal and marine zones under Component 1 and the pilot sub-project activities under

Component 2 could result in restrictions in access to some areas and resources. As a result, ESS5 is relevant. A

Process Framework (PF) has been prepared to provide guidance if and once sub-project activities are identified that

will result in restrictions of access to natural resources. b) Risk of further exacerbating existing social exclusion

patterns if no careful attention is given to addressing both inclusion and exclusion patterns in current fisheries,

tourism and coastal management activities and practices. Women and the poorest are frequently amongst the most

vulnerable groups as they are often left out of formal planning processes to rehabilitate biodiversity and coastal

areas as well as related business opportunities. In addition, they may not be able to fully participate in the project

activities due to specific socio-cultural and economic norms and barriers. Participatory land use mapping will seek

out poorer and/or artisanal/marginalized fisher folk, women, persons with disabilities and other groups to mitigate

against elite capture. c) Risk of not recognizing and protecting cultural heritage use. Cultural heritage is an important

feature of the project given that the goal is to boost ecotourism. Land and water connected people often place

intangible cultural heritage values on their natural resources. Culturally appropriate consultations and engagement

will need to be developed in order to ensure a fair and equitable process within the community. d) Risk of escalating

community-level tensions. Particular attention will be paid to how to interact and consult with various socioeconomic

groups, especially for identification and roll out of the sub-projects under Component 2. The SDU has trained E&S development specialists familiar with the preparation of the ESF instruments through previous Bank

trainings on the ESF, GEF requirements for the Gender Social Assessment and through the preparation of ESF E&S

instruments under the Caribbean Digital Transformation Project.

#### **Supporting Documents**

Upload available ESS supporting documents.

Title	Module	Submitted
10 Appraisal ESRS	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).

**Results Framework**  
**COUNTRY: St. Vincent and the Grenadines**  
**Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Strengthening Project**

**Project Development Objectives(s)**

To strengthen the management of coastal and marine ecosystems of St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

**Project Development Objective Indicators**

RESULT\_FRAME\_TBL\_PDO

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets				End Target
			1	2	3	4	
Strengthen the management of coastal and marine ecosystems in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines							
Area of coastal and marine habitat under improved practices (excluding protected areas) to benefit biodiversity as a result of the project (Ha) (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	0.00	500.00	2,400.00	5,100.00	8,102.00
Area of marine habitat under improved practices (excluding protected areas) to benefit biodiversity as a result of the project (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	0.00	350.00	1,650.00	4,200.00	6,965.00
National Environmental Data and Information Platform (NEDIP) operational. (Yes/No)		No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Direct beneficiaries of the project (reports will be disaggregated by gender). (Number)		0.00	250.00	700.00	1,200.00	1,550.00	1,730.00

PDO Table SPACE

## Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

RESULT\_FRAME\_TBL\_1  
O

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets				End Target
			1	2	3	4	
1: Institutionalization of Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Management Program							
Policy, legal and strategic instruments developed to promote improved governance of the coastal and marine ecosystem management as a result of the project. (Number)		0.00	0.00	1.00	3.00	4.00	6.00
NOCC Operations Guidance Manual finalized (Yes/No)		No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of beneficiaries of trainings on coastal and marine management as a result of the project (reports will be disaggregated by gender). (Number)		0.00	30.00	90.00	250.00	320.00	380.00
Beneficiaries that received training on gender inclusion in coastal and marine management (reports will be disaggregated by gender) (Number)		0.00	30.00	90.00	250.00	320.00	380.00
Long-term investment and revenue-generation strategy and plan for financing coastal and marine ecosystem management published. (Yes/No)		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
2: Applying a participatory approach to effectively plan, manage, finance and monitor compliance							
Pilot site plans, developed through a participatory process, approved by the project (Number)		0.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Pilot site plans executed as a result of the project (Number)		0.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

RESULT\_FRAME\_TBL\_1  
O

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets				End Target
			1	2	3	4	
Direct beneficiaries of pilot site activities (reports will be disaggregated by gender) (Number)		0.00	160.00	400.00	750.00	1,050.00	1,350.00
Beneficiaries that received training on gender inclusion in pilot sites (reports will be disaggregated by gender) (Number)		0.00	110.00	300.00	600.00	925.00	1,175.00
<b>3: Knowledge and data management, gender mainstreaming, monitoring and evaluation, documentation</b>							
Standardized information collection parameters and operational manual for NEDIP approved (Yes/No)		No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Unique visitors to the NEDIP (Number)		0.00	0.00	150.00	700.00	2,200.00	5,000.00
Communications and Knowledge Management Plan for coastal and marine management finalized and updated annually (Yes/No)		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stakeholders who report that information from the project has contributed to their understanding of coastal and marine management (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
<b>4: Project coordination and management</b>							
Actions proposed by beneficiaries during consultation and/or stakeholder engagement events that have been incorporated into project implementation (Number)		0.00	1.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00
Carbon sequestered or emissions avoided in the AFOLU sector (Tones/year)		55,000.00			55,000.00		55,000.00

**Note:** Over a 20-year period, the project is expected to reduce or avoid 1.10 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e), corresponding to an average flux of 55,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr.

Expected results have been revised since the PIF stage given the project has been further refined and intervention areas have been detailed, resulting in more accurate information on the project's activities and expected results.

PDO Indicator 1 has been revised to read as "Area of coastal and marine habitat under improved practices (excluding protected areas) to benefit biodiversity as a result of the project (Hectare(Ha))?"

The number of direct beneficiaries from the project is 1,732 and will benefit from capacity development training and pilot interventions. 40% beneficiaries are targeted as women.

SPACE

## **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).**

### **Response to GEF Comments**

#### **Annex B**

**SVG: Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Strengthening Project (P172980)**

**GEF ID 10549**

**RESPONSE MATRIX, May 2021**

- 1. STAP Comments 22 May 2020**
- 2. GEF Council Comments June 2020**
- 3. GEFSEC Comments 13 April 2020**

#	Comments	Task Team Response
	STAP Comments	

1	<p><b>STAP rating: minor issues to be considered during project design.</b></p> <p>STAP welcomes this project to establish a sound institutional, planning and knowledge basis to restore, manage and conserve biodiversity in coastal areas of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (SVG). The project is clear, logical, well-articulated, and directly addresses the problems stated, in a way that makes achievement of substantial global environment benefits (GEBs) appear likely. The minor here is given primarily because much information which STAP looks for in its reviews has not been provided here. Both PIF and PID were reviewed, and relevant information could not be found in either. The project planning could also be considerably strengthened by development of a robust and participatory TOC and sound climate risk screening, both of which are lacking.</p>	<p>The Task Team would like to thank the STAP for their review and valuable observations on the project design. The Task Team has taken into consideration of the comments.</p> <p>The participatory TOC and climate screening have been added to the package.</p>
2	<p><b>Project Components</b></p> <p>The information provided (in the pif and pid) is quite high-level, with very little detail provided on each component. However, overall, and based on what is presented, the activities/outputs/outcomes appear well planned, targeted to the problem, and likely to support the overall objective.</p>	<p>Further details of the project components have been provided in the project paper.</p>
3	<p><b>Barriers and threats</b></p> <p>Threats and barriers are well-described, though the analysis remains at the rather proximate level without exploring the root causes driving the immediate threats.</p>	<p>Noted. Project Paper has included the barriers and threats of each pilot site. This will be further strengthened during the earlier stage of project implementation through the pilot sites assessment and planning.</p>
4	<p><b>Baseline scenario</b></p> <p>No ? this section of the pif has not been completed.</p>	<p>The Project Paper has included the baseline scenario. However, the lack of a reliable information base is acknowledged.</p>
5	<p><b>Lessons learned</b></p> <p>No, no specific lessons are drawn from previous interventions, and articulating these in further project development would considerably strengthen the project.</p>	<p>Project Paper has included country lessons learnt from implementation of previous development projects and other country experiences in coastal and marine areas operations.</p>
6	<p><b>Theory of change</b></p> <p>There is no explicit theory of change, but a clear project logic can be determined from the narrative.</p>	<p>The theory of change added to the annex of the Project Paper.</p>

7	<p><b>Theory of change</b></p> <p>Yes they are plausible, but underlying assumptions are not identified and addressed. A robust TOC that sets out interim steps to achieve the project objective would enable identification (and monitoring) of critical assumptions. The STAP Primer on TOC (<a href="https://www.stapgef.org/theory-change-primer">https://www.stapgef.org/theory-change-primer</a>) provides very useful guidance on developing TOCs. While some assumptions are adequately dealt with under Risks, there are many assumptions that underpin the progression of events to achieve the project's aims (e.g. in component 2, assumptions might be that livelihood opportunities that mainstream BD can be identified, that local tourism entities are willing to participate in developing/implementing a tourism plan, that greater enforcement capacity succeeds in reducing illegal activity etc).</p>	<p>Thanks for the reference of the STAP Primer on TOC. The TOC has been updated and added to the annex of the Project Paper.</p>
8	<p><b>Adaptive management</b></p> <p>No. Adaptive management is referred to at points, but there is no consideration of how the project may need to respond to changed conditions.</p>	<p>The stakeholder's consultation, feedback and project's M&amp;E system will provide regular inputs to PIU, Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and National Ocean Coordinating Committee (NOCC). This will help the project to respond to the changed conditions. In addition, the World Bank will carry out 2 implementation support missions and review any changed conditions and agree on actions with the implementing partners. Furthermore, the outcomes of pilot site activities will be reflected in Component 3 through the National Environmental Data and Information Platform (NEDIP) and communications and knowledge management efforts to scale up adaptive management and good practices.</p>
9	<p><b>Activities for climate resilience</b></p> <p>None are specified, although part of the rationale for the project is to increase the focal areas' resilience to climate change. However, an assessment to understand how the benefits and outcomes of the project can be made more resilient and durable in the face of projected climate change is what is needed (see climate risk screening below).</p>	<p>Thanks for the comments. It has been included in the package.</p>
10	<p><b>Innovation</b></p> <p>The interventions here are not particularly innovative at a global level, but represent innovations in the social-ecological system in SVG, which currently lacks a clear institutional/policy foundation for sustainable marine/coastal management.</p>	<p>Noted. We agree the project is not particularly innovative from a global perspective. However, it considers proven approaches in coastal and marine ecosystem management, which the country currently lacks.</p>



11	<p><b>Innovation and scaling</b></p> <p>There are measures for scaling up over time and across geographies, primarily embedded in component 3 (knowledge management).</p>	Thanks.
12	<p><b>Incremental adaptation/transformational change</b></p> <p>The project is aiming to transform the institutional/policy/capacity landscape for sustainable coastal/marine management, which if successful should achieve long term durable benefits.</p>	The Task Team acknowledges the government ownership, leadership, and interest in the project. Close supervision support will be provided for its success.
13	<p><b>Stakeholder engagement</b></p> <p>It is somewhat concerning that there has been little stakeholder consultation at this stage, due in part to Covid restrictions. It is particularly concerning that representatives from the tourism and fisherfolk section did not choose to participate in the consultation meeting that was held, as this suggests a possible lack of support for the project. Thorough consultation, including with an array of community bodies/civil society, should be a priority for the next phase, and the project adapted in the light of input, as indicated in the pif.</p> <p>Otherwise the roles of different stakeholders appears clear and well thought-through. The level of coordination across government Ministries/agencies and with other GEF projects is very welcome.</p>	We noted the limitations posed by COVID-19 on wider consultation. However, the project has been designed in a participatory process with continuous discussion with key stakeholders. Further consultations have also been carried out during project preparation, and it will be continued during the project implementation period as outlined in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP).
14	<p><b>Risks</b></p> <p>This section of the pif has not been included/completed, so can't be assessed. Climate risk screening in particular would appear to be very high priority for this project, given the likely impacts of climate change over a time horizon out to 2050 on the coastal areas and resources of SVG. STAP recommends this is undertaken as a very high priority, with the project reviewed in the light of this to identify resilience practices and measures, including technical and institutional capacity, to ensure outcomes of this project are durable over time. STAP guidance on climate risk screening is at <a href="http://www.stapgef.org/stap-guidance-climate-risk-screening">http://www.stapgef.org/stap-guidance-climate-risk-screening</a>.</p>	Noted. Climate screening has been added.

15	<p><b>Coordination with other GEF projects</b></p> <p>Close links with other GEF projects are indicated to be planned.</p> <p>[Incorporating lessons learned from other GEF projects] would strengthen the project considerably. See above re lessons from previous work, but mechanisms to learn and share lessons from this project appear strong.</p>	<p>Noted. The project preparation has considered the others GEF funded and development funded projects including the Caribbean Ocean and Aquaculture Sustainability Facility (Coast) Project (P159653), Land and Ecosystems Management in Caribbean Small Island Developing States (IWEco) project, the UNDP Conserving biodiversity and reducing land degradation using a Ridge-to-Reef approach (GEF Project ID 9580) project, and the and Caribbean Aqua-Terrestrial Solutions (CATS) program. The design of the NEDIP considered the GEF successful experience in St. Lucia and Antigua and Barbuda.</p>
<b>Norway/Denmark GEF Council Comments</b>		
16	<p><b>Overall</b></p> <p>This is a comprehensive and ambitious project. All the outcomes seem relevant and important for effective and integrated coastal and marine management. The project will contribute to allowing for a more sustainable development of the ocean-related industries in the country, while safeguarding important biodiversity.</p>	<p>Thank you.</p>
17	<p><b>Project preparation</b></p> <p>Nevertheless, the Norwegian experience is that many of the outcomes described are very resource- and capacity-demanding. Thorough planning both for the project phase and future follow-up in the communities will be crucial. It will probably also be useful to have transfer of external experiences. Relevant outcomes will depend on the ability to build structures and establish processes for cooperation across sectors and local communities, and there may be a need for contributions from several scientific disciplines.</p>	<p>Thanks for mentioning the Norwegian experience. The Task Team fully agrees with the observations.</p>
18	<p><b>Sustainability of capacity</b></p> <p>To be able to fulfil the ambitions, it is important that the project document describes, among others, anti-corruption measures, how expertise and capacity can be acquired and how St. Vincent and the Grenadines will manage to follow up in the future. Is there institutional capacity with the state authorities today, and if not, will this be sufficiently built up so that the work can continue after the 5-year project is completed? Especially important with a good exit strategy.</p>	<p>Thanks. The anti-corruption measures are embedded in Bank's fiduciary assessment and project fiduciary arrangement. The sustainability of the institutional arrangement largely depends on the operationalization of the National Oceans Policy and Strategic Action Plan (NOPSAP) through strengthening National Ocean Coordinating Committee (NOCC). The Component 1 will ensure a fully functional NOCC at the early stage of the project implementation. Partnerships with key stakeholders are expected to scale-up piloting activities beyond the project period. In addition, it is already discussed that the government will finance the NEDIP from the 4<sup>th</sup> year.</p>

19	<b>Stakeholder engagement</b>  In addition to stakeholder involvement already described, we suggest involving educational institutions at several levels, from primary school and upwards. This can build ownership and capacity for the future.	Thanks. The academia has been included as a stakeholder in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan.
20	<b>Sustainability of the knowledge platform</b>  Will there be resources available to operate the planned database of marine resources after WB leaves the country, and will a data policy be drafted, prepared and implemented during the project period?	Thanks. As mentioned earlier, the government will finance NEDIP from the 4 <sup>th</sup> year. It will ensure the sustainability of the NEDIP beyond the project period. Under the Component 1, assessment will be carried out on existing policies and if required, technical support for drafting such policy will be included under component 1.
21	<b>Accessibility of the knowledge platform</b>  Will the database be accessible to anyone who wants to access it (the PIF states public access)? What about the fishing fleet in the island's waters? As a preventive measure, one could consider mapping ownership structure of the fishing fleet in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. How will increased access to information on available marine resources affect any illegal activities in the island's waters? Has it been considered? There appears to be little information on the island's capacity to monitor, control and survey work in their own economic zone.	The platform will be publicly accessible. A quality control procedure will be developed to review the data and information uploaded by partners. Mapping of fishing fleet is an important area. However, it is not considered under the project. The Task Team will explore the possibility through other bank funded operations.
22	<b>Cooperation with Grenada</b>  St. Vincent and the Grenadines share the Grenadine archipelago with Grenada. How does the WB ensure cooperation between the two island states when mapping the marine resources? Are there any current conflicts between the island states regarding borders and/or ownership of the marine resources that exist in the surrounding waters?	Thanks for the important point. The spatial mapping will cover only the pilot sites. The mapping will not cover any area where there are some disputes with neighboring countries.
23	<b>Coordination with AOSIS, CARICOM, OECS</b>  The island state is also a member of AOSIS, Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the Organization of the Eastern Caribbean. How will the WB and the project collaborate with the regional bodies?	OCES has already confirmed its participation to the project through co-financing. The Project will ensure relevant information sharing with these organizations and explore potential partnership in scaling-up activities.
<b>Germany GEF Council Comments</b>		

24	<p><b>Overall</b></p> <p>Germany welcomes the very comprehensive project idea to strengthen the management of coastal and marine eco-systems of St. Vincent and the Grenadines through (i) institutional and policy support, capacity building for coordination, spatial and financial management, and monitoring of the coastal and marine environment; (ii) setting-up a publicly accessible national knowledge platform; and (iii) developing a communication plan and demonstrating the effectiveness of spatial planning approaches in selected pilot coastal and marine sites. A positive element is the explicit support of participatory approaches.</p>	Thank you.
25	<p><b>Theory of change/project details</b></p> <p>Although the project outline is well-structured and gives the impression of an extensive and well-thought-out project, a detailed project description where approaches and methods how to implement activities and achieve the objectives are specified, is missing. The planning of the project appears to be at an early state, and we would therefore like to request that the proposal is substantially expanded and revised in terms of content and methodology.</p>	Noted. The Project Paper has included the project details. Further details will be covered through the Terms of References (ToRs) to be prepared for different items.
26	<p><b>Development partner coordination</b></p> <p>An exchange with the GIZ project ?Improving climate resilience of Caribbean island and coastal states through systemic management of aqua-terrestrial resources (Caribbean Aqua-Terrestrial Solutions, CATS)? would be suggested. The project is supporting Marine Protected or Managed Areas in Dominica, Grenada, and Saint Lucia (in Grenadine and St Vincent it operates mainly inland) and enables the population to better adapt to climate change, inter alia with the Ridge-to-Reef approach.</p>	Thanks. We had discussion with the CATS Project, which is now closed. The Task Team and the client have a joint meeting with the GIZ Sustainable Marine Financing Project (follow-up of CATS Project). An email from the Project Manager of the Deutsche Gesellschaft f?r Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) ] GmbH Caribbean Aqua-Terrestrial Solu is attached in the package.
<b>Canada GEF Council Comments</b>		
27	<p>We would like to emphasize that sustainability of the intervention is critical, and we would like to clarify whether or not the World Bank will bring in systems that support the sustainability of marine management. This could be of particular importance given that the lessons and examples coming out of this would may be transferrable to other Caribbean islands. We recommend that consultations are done with the region on this work.</p>	Thanks for the comments. The Blue economy is one of the priority areas of the World Bank for the Caribbean countries. The Bank is now several countries on the blue economy agenda. Specifically, the World Bank is processing the Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Caribbean (UBEC) Project (P171833), Which will support Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines.
<b>GEFSEC Comments</b>		
28	<p><b>Project title</b></p> <p>Please change the project title in the Portal.</p>	Thanks. The Project Title has been updated in the GEF Portal.

29	<b>Component 2</b> Biodiversity value (not ecosystem services or other criteria) is a minimum standard for the selection of sites rather than just one of several considerations.	Thanks for the suggestion. The biodiversity value has been given the highest importance in considering the pilot sites. The project used a well-defined criteria for pilot site selection.
30	<b>Component 2</b> Restoration activities likely cannot be justified for their cost/benefits for biodiversity.	Noted. The restoration activities have not been included in the project under GEF support. If restoration is required to achieve the target, it will be done through project co-financing arrangements.
31	<b>Component 2</b> There is still no biodiversity justification for the 4th site.	The concept note didn't have the detailed information. The annex 3 of the Project Paper included detailed site-specific information.
32	<b>Component 4</b> Component 4 is costs not allowable for GEF projects.	We clarified that it is project management cost and included in the datasheet accordingly. It is within the GEF allowable PMC cost.
33	<b>GEF Datasheet</b> The GEF Datasheet does not match the PID. This project cannot be fully reviewed at this time because of the differences in information.	Noted. It has been reviewed to ensure consistency.
34	<b>Results framework</b> Based on the PID, the project feels very TA heavy and little on implementation. Please provide indicators for the subcomponents to help give clarity.	Thanks. We reviewed the concept PID to ensure consistency between GEF data sheet and concept PID.
35	<b>Global environmental benefits</b> Has the project/program described the global environmental / adaptation problems, including the root causes and barriers that need to be addressed?  No, the issues related to the annexes have not been addressed. The biodiversity justification for site selection needs to be given now to justify the use of GEF resources.	The project will promote conditions for effective and sustainable achievement of long-term global environmental benefits in coastal areas which provide critical habitats for globally important species and ecosystems. While global environmental benefits are not expected to be achieved during the life of the project, the enabling conditions created through institutional strengthening, information management, and pilot sites will lay a framework that contributes to long-term stewardship of the environment and conservation of ecosystem services. Localized contributions to global benefits will be achieved through pilots (Component 2) that will directly assess biodiversity values, improve fishery productivity, and maintain globally important natural assets that enhance human health, biodiversity, and environmental services. Protection and sustainable use of coastal systems?including coral reefs, seagrasses, tidal marshes, and mangroves??will be enhanced through better information systems (Component 3) and improved institutional cooperation (Component 1)

36	<p><b>SVGCF</b> para 18 still sounds like SVGCF is an arm of the government.</p>	<p>The Project Paper does not have explicit description of SVGCF.</p> <p>The response at Concept stage: The Para 18 refers to the First Fiscal Reform and Resilience Credit (US\$30 million approved by World Bank on May 2, 2019) and includes the actions supported by the credit. The para also refers to footnote 17 on SVGCF. We will further update the footnote clarifying that (i) SVGCF is established as a ?Not for Profit Company?; (ii) it is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of Founder Member Directors, Affiliated Directors, and Non-Affiliated Directors representing government and non-government sectors; and (iii) it works in partnership with communities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), academia, government agencies and the private sector.</p> <p>However, please note that the majority of the Board of Members are from the different government agencies as per the following paragraph (taken from SVGCF website: <a href="https://svgcf.org/index.php/about-us/who-we-are/">https://svgcf.org/index.php/about-us/who-we-are/</a>)</p> <p>The SVGCF By-Laws state that it will be governed by a Board of Directors comprised of Founder Member Directors, Affiliated Directors, and Non-Affiliated Directors. Founder members are identified as a person from the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines National Trust; the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning; and Sustainable Grenadines Inc. Affiliated Directors are from entities of the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, represented by National Parks, Rivers and Beaches Authority; Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; and the Ministry of Health Wellness and the Environment. Non-Affiliated Directors are currently, the St Vincent and the Grenadines Hotels and Tourism Association; the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Chamber of Industry and Commerce; and The Lions Club Kingstown SVG.</p>
37	<p><b>Baseline scenario</b> Is the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects appropriately described?</p> <p>No, the description of the sites is missing significant information.</p>	<p>The baseline information has been updated during the project preparation. Pilot site specific information will be further updated during the early stage of pilot site detailed assessment and planning of pilot activities.</p>
38	<p><b>Alignment with focal areas/Results Framework</b> Is the project/program aligned with focal area and/or Impact Program strategies?</p> <p>No, please provide the information on indicators to help understand what this project will do.</p>	<p>The project result framework and indicators are explained in the Project Paper and a separate GEF annex prepared.</p>

39	<p><b>Innovation and scaling up</b> Is there potential for innovation, sustainability and scaling up in this project?</p> <p>Yes. This is fine for now, but needs significant work at PPG.</p>	<p>Noted. The Project is innovative at the global level. However, it brings to the innovative approaches to the country coastal and marine ecosystem management.</p>
40	<p><b>Map</b> Is there a preliminary geo-reference to the project?/s/program?s intended location?</p> <p>No, the maps need to show where they came from.</p>	<p>Maps are provided in the annex of the Project paper and in a separate annex of GEF.</p>
41	<p><b>Private sector engagement</b> Is the case made for private sector engagement consistent with the proposed approach?</p> <p>No, it still appears as those private sector engagement is something the project will consider during the life of the project rather than working on it during PPG so that project design can account for the needs and perspectives of the private sector so they can be a partner from the beginning.</p>	<p>During the project preparation, detailed discussion held with the private sector. The component 1 will help in strong long term private sector engagement in the sector.</p> <p>The principal private sector beneficiaries?those involved in tourism and fisheries?will be engaged throughout the project through consultations, awareness building, and capacity building. Informal fishing networks are expected to contribute the time of their members to help implement some of the pilot site initiatives. The tourism and related service sector beneficiaries are represented individually and through the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Chamber of Industry and Commerce (SVGCIC), which is a network of 120 businesses across all sectors. Project capacity-building efforts involving the private sector will be informed by and complementary to those being undertaken by the SVGCIC.</p>
42	<p><b>Knowledge management</b> Is the proposed ?knowledge management (KM) approach? in line with GEF requirements to foster learning and sharing from relevant projects/programs, initiatives and evaluations; and contribute to the project?s/program?s overall impact and sustainability?</p> <p>No, please note that "local languages" comes from the PCN hence why it was mentioned in the review.</p>	<p>Sorry for the typo or overlooking the ?local languages? issue in the PCN.</p>

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



## ANNEX D: Project Map(s) and Coordinates

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

Coordinates for Pilot Sites

Pilot sites	Areas within Pilot Sites	BWI (Physical Planning Department)	WGS84 (Physical Planning Department)
<i>Colonarie Beach</i>	Colonaire Beach	61°7'38.451"W 13°13'39.435"N	13°13'40.59"N 61°07'29.42"W
<i>Leeward Coast Landscape/Seascape</i>	Richmond Beach Recreational Site	61°14'14.38"W 13°18'28.369"N	13°18'38.29"N 61°14'01.98"W
	Chateaubelair Fisheries Center	61°14'32.671"W 13°17'24.67"N	13°17'28.34"N 61°14'23.41"W
<i>St. Vincent Southeast Landscape/Seascape: Milligan Cay, Brighton, Diamond and Stubbs beaches</i>	Stubbs Beach	61°9'45.981"W 13°8'30.854"N	13°08'36.98"N 61°09'33.63"W
	Diamond Beach	61°9'55.358"W 13°8'12.72"N	13°08'20.69"N 61°09'45.60"W
	Brighton Beach	61°10'13.153"W 13°7'32.168"N	13°07'50.52"N 61°10'01.32"W
	Milligan Cay	61°10'2.886"W 13°7'26.904"N	13°07'32.38"N 61°09'51.89"W
<i>Grenadines Landscape: Union Island and Tobago Cays Marine Park /Mayreau</i>	Mayreau	61°23'38.501"W 12°38'22.74"N	12°33'26.37"N 61°23'28.86"W
	Union Island	61°26'24.758"W 12°35'52.799"N	12°35'53.74"N 61°26'15.626"W
	Tobago Cays Marine Park	61°21'37.469"W 12°38'1.536"N	12°38'00.00"N 61°21'00.00"W

Country Map Showing 4 Pilot Sites[1]

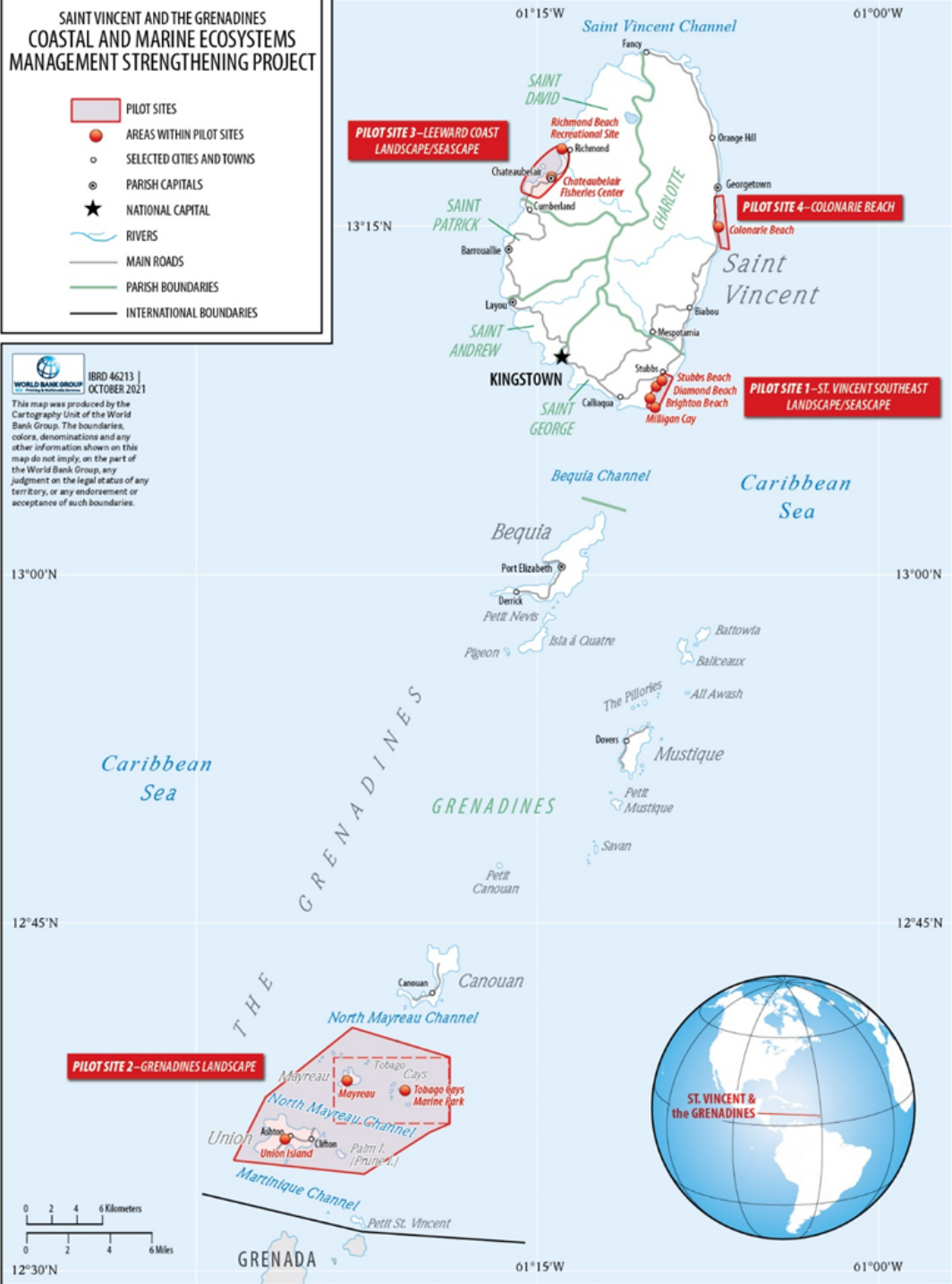


# SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS MANAGEMENT STRENGTHENING PROJECT

- PILOT SITES
- AREAS WITHIN PILOT SITES
- SELECTED CITIES AND TOWNS
- PARISH CAPITALS
- NATIONAL CAPITAL
- RIVERS
- MAIN ROADS
- PARISH BOUNDARIES
- INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARIES

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This map was produced by the Cartography Unit of the World Bank Group. The boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on this map do not imply, on the part of the World Bank Group, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.



[1] Cartography Unit, The World Bank dated October 26, 2021

## ANNEX E: Project Budget Table

Please attach a project budget table.

Appendix A: Indicative Project Budget Template									
Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USD eq.)			Sub-Total	M&E*	PMC	Total (USD eq.)	Responsible Entity <small>(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[1]</small>
		Component 1: Institutionalizing Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Management	Component 2: Piloting participatory planning and nature based solutions in selected sites	Component 3: Managing knowledge and data management, and mainstreaming gender					
Works	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Goods	Component 3: NEDIP Equipments, server and other IT equipments			123,996	123,996	-	-	123,996	SDU/ITSD
Vehicles	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grants/ Sub-grants	Component 2: Implementing pilot sites activities in partnership with other stakeholders (federal responsibility with PIU/SDU)	-	1,243,200	-	1,243,200	-	-	1,243,200	SDU with implementing partners
Revolving funds/ Seed funds / Equity	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-contract to executing partner/ entity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contractual Services – Individual	Component 3: Individual consultants for analyze gaps, develop protocol and establish system for NEDIP and KAP Survey		-	256,780	256,780	-	-	256,780	SDU
Contractual Services – Company	Component 1: Firm Consultancy for institutional and legal analysis of the coastal and marine sector Component 2: Technical consultancy for site-specific technical assessment at pilot sites and planning the piloting activities	427,350	243,083		670,433		-	670,433	SDU
International Consultants	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local Consultants	Component 1: Policy and Institutional Development Specialist Component 2: Pilot Coordinator, Social/Participatory Consultant for pilot sites, Environmental Specialist for pilot sites, Technical Specialist for pilot sites Component 3: Data Management Specialist, Communication and Knowledge Management Specialist, project Officer	179,820	483,434	154,512	817,766	74,398	-	892,164	SDU
Salary and benefits / Staff costs	Administrative, fiduciary, and coordination staff	-	-	-	-	-	171,746	171,746	SDU
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	All components: Trainings, workshops, meetings and consultations with the beneficiaries and stakeholders.	43,142	53,657	86,136	182,935	-	-	182,935	SDU
Travel	Local travel	11,148	78,211	22,355	111,714	-	-	111,714	SDU
Office Supplies	GoSVG Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Operating Costs	All components: Publishing and communication of materials from workshops, trainings, and events. Publication of decisions and dissemination					-	-	-	
Grand Total		661,460	2,101,585	643,779	3,406,824	74,398	171,746	3,652,968	
[1] In exceptional cases where GEF Agency receives funds for execution, Terms of Reference for specific activities are reviewed by GEF Secretariat									
*M&E cost is part of the component 3.									

## 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).