

GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

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General Project Information

Project Title:

Philippines Biodiversity Financing Program

Region:

Philippines

GEF Project ID:

11600

Country(ies):

Philippines

Type of Project:

GBFF

GEF Agency(ies):

UNDP

GEF Agency Project ID:

9980

Anticipated Executing Entity(s):

BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES (GOVERNMENT)

Anticipated Executing Type:

Government

GEF Focal Area (s):

Biodiversity

Submission Date:

3/28/2024

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Climate Change, Climate Change Adaptation, Mainstreaming adaptation, Ecosystem-based Adaptation, Community-based adaptation, National Adaptation Plan, Livelihoods, Biodiversity, Mainstreaming, Agriculture and agrobiodiversity, Tourism, Fisheries, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Terrestrial Protected Areas, Community Based Natural Resource Mngt, Coastal and Marine Protected Areas, Financial and Accounting, Natural Capital Assessment and Accounting, Conservation Trust Funds, Conservation Finance, Payment for Ecosystem Services, Land Degradation, Sustainable Land Management, Ecosystem Approach, Restoration and Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands, Sustainable Agriculture, Influencing models, Demonstrate innovative approach, Deploy innovative financial instruments, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Stakeholders, Type of Engagement, Partnership, Participation, Consultation, Information Dissemination, Private Sector, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, SMEs, Communications, Awareness Raising, Public Campaigns, Behavior change, Indigenous Peoples, Beneficiaries, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Non-Governmental Organization, Local Communities, Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Women groups, Gender-sensitive indicators, Gender results areas, Capacity Development, Access to benefits and services, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Knowledge Exchange, Enabling Activities, Learning, Adaptive management, Theory of change, Knowledge Generation, Innovation

Type of Trust Fund:

GBFF

Project Duration (Months)

72

GEF Project Financing: (a)

3,502,968.00

GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)

0.00

Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)

332,782.00

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

0.00

Total GEF Financing: (a+b+c+d)	Total Co-financing:
3,835,750.00	0.00
PPG Amount: (e)	PPG Agency Fee(s): (f)
150,000.00	14,250.00
PPG total Amount: (e+f)	Total GEF Resources: (a+b+c+d+e+f)
164,250.00	4,000,000.00
Project Tags:	
Support IPLC, GBF Target 1, GBF Target 2, GBF Target 3, GBF Target 7, GBF Target 10, GBF Target 18, GBF Target 19, GBF Target 21, GBF Target 22, GBF Target 23	

Indicative Project Overview

To increase public and private sector biodiversity/nature-positive investments through the implementation of the National Biodiversity Finance Plan to support the accelerated achievement of the KM-GBF aligned Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP) targets

Project Components

Component 1: Improving institutional capacities, financing and monitoring for effective implementation of the National Biodiversity Finance Plan

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
455,386.00	

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 1. Improved management effectiveness of implementation of the National Biodiversity Finance Plan

Indicators and target:

BD Financing Unit created with budget allocation, adequate staff competencies and established coordinating mechanism with Other Units

National Biodiversity Finance Plan with increasing annual General Appropriations Act (GAA) allocation

Policy and mechanisms on BD expenditure reporting and IMM adopted

Project Outputs:

Output 1.1 Biodiversity Financing Unit within DENR-Biodiversity Management Bureau established and strengthened

Output 1.2 National BD Finance Plan implemented

Output 1.3. BD expenditure reporting and BD Impact Monitoring and Measurement (IMM) institutionalized

Component 2. Establishing Trust Funds for Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs)

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
332,782.00	

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 2. Increased financing for Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs)

Indicators and Targets:

ICCA Trust Fund established

LCA Trust Fund established

Project Outputs:

Output 2.1 Conservation Trust Fund for Indigenous Communities Conserved Areas (ICCAs) established

Output 2.2 Conservation Trust Fund for Local Conservation Areas (LCAs) established

Component 3: Financing Investment-Ready Local Biodiversity Strategy and Actions Plans (LBSAPs)

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1,313,613.00	

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 3. Increased financing for local BSAPs

Indicators and Targets:

At least six KM-GBF aligned investment-ready local BSAPs developed and adopted by Regional Development Councils (TBC during PPG)

USD10 million financing leveraged from public and private institutions (TBC during PPG)

Number of Accelerator/Incubator Hubs established with at least 10 MSMEs with BD/nature positive investments (TBC during PPG)

Project Outputs:

Output 3.1. Gender-responsive investment-ready local BSAPs developed, adopted and supported by appropriate Natural Capital Accounting (NCA) data

Output 3.2 Public BD investments increased; included in Local Government Units' (LGUs) Annual Investment Plans (AIPs) and with BD Special Accounts created

Output 3.3. Innovative priority biodiversity finance solutions in selected regions scaled-up (nature bonds, coral reef insurance, BD credits)

Output 3.4. Private sector's BD/nature positive investments increased (PPPs in PA, investment support for ecotourism areas/PAs, impact investments, blended financing, TNFD adoptors, BD expenditure taxonomy, PES)

Output 3.5. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Accelerator/Incubator Hubs for BD Investments established

Component 4. Reforming/repurposing nature harmful subsidies

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
700,594.00	

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 4. Agriculture-related harmful subsidies reduced

Indicators and Targets:

Re-Design Action Plan developed and with budget support

Amount of annual budget for harmful subsidies reduced by 1% (TBC during PPG)

Stakeholder Engagement and Communications Plans developed and with budget allocation

Project Outputs:

Output 4.1. Re-Design Action Plan on mainstreaming Biodiversity-Friendly Agriculture Practices (BDFAPs) in National Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Plan (NAFMIP) developed and adopted

Output 4.2. Incentive systems, market and safeguard systems and transition mechanisms for the implementation of the Re-Design Action Plan put in place

Output 4.3 Stakeholder Engagement, including IPLCs, and Communications Plans on Harmful Subsidies developed

Component 5. Partnerships and Knowledge Management

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
358,637.00	

Project Outcomes:

Outcome 5. Effective Advocacy and Partnerships

Indicators and Targets:

3,000 men and women stakeholders, at the national and local levels, with increased knowledge on BD financing and specific finance solutions (as measured by KAP survey, TBC during PPG)

At least 25 private sector companies with increased budget allocation/BD/nature-positive investments (TBC during PPG)

Project Outputs:

Output 5.1. South-South Learning Exchanges conducted

Output 5.2. BD financing advocacy strategy and knowledge management system on biodiversity-positive investments.

M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
175,148.00	

Project Outcomes:

Indicators:

(a) Environmental and Social Management Plan/ESMP, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Strategic Social and Environmental Assessment (SESA), TPLC Plan, Gender Analysis & Mainstreaming Action Plan, Stakeholder Analysis & Engagement Action Plan.

(b) Annual project monitoring reports and PIRs

(c) MTR and TE facilitated and delivered, - recommendations, if any, addressed with diligence, and lessons learnt taken on board for project sustainability plan and any future project development and dissemination of best practices.

Project Outputs:

5.1. Gender-responsive participation of IPLCs facilitated through effective implementation of the Environmental and Social management Plan (ESMP), Gender Action Plan, Stakeholder Engagement Plan and other required safeguard management plans (to be determined during PPG) developed and implemented

5.2. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEAL) Plan developed and implemented

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
Component 1: Improving institutional capacities, financing and monitoring for effective implementation of the National Biodiversity Finance Plan	455,386.00	
Component 2. Establishing Trust Funds for Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs)	332,782.00	
Component 3: Financing Investment-Ready Local Biodiversity Strategy and Actions Plans (LBSAPs)	1,313,613.00	
Component 4. Reforming/repurposing nature harmful subsidies	700,594.00	
Component 5. Partnerships and Knowledge Management	358,637.00	
M&E	175,148.00	
Subtotal	3,336,160.00	0.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)	166,808.00	
Total Project Cost (\$)	3,502,968.00	0.00

Please provide justification

PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION

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

1) Project Rationale

The Philippines is a megadiverse country. Known as one of the 18 biodiversity rich countries, it is also a biodiversity hotspot. While benefits from the biodiversity resources of the country have been identified, threats to biodiversity have been increasing and remain unaddressed, thus, the continuous biodiversity degradation.

Biodiversity threats are aggravated by the lack of financing, i.e., public and private sector investments being re-directed towards improved biodiversity management, perverse incentives that encourage further biodiversity degradation, and non-biodiversity-related spending priorities have been major problems in addressing the country's biodiversity threats and have hindered the government's actions towards nature-based solutions that can accelerate biodiversity management. Essentially, underinvestment in biodiversity cannot be overemphasized. Costing of the implementation of the Philippines Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2015 to 2028) revealed that funding needed was Php25 billion (USD500 million)/year. This translated to an annual financing gap for full PBSAP implementation of Php19 billion (USD380 million/year).

With the adoption of the Kunming Montreal – Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF), the Biodiversity Management Bureau of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR-BMB) is currently leading the updating of the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP) to align with the KM-GBF and its associated National Biodiversity Finance Plan. With the ambitious and accelerated targets of the GBF and its Target 19, costing of the full implementation of the updated PBSAP is projected to be relatively higher than the current PBSAP. This is deemed necessary as the Philippines is committed to contributing to the global 30X30 target.

Against this backdrop, this project will address the following problems:

- Weak institutional capacities to undertake resource mobilization and facilitate partnerships for increased biodiversity financing in support of the implementation of the National Biodiversity Finance Plan;
- Low public and private sector investments for biodiversity financing resulting from non-biodiversity management spending priorities;
- Biodiversity/nature positive investments not benefitting Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs);
- Increasing harmful subsidies in the different sectors, specifically the agriculture sector, with negative biodiversity impacts; and
- Limited stakeholder participation (local governments and the private sector) in projects that encourage BD/nature positive investments.

The project aims to increase public and private sector investments for the accelerated implementation of the National Biodiversity Finance Plan by sustaining, expanding and replicating BD finance solutions that have been introduced by BMB, with support from UNDP's Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN). It will directly support the pre-identified strategies and financial solutions (including OECM financing and BSAPs financing) in the draft NBSAP and associated Financing Plan.

This project envisions a Biodiversity Finance Unit that is capacitated to lead the implementation of the National Biodiversity Finance Plan through partnerships and accelerated resource mobilization strategies. It aims to increase gender-responsive public and private sector biodiversity/nature-positive investments to enhance implementation of the KM-GBF aligned Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP). It reinforces the need to implement the updated PBSAP's National BD Finance Plan, which is currently being updated by demonstrating finance solutions in select project sites for scaling-up and/or replication in other non-project sites by the government. This project will support its implementation with relevant policies, budget allocation and institutionalized platforms and tools that will improve BD financing, provide results and impact the welfare of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) while ensuring social and environmental safeguards, including inclusiveness, human-rights based approach and, gender equality and women empowerment (GEWE). It is the Program's vision that other National Government Agencies, i.e., other than DENR, and local governments prioritize BD spending. This project also aims to provide mechanisms that will encourage the private sector to mainstream biodiversity in their business models and increase BD/nature positive investments that will benefit IPLCs, including women, at the site level.

2) Project Description

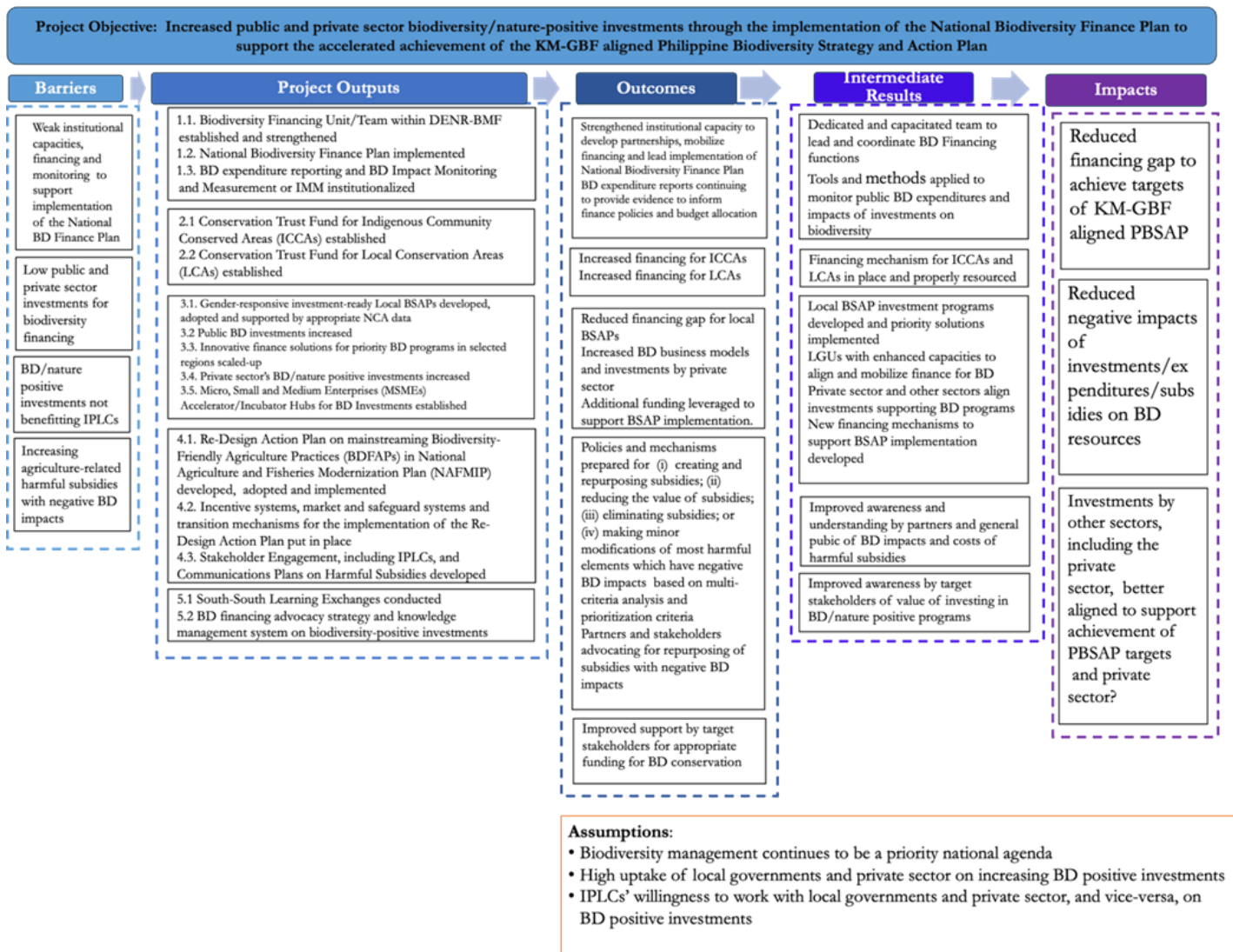
As shown in the Theory of Change below, there are five pathways to achieve the Project objective.

IF

- The government is equipped with institutional, financing and monitoring capacities for increasing BD financing;
- Adequate funding is provided to strengthening conservation actions for Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs)
- Sufficient public and private sector resources are re-directed towards development and implementation of Local Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (LBSAPs) with support from the Regional Development Council, Local Government Units (LGUs) and the private sector;
- Agriculture-related harmful subsidies are reduced; and
- Effective advocacy and partnerships result desired behavior change towards BD financing

THEN

Adequate public and private sector investments will effectively support the implementation of the National BD Finance Plan towards achieving the KM-GBF aligned PBSAP targets.



Component 1: Improving institutional capacities, financing and monitoring for effective implementation of the National Biodiversity Finance Plan

This component will strengthen the institutional capacities of DENR-BMB in mobilizing resources for the implementation of its KM-GBF aligned PBSAP and its National Biodiversity Finance Plan (BFP). A Biodiversity Financing Unit is deemed important to be created and budgeted with adequate staffing support to accelerate resource mobilization for BD financing. This Unit will also be in-charge of monitoring financing gap for PBSAP implementation and forging necessary partnerships. Critical to making this Unit functional is a capacity-building plan on BD financing developed and rolled-out by the project. The accelerated implementation of the National BFP will ensure that BD/nature positive investments are provided to priority Other Area-Based Effective Conservation Measures (OECMs), including conservation measures being undertaken by IPLCs, that will contribute to the country's 30x30 targets. Specific finance solutions for scaling-up under Component 3 are prioritized in the PBSAP updating process and the present formulation of the BFP presently being undertaken by the government. The Project will continue to lobby the institutionalization of BD expenditure reporting that is results-based and anchored on expected results/impacts. The latter will be linked with a BD audit or Impact Monitoring and Measurement (IMM) that will be appropriately set-up for the country to track results of the resources allocated for BD management.

Component 2. Establishing Conservation Trust Fund for Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs)

The project will strengthen the existing Conservation Trust Fund established with BIOFIN's support. With the 30x30 target to be accomplished mostly from ancestral domains and the need to support the IP communities on effective conservation measures, economic empowerment and basic service delivery, an ICCA Trust Fund will be created. This ICCA Fund will ensure that IP communities are supported with capacity-building activities, diversified livelihood sources, and able to participate in local development planning processes. Establishing a Local Conservation Area (LCA) Trust Fund will also be a priority to support local governments in increasing protected coverage of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) within their jurisdictions. This LCA Fund will also aim to support non-IP local communities' shift towards biodiversity positive forest management, fishing and agriculture practices, among others.

Component 3: Financing Investment-Ready Local Biodiversity Strategy and Actions Plans (LBSAPs)

This component will assist the Regions and Provinces in developing Investment-ready LBSAPs that will help them achieve their local BSAP targets and as mandated by BMB's Technical Bulletin No. 2021-5 or Guide in the Formulation of LBSAPs whose roll-out has been limited to very few regions and provinces. The Program will facilitate consensus-building and concrete resource mobilization for the investment activities that will be developed. The project will work with the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) in tracking local BD expenditures and results. LGUs will also be assisted on a ring-fencing strategy where BD Special Accounts are established to ensure that revenues and available annual budget allocation accrue to this Account and used only for BD management. The formulation of the LBSAPs will involve IPLCs with the aim of strengthening OECMs as the key 30x30 strategy of the government. Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) will also take part in the LBSAP formulation and implementation processes as they are also primary stakeholders undertaking conservation actions at the site level, i.e., working with IPLCs.

From the BIOFIN studies and assessments on innovative finance solutions, the Program will attempt to demonstrate in selected project sites at least 1 application of Nature Bond, coral reef insurance or BD credits with the aim of encouraging participation of the private sector companies and financial institutions (banks and non-banks) in BD financing. At least three demonstration models for emerging financing modalities will also be set-up, including PPPs in protected areas, impact investments, blended finance, and conservation agreements or Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES). These financing modalities target the participation of IPLCs with conservation measures being undertaken at the site level. Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) will be engaged to provide mentoring to IPLCs which will be involved in these select finance solutions. Application of The Nature-Related Financial Disclosure (TNFD) by at least 2 exemplars or adoptors will also a key intervention area under this Component. The BD expenditure taxonomy will also be rolled-out to the private sector as a strategy in rolling-out the shared language approach recommended in one of the BIOFIN studies.

To provide support to communities and introduce green practices to the business community, at least 20 MSME Accelerator/Incubator Hubs will be set-up to provide grants or catalytic resources and provide mentoring to select MSMEs. IPLCs are envisioned to be part of the value chains of these select MSME Hubs, thus, are expected to benefit from increased biodiversity positive investments.

Component 4. Reforming/Re-Purposing Nature Harmful Subsidies

This Component will implement the study on agri-related harmful subsidies conducted by BIOFIN. With the National Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Plan (NAFMIP) providing a cross-sectoral perspective, a Re-Design Action Plan for re-purposing agri-related harmful subsidies will be developed and implemented.

The project will help repurpose direct production subsidies to strengthen approaches and expand the coverage of safeguards towards enhancing the resource base for more diverse sustainable production revolving around the commodity, and in the process, enhance resilient upland livelihoods. The Program will also assist in levelling-up safeguards by: (i) Establishing agricultural land use guidance frameworks building on socioecological lens; (ii) factoring in non-point soil erosion, pollution in DRRM/CCA and build back better plans; (iii) Assessing actual outcomes of existing efforts for safeguards, to appreciate strengths and gaps and effectively match the scope and scale of environmental footprints; and (iv) Promoting adaptive, location specific Agri programs that take into account carrying capacities of natural resource base in designing agri-related interventions. Part of the strategy also is deep-diving into market and demand side management by: (i) Improving capacities for farmers adopting BDFAP to participate in value chains; (ii) Optimizing market opportunities from mandated institutional markets and markets niches; and (iii) Partnering with the Health and wellness sectors to enhance consumer education.

Additionally, setting-up of enabling mechanisms to enhance successful transition will be a critical element of this Project component. This will involve, among others, (i) review and re-designing of protocols of the Department of Agriculture for area and beneficiary targeting; (ii) integration of the menu of BDFAP oriented systems in standard technology package; (iii) gender mainstreaming; (iv) review and repurposing of direct production subsidies to support more R& D and extension work on safeguard-oriented programs; and (v) Levelling-up budgetary support for the coverage of safeguard-oriented programs to anticipate, prevent or mitigate environmental footprints.

Component 5. Partnerships and Knowledge Management

Under this component, partnership strategies (with other NGAs, local governments, private sector, academic and research institutions and IPLCs) will be developed and implemented. A knowledge management plan and corresponding infrastructure will also be put in place.

Component on Monitoring and Evaluation

A Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEAL) Plan will be developed and implemented.

Safeguards: the relevant UNDP Environmental and Safeguards will be applied to the project. In particular, the project will conduct the specific assessments and management plans for resource mobilization (i.e. safeguarding principles in UNDPs Payment for Ecosystem Services Primer), for engaging with private sector (UNDP Private Sector Due Diligence) and IPLCs (Free Prior and Informed Consent) and for providing low value grants (UNDP policy and associated safeguards). In addition, UNDP's public disclosure requirements will be met, a Grievance Redress Mechanism will be established and access to UNDPs Stakeholder Accountability mechanism will be provided to all stakeholders.

Stakeholders that will be involved in this project are the following:

- Government – DENR Central and Local Offices, Biodiversity Management Bureau, Forest Management Bureau, Department of Finance, Department of Budget and Management, Central Bank, Securities and Exchange, Public-Private Partnership Center, National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, National Economic and Development Authority
- Private sector – banks, non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs), listed and non-listed PLCs, MSMEs

- Philanthropists
- IPLCs – will be involved LBSAP formulation and implementation and pilot-testing of finance solutions such as impact investments, blended finance, PES
- Non-Government Organizations will be partners with IPLCs

The Project is aligned with the following Action Areas, Targets and GEB Indicators:

Action Area	Target	Remarks
One	1, 2, 3	These will be achieved from the implementation of local BSAPs, including the pilot-testing of selected finance solutions.
Two	1, 2, 3, 22	This will result from the establishment of Conservation Trust Fund and MSME Accelerator/Incubator Hubs.
Three	14, 15, 18	This is related with: (i) institutionalization of BD expenditure tagging and IMM; and (ii) Re-Design Action Plan on reforming/re-purposing nature harmful subsidies.
Four	18, 19	The project will assist in leveraging financial resources for BD management from public and private institutions and implement key financial solutions as identified in the updated KM-GBF aligned PBSAP and National Biodiversity Finance Plan
Six	7, 10	This will be undertaken through repurposing of harmful subsidies and TNFD.

3) Criteria

a. Potential for GEBs

The project will contribute to the achievement of the GEBs below, achieved through the LBSAP implementation and demonstration of finance solutions at the site level:

Core Indicator 1. Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management (10,000 has, TBC during PPG)

Core Indicator 2. Marine protected areas created or under improved management (20,000 has, TBC during PPG)

CI 3: Area of land and ecosystems under restoration (5,000 has, TBC during PPG)

CI 4: Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas); (5,000 has, TBC during PPG).

C11. People benefitting from GEF-financed investments disaggregated by sex (5,000, of which 50% are women, TBC during PPG)

In addition, the project will heavily support the core indicator under discussion for the GBFF on international and domestic public funding and private funding raised, including official development assistance (ODA), for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems, with an estimated increase of USD10 million, TBC during PPG.

b. The project directly supports the PBSAP and associated National BD Finance Plan, as well as:

- The Philippines Development Plan 2023-2028: Accelerate climate action and strengthen disaster resilience

- Ambisyon 2040 where the Philippines Development Plan is anchored and the country's articulation of its long-term vision: By 2040, Filipinos enjoy a strongly rooted, comfortable, and secure life.

c. **The project will engage with private sector** in particular, the MSMEs and those which will be involved in blended financing, PPPs, TNFD and impact investments.

d. **The Project will engage IPLCs in all components** through the following:

- LBSAP formulation;
- Beneficiaries of ICCA Fund;
- Those involved in MSME value chain;
- Partners on impact investments;
- Project design; and
- As member/representative of the Project Governing Board

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)
10000	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)
5000	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)
			5,000.00			

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)
5000	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)

		5,000.00						
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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)
20000	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)
10000	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)
			10,000.00			

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)
10000	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDP A ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
			10,000.00						

Indicator 3 Area of land and ecosystems under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
2500	0	0	0

Indicator 3.1 Area of degraded agricultural lands under restoration

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

Indicator 3.2 Area of forest and forest land under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
2,500.00			

Indicator 3.3 Area of natural grass and woodland under restoration

Disaggregation Type	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
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Indicator 3.4 Area of wetlands (including estuaries, mangroves) under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
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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)
5000	0	0	0

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

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
5,000.00			

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

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
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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)
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Indicator 4.4 Area of High Conservation Value or other forest loss avoided

Disaggregation Type	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
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Indicator 4.5 Terrestrial OECMs supported

Name of the OECMs	WDPA-ID	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
		2,500.00			

Documents (Document(s) that justifies the HCVF)

Title

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	2,500			
Male	2,500			
Total	5,000		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)

Core indicators are estimated (to be confirmed at PPG) based on the activities that will involve LBSAP implementation and pilot-testing of finance solutions in select project sites:

C1. Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management (10,000 has), based on the government's target of 5.55 million has of terrestrial areas to be protected as OECMs and national government declared protected areas by 2030

C2. Marine protected areas created or under improved management (20,000), based on the government's target of 35.03 million has of sea areas to be declared as OECMs and national government declared protected areas by 2030 and feasible contribution of the Project given timeline and resources.

C3. Area of land and ecosystems under restoration (5,000 hectares), based on the land degradation map of the government and target terrestrial and sea areas to be placed under protected coverage through OECMs and national government declared protected areas. C4. Area of landscapes under improved practices (5,000 hectare), based on the KBAs available for protection.

C11. People benefiting from GEF-financed investments disaggregated by sex (5,000), based on government staff, projected MSMEs, IPLCs and constituents who will benefit from LBSAP implementation, pilot-testing of finance solutions and MSME capacity-building.

The project should also heavily contribute to the potential GBFF indicator on "International and domestic public funding and private funding raised, including official development assistance (ODA), for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems" (USD10 million expected).

This Project will also contribute to C9. through the reduction of agriculture-related harmful subsidies.

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 (\$)
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UNDP	GBFF	Philippines	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	1,050,890.00	99,835.00	1,150,725.00
UNDP	GBFF	Philippines	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	350,297.00	33,278.00	383,575.00
UNDP	GBFF	Philippines	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 3	455,386.00	43,262.00	498,648.00
UNDP	GBFF	Philippines	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	945,801.00	89,851.00	1,035,652.00
UNDP	GBFF	Philippines	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 6	700,594.00	66,556.00	767,150.00
Total GEF Resources (\$)					3,502,968.00	332,782.00	3,835,750.00

Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

true

PPG Amount (\$)

150000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

14250

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non- Grant	PPG (\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
UNDP	GBFF	Philippines	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	Grant	45,000.00	4,275.00	49,275.00
UNDP	GBFF	Philippines	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	Grant	15,000.00	1,425.00	16,425.00
UNDP	GBFF	Philippines	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 3	Grant	19,500.00	1,852.00	21,352.00
UNDP	GBFF	Philippines	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	Grant	40,500.00	3,848.00	44,348.00
UNDP	GBFF	Philippines	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 6	Grant	30,000.00	2,850.00	32,850.00

Total PPG Amount (\$)		150,000.00	14,250.00	164,250.00
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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	1,050,890.00	
GBFF Action Area 2	GBFF	350,297.00	
GBFF Action Area 3	GBFF	455,386.00	
GBFF Action Area 4	GBFF	945,801.00	
GBFF Action Area 6	GBFF	700,594.00	
Total Project Cost		3,502,968.00	0.00

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

Amount

300,000.00

Indicative Co-financing

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

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

TBD at PPG stage

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	UNDP	3/29/2024	Nancy Bennet		nancy.bennet@undp.org
Project Coordinator	UNDP	3/29/2024	Solene Le Doze		solene.le.doze@undp.org

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

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
ATTY. ANALIZA REBUELTA-TEH	Undersecretary for Finance, Information Systems and Climate Change	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	3/26/2024