



Leveraging Eco-Tourism for Biodiversity Protection (LETBP)

Part I: Project Information

GEF ID

10217

Project Type

FSP

Type of Trust Fund

GET

CBIT/NGI

CBIT No

NGI No

Project Title

Leveraging Eco-Tourism for Biodiversity Protection (LETBP)

Countries

Dominica

Agency(ies)

World Bank

Other Executing Partner(s)

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry of Environment, Rural Modernisation and Kalinago Upliftment (MERMKU)

Executing Partner Type

Government

GEF Focal Area

Biodiversity

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Biodiversity, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Community Based Natural Resource Mngt, Terrestrial Protected Areas, Biomes, Tropical Rain Forests, Mainstreaming, Tourism, Infrastructure, Agriculture and agrobiodiversity, Influencing models, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making,

Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Stakeholders, Indigenous Peoples, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Academia, Non-Governmental Organization, Type of Engagement, Consultation, Partnership, Information Dissemination, Participation, Communications, Strategic Communications, Education, Behavior change, Local Communities, Beneficiaries, Private Sector, SMEs, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, Gender Equality, Gender results areas, Access and control over natural resources, Awareness Raising, Access to benefits and services, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Capacity Development, Participation and leadership, Gender Mainstreaming, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Gender-sensitive indicators, Women groups, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Enabling Activities, Learning, Theory of change, Indicators to measure change, Knowledge Exchange, Knowledge Generation

Sector

Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation

Climate Change Mitigation 1

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation 0

Submission Date

2/17/2022

Expected Implementation Start

4/1/2022

Expected Completion Date

4/30/2027

Duration

60In Months

Agency Fee(\$)

334,018.00

A. FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS

Objectives/Programs	Focal Area Outcomes	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
BD-1-1	Mainstream biodiversity across sectors as well as landscapes and seascapes through biodiversity mainstreaming in priority sectors	GET	750,000.00	7,998,167.00
BD-2-7	Address direct drivers to protect habitats and species and Improve financial sustainability, effective management, and ecosystem coverage of the global protected area estate	GET	2,765,982.00	8,294,863.00
Total Project Cost(\$)			3,515,982.00	16,293,030.00

B. Project description summary

Project Objective

The Project Development Objective is to improve management of Dominica's three national parks and the Waitukubuli trail.

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
1. Protected Area Planning	Technical Assistance	- Strengthened institutional framework and capacity at the national level - Improved national and local capacities for PA monitoring	- Management plans for the three national parks and WNT developed - Boundaries and buffer zones demarcated - Training and equipment for monitoring supported	GET	846,900.00	2,098,202.00

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
2. Biodiversity and Sustainable Nature-based tourism Operations	Investment	-Enhanced operation and financial sustainability of trail and PA infrastructure - Increased capacities and resource for nature-based trail management	- Visitor infrastructure (signage, trail maintenance and interpretation) provided - E-ticketing and user fee systems tested and developed - Training in planning and trail management provided	GET	1,753,800.00	10,844,127.00
3. Enhancing opportunities for sustainable livelihoods	Technical Assistance	- Enhancing opportunities for sustainable livelihoods - Sustainable ecological livelihoods (through reviving traditional Kalinago knowledge)	- Income opportunities and benefits to Kalinago developed - Kalinago territory under improved Management Plan - Capacity built for Kalinago entrepreneurship and traditional knowledge, including a Youth Empowerment program	GET	747,854.00	2,480,701.00

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
				Sub Total (\$)	3,348,554.00	15,423,030.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)						
		GET		167,428.00		870,000.00
		Sub Total(\$)		167,428.00		870,000.00
		Total Project Cost(\$)		3,515,982.00		16,293,030.00

Please provide justification

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Environment, Rural Modernisation and Kalinago Upliftment	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	4,854,604.00
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Tourism	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	925,926.00
GEF Agency	World Bank	Loans	Investment mobilized	9,642,500.00
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Agriculture	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	870,000.00
Total Co-Financing(\$)				16,293,030.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

Investment mobilized was identified from the above-mentioned agencies and institutions, that share development objectives and/or have project components that support the achievement of GEF-7 project goals. Funds from these sources will contribute to scale up activities and outcomes proposed by the Project as follows: - The Emergency Agriculture Project P166328 will support investments under component 1 and 2. Specific investments include trail rehabilitation, development of agronomic and agrobiodiversity propagation centers, and a wildlife survey (US\$8,300,000). This is part of a larger amount of US\$ 20 million (total project financing). - The Dominica Vulnerability Reduction Project P166540 will support component 1 and component 3 of LETBP. Specific investments include Construction of Forestry Nursery Building (approximately US\$400,000). This is part of a larger amount of US\$70 million (total current financing and additional financing). - The Dominica Integrated Forest Sector Reform incorporates a series of TA activities in Dominica funded through the PROGREEN trust fund including a stocktaking of existing institutional arrangements through the Country Forest Note P170691 (US\$150,000) and forthcoming TA work will focus on the forest sector and Protected Areas, and its interface with the agricultural and tourism sectors, at the national level in Dominica (US\$312,500).

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	Dominica	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	3,515,982	334,018	3,850,000.00
Total Grant Resources(\$)					3,515,982.00	334,018.00	3,850,000.00

E. Non Grant Instrument

NON-GRANT INSTRUMENT at CEO Endorsement

Includes Non grant instruments? **No**

Includes reflow to GEF? **No**

F. Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

PPG Required **true**

PPG Amount (\$)

136,986

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

13,014

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
World Bank	GET	Dominica	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	136,986	13,014	150,000.00
Total Project Costs(\$)					136,986.00	13,014.00	150,000.00

Core Indicators

Indicator 1 Terrestrial 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)
10,246.80	10,850.00	0.00	0.00

Indicator 1.1 Terrestrial Protected Areas Newly created

Ha (Expected at PIF)	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 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)
10,246.80	10,850.00	0.00	0.00

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA 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)
Akula National Park Cabrits National Park	12568911844	Selectional Park	31.00	525.00			46.00		

Name of the Protected Area	WD PA 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)
Akula National Park Morne Diablot in National Park	125 689 313 06	Selected National Park	3,336.00	3,450.00			46.00		
Akula National Park Morne Trois Pitons National Park	125 689 145 583	Selected National Park	6,879.80	6,875.00			46.00		

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)
0.00	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)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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	125689	Select							

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)
6000.00	3700.00	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)
6,000.00	3,700.00		

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)

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
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Documents (Please upload document(s) that justifies the HCVF)

Title	Submitted
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Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated

	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Total Target Benefit				
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ e (direct)	0	748417	0	0
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ e (indirect)	0	0	0	0

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

	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Total Target Benefit				
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ e (direct)		748,417		
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ 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

	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Total Target Benefit				
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ e (direct)				
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ 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)

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

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

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

Technology	Capacity (MW) (Expected at PIF)	Capacity (MW) (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at MTR)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at TE)
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Indicator 11 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Female	225	225		
Male	225	225		
Total	450	450	0	0

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

Part II. Project Justification

1b. Project Map and Coordinates

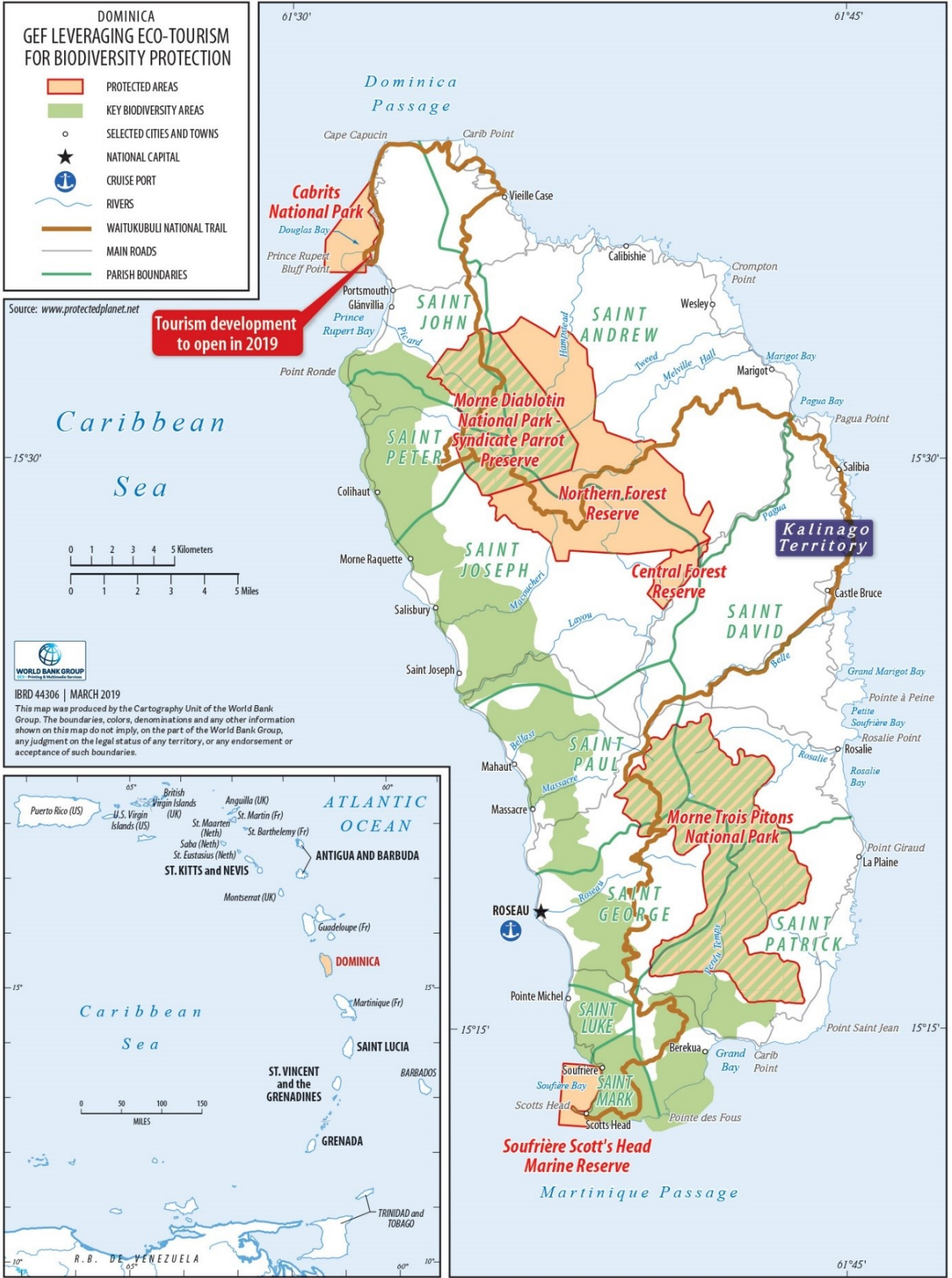
Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.

DOMINICA GEF LEVERAGING ECO-TOURISM FOR BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION

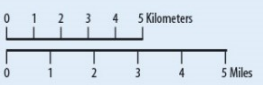
- PROTECTED AREAS
- KEY BIODIVERSITY AREAS
- SELECTED CITIES AND TOWNS
- NATIONAL CAPITAL
- CRUISE PORT
- RIVERS
- WAITUKUBULI NATIONAL TRAIL
- MAIN ROADS
- PARISH BOUNDARIES

Source: www.protectedplanet.net

Tourism development to open in 2019

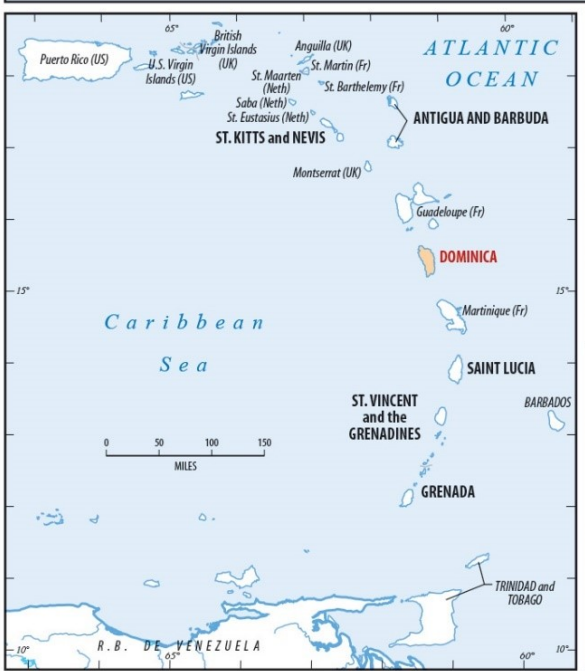


Caribbean
Sea



IBRD 44306 | MARCH 2019

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.



Project financed interventions will occur within Dominica's listed Key Biodiversity Areas (Morne Diablotin National Park, Morne Trois Pitons National Park), the Protected Areas of the Northern Forest Reserve and Cabrits National Park, and the Kalinago Territory. These geographies are all linked by the Waitukubuli National Trail (WNT), a 184 km-long trail that spans north to south across the island linking key ecosystems. WNT will also receive targeted investments for trail management and upgrading along critical connection points with KBAs and Protected Areas

2. Stakeholders

Please provide the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent assessment.

For a full description of stakeholder engagement activities to date (as well as planned activities during project implementation), please see the separate Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), prepared in line with the requirements of the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), which prioritizes technically and culturally appropriate approaches to consultation and information disclosure related to projects executed through World Bank support. The goal of this SEP is to enhance social and environmental sustainability of the Project by improving and facilitating decision making and creating an atmosphere of understanding that actively involves Project-affected people and other stakeholders in a timely manner, and that these groups are provided sufficient opportunity to voice their opinions and concerns that may influence Project decisions from an early stage. Specifically, the SEP (i) establishes a systematic approach to stakeholder engagement, in particular to project-affected parties (PAPs); (ii) assesses the level of stakeholder interest and support for the project, and enable stakeholders' views to be considered in project design and environmental and social performance; (iii) promotes means for effective and inclusive engagement with PAPs throughout the project life cycle; (iv) ensures that appropriate project information, including on environmental and social risks and impacts, is disclosed to stakeholders in a timely, understandable, accessible and appropriate manner and format; and (v) provides PAPs with accessible and inclusive means to raise issues and grievances, and allow the Borrower to respond to and manage such grievances.

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

The Project has identified three distinct groups of stakeholders: (i) project-affected parties (PAP) such as Kalinago community, farmers, cooperatives/groups, etc.; (ii) other interested parties such as hikers, Tour Operators, Hoteliers, and Labor Workers etc., (iii) individuals or groups (academia) who may have different concerns and priorities about project impacts, mitigation mechanisms and benefits, and who may require different, or separate, forms of engagement. Specific stakeholders engaged to date within these groups include:

? Government Ministries, Agencies and Departments, including: Ministry of Environment, Rural Modernization and Kalinago Upliftment; Ministry of Tourism, International Transport and Maritime Initiatives, and Small Business Development; The Ministry of Blue and Green Economy, Agriculture and National Food Security; Ministry of Youth Development and Empowerment, Youth at Risk,

Gender Affairs, Seniors Security and Dominicans with Disabilities; The Ministry of Sports, Culture and Community Development; Ministry of Education, Human Resource Planning, Vocational Training and National Excellence; Ministry of Finance and Investment.

? Civil Society, Private Sector, Academia, including: The Kalinago Institute for Global Resilience and Regeneration (KIGRR); the Dominica National Council of Women (DNCW); University of the West Indies (UWI); the Society for Heritage, Architectural Preservation and Enhancement (SHAPE); Dominica Community Tourism Association Inc. (DCTAI); Dominica Hotel and Tourism Association (DHTA); the Taxi Association; Tour Guides? Association

? Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Individuals and Groups, including the Kalinago indigenous community, women and youth, the elderly, disabled persons, and subsistence farmers.

Initial consultations commenced in March 2021 with the key stakeholders such as government Ministries (Environment, Forestry, Tourism etc.), affected communities and individuals (with a focus on obtaining women?s perspectives and feedback), Kalinago indigenous peoples, disabled people and organizations representing their interests, environmental NGOs, private sector representatives, and civil society organizations. Engagement activities have continued throughout project preparation with a range of outreach activities either targeted at specific stakeholders (e.g. the Chief of the Kalinago community) or more broadly for stakeholders at large (with notifications and invitations to meetings shared through direct email of letter of invitation, telephone follow up, radio and newspaper announcements, social media and flyers). Given the constraints imposed by COVID-19 pandemic-related restrictions, virtual engagement has been the main channel of communication and engagement (principally through Zoom), with more targeted outreach to individual stakeholders depending on their status and means of access to virtual communication. Stakeholder engagement and feedback will be solicited, recorded and monitored throughout the life cycle of the project on a regular basis, especially at all public meetings and workshops, where information will be provided on the project. In addition, the PIU through its Communications Officer will receive and record stakeholders? queries, concerns and complaints, as well as provide responses to how their feedback can be incorporated or not in the Project or for project related issues.

Select what role civil society will play in the project:

Consulted only;

Member of Advisory Body; Contractor; Yes

Co-financier;

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

Executor or co-executor;

Other (Please explain)

3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Provide the gender analysis or equivalent socio-economic assesment.

Please see the separate Gender Assessment and constituent Gender Action Plan, which aims to (i) examine the relationship between gender and the Leveraging of Eco-Tourism for Biodiversity Protection Project with consideration given to the diversity of the population in Dominica; (ii) ensure that gender equality sensitivities are applied throughout the project cycle; and (iii) seamlessly integrate gender-centric design in project activities, notably Component 3 (Sustainable Livelihoods), but more broadly across all project-financed activities and captured in the project Results Framework. The Gender Assessment (presented in three sections) identifies the current situation with regard to gender gaps in Dominica through an analysis of the key economic and socio-cultural sectors, analyzes the gender risks and impacts that the project could potentially entail, and presents a Gender Action Plan (GAP) towards closing identified gaps and minimizing any potential negative risks or impacts that could result from project-financed activities. The GAP is accompanied by a Monitoring and Reporting framework and the Grievance Redress Mechanism. It should be noted that a number of project activities and sub-activities focus specifically on enhancing gender equality and promoting female economic empowerment with a view to increasing women's participation in decision-making to promote positive conservation outcomes through sustainable economic utilization of Dominica's natural resources and biodiversity (for example in agro-tourism value chains, targeted training for female entrepreneurs, etc.).

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

Yes

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

Improving women's participation and decision making

Generating socio-economic benefits or services or women Yes

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

Yes

4. Private sector engagement

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

Dominica's private sector ? principally those stakeholders in tourism and nature-based tourism related businesses ? are a key stakeholder and partner in ensuring project success: in contributing to the conservation of Dominica's globally important biodiversity and in ensuring their activities do result in environmental degradation and biodiversity loss. A range of business interests have engaged closely with the project through the stakeholder engagement process and have been central in providing input through the technical steering committee on project design. Private sector stakeholders will be closely consulted and engaged in activities during project implementation, and will be critical project partners in ensuring sustainability of project outcomes beyond project completion. Private sector stakeholders

range from smaller firms (e.g. family farms, independent consultants, etc.) to larger entities (e.g. hotel owners and managers, travel agencies, larger agro-forestry and agro-biodiversity operators), to trade and industry associations (e.g. Dominica Chamber of Commerce, Dominica Community Tourism Association and the Dominica Electricity Services Ltd. These latter two entities have committed in-kind co-financing in the amount of US\$296,697. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan outlines how private sector actors have been engaged to date in consultation processes throughout project preparation, and will play a role during project implementation for continued consultation, providing goods and services to be procured under the project, and ultimately be a key beneficiary especially for those businesses engaged in attracting and providing nature-based tourism offerings to visitors to Dominica.

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/Approva I	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 Rating is moderate because the scope and scale of the project's environmental and social impacts will be small and highly localized. This is a GEF funded project, with a focus to improve biodiversity in the country, particularly within the national parks system. There are many more positive environmental impacts, than negative, such as improved management of protected area and habitat protection for important flora and fauna species. Works are related to trail construction and maintenance, visitor center construction and maintenance, habitat restoration, and any associated activities related to community livelihoods (these are environmentally friendly activities but currently undefined). Therefore works associated with both these types of activities will be small in scope and

scale, and readily mitigated through standard mitigation measures. In addition, Dominica already has some capacity related to preparing WB projects, the implementing agency is currently executing two bank projects, and this additional operation will further build their capacity to manage projects.

Social Risk Rating Moderate

The social risk rating for this project is Moderate. While the principal objectives of the project are to provide benefits to various populations, the planned project works for trail rehabilitation may be carried out in Kalinago (indigenous) territory. The particular impacts may include implications for health and community safety of the community while the works are ongoing. The planned works are not expected to create significant impacts within the communities however, care will need to be taken in how to interact and consult with this group for the minor works but also through Component 3, that will map and plan land use within the territory. Participatory land use mapping with indigenous communities can be a risk if not properly executed in consultation with those communities. Culturally appropriate consultations and engagement will need to be developed in order to ensure a fair and equitable process within the community. Cultural heritage is an important feature of the project given the goal is to boost eco-tourism and this includes with the indigenous group. Land-connected people often place intangible cultural heritage values on their natural resources and so this needs to be understood and protected through the stakeholder engagement process and development plans that will be created. The initial environmental and social assessment, as well as other planned assessments as well as the ESMF for the project, should identify the scope of where works or other planning activities that impact indigenous people and include a scope for research and consultation to better understand the context.

Supporting Documents

Upload available ESS supporting documents.

Title	Module	Submitted
Appraisal ESRS - GEF Dominica	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: Dominica

GEF Leveraging Eco-Tourism for Biodiversity Protection in Dominica

Project Development Objectives(s)

Project Development Objective is to improve management of Dominica's three national parks and the Waitukubuli trail

Project Development Objective Indicators

RESULT_FRAME_TBL_PDO

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Improve management of Dominica's three national parks and the Waitukubuli trail			
National Parks (Protected Areas) under improved management effectiveness as a result of the project (score) (Number)		46.00	70.00
Area of the Waitukubuli National Trail (WNT) under improved management as a result of the project (k			
Area of the Waitukubuli National Trail (WNT) under improved management as a result of the project (km) (Kilometers)		0.00	184.00

PDO Table SPACE

Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

RESULT_FRAME_TBL_IO

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Protected Area Planning			

RESULT_FRAME_TBL_10

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Area of terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness (Hectare(Ha))		10,850.00	10,850.00
Area of terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness (hectares) (Hectare(Ha))		10,850.00	10,850.00
Area of the Morne Diablotin National Park demarcated as a result of the project (hectares) (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	150.00
Improved Management Plans adopted for Dominica's three National Parks and the WNT as a result of the project (Number) (Number)		0.00	4.00
Beneficiaries trained in sustainable and gender inclusive National Park Management (Number, 50% male, 50% female); reports will be disaggregated by gender) (Number)		0.00	200.00
GHG emissions mitigated in project life (20 years) (tCO2e) (Number)			748,417.00
Biodiversity and sustainable ecotourism operations			
Eco-tourism infrastructure and interpretation improved (Number) (Number)		0.00	70.00
National Park and WNT visitor management system is in place (Fully/ Partially/No) (Yes/No)		No	Yes
Beneficiaries trained in gender-inclusive eco-tourism and trail management (Number; 50% female, 50% male) (Number)		0.00	50.00
Sustainable livelihoods			
Beneficiaries of livelihood opportunities through the cooperative and propagation center (Number; reports will be disaggregated by gender) (Number)		0.00	250.00

RESULT_FRAME_TBL_10

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Area of Kalinago territory under improved land management as a result of the project (hectares) (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	3,700.00
Beneficiaries of livelihood opportunities through the cooperative and propagation center (Number; 50% female, 50% male; reports will be disaggregated by gender) (Number)		0.00	250.00
Beneficiaries trained in Kalinago entrepreneurship and traditional knowledge (Number, reports will be disaggregated by gender) (Number)		0.00	76.00
Beneficiaries trained in gender inclusion for Kalinago entrepreneurship and traditional knowledge (Number; reports will be disaggregated by gender) (Number)		0.00	76.00
4: Project Management and Monitoring & Evaluation			
Number of actions proposed by beneficiaries during consultation and/or stakeholder engagement events that have been incorporated into project implementation (Number)		0.00	9.00

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).

GEF Leveraging Eco-Tourism for Biodiversity Protection in Dominica

Matrix of Comments and World Bank responses

GEF Secretariat Comments: page 1

STAP Comments: page 5

GEF Council Comments: page 18

Topic	GEFSec Comments (received on 11/1/2019)	WB Responses
<p>Co-financing</p> <p>3. Are the indicative expected amounts, sources and types of co-financing adequately documented and consistent with the requirements of the Co-Financing Policy and Guidelines, with a description on how the breakdown of co-financing was identified and meets the definition of investment mobilized?</p>	<p>Yes. However, we expect to see significantly more co-financing from government as well as other partners. Co-financing is also a recognition of partnership and coordination.</p>	<p>Point well taken. We agree that co-financing is a recognition of partnership. During project preparation, other co-financing sources will be explored and promoted.</p>
<p>Core Indicators</p> <p>6. Are the identified core indicators in Table F calculated using the methodology included in the correspondent Guidelines? (GEF/C.54/11/Rev.01)</p>	<p>Yes. At CEO Endorsement, we will expect to see figures for GHG emissions reductions.</p>	<p>Thank you. GHG estimates will be provided to the extent possible by the project endorsement. We have indicated in the Core Indicator sheet that the value is to be determined (# 6).</p>
<p>Part II ? Project Justification</p> <p>1. Has the project/program described the global environmental / adaptation problems, including the root causes and barriers that need to be addressed?</p>	<p>No, the text still does not explain the concept of the "Nature Island" as a commitment from the government and paragraph 7 still confusing as it describes the EIA for Morne Trois Piton, a protected area, as not being enforced. It's odd to describe a PA has having an EIA.</p>	<p>Concept of "Natural Island" was taken from the National Resilience Development Strategy ? Dominica 2030. And this refers to a brand that the Government has coined. Regarding the EIA for a PA, point well taken. We have updated the relevant paragraph for both comments.</p>

GEF STAP comments from Project Identification phase			World Bank team responses
Part I: Project Information			
GEF ID	10217		
Project Title	Leveraging biodiversity for economic growth in Dominica (GEF PIF name)/Leveraging Eco-Tourism for Biodiversity Protection in Dominica (WB PID name)		
Date of Screening	6-Dec-19		
STAP member Screener	Rosie Cooney		
STAP secretariat screener	Virgina Gorsevski		

<p>STAP Overall Assessment</p>		<p>Minor issues to be considered during project design. STAP welcomes the project entitled "Leveraging biodiversity growth in Dominica" from the World Bank. STAP believes that the project is very clear and well-written, with a coherent theory of change that sets out a clear set of pathways to achieve the key outcomes. There is a clear problem statement and the intervention is well-tailored to address it. The major weakness of the project is that it sets out to promote nature-based tourism without building in the measures that would help to ensure that it actually contributes to biodiversity conservation - ensuring revenue gained is returned to conservation/management measures. The proposal indicates this "should" happen, but doesn't specifically ensure that it will. All tourism has negative impacts, and it is only biodiversity-positive where these are outweighed by its benefits - so a clear pathway to ensure the latter do occur needs to be built in.</p>	<p>Thank you for this constructive feedback. The Project Paper has been substantially redrafted to take into account STAP comments as well as comments received during internal World Bank technical and quality-enhancement reviews.</p>
<p>Part I: Project Information</p>			
<p>B. Indicative Project Description Summary</p>			
<p>Project Objective</p>	<p>Is the objective clearly defined, and consistently related to the problem diagnosis?</p>	<p>The project's objective is "improve management of Dominica's three national parks and the Waitukubuli trail". This is clear and concise, but articulation in terms of GEBs would be helpful.</p>	
<p>Project components</p>	<p>A brief description of the planned activities. Do these support the project's objectives?</p>	<p>Yes, subject to the major assumption outlined below.</p>	<p>See responses below.</p>

Outcomes	A description of the expected short-term and medium-term effects of an intervention.		
	Do the planned outcomes encompass important global environmental benefits/adaptation benefits?	Yes.	
	Are the global environmental benefits/adaptation benefits likely to be generated?	Yes, but only if the assumption set out below is correct, and/or actively built into the project.	
Outputs	A description of the products and services which are expected to result from the project. Is the sum of the outputs likely to contribute to the outcomes?		
Part II: Project justification	A simple narrative explaining the project's logic, i.e. a theory of change.		
1. Project description. Briefly describe:			

<p>1) the global environmental and/or adaptation problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed (systems description)</p>	<p>Is the problem statement well-defined?</p>	<p>Generally yes. However, the problem statement both says that tourism is dependent largely on protected areas, and is a key economic sector, and also that PAs/biodiversity makes a low contribution to economic growth. Which is correct? There is little information on decline of biodiversity and/or forest cover in Dominica - just a high-level statement that these are threatened. More information on threats and declines in biodiversity/forest cover would be very helpful to understand the context better. The problem statement also states both that PAs have been extended while biodiversity decline has increased, AND that PAs help to reduce biodiversity loss.</p> <p>This likewise is contradictory. Is this intended to say that PAs COULD help reduce biodiversity loss, if managed better? Or that biodiversity loss would have been even worse without the PAs?</p>	<p>Please see updated Project Paper. The project context has been revised to more clearly explain the contribution effective PAs play in supporting eco-tourism and thus economic growth. Threats to biodiversity have likewise been emphasized. The apparent contradiction regarding PA extension but increased biodiversity decline has been addressed by pointing out weaknesses in PA management and governance that negatively that renders them less effective in promoting biodiversity increase (to address this, project interventions aim to enhance PA governance outcomes through technical assistance for PA management and by supporting Dominica to enhance revenue collection for ensure financial sustainability that is a necessary enabling condition to support effective PA management in the long-term.)</p>
	<p>Are the barriers and threats well described, and substantiated by data and references?</p>	<p>They are well described but not supported by adequate data - see above.</p>	<p>See revised Project Paper for additional data.</p>

	For multiple focal area projects: does the problem statement and analysis identify the drivers of environmental degradation which need to be addressed through multiple focal areas; and is the objective well-defined, and can it only be supported by integrating two, or more focal areas objectives or programs?		
2) the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects	Is the baseline identified clearly?	No.	Baselines have been establishing to the extent possible using available data. Additional data will be gathered in early implementation of the proposed Project, as well as through separate on-going World Bank supported technical assistance in the forestry and natural resources management sectors.
	Does it provide a feasible basis for quantifying the project's benefits?	No.	
	Is the baseline sufficiently robust to support the incremental (additional cost) reasoning for the project?	No.	
	For multiple focal area projects:		
	are the multiple baseline analyses presented (supported by data and references), and the multiple benefits specified, including the proposed indicators;		

	<p>are the lessons learned from similar or related past GEF and non-GEF interventions described; and</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>The Project Paper has been updated to reflect lessons learned from GEF-supported engagements in Dominica (and in the Caribbean), particularly the UNDP-implemented Supporting Sustainable Ecosystem by strengthening the Effectiveness of Dominica's Protected Area System. In addition, there has been good dialogue with the UNDP team to help identify implementation challenges and refine the Project approach to avoid similar issues during Project implementation.</p>
	<p>how did these lessons inform the design of this project?</p>		

<p>3) the proposed alternative scenario with a brief description of expected outcomes and components of the project</p>	<p>What is the theory of change?</p>	<p>There is a clear theory of change, and a clear pathway for achievement of benefits. The logic is well worked out and clear. However, the weakness in the theory of change and the overall project logic is the return of benefits from increased visitation to management of the PA. Without this, the impacts on PAs and biodiversity could actually be increased. All tourism has impacts, in terms of e.g. spread of invasive alien species, litter, infrastructure etc. Increases in nature-based tourism only result in a net gain for conservation if these impacts are offset by mechanisms including the one articulated here - increasing the revenue available for management and conservation. However, the project only indicates that this return of revenue to PAs "should" happen - it does not appear to be built into the design. This is a key assumption that underpins some of the logical steps in the TOC, and should be clearly articulated, as if this assumption is wrong these outputs will not lead to the desired outcomes/results.</p>	<p>The Theory of Change has been reinforced to better set out core assumptions. There are a number of factors that are beyond the scope of project control; the most important of these is the extent to which visitation numbers increase (especially given the pandemic-driven decline in tourism globally). The ability to increase visitor numbers is exogenous to project control, but is nonetheless a necessary condition to derive the revenue that would in turn support Dominica's ability to enhance PA management effectiveness.</p>
	<p>What is the sequence of events (required or expected) that will lead to the desired outcomes?</p>		

	<p>? What is the set of linked activities, outputs, and outcomes to address the project's objectives?</p>	<p>Overall these are clear and well thought-through. The graphic and clear TOC in the Annex is very welcome. What does "by improving regulation and enforcement of its natural capital" (p9) mean? Regulation and enforcement is not the same thing as conservation and management. The support to Kalinago communities to develop ecotourism enterprises is very welcome, but in order for this to be successful, it is likely that more than planning and capacity-building is required - building legitimate and equitable local institutions for management and distribution of revenues is likely to be critical to avoid elite capture and promote long-term sustainability.</p>	<p>The team fully agrees on the central importance of Kalinago engagement, and Component 3 sets out a series of technical assistance measures to build capacity but also to ensure active engagement in the process of drafting management plans (to better enable institutional oversight) under Component 1. Should additional funds become available during project implementation there may be scope to build more legitimate and equitable local institutions but for now, available resources are being leveraged to the extent possible.</p>
	<p>? Are the mechanisms of change plausible, and is there a well-informed identification of the underlying assumptions?</p>	<p>Yes, but the key assumption is identified but not adequately addressed in project interventions.</p>	<p>Please see responses above, and revised Project Paper.</p>
	<p>? Is there a recognition of what adaptations may be required during project implementation to respond to changing conditions in pursuit of the targeted outcomes?</p>	<p>No.</p>	

5) incremental/additional cost reasoning and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEF trust fund, LDCF, SCCF, and co-financing	GEF trust fund: will the proposed incremental activities lead to the delivery of global environmental benefits?	Yes (if successful).	
	LDCF/SCCF: will the proposed incremental activities lead to adaptation which reduces vulnerability, builds adaptive capacity, and increases resilience to climate change?		
6) global environmental benefits (GEF trust fund) and/or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF)	Are the benefits truly global environmental benefits, and are they measurable?	Yes.	
	Is the scale of projected benefits both plausible and compelling in relation to the proposed investment?	Yes.	
	Are the global environmental benefits explicitly defined?		
	Are indicators, or methodologies, provided to demonstrate how the global environmental benefits will be measured and monitored during project implementation?	Yes.	
	What activities will be implemented to increase the project's resilience to climate change?	None articulated.	Please see revised Project Paper where climate resilience has been more clearly set out.
7) innovative, sustainability and potential for scaling-up	Is the project innovative, for example, in its design, method of financing, technology, business model, policy, monitoring and evaluation, or learning?	Not possible to determine.	

	Is there a clearly-articulated vision of how the innovation will be scaled-up, for example, over time, across geographies, among institutional actors?	No.	Please see revised Project Paper.
	Will incremental adaptation be required, or more fundamental transformational change to achieve long term sustainability?		
1b. Project Map and Coordinates. Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.			

<p>2. Stakeholders. Select the stakeholders that have participated in consultations during the project identification phase: Indigenous people and local communities; Civil society organizations; Private sector entities. If none of the above, please explain why. In addition, provide indicative information on how stakeholders, including civil society and indigenous peoples, will be engaged in the project preparation, and their respective roles and means of engagement.</p>	<p>Have all the key relevant stakeholders been identified to cover the complexity of the problem, and project implementation barriers?</p>	<p>It is concerning that there are specific activities planned for Indigenous territories, but it appears no consultation with Indigenous communities has been carried out (only the government Ministry responsible). It should be ensured that the Indigenous communities actually want and are supportive of these interventions before any further project planning goes ahead. Current the proposal only states that there will be a mechanism for consultation during implementation, which appears inadequate. FPIC is a basic requirement. The language should shift from consultation during implementation of a pre-developed project plan, to engagement of relevant stakeholders to inform and influence project planning.</p>	<p>There has been a long series of consultation activities with indigenous communities (to the extent that community feedback received was that there was consultation-fatigue, and a keen sense for implementation activities to begin). Please see language in the revised Project Paper, as well as the separate Stakeholder Engagement Plan for greater details on the process to date and the planned approach throughout project execution.</p>
	<p>What are the stakeholders' roles, and how will their combined roles contribute to robust project design, to achieving global environmental outcomes, and to lessons learned and knowledge?</p>	<p>The text on private sector engagement reads as if the biodiversity management measures are being undertaken in order to lay the basis for private sector engagement. But promoting private sector engagement is in itself not fundable through GEF. How will engagement of the private sector contribute to achievement of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use?</p>	<p>Please see revised Project Paper. Any earlier mischaracterization of private sector engagement has been revised, with the role of private sector more clearly articulated.</p>

<p>3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. Please briefly include below any gender dimensions relevant to the project, and any plans to address gender in project design (e.g. gender analysis). Does the project expect to include any gender- responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment? Yes/no/tbd. If possible, indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality: access to and control over resources; participation and decision-making; and/or economic benefits or services. Will the project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators? yes/no/tbd</p>	<p>Have gender differentiated risks and opportunities been identified, and were preliminary response measures described that would address these differences?</p>	<p>Gender dimensions have been articulated and preliminary response measures described.</p>	
	<p>Do gender considerations hinder full participation of an important stakeholder group (or groups)? If so, how will these obstacles be addressed?</p>		
<p>5. Risks. Indicate risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and, if possible, propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design</p>	<p>Are the identified risks valid and comprehensive? Are the risks specifically for things outside the project's control?</p>	<p>None assessed.</p>	<p>Please see Project Paper language on Climate and Disaster Risk Screening as well as separate extensive documents for environmental and social risk management.</p>
	<p>Are there social and environmental risks which could affect the project?</p>	<p>Not possible to determine.</p>	

	For climate risk, and climate resilience measures:		
	? How will the project's objectives or outputs be affected by climate risks over the period 2020 to 2050, and have the impact of these risks been addressed adequately?	Not assessed.	The Climate and Disaster Risk Screening tool uses projections for long-term climate risk.
	? Has the sensitivity to climate change, and its impacts, been assessed?	No.	See Climate and Disaster Risk Screening Tool outputs.
	? Have resilience practices and measures to address projected climate risks and impacts been considered? How will these be dealt with?		
	? What technical and institutional capacity, and information, will be needed to address climate risks and resilience enhancement measures?		
6. Coordination. Outline the coordination with other relevant GEF-financed and other related initiatives	Are the project proponents tapping into relevant knowledge and learning generated by other projects, including GEF projects?	No.	Please see revised Project Paper
	Is there adequate recognition of previous projects and the learning derived from them?	No.	Please see revised Project Paper
	Have specific lessons learned from previous projects been cited?	No.	Please see revised Project Paper
	How have these lessons informed the project's formulation?		

	Is there an adequate mechanism to feed the lessons learned from earlier projects into this project, and to share lessons learned from it into future projects?	None described.	Please see revised Project Paper
8. Knowledge management. Outline the Knowledge Management Approach for the project, and how it will contribute to the project's overall impact, including plans to learn from relevant projects, initiatives and evaluations.	What overall approach will be taken, and what knowledge management indicators and metrics will be used?	None described.	Please see revised Project Paper
	What plans are proposed for sharing, disseminating and scaling-up results, lessons and experience?		

<u><i>GEF Council comments received</i></u>	<u><i>World Bank team responses</i></u>
<p><u><i>Germany Comments</i></u></p> <p>Germany calls attention to the fact that several chapters of the PIF are missing or incomplete. Despite the additional information provided in the Project Information Document (PID), Germany requests to add/complete chapters on: 1. Baseline Scenario and Projects, 5. Risks, 6. Coordination, 7. Consistency with National Priorities, and 8. Knowledge Management.</p> <p>Furthermore, The project proposal contains a very limited description of planned project activities which does not allow for a thorough assessment of the proposal. Germany would like to request that more detailed information on specific activities under each component is provided. The following points should be taken into account in particular:</p> <p>? Component 1: the component seems included the mere description of Park and Trail Planning and Management Guidelines. However, in order to achieve benefits for biodiversity, Germany would like to request that the project includes specific descriptions and activities on how the guidelines are going to be implemented.</p> <p>? Component 2: all activities currently planned under this component seem to be targeted at improving tourism facilities. The main goal of the project should however be to protect and sustainably use biodiversity. Germany therefore requests that activities are formulated and implemented in a way that they predominantly target biodiversity conservation, not tourism.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. The Project Paper has undergone significant revisions to address STAP and GEF Council members' comments. In particular, there is more in-depth description of the project approach and activities to ensure that the project focuses firmly on supporting Dominica to harness and manage its biodiversity in a sustainable way while serving as a key pillar of economic development.</p>

Canada Comments

? In general, the project proposal is well-written and demonstrates how Dominica and the region have set good examples of how nature-based tourism can protect biodiversity. However, it should be noted that there were no consultations undertaken during the project identification phase. Uncertain if consultations in the later stages will meaningfully inform project outcomes.

-

Thank you. There have been a series of meaningful consultations with a range of key stakeholders throughout project preparation and design. These are referenced in the revised Project Paper and outlined in detail in the project's Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

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

The PPG will be utilized within the next 6 months, the main work and services are under implementation but not yet being charged.

<i>Project Preparation Activities Implemented</i>	<i>GETF/LDCF/SCCF Amount (\$)</i>		
	<i>Budgeted Amount (a)</i>	<i>Amount Spent To date (b)</i>	<i>Amount Committed (a-b)</i>
1. Civil works	-	-	
2. Goods	2,000		2,000
3. Consulting (individual consultants to elaborate: Project Operational Manual; Actions plan for targeted areas; ESF)	80,000	3,000	77,000
4. Operational costs (internet access; IT licenses; Banking fees)	18,350		18,350
5. Training (for Online Procurement Solution tool)	3,000		3,000

6. Others (services)	33,636		33,636
Total	136,986	3,000	133,986

ANNEX D: Project Map(s) and Coordinates

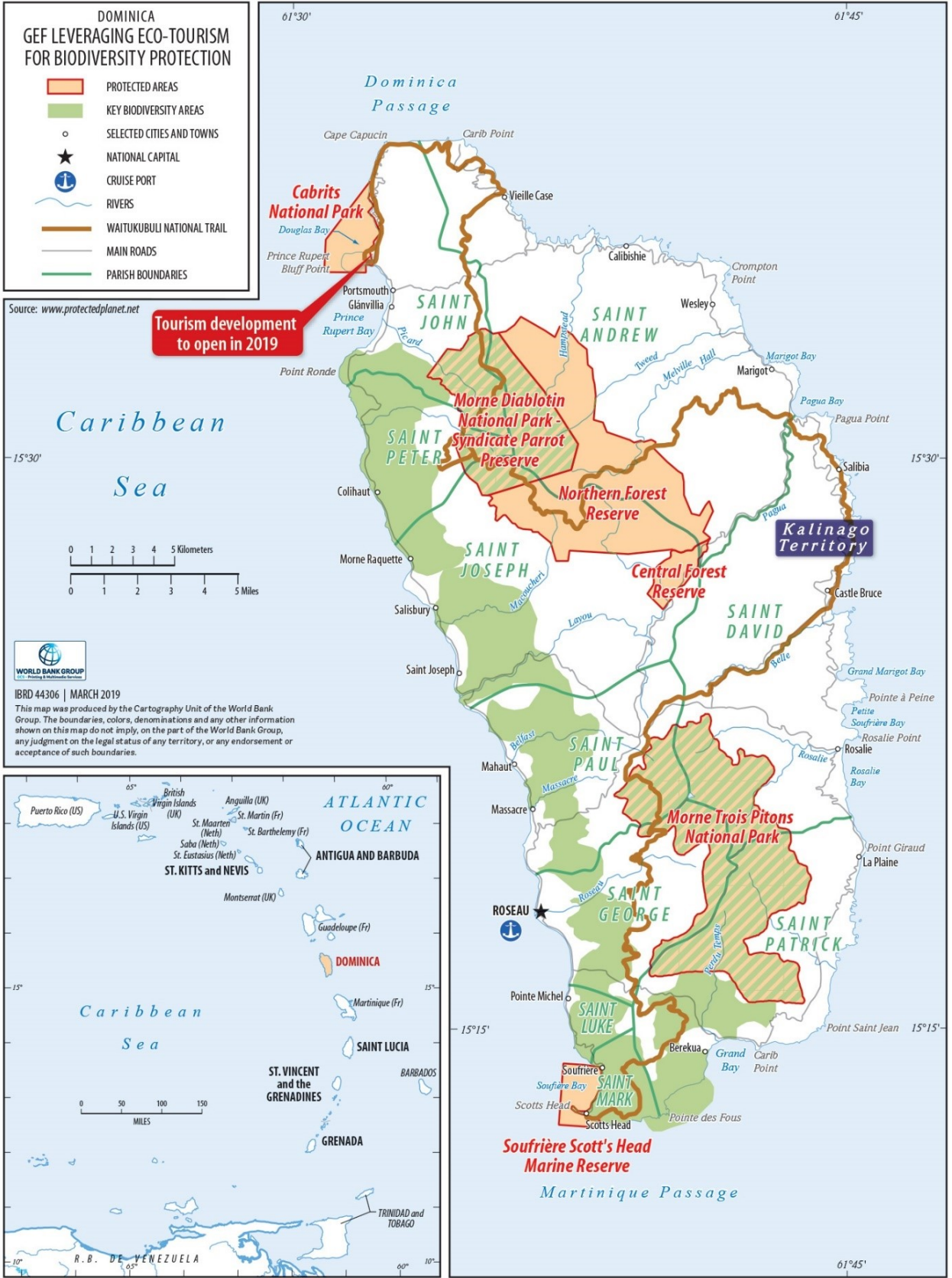
Please attach the geographical location of the project area, if possible.

**DOMINICA
GEF LEVERAGING ECO-TOURISM
FOR BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION**

- PROTECTED AREAS
- KEY BIODIVERSITY AREAS
- SELECTED CITIES AND TOWNS
- NATIONAL CAPITAL
- CRUISE PORT
- RIVERS
- WAITUKUBULI NATIONAL TRAIL
- MAIN ROADS
- PARISH BOUNDARIES

Source: www.protectedplanet.net

Tourism development to open in 2019



IBRD 44306 | MARCH 2019

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.

Project financed interventions will occur within Dominica's listed Key Biodiversity Areas (Morne Diablotin National Park, Morne Trois Pitons National Park), the Protected Areas of the Northern Forest Reserve and Cabrits National Park, and the Kalinago Territory. These geographies are all linked by the Waitukubuli National Trail (WNT), a 184 km-long trail that spans north to south across the island linking key ecosystems. WNT will also receive targeted investments for trail management and upgrading along critical connection points with KBAs and Protected Areas.

ANNEX E: Project Budget Table

Please attach a project budget table.

Appendix A: Indicative Project Budget Template								
Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$eq.)					Total (US\$eq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)
		Component 1 Protected Areas Planning	Component 2 Biodiversity and Sustainable Ecotourism Operations	Component 3 Sustainable Livelihoods	Sub-Total	PMC		
Works	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Goods	Monitoring equipment (office and field tools and equipment)	62,900	0	0	62,900	0	62,900	MoE
	Equipment for improvement of eco-tourism trails	0	66,600	0	66,600	0	66,600	MoE
	Equipment for co-operative	0	0	18,500	18,500	0	18,500	MoE
	Equipment for Farine / Toloman	0	0	22,200	22,200	0	22,200	MoE
	Goods for development of traditional agricultural model	0	0	37,000	37,000	0	37,000	MoE
Vehicles	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Grants/ Sub-grants	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Revolving funds/ Seed funds / Equity	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Sub-contract to executing partner/ entity	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Contractual Services – Individual	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Contractual Services – Company	Component 1: Technical consultancies for: demarcation and buffer zone for Morne Diablotin NP, development of Management Plans for three National Parks, assessment and implementation plan on the impact of IAS Component 2: Technical consultancies for: audit, design, implementation plan and construction of eco-tourism infrastructure and interpretation; establishment of the visitor management system (software and hardware); capacity building programs for visitor management, and development and maintenance of eco-tourism trails Component 3: Technical consultancies for: establishment of co-operative and improvement of existing propagation center; investments in tourism products and services and development of existing feeder trails linking to WNT	351,100	1,295,000	407,000	2,053,100	0	2,053,100	MoE
International Consultants	Technical consultancy for revision of the WNT Management Plan	92,500	0	0	92,500	0	92,500	MoE
	Technical consultancy for assessment on the value of ecosystem services	92,500	0	0	92,500	0	92,500	MoE
	Technical consultancy for for implementation, maintenance and operating e-ticketing system	0	74,000	0	74,000	0	74,000	MoE
	Consultancy to implement capacity building programmes for Farine / Toloman	0	0	31,450	31,450	0	31,450	MoE
Local Consultants	Technical consultancy for social-economic analysis (participatory planning) for the establishment of the buffer zone for the Morne Diablotin	22,200	0	0	22,200	0	22,200	MoE
	Technical consultancy for land tenure / legislative arrangements for WNT	92,500	0	0	92,500	0	92,500	MoE
	Technical consultancy for development of Education module and Communication Plan	37,000	0	0	37,000	0	37,000	MoE
	Technical advisor for biodiversity planning and management	74,000	0	0	74,000	0	74,000	MoE
	Technical consultancy for update of GPS trail system and maps for feeder trails	0	22,200	0	22,200	0	22,200	MoE
	Technical advisor for sustainable eco-tourism operations	0	148,000	0	148,000	0	148,000	MoE
	Financial Management Specialist for e-ticketing system	0	148,000	0	148,000	0	148,000	MoE
	Consultancy for development of management plans for land use and watershed management	0	0	111,000	111,000	0	111,000	MoE
	Audit of tourism facilities and design	0	0	18,500	18,500	0	18,500	MoE
	Training program for canoe building, basket making and Kalinago traditional costumes	0	0	9,250	9,250	0	9,250	MoE
	Training program to empower Kalinago youth in various skills	0	0	14,550	14,550	0	14,550	MoE
	Technical advisor for agriculture and land use in indigenous communities	0	0	78,404	78,404	0	78,404	MoE
	Administrative Assistant	0	0	0	0	69,000	69,000	MoE
	Social & Environmental Specialist	0	0	0	0	80,000	80,000	MoE
Salary and benefits / Staff costs	e.g. Technical Coordinator	0	0	0	0	0	0	MoE
	e.g. Project Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	MoE
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Training program for co-management of the Morne Trois Pitons National Park	22,200	0	0	22,200	0	22,200	MoE
Travel	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Office Supplies	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Other Operating Costs	Audit costs	0	0	0	0	18,428	18,428	MoE
Grand Total		846,900	1,753,800	747,854	3,348,554	167,428	3,515,982	

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 Additivity 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).