



Panama Sustainable Rural Development And Biodiversity Conservation Project

Part I: Project Information

GEF ID

10709

Project Type

FSP

Type of Trust Fund

GET

CBIT/NGI

CBIT No

NGI No

Project Title

Panama Sustainable Rural Development And Biodiversity Conservation Project

Countries

Panama

Agency(ies)

World Bank

Other Executing Partner(s)

Ministry of Environment of Panama (MiAmbiente)

Executing Partner Type

Government

GEF Focal Area

Biodiversity

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Biodiversity, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Terrestrial Protected Areas, Productive Seascapes, Mainstreaming, Tourism, Certification -National Standards, Agriculture and agrobiodiversity, Climate Change,

Climate Change Mitigation, Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use, Climate Change Adaptation, Climate resilience, Influencing models, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Demonstrate innovative approaches, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Stakeholders, Local Communities, Beneficiaries, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Non-Governmental Organization, Communications, Behavior change, Awareness Raising, Education, Private Sector, Financial intermediaries and market facilitators, Indigenous Peoples, Type of Engagement, Information Dissemination, Participation, Partnership, Consultation, Gender Equality, Gender results areas, Capacity Development, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Participation and leadership, Access to benefits and services, Gender Mainstreaming, Women groups, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Innovation, Knowledge Exchange, Learning, Theory of change

Sector

Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation

Climate Change Mitigation 1

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation 1

Submission Date

3/21/2022

Expected Implementation Start

5/1/2022

Expected Completion Date

5/1/2026

Duration

48In Months

Agency Fee(\$)

333,064.00

A. FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS

Objectives/Programs	Focal Area Outcomes	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
BD-1-1		GET	1,905,936.00	3,870,000.00
BD-2-7		GET	1,600,000.00	17,130,000.00
Total Project Cost(\$)			3,505,936.00	21,000,000.00

B. Project description summary

Project Objective

Strengthen capacity for biodiversity conservation and increase the adoption of biodiversity-friendly and inclusive practices in select rural areas of Panama.

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
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Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Component 1: Strengthening institutional capacity for biodiversity conservation	Investment	<p>? Improved management effectiveness of protected areas</p> <p>? Improved connectivity of protected areas</p> <p>? Enhanced scientific biodiversity knowledge and awareness</p>	<p>? Conservation plans for endangered species updated, including budget and sources of financing to ensure implementation</p> <p>? An interoperability mechanism for the National Biodiversity Monitoring System (SNIMDB) is established and functioning</p> <p>? KBAs established and with a biodiversity diagnostic and proposals to improve conservation</p> <p>? Publications generated and disseminated on biodiversity in the Project's areas</p> <p>? Participants in awareness-raising activities on biodiversity (% women, IPs)</p>	GET	1,444,351.00	18,296,667.00

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Component 2: Supporting biodiversity-friendly investments	Investment	? Increased mainstreaming of biodiversity-friendly practices in key sectors (agriculture and tourism)	<p>? Area of landscapes that meet national or international third-party certification that incorporates biodiversity considerations</p> <p>? Area under sustainable landscape management practices</p> <p>? Individuals directly benefitting from the project (% women, IPs)</p> <p>? Increase in the value of the production produced by subproject beneficiaries</p>	GET	1,750,287.00	1,036,667.00

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Component 3: Project monitoring and evaluation (M&E)	Technical Assistance	? Improved capacity for biodiversity project management and M&E ? Project lessons, tools and innovations shared to GEF-supported communities of practice	? M&E data collected and reported ? Safeguards and fiduciary support provided ? Project lessons captured and recorded	GET	144,349.00	666,666.00

Sub Total (\$)	3,338,987.00	20,000,000.00
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Project Management Cost (PMC)

GET	166,949.00	1,000,000.00
Sub Total(\$)	166,949.00	1,000,000.00
Total Project Cost(\$)	3,505,936.00	21,000,000.00

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 (MiAMBIENTE)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	2,000,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Environment (MiAMBIENTE)	Public Investment	Investment mobilized	3,500,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Panama Water, Protected Areas and Wildlife Trust	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	13,500,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Panama Ecological Trust	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	2,000,000.00
Total Co-Financing(\$)				21,000,000.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

In addition to the above co-financing sources, grants will be awarded under component 2 through a competitive selection process for the implementation of Eco-business plans (?subprojects?). Investments in the Eco-business Plans will incorporate grants financed by the BIORURAL project (90 percent of the total cost of the subproject up to a maximum amount of US\$ 90,000) and additional financing leveraged by those grants from the beneficiaries themselves (a minimum of 10 percent of the total cost of the subproject) and from financial partners such as the Agricultural Development Bank of Panama (BDA) (for subprojects with a total cost above US \$ 100,000). BDA has been engaged as part of project preparation and will provide a credit line in the amount of US\$ 1.0 million targeted at project beneficiaries for the implementation of these Eco-business Plans. BDA is not included as a source of project cofinancing as the actual amount of the grant financing mobilized during the project will depend on beneficiary demand and cannot be confirmed at this stage of project preparation.

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	Panama	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	3,505,936	333,064	3,839,000.00
Total Grant Resources(\$)					3,505,936.00	333,064.00	3,839,000.00

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 **false**

PPG Amount (\$)

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
Total Project Costs(\$)					0.00	0.00	0.00

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)
356,606.50	428,187.00	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	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)
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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)
356,606.50	428,187.00	0.00	0.00

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)
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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 Altos de Campana	125689 241	Select National Park	4,816.00	4,921.00			56.00		
Akula National Park Barro Volcánico National Park (PNVB)	125689 240	Select National Park	14,322.50	14,111.00			60.00		
Akula National Park Dama-Guariviera Wetland of International Importance (HIIDG)	125689 107289	Select Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources		25,275.00			36.00		

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 Fortuna Forest Reserve RFF	125689 303326	SelectH abitat/S pecies Management Area	32,557.00	20,654.00			60.00		
Akula National Park Isla Bastimentos National Marine Park (PNMI B)	125689 555705285	SelectN ational Park		13,070.00			58.00		
Akula National Park La Amistad	125689 555705286	SelectN ational Park	207,000.00	215,282.00			61.00		

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 Omar Torrijos General Division National Park (PNG DOTD)	125689 99631	SelectNational Park	25,275.00	25,878.00			68.00		
Akula National Park San San Pond Sack Wetland of International Importance (HIIPSS)	125689 68135	SelectProtected area with sustainable use of natural resources		30,812.00			58.00		
Akula National Park Santa Fe National Park (PNSF)	125689 115110	SelectNational Park	72,636.00	78,184.00			60.00		

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)
1000.00	1700.00	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)
1,000.00	1,000.00		

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)
	700.00		

Type/Name of Third Party Certification

700 ha will be targeted for meeting certification standards that incorporate biodiversity conservation under GEF indicator 4.4. These certifications will be third-party certified, national or international, potentially including: ? Rainforest Alliance certification awarded by Preferred by Nature ? organic products certification from the Authority of Panama for Control and Certification of Organic Products (ACERT) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MIDA): https://www.gacetaoficial.gob.pa/pdfTemp/27876_A/GacetaNo_27876a_20150925.pdf ? appellation of origin certification through the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MICI), which is awarded, inter alia, based on compliance with a set of sustainability and biodiversity-friendly practices: <http://www.ftaa-alca.org/intprop/natleg/Panama/D7c.asp> ? biodiversity-friendly products certification from MIAMBIENTE: <https://www.gacetaoficial.gob.pa/pdfTemp/26206/15738.pdf>

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)
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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

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ e (direct)	0	22328392	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

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO ₂ e (direct)		22,328,392		
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

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

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

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

Technology	Capacity (MW) (Expected at PIF)	Capacity (MW) (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at MTR)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at TE)
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Indicator 11 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	2,500	2,000		
Male	7,500	3,000		
Total	10000	5000	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

Core indicator 4.2 the third-party certification: Of the 1,000 ha targeted for adoption of improved (SLM) practices under GEF Core Indicator 4, 700 ha will be targeted for meeting certification standards that incorporate biodiversity conservation under GEF indicator 4.4. These certifications will be third-party certified, national or international, potentially including: ? Rainforest Alliance certification awarded by Preferred by Nature ? organic products certification from the Authority of Panama for Control and Certification of Organic Products (ACERT) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MIDA): https://www.gacetaoficial.gob.pa/pdfTemp/27876_A/GacetaNo_27876a_20150925.pdf ? appellation of origin certification through the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MICI), which is awarded, inter alia, based on compliance with a set of sustainability and biodiversity-friendly practices: <http://www.ftaa-alca.org/Hg/intprop/natleg/Panama/D7c.asp> ? biodiversity-friendly products certification from MIAMBIENTE: <https://www.gacetaoficial.gob.pa/pdfTemp/26206/15738.pdf> Core Indicator 11: We revised the number of beneficiaries to 5,000 to include the 2,000 direct beneficiaries from the RF that account for the beneficiaries of subprojects under Component 2 and the 3,000 participants in awareness-raising activities and capacity building from Component 1 (also in

the RF). The drop from what was envisioned at PIF stage is due to an adjustment of the activities to the budget. Total indirect beneficiaries is expected to be 20,000.

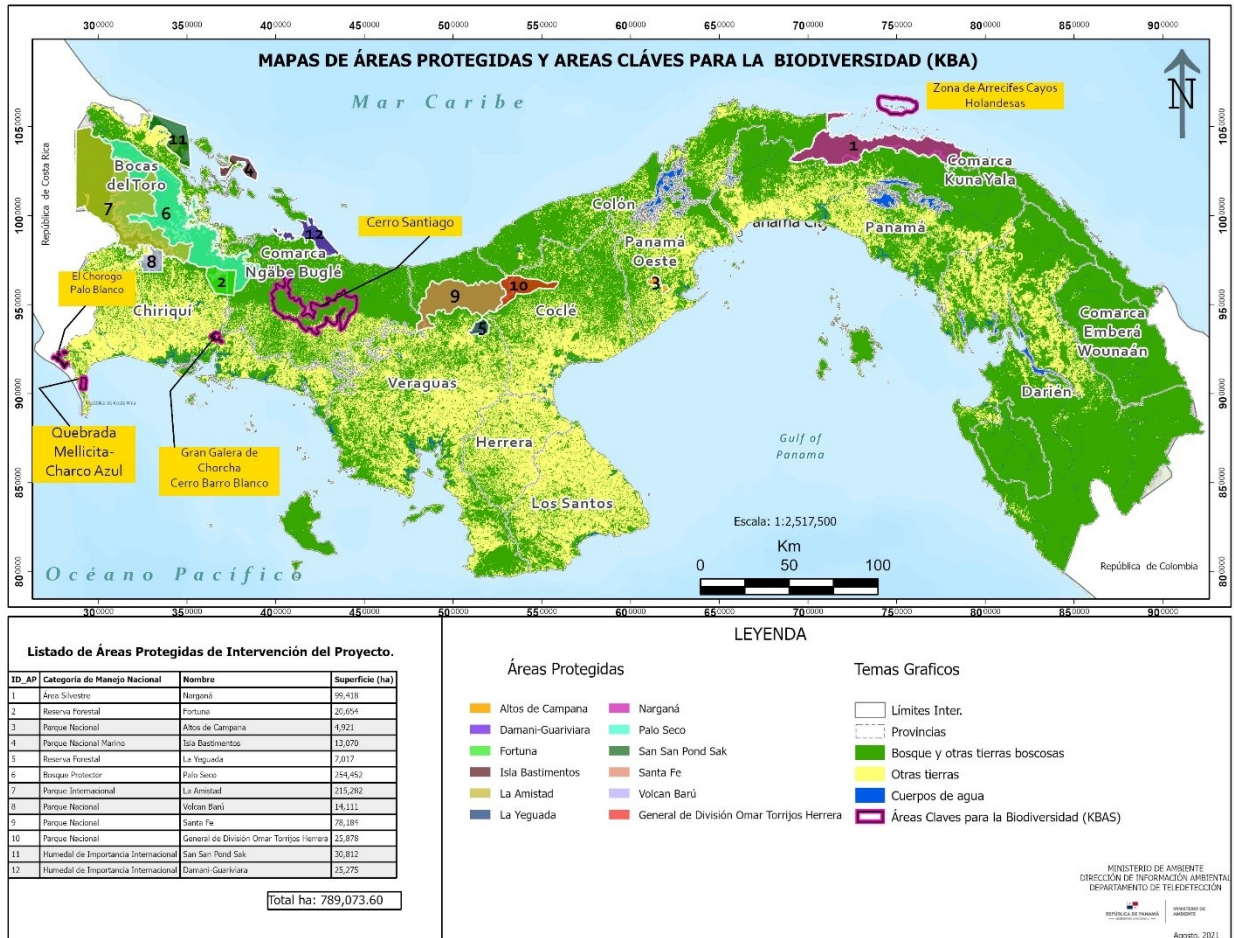
Part II. Project Justification

1b. Project Map and Coordinates

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

The project will be implemented in three interlinked types of areas relevant for biodiversity conservation in Panama: (i) National Protected Areas (NPAs) designated under Panama's Resolución AG - 0704 -2012, (ii) the buffer zones of NPAs as defined in the NPA management plans, and (iii) Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) designated in Panama's Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan due to their relevance for biodiversity conservation along the MBC.

As shown in Figure 1 below, the project will undertake activities across 12 NPAs to improve the management effectiveness (as defined by the GEF Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool ? METT) of an estimated 387,647 ha, or about half of their total territory (component 1). The project will also target 5 KBAs not currently located within NPAs with activities aiming to establish and improve their governance and biodiversity protections (component 1). Finally, in the NPA buffer zones as well as in these 5 KBAs, the project will support the implementation of Eco-business Plans (?subprojects?) in agriculture and tourism (component 2). All targeted areas (12 NPAs and 5 KBAs) have been selected due to their location in the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor. Project-supported activities will serve to build and strengthen biological corridors among the NPAs and KBAs, helping to limit adverse impacts of agriculture and tourism activities on NPA and KBA biodiversity. Given the location and area of the selected intervention areas, it is estimated that the benefits of the project investments would be concentrated in 99 corregimientos, of which 56 percent are part of the GoP's Colmena Plan to reduce poverty and inequality.



2. Stakeholders

Please provide the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent assessment.

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is an instrument that allows stakeholder participation throughout the cycle of the project. This SEP details the general principles and activity status regarding the identification of the interested parties, their socialization, the consultations carried out, and the results obtained.

Identification of stakeholders. The actors identified as stakeholders can be grouped into the following categories:

1. Traditional authorities of Indigenous peoples (Guna Yala, Ng?be Bugl?, Naso and Bri Bri)
2. Indigenous women's organizations
3. Secretariat of Afro-descendant groups
4. Afro-descendant women's organizations
5. Community Based Organizations (CBOs)
6. Agricultural producer organizations
7. Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations of Panama

8. Municipalities (Municipal Environmental Management Unit)
9. Universities and Research Centers
10. Environmental Justice Operators
11. Network of Private Natural Reserves of Panama
12. Private sector
13. Government Institutions
14. Non-governmental organizations that guide and support the inclusion of people with disabilities

A stakeholder mapping was then undertaken to identify those groups affected or potentially affected - positively or negatively - by the project (affected parties), those groups that might have an interest in the project (other stakeholders), and groups that may be less favored/vulnerable. Further details are provided in the SEP.

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The results obtained in this consultation phase show that the participants have great interest in initiatives that seek the preservation of biodiversity. The project comes at an opportune moment given that the pandemic has constrained the livelihoods of many communities. The project may be able to contribute to the economic reactivation of the country without impairing the quality of the environment and while protecting its globally important biodiversity.

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

Project implementation. The project's Dissemination Strategy and Communication plan will support SEP compliance during implementation.

The Dissemination Strategy will cover the following types of information:

? Information that allows potential beneficiaries to express interest and submit subproject proposals.

The disclosure is focused on the potential direct beneficiaries of the Project and other identified Affected Parties. Channels and formats such as e-mails, WhatsApp, the internet and cell phone communications were used, depending on the connectivity facilities, for interaction - in two ways - between the project and the organizations of producers, individual entrepreneurs and the indigenous population and identified Afro-descendants. Likewise, native languages will be used, according to each context. The disclosure includes, among others, the following information: implementation modality (competitive through a Matching Grant?), eligibility of activities, eligibility of beneficiaries, subproject formats, maximum amounts, expected counterpart, environmental and social standards. that are should consider,

? Specific information on subprojects to those affected. It is identified if there are other actors, beyond the direct beneficiaries that may be directly or indirectly affected by the implementation of the subprojects. If it is verified that there are actors that may be affected, consultations will be carried out at the local level in the framework of the preparation of the Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) or the Indigenous Peoples Plans (MPPI) (if applicable) before that a subproject can be approved.

? Any significant change in the project that may generate new risks and impacts. It is the obligation of the Project Executing Implementing Unit (PIEU) to inform the different Stakeholders if new risks and unforeseen negative impacts appear during the execution of the Project, as well as the proposed mitigation measures.

? Information on the implementation of different environmental and social instruments. General information is provided to Stakeholders on the implementation of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (PPPI per the Spanish acronym), Environmental and Social Framework (MGAS per the Spanish acronym), and Indigenous People's Planning Framework (MPPI per the Spanish acronym). The most appropriate channels and formats will be used for the different identified Stakeholders. Likewise, the appropriate languages will be used, according to each context.

? The Citizen Service Mechanism (MAC)GRM. It is a valuable instrument for the participation of Stakeholders, since it is expected to be an open and direct communication channel in which all the actors involved can express their views and feelings grievances regarding the Project. It defines the mechanisms and steps to monitor, answer and follow-up on the feedback and grievances the GRM will receive. Through the website of the Project and MiAMBIENTE, the public is informed of a summary of the complaints received, without the information that would allow the identification of individuals or groups, in order to protect their identities. The information will be updated twice a year.

? Project progress. Interested Parties will be informed about progress in the achievement of objectives and results, subprojects in execution, experiences and innovations, as well as the environmental and social performance of the project, through the Project website and MiAMBIENTE. The information will be updated twice a year.

The project's Communication Plan (Annex 4 of the SEP) provides further guidance on the specific messages and dissemination and information actions that will allow the socialization of its objectives

and potential results and will encourage the participation of interest groups or target audiences in the areas of influence.

Resources and responsibilities. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will include an environmental specialist (from MiAMBIENTE) and social specialist (hired by the project). These specialists will ensure compliance with the SEP and other environmental and social instruments, as well as further environmental and social aspects specified in the Project Operational Manual. The general functions of the Socio-Environmental Management team are, among others:

- ? Social and environmental monitoring of compliance with the Socio-Environmental Management Plans of all subprojects.
- ? Formulation of the guidelines and action strategies for the development of socio-environmental issues in the subprojects.
- ? Permanent technical supervision and support to the subprojects; in financial execution, technical execution, compliance with procedures and compliance with environmental and social instruments (PPPI, MPPI, MRI, MP).
- ? Ensure the participation of Stakeholders, especially vulnerable groups.
- ? Effective operation of the Citizen Attention Mechanism (MAC).

To provide technical assistance for the preparation (including socio-environmental management plans), implementation and monitoring of the subprojects, specialized services will be hired by NGOs or consulting companies. In this sense, constant and efficient coordination of the PIU's social and environmental specialists with the technical teams of these contracted entities is very important. There will be technical support in the field from the Regional Offices of MiAMBIENTE and MIDA, and again it is essential that the socio-environmental management team be in coordination with the technical team to ensure compliance with the different social and environmental instruments. All the dissemination and consultation activities will be documented, which will serve as the basis for preparing the quarterly monitoring reports and at the same time allowing to monitor the topics of interest and manage the responses in a timely manner.

Select what role civil society will play in the project:

Consulted only; Yes

Member of Advisory Body; Contractor;

Co-financier; Yes

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

Executor or co-executor; Yes

Other (Please explain)

3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Provide the gender analysis or equivalent socio-economic assesment.

Gender Diagnostic and Action Plan. Based on the gender diagnostic undertaken during preparation, a Gender Action Plan (GAP) was developed for the project. The diagnostic shows that the division of roles, difference in status, and power relations of men and women in the family and in society influence job opportunities and decision-making spaces and as a consequence the level of inclusion and participation in the project activities and access to its benefits. Women come from disadvantageous conditions in aspects such as the right to own and use land, literacy, employment, access to financial resources, education, and health. In particular, the participation of women in spaces of decision-making will be important for the project. It is in response to these aspects, the GAP was devised to mainstream gender considerations into the activities, access to benefits, and results expected to be achieved by the project.

Overall approach of the GAP. The overall gender approach of the project reflects the concept of "inclusive conservation", in which the inclusion of women, youth, and Indigenous Peoples, as well as leaders and men and women of the groups / farmers organizations. This will be verified among others by monitoring the following indicators disaggregated by sex and ethnicity:

- ? Participants in awareness-raising activities on biodiversity under component 1 are expected to include 40% women and 25% Indigenous Peoples
- ? Individuals directly benefitting from the project under component 2 (subprojects) are expected to include 40% women and 25% Indigenous Peoples
- ? The production value of project supported activities under component 2 is expected to increase by an average of 10% (including the targeted 40% women and 25% Indigenous Peoples beneficiaries)
- ? The portion of beneficiaries satisfied with the project's support is expected to reach 85% (including the targeted 40% women and 25% Indigenous Peoples beneficiaries)

The project is expected to contribute to gender equality, improving the participation and decision-making of women, as well as their empowerment and economic empowerment through the implementation of subprojects. The project includes several budgeted measures to address gender gaps, empower women and promote gender equality, including: (i) Training of technical personnel of the entities that provide TA on how rural and indigenous women are linked to the use of natural resources as a way of life and ensures their sustainable management; (ii) Informative talks to private sector actors on how rural and indigenous women are linked to the use of natural resources as a way of life and ensure their sustainable management and how they can participate in the development of alliances; (iii) Awareness talks in producer organizations and indigenous authorities on gender equality and its benefits; (iv) Self-esteem and gender equality workshops, for both men and women beneficiaries; (v) Support for the formalization of organizations of informal women producers with growth potential and to implement subprojects; (vi) Support to women with children through temporary nurseries during

training events, consultation, among others; and (vii) Translation services at specific events for monolingual indigenous women. (chapters 3 and 4).

Gender risks and mitigation measures. For the activities of both components 1 and 2, rural and indigenous women could be excluded due to: (i) high workload; (ii) not being free to decide or physically move to attend a social or productive activity; (iii) low self-esteem, shyness, fear, (iv) illiteracy or low educational level; and (v) monolingualism (indigenous woman). In addition, the traditional division of labor could result in bias on the part of technical staff to involve women in, for example, subprojects, training events, technical assistance, and consultation processes that would be implemented under both components. Other obstacles that could lead to exclusion, specifically for component 2 are: (i) a condition of poverty that makes it difficult to invest or to cover expenses to attend training sessions; (ii) the lack of economic independence and inequality in making decisions about family resources; and (iii) difficult access to credit for ventures / subprojects due to lack of guarantees, among others.

Implementation of the project could generate risks for the communities involved, including risks of abuse, harassment or sexual exploitation and risks of mistreatment or intimidation of men, women, boys, girls, and young people of the communities. To this end, the project will develop a code of conduct, training, and background checks for personnel. Table 1 of the GAP presents, by component and main activities, the different gender risks identified and their mitigation measures.

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 Yes

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.

Component 2 of the project "Supporting biodiversity-friendly investments" includes activities aimed to leverage private sector financing for the implementation of Eco-business Plans ("subprojects?"). Under subcomponent 2.1, beneficiaries will receive assistance to identify potential financing partners such as the Agriculture Development Bank of Panama (Banco de Desarrollo Agropecuario "BDA") as well as potential private sector financing partners per the Productive Alliance model. (BDA has been engaged as part of project preparation and will provide a credit line targeted at project beneficiaries for these

subprojects.) Implementation of the subprojects, which will be supported by a combination of GEF grant financing, beneficiaries' own contributions, and financial partners identified, will take place under subcomponent 2.2.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) Risks

Provide information on the identified environmental and social risks and potential impacts associated with the project/program based on your organization's ESS systems and procedures

Overall Project/Program Risk Classification*

PIF	CEO Endorsement/Approval	MTR	TE
High or Substantial	High or Substantial		

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 overall environmental impacts are expected to be positive and at concept stage, the environmental risk rating is assessed to be MODERATE. The project aims to contribute towards improved protected areas management and to promote access to inclusive and biodiversity-friendly economic opportunities in project areas (PDO). It aims to strengthen governance structures for the protection of Panama's natural capital, whilst promoting public-private partnerships in targeted conservation areas and financing activities to improve biodiversity knowledge and facilitating access to this information. Through technical assistance and financial support to the agriculture, forestry and tourism sectors as entry points to contribute to a sustainable dynamization of the rural economy, investments are aimed at maintaining ecosystem connectivity through the conservation and/or recovery of natural spaces within and between PAs (including private nature reserves). This shall contribute to strengthening and recovery of biological corridors that protect local biodiversity. The project will foster multi-sectoral and participatory approaches to climate resilience to promote more resilient landscapes and ecosystem function. By strengthening the management of key protected areas and promoting biodiversity-friendly and climate-smart investments, the project will increase adaptation and mitigation to climate change capabilities of rural inhabitants and Panama's

natural capital, including the conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks. Planned investments in sustainable production systems in target PAs and their buffer zones may include small-scale agricultural production (including coffee, fruits, vegetables and tubers), small species livestock production (such as quails), cultural/creative and ecotourism services, food processing and agro-logistics, the development of niche brands - including certification, eco-labelling and marketing. Investments in equipment and infrastructure (such as for minor irrigation works and processing) will be within existing footprints. Investments will be assessed for and designed to ensure climate resilience, promoting improved land management practices, promoting climate smart agriculture, reducing food loss waste (and associated Green House Gas emissions) and through the reforestation of headwaters of river basins and riparian forestlands, also contribute towards improvement of water quality and availability. The potential negative impacts are anticipated to be i) predictable, temporary or easily mitigated, ii) of low magnitude and site-specific and iii) taking place in previously intervened areas or within existing footprints. Potential impacts associated with planned interventions are primarily associated with the installation of equipment (processing and marketing) and the rehabilitation or construction of basic infrastructure (such as minor irrigation works and processing rooms/sheds), including minor on-site vegetation clearing, minor earthworks, construction and community health and safety impacts, as well as impacts associated with waste handling and disposal. The extent to which agrochemicals will be used during the project will be determined during project preparation. If required, the ESMF will provide guidance on the development of sub-project specific Integrated Pest Management Plans (IPMPs) and define capacity building requirements for beneficiaries. Detailed impacts will be identified and assessed as part of the initial Environmental and Social Assessment (ESA) conducted during the development of the project's Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). In addition, an exclusion list will be defined in the ESMF and included in the Operations Manual detailing equipment, goods and services to be excluded from financing under the project due to the potential substantial adverse environmental and social impacts associated with them.

Social Risk Rating Substantial. The Project will have mainly positive social impacts from the promotion of income generation activities for rural communities around PAs, including indigenous and afro-descendant communities. The project's social risk classification is Substantial at this stage due to the potential of the project to include the following risks: i) the risk of elite capture, exclusion of vulnerable groups, and inadequate benefit sharing in productive alliances involving private commercial entities and rural communities or producer organizations, including Indigenous Peoples (IP) and Afro-Descendants (AD); ii) the potential of the project to cause or exacerbate conflicts over land or natural resources in PAs or their buffer zones, especially in relation to collective lands, or conflict within or among communities in relation to subproject selection; iii) lack of inclusion of traditional knowledge and practices in the design of project activities involving indigenous peoples and Afro-Descendants, and risks associated with commercial use of cultural heritage, to be confirmed by the project's ESA; iv) the risk of restrictions of access to natural resources in PAs and potential changes in management of natural resources in surrounding areas; v) occupational health and safety risks of agricultural activities and risks related to the participation of children in family or community based income generating activities supported by the project; and vi) community health and safety risks from small-scale construction activities.

Supporting Documents

Upload available ESS supporting documents.

Title	Module	Submitted
Concept Environmental and Social Review Summary (ESRS)	CEO Endorsement ESS	
Concept ESRS Panama 092720	Project PIF 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: Panama

Panama Sustainable Rural Development and Biodiversity Conservation

Project Development Objectives

Strengthen capacity for biodiversity conservation and increase the adoption of biodiversity-friendly and inclusive practices in select rural areas of Panama.

Project Development Objective Indicators

Indicator Name	Corporate	Unit of Measure	Baseline	End Target	Frequency	Data Source / Methodology	Responsibility for Data Collection
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Indicator Name	Corporate	Unit of Measure	Baseline	End Target	Frequency	Data Source / Methodology	Responsibility for Data Collection
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Name: Protected areas under improved management effectiveness		Hectare(Ha)	0.00	428,187.00	Bi-annually	Intermediate and final reports	External evaluator
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Description: This indicator would measure the number of PAs that show improved METT scores due to the project activities. If a PA shows an improved METT score, the entire PA area is counted toward the indicator. This is a GEF core indicator (#1.2)

Name: Area of landscapes that meet national or international third-party certification that incorporates biodiversity considerations		Hectare(Ha)	0.00	700.00	Bi-annually	Intermediate and final reports	External evaluator
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Description: This indicator would measure the area of subprojects that are certified. The full subproject area on which improved practices are adopted would be measured below under the first C2 intermediate indicator.

The final target corresponds to the area dedicated to productive activities that obtains national or international recognition (certification) for the implementation of friendly practices. This is a GEF core indicator (#4.2).

Intermediate Results Indicators

Indicator Name	Corporate	Unit of Measure	Baseline	End Target	Frequency	Data Source / Methodology	Responsibility for Data Collection
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Indicator Name	Corporate	Unit of Measure	Baseline	End Target	Frequency	Data Source / Methodology	Responsibility for Data Collection
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Name: Conservation plans for endangered species updated, including budget and sources of financing to ensure implementation		Number	0.00	2.00	Bi-annually	Intermediate and final reports	External evaluator
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Description:

Name: An interoperability mechanism for the National Biodiversity Monitoring System (SNIMDB) is established and functioning		Yes/No	N	Y	Bi-annually	Intermediate and final reports	External evaluator
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Description:

Name: KBAs established and with a biodiversity diagnostic and proposals to improve conservation		Number	0.00	5.00	Bi-annually	Intermediate and final reports	External evaluator
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Description: The process will be carried out to establish 5 sites identified as KBAs with some type of protection (through SINAP, Private Reserve Network or OECMs).

Name: Publications generated and disseminated on biodiversity in the Project's areas		Number	0.00	10.00	Bi-annually	Intermediate and final reports	PIU
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Description: Publications may include scientific articles as well as other published and disseminated knowledge

Target Values

Project Development Objective Indicators FY

RESULT_FRAME_TBL_PDO

Indicator Name	End Target
Protected areas under improved management effectiveness	428,187.00
Area of landscapes that meet national or international third-party certification that incorporates biodiversity considerations	700.00

Intermediate Results Indicators FY

RESULT_FRAME_TBL_IO

Indicator Name	Baseline	End Target
Conservation plans for endangered species updated, including budget and sources of financing to ensure implementation	0.00	2.00
An interoperability mechanism for the National Biodiversity Monitoring System (SNIMDB) is established and functioning	N	Yes
KBAs established and with a biodiversity diagnostic and proposals to improve conservation	0.00	5.00
Publications generated and disseminated on biodiversity in the Project's areas	0.00	10.00
Participants in awareness-raising activities on biodiversity	0.00	3,000.00
of which women	0.00	1,200.00
of which Indigenous Peoples	0.00	750.00
Individuals directly benefitting from the project	0.00	2,000.00

RESULT_FRAME_TBL_IO

Indicator Name	Baseline	End Target
of which women	0.00	800.00
of which Indigenous Peoples	0.00	500.00
Land area under sustainable landscape management practices	0.00	1,000.00
Increase in the value of the production (or revenue/profit from the activity supported the subproject) produced by subproject beneficiaries	0.00	10.00
Beneficiaries satisfied by support received from the Project	0.00	85.00

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).

Panama Sustainable Rural Development and Biodiversity Conservation (P178063)

GEF-7 Biodiversity Focal Area

Response Matrix to GEF Council and Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) screening comments

RESPONSE MATRIX

Comment	World Bank Response
GEF Council and Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) screening comments (November 2020)	

Comment	World Bank Response
<p>STAP welcomes this project from the World Bank to conserve biodiversity in select rural areas in Panama. The project is sound and well-structured, with interventions well-targeted to address challenges related to unsustainable agricultural production, among others. Importantly, this project begins with an eye towards ameliorating the lives of rural populations ? particularly poor and marginalized communities including indigenous groups. Ensuring that local communities have a clear incentive to participate in the ?productive alliances principle,? which has shown success in other areas, increases the likelihood that biodiversity friendly practices and outcomes will endure.</p> <p>STAP was pleased to note that the project incorporates lessons learned from past projects, including the importance of accounting for and monitoring benefits that accrue to the poorest and most marginalized groups ? including incomes, changes in farm productivity, etc. as well as making sure all stakeholders have a shared understanding of the monitoring and evaluation approach to be used throughout the project.</p> <p>The theory of change is well articulated, drawing clear lines from challenges to activities to outputs, outcomes, etc. and identifies important underlying assumptions. A separate climate and disaster risk screening report for this project is included, indicating a high exposure rating of the project location, but low risk to the outcome/service delivery of the project.</p> <p>Overall, this project is sound and STAP commends the focus on developing baseline indicators and ensuring that stakeholders will be involved in this process as well as the monitoring and evaluation framework (lesson learned from past project).</p>	<p>Thank you for these positive comments.</p>
<p>Is the objective clearly defined, and consistently related to the problem diagnosis?</p> <p>The project objective is: ?To contribute to improved protected areas management and promote access to inclusive and biodiversity-friendly economic opportunities in project areas.?</p>	<p>Thank you, note that the PDO during preparation has been modified to ?To strengthen capacity for biodiversity conservation and increase adoption of biodiversity-friendly and inclusive practices in select rural areas of Panama.?</p>

Comment	World Bank Response
<p>Do these support the project's objectives?</p> <p>Planned activities fall under the following primary components: (1) strengthen the governance structure for land-use planning and reinforce the skills to promote knowledge management and dissemination for the protection of the country natural capital; (2) support for biodiversity friendly, climate-smart, economically viable, and inclusive initiatives (?subprojects?).</p>	<p>Thank you, the team agrees with this interpretation.</p>
<p>Do the planned outcomes encompass important adaptation benefits?</p> <p>Within each of the two broader components are numerous activities focused on land use planning and capacity building (Component 1) and technical assistance and finance (Component 2). Technical assistance under Component 2 may ?create the conditions to leverage private commercial finance for the modernization and climate change adaptation / mitigation of ecotourism, agricultural productive systems and development of new services and business lines in the rural space.?</p>	<p>The project will foster multi-sectoral and participatory approaches with co-benefits for climate resilience in the project areas. By strengthening the management of key protected areas and promoting biodiversity-friendly and sustainable investments, the project will increase adaptation and capacity of the rural beneficiaries. Policy dialogue, strategy development, and spatial analysis for land use planning will incorporate climate analyses and scenarios that forecast potential future implications for the key protected areas. Overall, the project is expected to strengthen the knowledge base and the institutional analytical capacities needed for the design and establishment of governance mechanisms that will facilitate the integration of climate adaptation and mitigation measures in the conservation of biodiversity and natural capital.</p>
<p>Are the global environmental benefits/adaptation benefits likely to be generated?</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Thank you, the team agrees.</p>
<p>Is the sum of the outputs likely to contribute to the outcomes?</p> <p>The TOC lists several activities and their outputs and shows how they will contribute to short- and medium-term outcomes to achieve desired impact (reduced deforestation, improved biodiversity conservation, increased rural households revenues and increased sustainability of value chains in the rural space).</p>	<p>Thank you, the team agrees.</p>
<p>Is the problem statement well-defined?</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Thank you for this positive comment.</p>

Comment	World Bank Response
<p>Are the barriers and threats well described, and substantiated by data and references?</p> <p>Overarching context, including threats (unsustainable production, mining exploration and exploitation, hydroelectric projects, etc.) Data and references provided. Specific challenges shown on the TOC ? not necessarily barriers to achieving specific outputs/outcomes.</p>	<p>Thank you for this positive comment.</p>
<p>Is the baseline identified clearly?</p> <p>Some baseline information is provided in terms of forest gain and loss from 2012 ? 2019 (Figure 1).</p>	<p>Thank you. Additional baseline information has been included in the context of the appraisal stage project document and in Annex 2 (NPA METT scores).</p>
<p>Does it provide a feasible basis for quantifying the project?s benefits?</p> <p>For new PAs, the baseline is zero hectares. Could also measure rural incomes prior to project implementation.</p>	<p>Rural income is very complex to assess, as they often are composed of multiple sources. The Team has thus decided to evaluate the increase in the value of the production of supported beneficiaries to assess a proxy of income generated from the supported biodiversity-friendly economic activities.</p>
<p>Is the baseline sufficiently robust to support the incremental (additional cost) reasoning for the project?</p> <p>Not currently. However, next steps include the development of a baseline scenario for intermediate and project development objective indicators and a monitoring and evaluation strategy will be defined for making quantitative information available to conduct an ex-ante and ex-post economic and financial analysis (EFA) to validate the viability and the impact of the proposed investments. The EFA will be complemented by the application of the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) to monitor the impact of investments under Component 1 to improve the management of the prioritized PAs. Will also use EX-ACT to determine potential reductions in GHGs.</p>	<p>According to World Bank small grant procedures and guidelines, a comprehensive EFA is not conducted. Rather an appraisal of the main costs and benefits (economic and financial) of the project are included in the appraisal summary of the project document. The ?with? and ?without? GEF project scenarios are described in this section.</p> <p>Based on previous experiences of biodiversity-friendly subprojects supported in the country, the subprojects are expected to have a net present value (NPV) of environmental goods and services exceeding the costs of investment, even without taking the financial incremental NPV into account, and an average Internal Rate of Return (IRR) increase from 14% to 36% with the on-farm adoption of sustainable, biodiversity friendly practices and reforestation of land in key agricultural and eco-tourism value chains. The MEET will be used to monitor the impacts of investments under Component 1. The baseline for the METT score for the NPAs to be supported has already been established, except for 1 of the 12 NPAs, for which it will be established at the onset of the project.</p>

Comment	World Bank Response
<p>What is the theory of change?</p> <p>The theory of change for the concept stage is presented in a separate document. It draws clear lines from challenges to activities to outputs, etc. and includes underlying assumptions.</p>	<p>Thank you for this comment. The ToC has been further updated in the appraisal stage.</p>
<p>What is the sequence of events (required or expected) that will lead to the desired outcomes?</p> <p>The project seeks to build capacity while demarcating protected areas and acquiring data, development monitoring systems, etc. while simultaneously (?) providing technical assistance to and (more) capacity building to rural people for biodiversity-friendly practices that will presumably find a market (this is one of the main assumptions)</p>	<p>Component 1 and 2 will be implemented simultaneously. The project will build capacity and support small investment to enhance management of biodiversity in NPAs, and in Key Biodiversity Areas (Component 1), while supporting rural populations under Component 2 both with technical assistance, capacity building and financial incentives, to invest in biodiversity-friendly economic opportunities to support their livelihoods in a sustainable way.</p>
<p>Are the mechanisms of change plausible, and is there a well-informed identification of the underlying assumptions?</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Thank you for this positive comment.</p>
<p>GEF trust fund: will the proposed incremental activities lead to the delivery of global environmental benefits?</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Thank you for this positive comment.</p>
<p>Are the benefits truly global environmental benefits/adaptation benefits, and are they measurable?</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Thank you for this positive comment.</p>
<p>Is the scale of projected benefits both plausible and compelling in relation to the proposed investment?</p> <p>\$3.5 m in GEF grant funding / 685,132.50 ha of PA created or under improved management and 1,000 ha non PA sustainably managed. 10,000 beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Kindly note that the figures have changed during appraisal stage: the project will result in a targeted 428,187 ha of NPA under improved management effectiveness, 5 KBAs (79,136ha), and 2,000 beneficiaries directly benefited (40% women and 25% Indigenous Peoples). The adjustments to these targets reflect the inclusion of area of the 12 NPAs that will be supported by the project and a more feasible scale of intervention relative to the budget size; this corresponds to the experience of the closed SPSCB project in terms of the scale of interventions and budget size.</p>

Comment	World Bank Response
<p>Are the global environmental benefits/adaptation benefits explicitly defined?</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Thank you for this positive comment.</p>
<p>Are indicators, or methodologies, provided to demonstrate how the global environmental benefits/adaptation benefits will be measured and monitored during project implementation?</p> <p>Key indicators are identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ? PAS under improved management effectiveness. Aligned with GEF 7 ? Core indicator 1. ? Area under sustainable management practices (hectares). A World Bank corporate indicator aligned with the GEF 7 ? Core indicator 4. ? Jobs created under sustainable investment plans financed by the project (of which at least 25 percent are for women, 40 percent for IPs and 10 percent for ADs) ? Individuals directly benefitting from the Project, disaggregated by gender and ethnicity (Inclusion). Aligned with GEF 7 ? Core indicator 11. 	<p>Thank you. Note that some of these indicators have been adjusted during preparation. The project will no longer include a jobs indicator due to the difficulty of measuring the creation of part-/full-time jobs in the rural sector where employment is often seasonal and informal. The team has included an indicator to assess the value of the production of supported beneficiaries as a proxy for income generated from the supported biodiversity-friendly economic activities</p>
<p>What activities will be implemented to increase the project's resilience to climate change?</p> <p>General information: The project will foster multi-sectoral and participatory approaches to climate resilience in the project areas to promote more resilient landscapes and ecosystem function. By strengthening the management of key protected areas and promoting biodiversity-friendly and climate-smart investments, the project will increase adaptation and mitigation to climate change capabilities of those rural inhabitants and country's natural capital.</p>	<p>The project will foster multi-sectoral and participatory approaches with co-benefits for climate resilience in the project areas. By strengthening the management of key protected areas and promoting biodiversity-friendly and sustainable investments, the project will increase adaptation and capacity of the rural beneficiaries. Policy dialogue, strategy development, and spatial analysis for land use planning will incorporate climate analyses and scenarios that forecast potential future implications for the key protected areas. Overall, the project is expected to strengthen the knowledge base and the institutional analytical capacities needed for the design and establishment of governance mechanisms that will facilitate the integration of climate adaptation and mitigation measures in the conservation of biodiversity and natural capital.</p>

Comment	World Bank Response
<p>Is the project innovative, for example, in its design, method of financing, technology, business model, policy, monitoring and evaluation, or learning?</p> <p>The 'productive alliances principle', which brings together rural people + a private sector agent to provide essential services or products + a private sector agent to provide technical assistance to come up with a joint biodiversity friendly business plan is a simple but interesting and innovative concept. Close attention will need to be paid to power dynamics within these alliances to ensure that rural people have the ability to participate and benefit fully and on equal terms.</p>	<p>Thank you for this comment, and the team fully agrees that due attention will be paid to inclusion aspects of productive alliance related activities.</p>
<p>Is there a clearly-articulated vision of how the innovation will be scaled-up, for example, over time, across geographies, among institutional actors?</p> <p>Standard scaling up.</p>	<p>Thank you.</p>
<p>Will incremental adaptation be required, or more fundamental transformational change to achieve long term sustainability?</p> <p>Both.</p>	<p>The team agrees.</p>
<p>Project Map and Coordinates. Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.</p> <p>Maps are provided; however, not specific geographic coordinates of proposed project areas.</p>	<p>Geo-coordinates have been provided during preparation (see Annex 5)</p>
<p>Have all the key relevant stakeholders been identified to cover the complexity of the problem, and project implementation barriers?</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The team agrees.</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>Outlined in table under section 2 (p. 19)</p>	<p>Thank you.</p>

Comment	World Bank Response
<p data-bbox="272 264 912 352">Have gender differentiated risks and opportunities been identified, and were preliminary response measures described that would address these differences?</p> <p data-bbox="272 386 912 659">During project preparation, a diagnosis of gender-relevant issues will be carried out as part of the Environmental, Social, and Gender Assessment that will be part of the Project's Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). This assessment will explore the conditions of women in the project's areas of intervention and their participation in productive activities and decision-making instances, with a differentiated focus on Indigenous and Afro-descendant women.</p>	<p data-bbox="938 264 1399 415">The project gender diagnostic has been carried out and a Gender Action Plan has been defined to be applied to the project, including mitigation measures to identified gender risks.</p>
<p data-bbox="272 693 912 781">Do gender considerations hinder full participation of an important stakeholder group (or groups)? If so, how will these obstacles be addressed?</p> <p data-bbox="272 814 912 1119">While female labor force participation has grown in recent years, it is still about 67 percent and lags behind the regional average by a little over one percentage point, and behind the average of high-income countries by about 12 percentage points. Likewise, unemployment for women (5.1 percent) is higher than for men (3.1 percent), and a lower proportion of them work in agriculture (7.8 versus 18 percent) and industry (9.8 versus 24.7 percent). Furthermore, Indigenous women earn about 70 percent less than non-Indigenous women.</p>	<p data-bbox="938 693 1399 871">The project gender diagnostic has been carried out during preparation and a Gender Action Plan has been defined to be applied to the project. Affirmative actions will be implemented accordingly to facilitate the inclusion of women.</p>

Comment	World Bank Response
<p>Are the identified risks valid and comprehensive? Are the risks specifically for things outside the project's control? Are there social and environmental risks which could affect the project?</p> <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? ? Has the sensitivity to climate change, and its impacts, been assessed? ? 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?</p> <p>A separate climate risk screening is provided, using data from the World Bank CCKP. Resilience to climate change is included in elements of the project.</p> <p>The project will foster multi-sectoral and participatory approaches to climate resilience in the project areas to promote more resilient landscapes and ecosystem function. By strengthening the management of key protected areas and promoting biodiversity-friendly and climate-smart investments, the project will increase adaptation and mitigation to climate change capabilities of those rural inhabitants and country's natural capital.</p>	<p>The team agrees per the climate change and disaster risk screening.</p>
<p>Are the project proponents tapping into relevant knowledge and learning generated by other projects, including GEF projects?</p> <p>The project discusses the sustainable Production Systems and Conservation of Biodiversity Project (SPSCB), which is welcome but surely there are more GEF and non GEF projects in Panama. These are not listed.</p>	<p>Thank you. The team has also included lessons learned from the COMRURAL projects in Honduras (P101209 and 168385) on the implementation of productive alliances. Component 1 and the support provided to the management of biodiversity in NPAs also builds on previous projects implemented on this sector, the Production Systems and Conservation Biodiversity Project (SPSCB), but also the Atlantic MBC Project (CBMAP) and the Rural Productivity and Consolidation of the Atlantic MBC Project (CBMAP II).</p>
<p>Is there adequate recognition of previous projects and the learning derived from them?</p> <p>Yes ? but just this one (SPSCB)</p>	<p>See above</p>

Comment	World Bank Response
<p>Have specific lessons learned from previous projects been cited?</p> <p>The project lists several lessons learned from SPSCB.</p>	<p>See above</p>
<p>How have these lessons informed the project's formulation?</p> <p>Yes ? the project clearly shows how lessons learned have been applied.</p>	<p>Thank you.</p>
<p>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?</p> <p>Unclear.</p>	<p>The project document is informed significantly by the Implementation Completion Results Report (ICR) of previous projects notably the SPSCB project. The ICR of the present project will perform the same role for any subsequent project.</p>
<p>What overall approach will be taken, and what knowledge management indicators and metrics will be used?</p> <p>Knowledge management is incorporated under Component 3 on M&E.</p>	<p>The project also has a knowledge management strategy which was developed during project preparation.</p>
<p>What plans are proposed for sharing, disseminating and scaling-up results, lessons and experience?</p> <p>Standard.</p>	<p>Project budget for knowledge dissemination has been included and those activities described in the appraisal stage project document.</p>

GEF Council comments

Germany requests that the following requirements are taken into account during the design of the final project proposal:

? The project outline is currently lacking a detailed project description which specifies approaches and methods how to implement activities and achieve the objectives. In order to be able to assess feasibility of this project, we would like to request that the proposal includes more information about how the envisaged activities are to be carried out. This refers in particular to:

Component 1: How are governance structures being strengthened and how does the dissemination of knowledge relate to that? What kind of knowledge and to whom? We would like to request that, under this component, a strategy for the long-term retention of changed/strengthened governance structures is developed and implemented.

Component 2: Under this component, a lot of different kinds of investments, in multiple sectors and targeting different stakeholders seem to be planned. We would like to request that the project proponents reevaluate the feasibility of the planned investment strategy and specify in more detail what kind of investments are intended and where. In addition, this should include a strategy to ensure longterm sustainability of the intended investments (how is financial support guaranteed in the future?).

? Given the overall lack of information and detail in the project proposal, Germany would like to request that the proposal is substantially expanded and revised in terms of content and methodology.

The activity description has been significantly revised:

The component 1 description has been significantly revised to clarify how institutional capacity for biodiversity conservation is to be strengthened and which approaches to knowledge generation and dissemination are to be undertaken.

Component 2 has been significantly revised and now includes a table detailing the specific kinds of investments expected. For the long-term sustainability of the investments under Component 2, the project is working under a productive alliance model, which helps to ensure through the alliance that the practice changes achieved under the project continue beyond the project lifetime. This model, which has been implemented successfully in other countries, has been adapted to include a biodiversity-conservation lens in this project.

For the United Kingdom comments below, an initial agency response has been provided and can be found in the list of documents specific to the project in the GEF Portal.

? What measures will be established to ensure a more competitive rural sector doesn't threaten conservation efforts?

The objective of component 2 is explicitly to increase adoption of economic activities that are biodiversity-friendly (assessed through third-party certification). ?Biodiversity-friendly? activities will be defined according to MiAMBIENTE's *Resolucion DM-0207-2021*, which sets out the criteria for biodiversity-friendly practices permitted in NPA buffer zones.

United States Comments

? This proposal does not include risk management or mitigation measures, which should be included in the next phase of project development

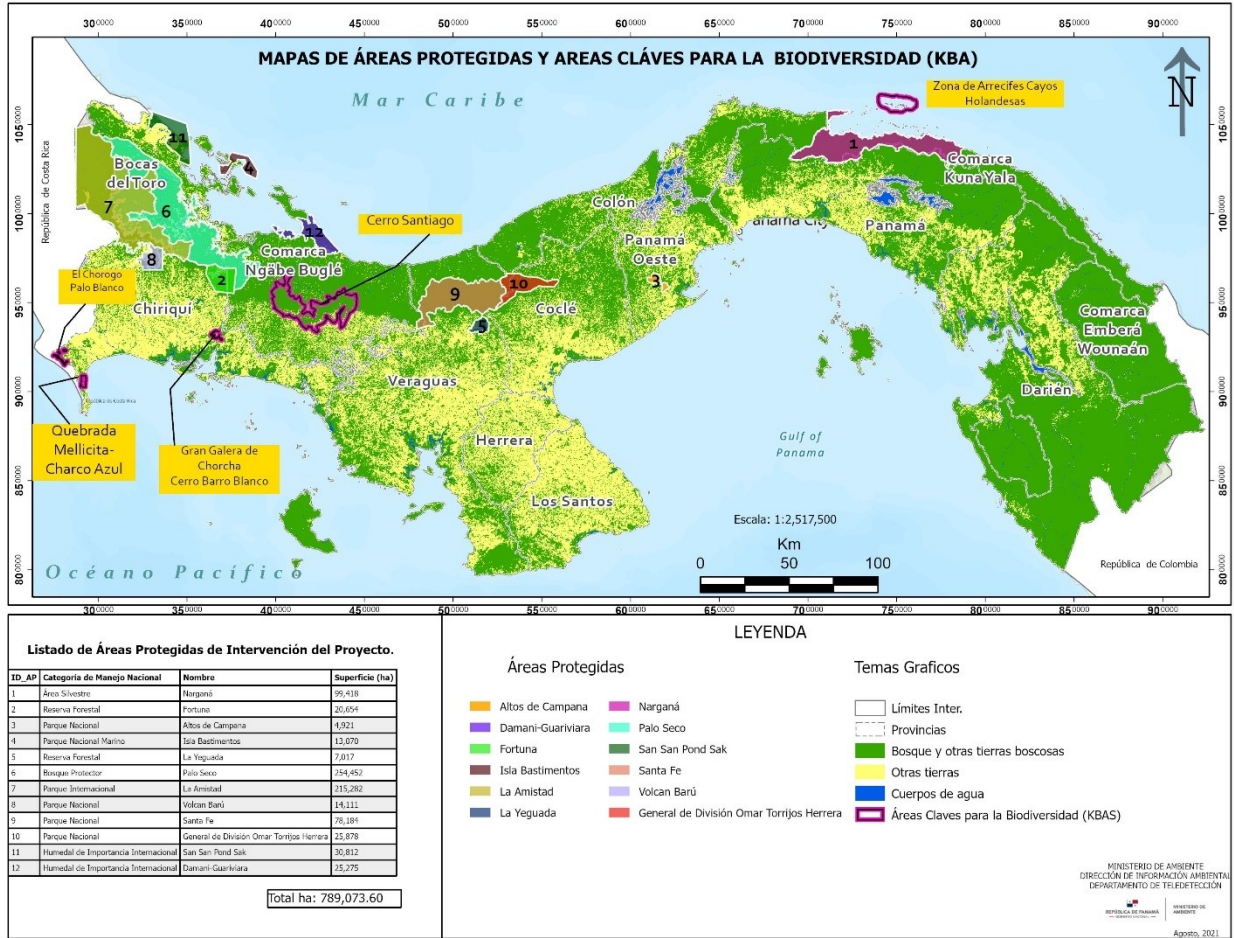
A risk assessment is provided in the project document.

ANNEX C: Status of Utilization of Project Preparation Grant (PPG).

(Provide detailed funding amount of the PPG activities financing status in the table below:

ANNEX D: Project Map(s) and Coordinates

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



ANNEX E: Project Budget Table

Please attach a project budget table.

Appendix A: Indicative Project Budget Template
Sustainable Rural Development and Biodiversity Conservation Project - BIORURAL (P178063)

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USD\$)									M&E (extracted from component costs)	Sub-Total	PMU* Project management cost	Total ETD\$eq	Responsible Entity <small>(Executive Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)</small>
		Component 1 Total	Subcomponent 1.1	Subcomponent 1.2	Component 2 Total	Subcomponent 2.1	Subcomponent 2.2	Component 3 Total	Component 4 Total	Component 5 Total					
Works	Infrastructure to support agrotourism activities	-	-	-	15,000.00	-	-	15,000.00	-	-	-	15,000.00	-	15,000.00	M&Ambiente
	Infrastructure for storage of archive goods and project supplies	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	-	20,000.00	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	20,000.00	M&Ambiente
Goods	Field equipment (cameras, GPS, desktop computers and laptops with their licenses and tablets)	-	-	-	3,000.00	3,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	M&Ambiente
	Equipment and machinery to support the biodiversity monitoring program of the project-selected PAs	-	-	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	M&Ambiente
	Equipment to contribute to the control and surveillance of the project-selected PAs	50,000.00	-	50,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	75,000.00	-	75,000.00	M&Ambiente
Vehicles	Bio-diversity friendly investments (subprojects)	-	-	-	1,262,400.00	1,262,400.00	-	-	-	-	-	1,262,400.00	-	1,262,400.00	M&Ambiente
Grants/ Sub-grants	Revolving funds/ Seed funds/ Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M&Ambiente
Sub-contract to executing partner/ entity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M&Ambiente
Contractual Services – Individual	Technical specialists and focal points for the project and teams of consultants	839,329.38	824,004.38	15,325.00	324,887.00	323,887.00	1,000.00	92,900.00	162,600.00	1,257,116.38	-	1,257,116.38	-	1,257,116.38	M&Ambiente
Contractual Services – Company	Project evaluations, audits, accounting system and specialized technical assistance, productive alliances, networks and commercial agreements	332,522.50	323,100.00	9,422.50	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	146,100.00	352,522.50	-	352,522.50	-	352,522.50	M&Ambiente
International Consultants	Promotion and dissemination and productive alliances / eco-labeling process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M&Ambiente
Local Consultants	Project management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M&Ambiente
Salary and benefits/ Staff costs	Trainings, workshops, meetings with project beneficiaries (per diems)	187,499.12	119,278.35	68,220.77	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	-	15,000.00	197,499.12	-	197,499.12	-	197,499.12	M&Ambiente
	Exchange of experiences in technical assistance for production/ accreditation/ improvement of products, organizational development, safeguards and adoption of good practices	-	-	-	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	-	-	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	M&Ambiente
Travel	Agreements with partners and buyers at national and international level / training	25,000.00	-	25,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	25,000.00	-	25,000.00	-	25,000.00	M&Ambiente
Office Supplies	Office supplies (office and administrative expense)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,650.00	-	27,650.00	-	27,650.00	M&Ambiente
Other Operating Costs	Other operating costs (operating expenses such as marketing website, communication materials)	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	35,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	16,449.00	-	61,449.00	61,449.00	122,898.00	-	122,898.00	M&Ambiente
Grand Total		1,444,951.00	1,271,382.73	173,968.27	1,790,287.00	1,679,287.00	71,000.00	144,949.00	323,700.00	3,338,987.00	166,949.00	3,505,936.00			

ANNEX F: (For NGI only) Termsheet

Instructions. Please submit a finalized termsheet in this section. The NGI Program Call for Proposals provided a template in Annex A of the Call for Proposals that can be used by the Agency. Agencies can use their own termsheets but must add sections on Currency Risk, Co-financing Ratio and Financial Additionality as defined in the template provided in Annex A of the Call for proposals. Termsheets submitted at CEO endorsement stage should include final terms and conditions of the financing.

ANNEX G: (For NGI only) Reflows

Instructions. Please submit a reflows table as provided in Annex B of the NGI Program Call for Proposals and the Trustee excel sheet for reflows (as provided by the Secretariat or the Trustee) in the Document Section of the CEO endorsement. The Agency is required to quantify any expected financial return/gains/interests earned on non-grant instruments that will be transferred to the GEF Trust Fund as noted in the Guidelines on the Project and Program Cycle Policy. Partner Agencies will be required to comply with the reflows procedures established in their respective Financial Procedures Agreement with the GEF Trustee. Agencies are welcomed to provide assumptions that explain expected financial reflow schedules.

ANNEX H: (For NGI only) Agency Capacity to generate reflows

Instructions. The GEF Agency submitting the CEO endorsement request is required to respond to any questions raised as part of the PIF review process that required clarifications on the Agency Capacity to manage reflows. This Annex seeks to demonstrate Agencies' capacity and eligibility to administer NGI resources as

established in the Guidelines on the Project and Program Cycle Policy,
GEF/C.52/Inf.06/Rev.01, June 9, 2017 (Annex 5).