



## **Integrated Landscape Management in Dominican Republic Watersheds**

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

**GEF ID**

10216

**Project Type**

FSP

**Type of Trust Fund**

GET

**CBIT/NGI**

**CBIT No**

**NGI No**

**Project Title**

Integrated Landscape Management in Dominican Republic Watersheds

**Countries**

Dominican Republic

**Agency(ies)**

World Bank

**Other Executing Partner(s)**

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN)

**Executing Partner Type**

Government

**GEF Focal Area**

Multi Focal Area

**Taxonomy**

Focal Areas, Land Degradation, Sustainable Land Management, Improved Soil and Water Management Techniques, Restoration and Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands, Integrated and Cross-sectoral approach,

Sustainable Agriculture, Land Degradation Neutrality, Land Cover and Land cover change, Land Productivity, Biodiversity, Mainstreaming, Agriculture and agrobiodiversity, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Productive Landscapes, Biomes, Tropical Rain Forests, Tropical Dry Forests, Rivers, Influencing models, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Demonstrate innovative approach, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Stakeholders, Type of Engagement, Participation, Information Dissemination, Consultation, Local Communities, Communications, Behavior change, Awareness Raising, Beneficiaries, Private Sector, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, SMEs, Civil Society, Academia, Community Based Organization, Non-Governmental Organization, Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Gender-sensitive indicators, Women groups, Gender results areas, Capacity Development, Participation and leadership, Knowledge Exchange, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Learning, Indicators to measure change

**Rio Markers**

**Climate Change Mitigation**

Climate Change Mitigation 1

**Climate Change Adaptation**

Climate Change Adaptation 1

**Submission Date**

12/10/2020

**Expected Implementation Start**

8/31/2021

**Expected Completion Date**

8/30/2026

**Duration**

60In Months

**Agency Fee(\$)**

386,073.00

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

<b>Objectives/Programs</b>	<b>Focal Area Outcomes</b>	<b>Trust Fund</b>	<b>GEF Amount(\$)</b>	<b>Co-Fin Amount(\$)</b>
BD-1-1	Mainstream biodiversity across sectors as well as landscapes and seascapes through biodiversity mainstreaming in priority sectors	GET	1,625,572.00	6,100,000.00
LD-1-1	Maintain or improve the flow of agro-ecosystem services to sustain food production and livelihoods through Sustainable Land Management (SLM)	GET	812,785.00	6,000,000.00
LD-2-5	Create enabling environments to support scaling up and mainstreaming of SLM and Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)	GET	1,287,570.00	2,200,000.00
LD-1-3	Maintain or improve flows of ecosystem services, including sustaining livelihoods of forest-dependent people through Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) and increase resilience in the wider landscape	GET	338,000.00	1,300,000.00
<b>Total Project Cost(\$)</b>			<b>4,063,927.00</b>	<b>15,600,000.00</b>

## B. Project description summary

### Project Objective

Strengthen integrated landscape management in targeted watersheds in the Dominican Republic.

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
1. Enabling environment for Integrated Land Management and Land Degradation Neutrality	Technical Assistance	Improved Integrated Landscape Management (ILM) and LDN in project area.	Governance and territorial planning capacities enhanced in 2 commonwealths.  Environmental Agenda and Strategic Territorial Development Plans for commonwealths agreed by consensus. ?????	GET	733,528.00	3,820,000.00
2. Scaling up sustainable rice production systems to improve productivity, water use efficiency, and biodiversity conservation	Technical Assistance	Farmer adoption of sustainable rice production practices in project area.  Reduced environmental impacts of rice production in project area.	Baselines and monitoring of the impacts of rice production on the environment.  Enhanced validation and extension of sustainable rice production practices.	GET	1,383,965.00	6,600,000.00

Project Component	Component Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
3. Restoration of biodiversity and hydrological services in critical ecosystems	Investment	Improved livelihoods of farmers in upper areas of watersheds in project area  Improvement of hydrological cycles in the project area.  Increases in biodiversity and habitat connectivity in the project area.	Promotion of sustainable agroforestry systems in upper areas of watersheds.  Increases in forest restoration in upper and lower areas of watersheds.	GET	1,582,489.00	4,400,000.00
4. Project monitoring and management	Technical Assistance	Improved capacity for project management and M&E	Ongoing project management and M&E.  Regular reports and mid-term and final reviews.	GET	172,845.00	
<b>Sub Total (\$)</b>					<b>3,872,827.00</b>	<b>14,820,000.00</b>
<b>Project Management Cost (PMC)</b>						
		GET	191,100.00	780,000.00		

**Project Management Cost (PMC)**

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<b>Sub Total(\$)</b>	<b>191,100.00</b>	<b>780,000.00</b>
<b>Total Project Cost(\$)</b>	<b>4,063,927.00</b>	<b>15,600,000.00</b>

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

<b>Sources of Co-financing</b>	<b>Name of Co-financier</b>	<b>Type of Co-financing</b>	<b>Investment Mobilized</b>	<b>Amount(\$)</b>
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	7,000,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN)	Public Investment	Investment mobilized	1,500,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Dominican Institute for Agricultural and Forestry Research (IDIAF)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	6,000,000.00
Beneficiaries	National Federation of Rice Producers (FENARROZ)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	600,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Economy, Planning, and Development (MEPyD)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	500,000.00
<b>Total Co-Financing(\$)</b>				<b>15,600,000.00</b>

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

An analysis of available co-financing was conducted with relevant ministries and stakeholders that are implementing projects in the Yaque del Norte and/or Yuna watersheds or are anticipated to provide land and other in-kind resources to directly support the implementation of the project. MARN ( Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources) will provide investment support in the amount of \$1,500,000 to support the project implementation in provincial directorates, headquarters, and soil and water, forest resources, environmental management, and protected areas and biodiversity vice-ministries during the life of the project. Cofinancing from Plan Sierra is expected to be confirmed but not reflected in the cofinancing amount in the GEF template. It has been agreed with Plan Sierra that they will provide complementary resources to the project in the form of co-financing, principally related to agroforestry, though through other activities as well. The Ministry of Environment is currently finalizing the co-financing arrangements with Plan Sierra and expects to be able to update these figures, and include a letter, in the coming weeks. Once agreed and available, this information will be shared with the GEF

**D. Trust Fund Resources Requested by Agency(ies), Country(ies), Focal Area and the Programming of Funds**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Trust Fund</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Focal Area</b>	<b>Programming of Funds</b>	<b>Amount(\$)</b>	<b>Fee(\$)</b>
World Bank	GET	Dominican Republic	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	1,625,571	154,429
World Bank	GET	Dominican Republic	Land Degradation	LD STAR Allocation	2,438,356	231,644
<b>Total Grant Resources(\$)</b>					<b>4,063,927.00</b>	<b>386,073.00</b>



**E. Non Grant Instrument**

NON-GRANT INSTRUMENT at CEO Endorsement

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Includes Non grant instruments? **No**

Includes reflow to GEF? **No**

**F. Project Preparation Grant (PPG)**

PPG Required **false**

**PPG Amount (\$)**

45,662

**PPG Agency Fee (\$)**

4,338

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Trust Fund</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Focal Area</b>	<b>Programmin g of Funds</b>	<b>Amount(\$)</b>	<b>Fee(\$)</b>
World Bank	GET	Dominican Republic	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	18,265	1,735
World Bank	GET	Dominican Republic	Land Degradation	LD STAR Allocation	27,397	2,603
<b>Total Project Costs(\$)</b>					<b>45,662.00</b>	<b>4,338.00</b>

## Core Indicators

### Indicator 3 Area of land restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
554.00	210.00	0.00	0.00

#### Indicator 3.1 Area of degraded agricultural land restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
	210.00		

#### Indicator 3.2 Area of Forest and Forest Land restored

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
554.00			

#### Indicator 3.3 Area of natural grass and shrublands restored

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

#### Indicator 3.4 Area of wetlands (incl. estuaries, mangroves) restored

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

### 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)
4507.00	311580.00	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)
	306,900.00		

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)
4,507.00	4,680.00		

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

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

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

Title	Submitted

Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (direct)	507396	531409	0	0
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (indirect)	0	0	0	0

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

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (direct)	507396	531,409		

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (indirect)				
Anticipated start year of accounting	2020	2021		
Duration of accounting	5	20		

Indicator 6.2 Emissions Avoided Outside AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) Sector

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (direct)				
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (indirect)				
Anticipated start year of accounting				
Duration of accounting				

Indicator 6.3 Energy Saved (Use this sub-indicator in addition to the sub-indicator 6.2 if applicable)

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

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

Technology	Capacity (MW) (Expected at PIF)	Capacity (MW) (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at MTR)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at TE)
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Indicator 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	881	1,091		
Male	882	2,184		
Total	1763	3275	0	0

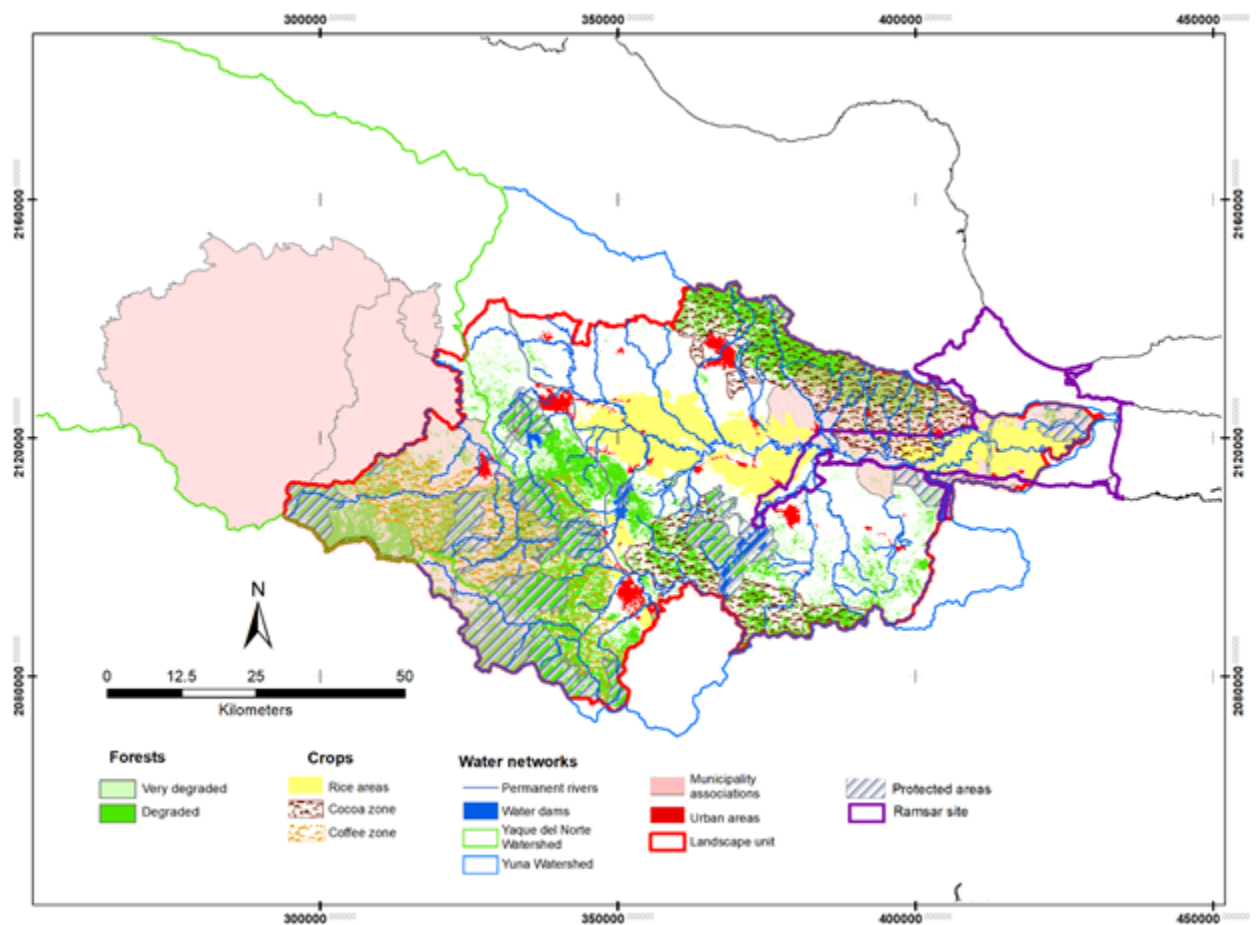
## Part II. Project Justification

### 1b. Project Map and Coordinates

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

Coordinates in EPSG:32619 - WGS 84 / UTM zone 19N Coordinate system:

North:2187044; South: 2042125; East: 451366; West:252321



### 2. Stakeholders

Please provide the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent assessment.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan attached as a separate annex.

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

Stakeholders, including Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Civil Society Organizations, will be members of and contribute to the Basin Committees for integrated landscape management, as well as in the broader implementation of the project. Importantly, NGOs will support the implementation of sub-projects as part of Component 3 of the project, and contribute to the implementation of other specific activities. The private sector is engaged in the first three project components as a financier and stakeholder. Under Component 1, the private sector will participate in the development of the governance structure, alongside government agencies and civil society representatives, with the aim of establishing a common vision for development in the Yaque del Norte and Yuna watersheds. Participation of small and large rice producers as co-financiers and beneficiaries of capacity building in Component 2 will be essential for validating sustainable management practices and disseminating results. As stakeholders, private rice producers have a vested interest in reducing production costs and increasing profitability as a response to greater competition resulting from tariff reductions under the DR-CAFTA. A similar role for private sector producers of coffee and cocoa is envisioned in Component 3 where producer groups may be direct implementors and co-financiers in sub-projects, beneficiaries of technical assistance, as well as disseminators of information and promoters of sector development.

The project's M&E system will involve, in addition to the required M&E reporting, an accountability mechanism comprising stakeholder engagement, a mid-term review, and a final evaluation. Information-sharing and stakeholders' involvement throughout the project cycle will be a core component of the project's accountability in terms of results. The project management will ensure that stakeholders/beneficiaries have access through various channels to timely, relevant, and unambiguous information about the project's M&E findings and are also able to incorporate their views in the project's review and decision-making process. This will be accomplished through the Basin Committees and consultation and stakeholder engagement events during project implementation, as outlined in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. Results of these engagements will be incorporated in the Environmental Agenda and the Strategic Territorial Development Plans as well as adaptive management measures as evidenced in the Results Framework, which includes an indicator on the incorporation of stakeholder feedback in the project throughout its implementation. Accountability will also be facilitated by the publicly accessible Knowledge Platform, as well as the Grievance Redress Mechanism.

The following Table describes main project stakeholders, as well as their roles with regards to the Project:

Stakeholders	Mandate and relevant roles in the project
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Project Implementation Unit (PIU) ? Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.	The Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources will be the implementing agency and designated recipient of the GEF resources, which will establish a Project Implementation Unit (PIU). PIU will continue to administer project funds, supervise compliance with safeguard policies and carry out procurement and financial management (FM), as well as provide oversight of all project activities.
Ministry of Environment, and Natural Resources (MARN), Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development (MEPyD), and Ministry of Agriculture (MAG including IDIAF.	Co-executing agencies. For the proposed project, the Inter-institutional Agreement with these institutions will be amended to reflect the execution of specific activities according to their technical area of expertise. MARN is the public agency responsible for the formulation of national policy related to the environment and natural resources and for ensuring sustainable use and management of renewable natural resources. MARN is also the GEF focal point. MEPyD is Responsible for land use planning and plays a key role in determining financial flows, national budgets and so on, with a relevant roll of Land Use and Territorial Planning Directorate (DGODT) in Component 1 implementation. MAG is Public agency responsible of the formulation and implementation of agricultural policies. It supports producers to improve their competitiveness and access to markets. The active involvement of this Ministry will be key for the effective implementation of the Component 2 and 3.
Steering Committee (SC)	The SC will be composed by the ministries of the Environment and Natural Resources; Agriculture; and Economy, Planning and Development (MEPyD). The Ministry of Environment will preside over. The SC makes strategic decisions to guide the implementation; approves the Operational Annual Plan and the Budget.
Consulting Committee (CC)	The CC will be integrated by a group of technical officers from different departments within the Ministries of the Environment (Protected Areas and Biodiversity, Forest Resources, International Cooperation, Social Participation and Gender); Agriculture (Viceministries of Planning and Extension, Bioarroz, and the Agroforestry Unit); MEPyD (Land Use Planning Directorate and the Water Board), and others such as IDIAF, INDRHI, Presidential Commission for the Yaque del Norte River Basin, GTI, FEDOMU, Biodiversity Table, FAO, IICA, INDOCAFE, Cocoa Commission, Plan Yaque, Plan Sierra, Producers Associations, and Irrigation Boards. The CC ensures coordination and synergies among the different stakeholders involved, under the approach of Integrated Landscape Management.
MEPyD's National Water Coordination Board	Multisector national body in charge of coordinating entities and action to ensure water security in the country, and in charge of designing a National Strategy for Integral Water Management.  This body will have an advisory role during project preparation and the and the project is expected to strengthen it as a way to improve governance for land use planning.
Basin Committees	Basin Committees will be establish under Component 1, based on some existing local multi-stakeholder committees to coordinate integral water management at the local level to improve governance for land use planning. It will include groupings of neighboring municipalities and multi-stakeholder groups such as water users and regulators at various levels to facilitate collaboration. Basin Committees will be essential for identifying potential for alignment, incentives, and coordination for resource use as well as advice and support to municipalities for territorial development and planning.



Municipal governments	Responsible for overseeing land-use management at local level, within their areas of jurisdiction. The involvement of these local governments is relevant for the design and implementation of the project, particularly for activities under component 1.
Rice producers? organizations, farmer associations, community action boards organizations	Rice, cocoa and caf? producers? organizations, local communities and rural users of natural resources are direct beneficiaries of the project in terms of enhancing capacities for governance systems, land use planning issues, and technical assistance.
Communities / vulnerable groups	The SEP includes a detailed information of each population and establishes specific measures for participation and activity implementation. Depending on the territorial particularities of each of the project activities, the relationship with these organizations will be developed, always opting for the most participatory, representative and transparent communication channels.
CSO	Civil society organizations promote and implement agricultural and environmental initiatives; and have a role in generating territorial organizational structures. They have been consulted during the project design and to participate in governance structures the project aims to strengthen under component 1. Several NGOs are project partners on the ground, while others support the dissemination of project results and alignment with regional and national sustainable development strategies.
Other agencies and interested parts	The Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed during project preparation and provides detailed mapping with regards to key government agencies at a national and local level.

**Select what role civil society will play in the project:**

**Consulted only;**

**Member of Advisory Body; Contractor; Yes**

**Co-financier; Yes**

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

**Executor or co-executor; Yes**

**Other (Please explain)**

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

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

During project preparation, a preliminary analysis of gender issues relevant to the project was conducted. This analysis built upon the gender work undertaken during the preparation of the REDD+ Strategy in order to better identify gender needs, including conditions of women in terms of access to resources, services and opportunities, and strategic gender interests in terms of decision-making and the identification of opportunities to incorporate a gender focus in existing programs and initiatives.

Results of the diagnosis indicate that 40 percent of rural women are affected by poverty; one of the highest rates among population groups in the country[1]. Their economic empowerment and participation in economic activities in rural areas is challenged by land rights, significant participation in non-remunerated activities, and low educational endowments.

On farms, a large number of women work alongside men on crop and animal production (planting, weeding, harvesting as well as raising livestock, feeding, and taking care of sick animals), but their participation in land management and decisions is very limited[2]. In addition, women are also responsible for traditional domestic tasks. Some women also work outside the home, but their entrepreneurial activities are characterized by low value-added (such as homemade sweets, beverages, eggs, etc.), little integration with international markets, low productivity, and low monetary return. Women's low associativity in producer organizations or cooperatives is a barrier to accessing certain programs, benefits, and international cooperation project activities. Limited access to information on training opportunities related to agricultural techniques and entrepreneurship also limits women's participation in such activities, increasing gaps in skills and remuneration comparing to men. There are also gaps related to gender equality in the agro-industrial sector, though data are scarce.

The project has developed a Gender Action Plan (GAP) that details specific activities through which the project will address gender gaps in the project watersheds. The GAP includes gender-specific indicators to monitor project activities. Some indicators are included in the Results Framework, and additional indicators could be included in the POM to ensure effective M&E. In order to better incorporate considerations of gender in the project, the project will support and monitor women's participation in all project activities and will provide targeted capacity building for women at both governance and production levels:

a) In Component 1, participation of women in decision-making processes in managerial positions and decision-making levels at the municipal, basin, watershed and landscape levels will be promoted. Activities will include targeted workshops for women on planning and management, and coaching sessions for promotion and participation of women in management committees. There will be sensitization workshops for men and women on creating gender safe spaces, reducing cultural marginalization of women, female leadership, and promoting safety and security of women participating in agricultural activities.

b) In Components 2 and 3, female producers and entrepreneurs in agribusiness will be encouraged. Activities will include targeted technical assistance on rice and agroforestry production, as well as workshops, seminars and coaching sessions for men and women on gender inclusion in rice production and business development, including regulations, opportunities for finance, public speaking, work/life balance, management of family businesses, and leadership. Component 3 will specifically prioritize sub-projects that benefit women and youth. The project will also support the development of women's business networks.

For the project's Gender Analysis and GAP, please refer to Annex 4.

[1] SISDOM, 2017

[2] ONE (2018) Measurement of the contribution of women in agricultural activities in the Dominican Republic (Spanish: Medici?n del aporte de las mujeres en las actividades agropecuarias en Rep?blica Dominicana).

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

Yes

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

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

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

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

Yes

**4. Private sector engagement**

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

The private sector is engaged in the first three project components as a financier and stakeholder. Under Component 1, the private sector will participate in the development of the governance structure, alongside government agencies and civil society representatives, with the aim of establishing a common vision for development in the Yaque del Norte and Yuna watersheds. The participation of private sector actors, such as rice, coffee, and cocoa producer stakeholders in the Basin Committees will be critical in the development of the Environmental Agenda and Strategic Plans for Territorial Development, and for the implementation of better land management, conservation, and the monitoring of productivity and ecosystem services. Participation of small and large rice producers as co-financiers and beneficiaries of capacity building in Component 2 will be essential for validating sustainable

management practices and disseminating results. As stakeholders, private rice producers have a vested interest in reducing production costs and increasing profitability as a response to greater competition resulting from tariff reductions under the DR-CAFTA. A similar role for private sector producers of coffee and cocoa is envisioned in Component 3 where producer groups may be direct implementors and co-financiers in sub-projects, beneficiaries of technical assistance, as well as disseminators of information and promoters of sector development.

**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
<b>High or Substantial</b>			

**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 of the project has been determined as Moderate. Overall, the project will promote the

adoption of more sustainable and resilient land-use practices that will contribute to the conservation of local and

globally important ecosystems and biodiversity, reduce forest and soil degradation, control erosive processes,

promote water efficiency practices, improve land use planning, and contribute to GHG emissions reductions. The

project will also promote good agricultural practices, including the reduction of agrochemical and pesticide use in rice

production and agroforestry systems.

The project includes both technical assistance as well as investment activities in sustainable rice production and land

restoration aimed at the conservation of biodiversity and the provision of hydrological services in critical ecosystems

within the targeted watersheds. Technical assistance activities aim to strengthen landscape governance through inter-institutional coordination, capacity building, and improved information systems at the national and local level

related to sustainable watershed management. Investment activities consist of sustainable rice production

demonstration plots and land restoration activities including (i) shade-grown coffee and cacao agroforestry systems;

(ii) restoration and protection of riverbanks, wetlands, and riparian forests; (iii) restoration of degraded and

fragmented ecosystems; and (iv) livelihood diversification through environmentally sustainable alternatives within the

Yuna and Yaque del Norte Watersheds. Possible negative impacts are expected to be site-specific, short-term, and

reversible. Key environmental risks and impacts of the project, include: (i) loss or conversion of natural and seminatural

vegetated land to other types of land cover classes (if good practices in land restoration are not applied

correctly); (ii) water overuse for seedling production in nurseries and sustainable rice production (even though this

practice is expected to reduce the water needs by up to 60% compared to traditional rice production); (iii)

introduction of invasive species through reforestation and/or agroforestry activities; (iv) potential contamination due

to the use of agrochemicals and pesticides in rice production and agroforestry systems; and (v) occupational health

and safety (OHS) hazards for the workforce due to the careless use of machinery and equipment and from apiculture

activities (exposure to bee venom and smoke, among others). The ESMF prepared for the project includes measures

to manage these risks and impacts in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy and in an appropriate manner to the

scale and nature of the activities. In addition, the ESMF includes an exclusion list of activities that are not eligible for

finance.

### Social Risk Rating Substantial

The proposed social risk rating for the project is Substantial. While the overall social benefits are expected to be

positive, identified social risks and impacts include: (i) project workers exposure to the COVID-19 virus and

transmission to local communities, (ii) transmission of the virus within local communities and beneficiaries, especially

during workshops, (iii) economic displacement due to access restrictions as part of Component 3 that could impact

vulnerable and resource dependent groups, (iv) conflicts over competing interests and demands of different land and

water users (in light of water scarcity), (v) the need to consider tradeoffs between different stakeholder interests and

warrant off elite capture and (vi) the COVID-19 pandemic poses a challenge for stakeholder engagement and

disclosure of information. No physical displacement is envisaged under the project. The project includes a strong

focus on inclusive stakeholder engagement through the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), particularly regarding

small producers, community/day/rotating workers, migrant workers (primarily Haitian), women and youth.

The Bank will review the Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC) on a regular basis throughout the project

life cycle to ensure it continues to accurately reflect the level of risk the project presents.

**Supporting Documents**

Upload available ESS supporting documents.

Title	Module	Submitted
Appraisal ESRS	CEO Endorsement ESS	

**ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).**

**GEF 7 Results Framework and M&E Plan  
Annex A**

**Results Framework  
COUNTRY: Dominican Republic  
Integrated Landscape Management in Dominican Republic Watersheds**

**Project Development Objectives(s)**

The objective of the proposed GEF project is to strengthen integrated landscape management in targeted watersheds in the Dominican Republic.

**Project Development Objective Indicators**

RESULT\_FRAME\_TBL\_PDO

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets				End Target
			1	2	3	4	
<b>To strengthen integrated landscape management in targeted watersheds in the Dominican Republic</b>							
Area of productive land under improved practices to enhance climate resilience and environmental sustainability as a result of the project (excluding protected areas) (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	0.00	480.00	1,602.00	3,480.00	4,680.00
Area of productive rice land in lower watersheds under climate-smart and sustainable land management as a result of the project (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	0.00	480.00	1,170.00	2,400.00	3,600.00
Area of productive land in upper watersheds under climate-smart and sustainable land management as a result of the project (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	0.00	0.00	432.00	1,080.00	1,080.00



RESULT\_FRAME\_TBL\_PDO

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets				End Target
			1	2	3	4	
Farmers adopting climate-smart and sustainable rice production practices as a result of the project (Number)		0.00	0.00	160.00	390.00	800.00	1,200.00
Area of degraded agricultural land restored as a result of approved sub-projects (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	0.00	0.00	84.00	210.00	210.00
Area of landscapes under approved management plans to benefit biodiversity as a result of the project (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	0.00	0.00	250,967.00	306,900.00	306,900.00

PDO Table SPACE

**Intermediate Results Indicators by Components**

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Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets				End Target
			1	2	3	4	
<b>1: Enabling environment for Integrated Landscape Management</b>							
Established and effective Basin Committees (Number)		2.00	2.00	6.00	10.00	14.00	16.00
Multi-stakeholder knowledge platform in place for monitoring the climate and environmental sustainability of the Yaque del Norte and Yuna watersheds (Yes/No)		No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Basin Committees using the multi-stakeholder knowledge platform for watershed management (Number)		0.00	0.00	4.00	8.00	14.00	16.00

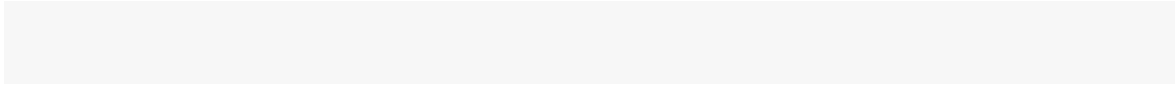
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Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets				End Target
			1	2	3	4	
Inclusive, participatory and ILM-based strategic plans and agendas developed as a result of the project (Number)		0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Beneficiaries trained in integrated watershed management as a result of the project (Number)		0.00	50.00	210.00	320.00	380.00	400.00
Technicians trained in land use planning and monitoring of biodiversity as a result of the project (Number)		0.00	50.00	150.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Beneficiaries trained to promote women leadership in Basin Committees as a result of the project (Number)		0.00	0.00	60.00	120.00	180.00	200.00
<b>2: Scaling up sust. rice production sys. to improve productivity, water use efficiency, and BD consv</b>							
Beneficiaries trained to apply climate-smart and sustainable rice production technologies as a result of the project (Number)		0.00	305.00	725.00	1,415.00	2,095.00	2,095.00
Technicians and extension officers (Number)		0.00	30.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Farmers (Number)		0.00	250.00	600.00	1,230.00	1,850.00	1,850.00
Beneficiaries trained on gender inclusion issues for sustainable rice production as a result of the project (Number)		0.00	25.00	60.00	120.00	180.00	180.00

RESULT\_FRAME\_TBL\_1  
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Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets				End Target
			1	2	3	4	
Area of sites established demonstrating climate-smart and sustainable rice production technologies as a result of the project (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	50.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00
<b>3: Restoration of biodiversity and hydrological services in critical ecosystems</b>							
Restoration and agroforestry climate-smart sub-projects approved by the project (Number)		0.00	0.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Restoration and agroforestry climate-smart sub-projects completed by the project (Number)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	5.00
Beneficiaries of sub-projects financed by the project (Number)		0.00	0.00	0.00	240.00	500.00	600.00
Beneficiaries received training on gender inclusion issues relevant to sub-projects as a result of the project (Number)		0.00	0.00	150.00	250.00	350.00	360.00
<b>4: Project Management and Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</b>							
Actions proposed by beneficiaries during consultation and/or stakeholder engagement events that have been incorporated into project implementation (Number)		0.00	5.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
Carbon sequestered or emissions avoided in the AFOLU sector (Number)		0.00	13,542.00				72,157.00

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<b>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation Plan: PDO Indicators</b>					
<b>Indicator Name</b>	<b>Definition/Description</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Datasource</b>	<b>Methodology for Data Collection</b>	<b>Responsibility for Data Collection</b>
Area of productive land under improved practices to enhance climate resilience and environmental sustainability as a result of the project (excluding protected areas)	Aggregate indicator of sub-indicators.  Corresponds to GEF Core Indicator 4.3.	Annual	Sub-indicator reporting	Sub-indicator methodologies. When reporting to GEF on their Core Indicator 4, hectares will not be double counted / reported if there is overlap in areas under this indicator and the indicator on area of land under improved management plans.	MAG

<p>Area of productive rice land in lower watersheds under climate-smart and sustainable land management as a result of the project</p>	<p>Sustainable land management is defined as implementation of sustainable rice production technologies and approaches. Productive rice land in lower watersheds is the equivalent of targeted areas under Component 2.</p> <p>Assumptions for this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multiplying farmers adopting technologies (indicator 2) by average parcel size of approx. 3ha (based on input from MAG).</li> </ul>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Planting reports; survival counts; site visits</p>	<p>Agricultural specialists will monitor uptake of sustainable rice production techniques as a result of activities under Component 2. This will be done primarily through site visits and reports of rice production areas annually after trainings are conducted under Component 2. These site visits will be conducted through random selection of participants in trainings under Component 2. Written reports with photographic evidence will be requested of training participants annually regarding planting, survival, and implementation of sustainable rice production technologies and approaches.</p>	<p>MAG</p>
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<p>Area of productive land in upper watersheds under climate-smart and sustainable land management as a result of the project</p>	<p>Sustainable land management is defined as implementation of agroforestry techniques, or other approved activities funded by the sub-projects under Component 3. Upper watersheds are the equivalent of eligible areas for support under sub-projects in Component 3, according to the eligibility criteria.</p> <p>Assumptions for this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If 3 of 5 sub-projects are for agroforestry, 60% of beneficiaries of sub-projects (indicator 13) would adopt agroforestry, totaling 360 people.</li> <li>- Average size of cocoa/coffee plot adopting agroforestry is 3ha (based on input from Plan Yaque).</li> <li>- Therefore, considering 360 people with an average area of 3 ha, the project is assumed to cover a total area of 1,080 ha.</li> <li>- Intermediate targets follow the rate of approved sub-projects (indicator 11), one year after approval as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- YR3: 40%</li> <li>- YR4: 100%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Sub-project reports; site visits; stakeholder interviews</p>	<p>Agricultural specialists will monitor the implementation of sub-project activities under Component 3. This will be done primarily through progress reports and site visits, the outcomes of which will be documented in a validation report by the specialists. Progress reports, site visits, and validation reports will be completed for every sub-project annually after they are approved.</p>	<p>MARN/MAG</p>
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<p>Farmers adopting climate-smart and sustainable rice production practices as a result of the project</p>	<p>Farmers that adopt sustainable rice production technologies and approaches as a result of trainings provided under Component 2. Results will be disaggregated by gender.</p> <p>Assumption of farmers adopting rice production technologies assumed to be 65% of those trained (Indicator 9B) one year after the training. 65% uptake rate estimated by MAG.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Planting reports; survival counts; site visits; stakeholder interviews</p>	<p>Agricultural specialists will monitor uptake of sustainable rice production techniques as a result of activities under Component 2. This will be done primarily through site visits and reports of rice production areas annually after trainings are conducted under Component 2. These site visits will be conducted through random selection of participants in trainings under Component 2. Written reports with photographic evidence will be requested of training participants annually regarding planting, survival, and implementation of sustainable rice production technologies and approaches. Results will be disaggregated by gender.</p>	<p>MAG</p>
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<p>Area of degraded agricultural land restored as a result of approved sub-projects</p>	<p>Restoration of degraded agricultural land is defined as the implementation of approved restoration activities funded by the sub-projects under Component 3.</p> <p>Corresponds to GEF Core Indicator 3.1.</p> <p>Assumptions for this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2 sub-projects are focused on restoration of degraded land.</li> <li>- Total funding for sub-projects assumed to be \$1.42m. Therefore, if assuming same funding for each sub-project, the 2 restoration sub-projects would have \$0.58m in funding (combined).</li> <li>- The average cost of restoration of degraded landscapes is assumed to be \$2,754/ha (from Plan Quisqueya Verde).</li> <li>- Therefore, given the envelope of \$0.58m, there is potential for restoration on 210 ha.</li> <li>- Intermediate targets follow the rate of approved sub-projects, one year after approval (below) as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o YR3: 40%</li> <li>o YR4: 100%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Sub-project reports; site visits; stakeholder interviews</p>	<p>Specialists will monitor the implementation of sub-project activities under Component 3. This will be done primarily through progress reports and site visits, the outcomes of which will be documented in a validation report by the specialists. Progress reports, site visits, and validation reports will be completed for every sub-project annually after they are approved.</p>	<p>MARN</p>
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<p>Area of landscapes under approved management plans to benefit biodiversity as a result of the project</p>	<p>Improved management plans to benefit biodiversity are equivalent to the Strategic Plans for Territorial Development. Approval of these Plans is done at the municipal level and is documented in a Municipal Ordinance. The area of the municipality in which these Plans are approved will constitute the area under the Plans.</p> <p>Corresponds to GEF Core Indicator 4.1.</p> <p>Assumptions for this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Area de Madre de las Aguas: 358,525 ha</li> <li>- FEDOMU: 79,999 ha</li> <li>- Expectation is 70% of municipalities will approve the Strategic Plans for Territorial Development (provided by MEPyD).</li> <li>- Therefore, the total end target is 70% of the area of Madre de las Aguas and FEDOMU (as an average given size of each municipality cannot be predicted at this time), totaling 306,900 ha.</li> <li>- Madre de las Aguas is expected to approve their Strategic Plan first (in year 3) and FEDOMU is</li> </ul>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Strategic Plans for Territorial Development/Municipal Ordinance</p>	<p>Evidenced by the formal approval, through a Municipal Ordinance, of a Strategic Plan for Territorial Development. When reporting to GEF on their Core Indicator 4, hectares will not be double counted / reported if there is overlap in areas under this indicator and the indicator on area of productive land under improved practices.</p>	<p>MEPyD</p>
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Monitoring & Evaluation Plan: Intermediate Results Indicators					
Indicator Name	Definition/Description	Frequen	Datasource	Methodology for Data Collection	Responsibility fo Data Collection
Established and effective Basin Committees	<p>Basin Committees include micro-basin committees, representative sub-basin organizations, and river basin council or committees. To be established and effective, these Basin Committees must be created, have active membership, and have the capacity to facilitate dialogue and make decisions.</p> <p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Baseline (2): CRYN (YdN); Cuenca Rio Jamao (Yuna).</li> <li>- End target: 14 total: ten micro-basin committees, three representative sub-basin organizations, and a river basin council or committee.</li> <li>- Assumption for timing is 4 committees are effective each year between year 2 and 4 of the project with a final 2 becoming effective in the final year of the project.</li> </ul>	Annual	Governance documents; incorporation documents; meeting minutes	Governance documents, like incorporation documents, charters, or operational manuals/guidance and meeting minutes must be formally documented and available, providing evidence of sufficient capacity to function effectively.	MEPyD

<p>Multi-stakeholder knowledge platform in place for monitoring the climate and environmental sustainability of the Yaque del Norte and Yuna watersheds</p>	<p>The platform is defined as a monitoring system of key indicators related to the environmental sustainability of the river basin. The platform will consolidate information from relevant analyses, projects, cartography, and reports. The platform will be considered ?in place? when it is available publicly and functional. The platform will be improved over the lifetime of the project and a basic version will first be available.</p> <p>Assumption it is completed in year 4 given analytical and governance work required before it can be established/functional.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Operational guidance; knowledge platform; output reports</p>	<p>Operational guidance for the institutional arrangements, governance, technical functionality, data requirements, data collection processes, and/or reporting processes for the platform must be formalized and agreed by DIARENA. The platform must be available publicly (online) and functional. Output reports from the platform should be provided to provide evidence of its functionality.</p>	<p>DIARENA</p>
<p>Basin Committees using the multi-stakeholder knowledge platform for watershed management</p>	<p>Basin Committees will be encouraged to reference the multi-stakeholder knowledge platform in the management of the micro-basin, sub-basin organizations, or rivers in their jurisdiction. Those actively using this platform to inform their management, including in decisions, will indicate as such in surveys.</p> <p>Assumptions:  - Once the knowledge platform is available, assumed 75% use in year 2, 80% in year 3, and 100% from year 4 onwards.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Surveys</p>	<p>A survey of Basin Committees will be conducted annually by MEPyD, including a question on the use of the knowledge platform for watershed management.</p>	<p>MEPyD</p>

<p>Inclusive, participatory and ILM-based strategic plans and agendas developed as a result of the project</p>	<p>Plans and agendas are defined as the Environmental Agenda and the Strategic Plans for Territorial Development that will be supported under Component 1. Approval will either be at the national-level (Environmental Agenda) or sub-national or local-level (Strategic Plans for Territorial Development).</p> <p>Assumptions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Environmental Agenda is approved in year 2 based on analytical work/baselines being completed in the 1st year of the project.</li> <li>- 1 Municipal Territorial Management Plan (Madre de las Aguas) approved in year 2 and another in year 3 (FEDOMU) as envisioned by MEPyD.</li> </ul>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Environmental Agenda and Strategic Plans for Territorial Development; formal approvals</p>	<p>Evidence of formal approval of the Environmental Agenda and the Strategic Plans for Territorial Development will be documented through signed declarations (Environmental Agenda), meeting minutes, public postings, and/or Municipal Ordinances (in the case of the Strategic Plans for Territorial Development).</p>	<p>MEPyD</p>
<p>Beneficiaries trained in integrated watershed management as a result of the project</p>	<p>Aggregate of sub-indicators. Results will be disaggregated by gender.</p> <p>Corresponds to GEF Core Indicator 11.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Sub-indicator reporting</p>	<p>Sub-indicator methodologies</p>	<p>MEPyD/MARN</p>

<p>Technicians trained in land use planning and monitoring of biodiversity as a result of the project</p>	<p>People trained on technical issues related to land use planning and biodiversity monitoring under Component 1. Results will be disaggregated by gender.</p> <p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Initial trainings in first year while analyses/baselines are being done (50 people to attend)</li> <li>- Additional trainings in year 2 once the analyses are available and environmental agenda are completed (100 people more)</li> <li>- Additional trainings in year 3 related to roll out of the Environmental Agenda (50 people more)</li> </ul>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Training plans; attendance documents</p>	<p>Attendance for training events will be disaggregated by gender and formally documented.</p>	<p>MEPyD/MARN</p>
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<p>Beneficiaries trained to promote women leadership in Basin Committees as a result of the project</p>	<p>People trained on gender inclusion in Basin Committees under Component 1. Results will be disaggregated by gender.</p> <p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 25 people are actively involved in Basin Committees on average (provided by MARN).</li> <li>- If 14 Basin Committees will be supported by the project, the total people actively involved would be 350.</li> <li>- Assumption that roughly 60% of those people actively involved in Basin Committees would receive training on gender issues, totaling 200 people.</li> <li>- Timing follows the intermediate targets for establishment of Basin Committees (indicator 5): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Year 2: ~30%</li> <li>o Year 3: ~30%</li> <li>o Year 4: ~30%</li> <li>o Year 5: ~10%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Training plans; attendance documents</p>	<p>Attendance for training events will be disaggregated by gender and formally documented.</p>	<p>MEPyD/MARN</p>
<p>Beneficiaries trained to apply climate-smart and sustainable rice production technologies as a result of the project</p>	<p>Aggregate indicator of sub-indicators. Results will be disaggregated by gender.</p> <p>Corresponds to GEF Core Indicator 11.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Sub-indicator reporting</p>	<p>Sub-indicator methodologies. Results will be disaggregated by gender.</p>	<p>MAG</p>

<p>Technicians and extension officers</p>	<p>Sustainable rice production training specifically for technicians and extension officers. Results will be disaggregated by gender.</p> <p>Assumptions: Expected ~2 technicians per parcel (there will be a total of 32 parcels).</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Training plans; attendance documents</p>	<p>Attendance for training events will be disaggregated by gender and formally documented.</p>	<p>MAG</p>
<p>Farmers</p>	<p>Sustainable rice production training specifically for farmers. Results will be disaggregated by gender.</p> <p>Assumptions for this indicator (provided by MoA): around 600 farmers can be trained per year once the parcels are established.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Training plans; attendance documents</p>	<p>Attendance for training events will be disaggregated by gender and formally documented.</p>	<p>MAG</p>
<p>Beneficiaries trained on gender inclusion issues for sustainable rice production as a result of the project</p>	<p>People who receive training on gender inclusion in sustainable rice production. Results will be disaggregated by gender.</p> <p>Assumptions: 10% of trained producers will receive additional training on gender inclusion issues (provided by MAG).</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Training plans; attendance documents</p>	<p>Attendance for training events will be disaggregated by gender and formally documented.</p>	<p>MAG</p>

<p>Area of sites established demonstrating climate-smart and sustainable rice production technologies as a result of the project</p>	<p>Sites are defined as demonstration plots for sustainable rice production technologies and approaches established under Component 2.</p> <p>Assumptions for this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 50 Ha (5 parcels) will be established by Bioarroz in the first year</li> <li>- 80 Ha (27 parcels) will be established by IDIAF in the second year.</li> <li>- The parcels will be supported for 3 consecutive years.</li> </ul>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>MoA reports; site visits</p>	<p>MAG will develop reports on the establishment of demonstration plots with photos, area size, practices being implemented, and other relevant information. Site visits will be conducted, including by the World Bank.</p>	<p>MAG</p>
<p>Restoration and agroforestry climate-smart sub-projects approved by the project</p>	<p>Sub-projects approved under Component 3.</p> <p>Assumption is 5 sub-projects total (based on budget), with selection starting in year 2 and culminating in year 3 (due to work required prior on proposal process) and expected learning process from the first approvals to the final approvals (hence some being approved in year 3).</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Sub-project approvals</p>	<p>Approval of sub-projects will be formalized and documented approved by a committee including MARN, MoA, INDRI, and members of civil society.</p>	<p>MARN</p>
<p>Restoration and agroforestry climate-smart sub-projects completed by the project</p>	<p>Completion of sub-projects approved under Component 3.</p> <p>Assumption that each project will take 2 years to complete (follows timing in indicator 11).</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Sub-project reports</p>	<p>The final annual sub-project report will be a completion report. Site visits will validate this information for all sub-projects through stakeholder interviews.</p>	<p>MARN</p>



Beneficiaries of sub-projects financed by the project	<p>Number of people who benefit from sub-projects under Component 3. Results will be disaggregated by gender.</p> <p>Corresponds to GEF Core Indicator 11.</p> <p>Input information from Asociaci?n de Productores Agroforestales de Zambrana-Chacuey (APA) which states that an agroforestry/mixed use/restoration Project over 875 hectares had direct and indirect beneficiaries totaling 1,750 (assumption is this includes families that benefit).</p> <p>Assumptions for this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- End target is roughly one-third of results from APA expected for this project given that the average family size in DR is 3.2 people (and beneficiaries for this project are not expected to extend to indirect family benefits), totaling 600. In addition, this conservative estimate takes into account averages over the 5 sub-projects, the much shorter timeline (as compared to APA) and targeted activities.</li> <li>- Benefits expected to reach a proportion of beneficiaries within one year of approval of sub-projects (indicator 11) according to the following proportions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o 40% in year 3</li> <li>o 83% in year 4</li> <li>o 100% in year 5 (when final project</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Annual	Sub-project reports; site visits; stakeholder interviews	The number of expected beneficiaries will be included in the proposals sub-projects submit and evidence of the actual beneficiaries will be provided in the annual reports they provide to MARN on the status of implementation of agreed activities. Site visits will validate this information for all sub-projects through stakeholder interviews.	MARN
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<p>Beneficiaries received training on gender inclusion issues relevant to sub-projects as a result of the project</p>	<p>People who receive training on gender inclusion related specifically to the sub-projects. Results will be disaggregated by gender.</p> <p>Corresponds to GEF Core Indicator 11.</p> <p>Assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 60% of beneficiaries of sub-projects will receive training on gender issues.</li> <li>- Timing is consistent with when workshops will be held to prepare proposals (year 2) and implementation of sub-projects (years 3-5).</li> </ul>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Training plans; attendance documents</p>	<p>Attendance for training events will be disaggregated by gender and formally documented.</p>	<p>MARN</p>
<p>Actions proposed by beneficiaries during consultation and/or stakeholder engagement events that have been incorporated into project implementation</p>	<p>Feedback from beneficiaries will be received through processes described in the project's Stakeholder Engagement Plan. Actions may be proposed and documented through these processes. Incorporation of actions must be formally documented.</p> <p>Assumption is most will be incorporated in the first year, but as engagement continues throughout implementation, more actions would be incorporated, as expected in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Consultation reports; meeting minutes; project progress reports</p>	<p>Consultation reports or meeting minutes must be made public and must note how the proposed action has been incorporated in the project and how it has or will be implemented. This can also be documented in regular progress reports on the project submitted to the World Bank.</p>	<p>MARN</p>

Carbon sequestered or emissions avoided in the AFOLU sector	<p>Carbon sequestered or emissions avoided in the AFOLU sector will be reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) using the EX-ACT Tool, according to GEF requirements.</p> <p>Assumption:  - According to the GHG analysis for the project at Appraisal stage, the total tCO<sub>2</sub>e expected to be sequestered or avoided totals 72,157 by the end of the project.  - Expected exponential increase in emissions sequestered or avoided over the lifetime of the project.</p> <p>Corresponds to GEF Core Indicator 6.1.</p>	Mid-term and Final (years 3 and 5)	EX-ACT Tool Outputs	At mid-term and end of the project, the EX-ACT Tool will be used to update the GHG analysis and analyze the emissions avoided or reduced due to the project's interventions.	MARN
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**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).**

**Annex B Response to GEF Comments**

**Dominican Republic: Integrated Landscape Management in Dominican Republic Watersheds (P172079)**

**GEF ID 10216**

**RESPONSE MATRIX, December 2020**

#	Comments	Task
	Responses to STAP Comments 24 May 2019	

1

**STAP rating: minor issues to be considered during project design.**

STAP welcomes the World Bank's project in the Dominican Republic, "Integrated productive landscapes through land use planning, restoration, and sustainable intensification of rice crops in the Yaque Norte and Yuna Watersheds". The project seeks to strengthen landscape management through better land use planning in the targeted watersheds, maximizing the delivery of ecosystem services and biodiversity conservation, and restoring degraded land. The project will also continue to improve on the Sustainable Rice Intensification (SRI) technology, and consider opportunities for replicating its effects in other landscapes. STAP is pleased the project will identify trade-offs between benefits, while considering stakeholders' needs and recognizing the role that cross-sectoral and intergovernmental coordination will play in successful implementation. STAP also welcomes the project's innovation plans, which focus on technology (SRI), policy (supporting rice policies), and institutional (governance for land use planning) initiatives. STAP is pleased the project links expected outputs with the country's commitment towards implementation of internationally agreed goals like land degradation neutrality.

STAP encourages the project team to use the checklist for land degradation neutrality transformative projects and programmes developed to help country-level project developers and their technical and financial partners to design effective Land Degradation Neutrality Transformative Projects and Programmes (TPP)(1); and to consult the tools and resources for land degradation neutrality implementation in the UNCCD Knowledge Hub (2).

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2 For the transformative changes the project seeks to achieve, STAP emphasizes the importance of developing a theory of change that identifies the assumptions and risks that underly the project's objective, and that clearly maps proposed interventions against expected outputs, and how the latter enable short? and long?term outcomes, which are fundamental to a programme effectiveness. Furthermore, STAP encourages the project to validate the assumptions using the theory of change. Doing so, will contribute to the project's objective, and to the project's sustainability.  
(1)<https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/LDN%20TPP%20checklist%20final%20draft%20040918.pdf>  
(2)<https://knowledge.unccd.int/knowledge/products?and?pillars/guide?scientific?conceptual?framework?ldn/toolsand?resources?land>

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3	<p>It would be great if a Driver?Pressure?State of the Watershed?Impacts?Response graphic is developed for multiple stakeholders have a clear appreciation of main drivers that the project outcomes need to tackle for the program to achieve long?term, effective, outcomes. The graphic should clearly link proposed LUP and SRI as 'responses' and how they will address drivers and pressures. That would enable clear identification of barriers.</p>
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4	<p>Yes, the baseline is good and robust to support the incremental reasoning for the project. However, STAP suggests elaborating on the initiatives that the project will complement, specifically those relating to integrating environmental management in productive landscapes (e.g. the country's REDD+ strategy).</p>
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5	<p>STAP is pleased that component 1 will strengthen the governance structures for land use management, as well as establish conflict resolution protocols among other elements. STAP recommends identifying a stakeholder engagement approach that is flexible and adaptive. New knowledge and learning along with changes in the socialpolitical, economic, or environmental, context may require adjustments to the project.</p>
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6	<p>Component 3 aims to strengthen land productivity while contributing to forest restoration, increased ecosystem services. To complement the forest restoration framework, STAP suggests applying the "Scientific conceptual framework for Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)". The framework provides measures on how to conserve, restore, and rehabilitate land in the context of land use planning. The LDN framework is also an approach that "counterbalances the expected loss of productive land with the recovery of degraded areas". Additionally, the LDN framework can provide the necessary information to assess trade-offs between ecosystem services, biodiversity conservation, and other environmental social, and economic factors ? essentially, the multi-dimensional elements within a biophysical domain.</p>	<p>The i the p inform frame UNCC tools inform trade-c ecosys biodive etc. Th for the incorpe consid areas i by the Progra referen 3 desc 2 of th</p>
7	<p>Additionally, STAP suggests building into the theory of change the assumptions that: 1) the project will function as a catalyzer (through component 3) of restoration activities for other projects; and, 2) the outcomes of component 3 will be sustainable, profitable and resilient to climate change based on the coverage of "upfront costs".</p>	<p>These been i Theory the Pro descrip compo compo Compo opport up pr mentio applica sustain profita resilien outcom of upf incorpe Econom Analys</p>

STAP welcomes the project's initiative to advance the Sustainable Rice Intensification (SRI) technology and inform policies to support rice productivity. STAP wishes to encourage the project proponents to rely on the theory of change to guide its SRI demonstration activities. This can be achieved by identifying the assumptions along the impact pathway (sequence of outcomes), and testing these assumptions through formative research and implementation.

Additionally, STAP believes that transformation at scale will require multiple forms of innovation. The project will focus mainly on technological innovation, complemented by policy and institutional innovations. STAP recommends linking innovation with scaling ? and more importantly with the multi?stakeholder processes, negotiation platforms, the project will set?up. Which forms of innovation to pursue are linked with how to scale and who to engage.

On scaling, STAP recommends identifying and addressing barriers to scaling and transformation that may exist. These barriers can be related to vested interests, governance and institutional arrangements. Establishing stakeholder engagement and governance processes is critical to managing diverse knowledge, building shared understanding, and assigning responsibilities for joint decision making.

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STAP appreciates the list of stakeholders provided for the project. However, implementation will benefit from early specific identification of 'civil society organisations' and local communities. At present they are just listed. Effective engagement requires these be identified early to define their relevance in key stages of the project design and implementation?

?STAP highly encourages for the project proponents to apply a multi?stakeholder engagement and governance approach. It will also be equally important to engage the stakeholders in the design of the theory of change, impact pathway, and/or logical framework ? and to identify which stakeholders need to be engaged throughout the implementation of the project.

Additionally, STAP recommends identifying and addressing barriers and opportunities for engagement and governance. For example, what incentives might encourage participation, and what social or economic constraints might inhibit participation, and how can these be addressed?

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The project provides the climate scenarios between 2014?2020 for the agricultural sector. The project also includes climate projections up to 2050, and a description of the climate risks to the project sites. This information is welcomed.

When developing the project, STAP highly encourages the project proponents to integrate responses to climate change in the interventions. The project developers are encouraged to apply these questions:

? 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?

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11	Yes, the project is tapping into relevant knowledge and learning generated by other projects ? mainly GEF biodiversity projects, and SRI projects implemented by other entities. There may be other projects (land degradation or multi-focal area projects) that may also be relevant to build on.	See res
12	<p>In addition to the knowledge management plans outlined in the project document, STAP encourages the project developers to define a knowledge management approach, and indicators to monitor its progress. As part of this approach (e.g. theory of change), STAP encourages building in learning and adaptive knowledge management during the project implementation. STAP encourages the project leads to take stock of national platforms that may already exist for knowledge management and sharing and to engage with those, and build upon existing platforms. This can be a component of the strategy to be developed to ensure ownership and data maintenance and use beyond the project lifetime (ie. Durability of the project outcomes).</p>	<p>This f directly Comp include knowle and project lessons platform manag stakeho Partne necess technic funding recurr imple activiti limited organiz refer includi building inform Knowl provid feeding environ socioe monito decisio multile Sustain owners knowle also b Basin pathwa the pl the Pro</p>
<p><b>Comment by Dr Katharina Stepping, Deputy Head of Unit Climate Finance, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Council, Germany made on 6/28/2019 ?</b></p>		
13	Germany requests for the following projects that the Secretariat sends draft final project documents for Council review four weeks prior to CEO endorsement:	This r

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

The proposal identifies as a key challenge: the lack of cooperation between institutions in charge of land use planning (MEPyD) and local level land use decision makers. The full proposal should clearly identify how the proposed solution ? promoting sustainable production landscapes through capacity development for land use planning ? will address this challenge; the active participation of local land users will be crucial.

An enabling environment for integrated landscapes management at local level may not only include incongruent land use planning but also market distortions and lack of market access, inadequate extension and service delivery mechanisms, or insecure land rights.

In component 1, the project will need to identify the crucial aspects of an enabling environment. The full proposal should refer to these aspects as identified by the Global Soil Week 2019 for Africa.

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The proposal is lacking reference to LDN. The full proposal should consider the results of the 2018 UNCCD national report in the identification of priority areas and integrate the overall scientific framework of LDN especially the parts referring to land use planning.

The full proposal should consider results and lessons learned from in the design of component.

Please refer to the national report on land degradation and land restoration through sustainable land use, 2018 (PAN-LDN) to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) under the Paris Agreement. The full proposal will be reviewed in the framework of the PAN-LDN core components to improve the quality of the proposal with contributions to the development of sustainable land use under the Paris Agreement in areas of critical importance.

In the section on implementation, the proposal should specify the role of the Directorate of Environmental and Natural Resources (MAR) in the implementation of the proposal. It is responsible for the implementation of the UNCCD National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and the UNCCD National Adaptation Plan (NAP) implementation plan. The proposal should specify the role of the UNCCD National Adaptation Plan (NAP) implementation plan in the implementation of the proposal.

The implementation of the proposal should be directly linked to the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) implementation plan, particularly in the areas of land use planning and land restoration.

**Comment by James Woodsome, International Economist, Office of International Development Policy, International Affairs, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Council, United States made on 7/3/2019**

16	Coordination. Agrofrontera and Counterpart International have been working on low impact rice production, and may be useful private-sector entities for coordination.	Agrofr Counte project consult feedba design rice particu their docum import increm assess will be produc influen Agrofr expres collabo staff cooper with IICA, technic SRI to
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17	<p>Technical comments. Much rice production in the Dominican Republic relies on Haitian labor, which may not be provided with proper pesticide application training and equipment. Overcoming this training gap will be critical to achieve project objectives, and should be factored into training and capacity building.</p>	<p>Thank very i The explain has u engage ensure and i particip how vulnera includi migran design activiti Compo includi relevan Moreo safegu follow manag to ob with o the ben such pestici risks mitigat further taken includi</p>
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**Additional recommendations by GEF Secretariat to be considered at PIF stage**

18	<p>An expanded description of the linkages between project activities and biodiversity benefits.</p>	<p>Thank this. S we inc descrip biodive part context linked indicat Frame reflect biodive Area o approv plans biodive the pro</p>
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19	<p>Component 1 ? Additional information on how the sub-watershed level land use planning process will be used to inform the district and national level planning process, as well as demonstrate how it will catalyze changes or improvements</p>	<p>We inform The now re of a Landsc progra imple Govern Domin This p local nation throug instrum examp Progra Desert Nation Strateg Even th focuse <i>manco</i> be als project waters local a institut improv compo by gen particip and pr and knowle contin the ti project</p>
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20	Component 2- Additional details on how other aspects requires for scaling up, such as access to finance, will be dealt with in the project or if it is being addressed by other initiatives.	The pr since I address scaling rice p The pr set up for demon dissem improv practic environ differe product prepar future on the impact environ biodive context current practic
21	Component 3 ? Additional details on how the project will use these activities to catalyze larger change	The pr since I address catalyz The su by thi leverag initiati sector waters comple investr implem neighb Yaque engagi sector implem rice agrofo and livelih the p and le ideally sustain of gov financi

22	Ensure additional details on gender are factored into Table B, the project context and project description.	Since I Assess Action develo attache the docum embed contex activiti Frame safegu relevan consider
23	Additional details on how the project will be coordinated at the national level as well as possible coordination with other related non-Bank and non-GEF funded projects	Institu Arrang further PIF s Comm the involv Agricu Econom Develo facilita the n comple Adviso help en coordin integra manag The A include of loca institut of b private internat organiz FAO a
<b>Responses to Asha Bobb-Semple (GEF Secretariat) comments 12 Dec 2020</b>		
24	<b>Project title:</b> The PAD now refers to a new project title. We will require an email requesting this change, so that we can approve it and make the adjustment in the GEF Portal system.	Comm been a

25	<p><b>Changes since PIF:</b> Please include a note/explanation in the GEF Data Sheet re the revisions in programming objectives and GEBs.</p>	<p>There change progra or GE stage noted i enrich the G Benefi was datash Paper, detaile globall and ar will ta ? tho further signifi</p>
26	<p><b>Global Environment Benefits:</b> Global biodiversity benefits need to be more strongly demonstrated at CEO Endorsement submission. The GEF only supports restoration for biodiversity when there are significant and direct biodiversity benefits. Restoration for general biodiversity may not be the most efficient use of resources as it requires long term investment. Currently, as the focus of Component 3 is on <i>Restoration of Biodiversity?</i>, there would need to be additional information on the process to select activities for restoration and how their implementation will be supported to ensure delivery of global biodiversity benefits.</p>	<p>Based inform biodive planne activiti detaile and I empha will biodive inform and Charac biodive assess restora Further on Glo (biodiv has be Project respon</p>
27	<p>Ensure that the hectares for the GEF Core Indicators are not double counted.</p>	<p>The te that he double been Datash plan).</p>

28	GHG emissions avoided should also be reflected in the Results Framework. Please also include the FAO-Ex ACT Sheet with the CEO ER submission.
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**ANNEX C: Status of Utilization of Project Preparation Grant (PPG).  
(Provide detailed funding amount of the PPG activities financing status  
in the table below:**

PPG Grant Approved at PIF: <b>TF0B2147-DO</b>			
<i>Project Preparation Activities Implemented</i>	<i>GETF/LDCF/SCCF Amount (\$)</i>		
	<i>Budgeted Amount</i>	<i>Amount Spent To date</i>	<i>Amount Committed</i>
Social consultant: (a) preparation of ESF instruments; (b) component design support.	13,000	13,708	0
Environmental consultant: (a) preparation of ESF instruments; (b) component design support.	13,000	12,000	0
Logistics workshops for component design and PAD validation. Includes transportation, travel expenses, etc.	19,662	0	0
<b>Total</b>	45,662	25,708	0

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

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

N/A

**ANNEX E: Project Budget Table**

**Please attach a project budget table.**

Appendix F: Indicative Project Budget Template

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$eq.)						Total (US\$eq.)	Responsible Entity <small>[Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency][1]</small>
		Component 1. Enabling environment for ILM and LDN	Component 2. Scaling up sustainable rice production systems to improve productivity, water use efficiency, and biodiversity conservation	Component 3. Restoration of biodiversity and hydrological services in critical ecosystems	Sub-Total	M&E	PMC		
Works	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Goods	Component 1: Equipment to measure and test biodiversity, such as limnological equipment, binoculars, mist nets, etc. This covers the watershed level. Component 2: Equipment for water analysis (data loggers, drones, hardware); sensors (total dissolved solids, pH, turbidity, modernizing capacity; installing wells. Fertility detection equipment, tissue analyses for pesticides and metals; calibration of equipment, etc.	142,966	214,828	-	357,793	-	-	357,793	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN)/ Ministry of Agriculture (MAG)/ Dominican Institute of Agricultural and Forest Research (IDIAF)
Vehicles	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grants/ Sub-grants	Component 3: Finance sub-projects selected actions through a competitive process. This considers the estimated costs per hectare in Economic and Financial Analysis, based on the REDD+ cost estimates per hectare for cocoa and coffee agroforestry and reforestation.	-	-	1,258,989	1,258,989	-	-	1,258,989	MARN / Grantees
Revolving funds/ Seed funds / Equity	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-contract to executing partner/ entity	No cost to the project for sub-contracting, but complementary activities include: Component 1: DIARENA: Cartography of activities and plans for Environmental Agenda and Strategic Plans Component 2: Ministry of Agriculture, BioArroz, IDIAF, etc. Support for evaluations and oversight of demonstration plots.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contractual Services – Individual	Component 1: Development of operational guidelines for the Knowledge Platform, including relevant indicators. Component 3: Beneficiary survey and data analysis.	45,000	-	2,000	47,000	-	-	47,000	MARN/MAG
Contractual Services – Company	Component 1: Knowledge Platform: Technical consultancy for establishing a monitoring system at the landscape level & website design and maintenance. Component 2: Demonstration plots: Technical consultancies to conduct demonstration plot selection analysis, prepare a baseline analysis for sustainable rice production for each demonstration plot, monitoring guidelines based on the outcome of the analysis, and establishing sustainable rice production demonstration plots. Component 3: Technical support to monitor the outcomes of the sub-grants. M&E: External audit, mid- and final-term reviews.	157,448	893,276	46,552	1,097,276	64,518	-	1,161,794	MARN
International Consultants	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MARN
Local Consultants	All Components: Split time from technical specialists to support the project (environmental, agricultural, social, etc.). Component 1: Legal consultancy to examine and develop statutes for the Basin Committees. Various characterization consultancies, including on Social and Environmental issues, economic valuation of ecosystem services, biodiversity baseline and validating monitoring methodology. Component 3: Technical specialist to support sub-projects. M&E: M&E specialist.	179,310	175,000	182,500	536,810	108,327	-	645,137	MARN
Salary and benefits / Staff costs	Administrative, fiduciary, and coordination staff	-	-	-	-	-	191,100	191,100	MARN
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	All components: Trainings, workshops, meetings and consultations with the beneficiaries and stakeholders.	124,942	53,379	50,172	228,494	-	-	228,494	MARN/MAG/IDIAF
Travel	Local travel for ongoing monitoring for biodiversity by MARN staff.	7,586	6,207	-	13,793	-	-	13,793	MARN/MAG
Office Supplies	All components: Office supplies to support the work under each component, including rent, utilities, telecommunications, internet, software, printing, etc.	33,276	33,275	33,276	99,827	-	-	99,827	MARN
Other Operating Costs	All components: Publishing and communication of materials from workshops, trainings, and events. Publication of decisions and dissemination of Strategic Plans, Environmental Agenda, good practices and lessons learned.	45,000	8,000	9,000	60,000	-	-	60,000	MARN
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>733,528</b>	<b>1,383,965</b>	<b>1,582,489</b>	<b>3,699,982</b>	<b>172,845</b>	<b>191,100</b>	<b>4,063,927</b>	

[1] In exceptional cases where GEF Agency receives funds for execution, Terms of Reference for specific activities are reviewed by GEF Secretariat

**ANNEX F: (For NGI only) Termsheet**

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

**ANNEX G: (For NGI only) Reflows**

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

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

Instructions. The GEF Agency submitting the CEO endorsement request is required to respond to any questions raised as part of the PIF review process that required clarifications on the Agency Capacity to manage reflows. This Annex seeks to demonstrate Agencies' capacity and eligibility to administer NGI resources as established in the Guidelines on the Project and Program Cycle Policy, GEF/C.52/Inf.06/Rev.01, June 9, 2017 (Annex 5).