



Seventh Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme in Bolivia

Part I: Project Information

GEF ID

10751

Project Type

MSP

Type of Trust Fund

GET

CBIT/NGI

CBIT **No**

NGI **No**

Project Title

Seventh Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme in Bolivia

Countries

Bolivia

Agency(ies)

UNDP

Other Executing Partner(s)

UNOPS

Executing Partner Type

Others

GEF Focal Area

Biodiversity

Taxonomy

Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Focal Areas, Land Degradation, Land Degradation Neutrality, Land Productivity, Land Cover and Land cover change, Sustainable Land Management, Restoration and

Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands, Sustainable Agriculture, Income Generating Activities, Sustainable Pasture Management, Sustainable Livelihoods, Community-Based Natural Resource Management, Biodiversity, Protected Areas and Landscapes, Community Based Natural Resource Mngt, Productive Landscapes, Terrestrial Protected Areas, Species, Crop Wild Relatives, Mainstreaming, Tourism, Agriculture and agrobiodiversity, Biomes, Wetlands, Tropical Dry Forests, Grasslands, Demonstrate innovative approach, Influencing models, Stakeholders, Indigenous Peoples, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Academia, Non-Governmental Organization, Type of Engagement, Partnership, Information Dissemination, Beneficiaries, Communications, Education, Awareness Raising, Private Sector, SMEs, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, Local Communities, Gender results areas, Access and control over natural resources, Participation and leadership, Capacity Development, Access to benefits and services, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Women groups, Gender-sensitive indicators, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Knowledge Exchange, Knowledge Generation, Innovation, Learning, Adaptive management, Climate Change, Climate Change Adaptation, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making

Rio Markers**Climate Change Mitigation**

Climate Change Mitigation 0

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation 1

Submission Date

12/30/2020

Expected Implementation Start

6/30/2021

Expected Completion Date

6/30/2025

Duration

48In Months

Agency Fee(\$)

186,118.00

A. FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS

Objectives/Programs	Focal Area Outcomes	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
BD-1-1	Mainstream biodiversity across sectors as well as landscapes and seascapes through biodiversity mainstreaming in priority sectors	GET	1,959,132.00	3,700,000.00
Total Project Cost(\$)			1,959,132.00	3,700,000.00

B. Project description summary

Project Objective

The objective of the project is to enable communities and organizations to take collective action for socio-ecological resilience and sustainable livelihoods for local and global environmental benefits in the ecoregions of the Chaco, Chiquitan^a and Pantanal of Bolivia.

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
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Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Project component 1: Resilient landscapes for sustainable development and global environmental protection	Technical Assistance	<p>Outcome 1.1:</p> <p>Ecosystem services in the landscapes of Chaco, Chiquitan?a and Pantanal are conserved and enhanced, through multifunctional land use systems</p> <p>Outcome 1.2</p> <p>The sustainability of the production systems in the target landscapes for the conservation of biodiversity and the optimization of ecosystem services is strengthened through integrated agroecological practices</p> <p>Outcome 1.3:</p> <p>Alternative livelihoods in target landscapes are improved by developing innovative, green and / or value-added products from small-scale community organizations and by</p>	<p>Output 1.1.1</p> <p>Small grant projects at the community level in selected landscapes that improve connectivity, support innovation with respect to biodiversity conservation and optimization of ecosystem services (including reforestation, natural regeneration of native vegetation; protection of water sources, and prevention of fire risks).</p> <p>Output 1.2.1</p> <p>Targeted community projects that improve the sustainability and resilience of production systems, including soil and water conservation practices, agroforestry and silvopastoral systems, agrobiodiversity conservation; the sustainable use of biodiversity; agroecological practices and cropping</p>	GET	1,319,000.00	2,491,052.00

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Project component 2: Capacity building and knowledge management for scaling up and replication.	Technical Assistance	<p>Outcome 2.1:</p> <p>Multi-stakeholder platforms established / strengthened to improve the governance of the landscapes of the Chaco, Chiquitan?a and Pantanal, and to facilitate the enhancement of socio-ecological resilience through knowledge management</p>	<p>Output 2.1.1</p> <p>A multi-stakeholder governance platform in each target landscape develops and executes multiple landscape agreements and development strategies based on sustainable production priorities</p> <p>Output 2.1.2</p> <p>A landscape strategy supported by the corresponding multi-stakeholder platforms for each target landscape to improve socio-ecological resilience through projects (grants)</p> <p>Output 2.1.3</p> <p>Knowledge of project innovations is shared for replication and scaling up across landscapes through the SGP global network (and institutional outreach programs) and an environmental education program</p>	GET	367,200.00	693,491.00

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Component 3: Monitoring and evaluation	Technical Assistance	Outcome 3.1: Sustainability of project results enhanced through participatory monitoring and evaluation	Output 3.1: Project implementation effectively monitored and evaluated	GET	96,614.00	182,464.00
Sub Total (\$)					1,782,814.00	3,367,007.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)						
GET			176,318.00	332,993.00		
Sub Total(\$)			176,318.00	332,993.00		
Total Project Cost(\$)			1,959,132.00	3,700,000.00		

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(\$)
Civil Society Organization	NSC on behalf of CSO grantees	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,040,000.00
Civil Society Organization	NSC on behalf of CSO grantees	Grant	Investment mobilized	260,000.00
GEF Agency	UNDP	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	200,000.00
Recipient Country Government	FONABOSQUE	Grant	Investment mobilized	1,200,000.00
Recipient Country Government	FONABOSQUE	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	800,000.00
Recipient Country Government	SERNAP	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	200,000.00
Total Co-Financing(\$)				3,700,000.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

Co-financing, as investment mobilized, is sourced from two co-financing entities: the grantees themselves and FONABOSQUE - the National Forest Development Fund - which works to support initiatives for the protection, conservation and management of the forest in several of the communities and municipalities of the Chaco, Chiquitan²a and Pantanal region. The SGP National Coordinators were instructed to differentiate co-financing commitments between those corresponding to recurrent costs e.g. salaries of NGO or government staff, costs of premises, etc., and Investment Mobilized, corresponding to new and additional funding either directly contributed to SGP to apply to project grants, as grantee contributions in kind and in cash, or mobilized to support project objectives but not managed by SGP. These funds are aimed at community-based forest ecosystem management, capacity building and social enterprise development. SGP global policy requests grant recipient CSOs to contribute to their projects in cash to the best of their abilities. These grantee contributions are confirmed during overall project implementation as grant projects are approved. The National Steering Committee will foster compliance, as appropriate. The investments mobilized from FONABOSQUE required discussions on the scope of SGP, the needs and barriers in various landscapes, and the kind of value addition that it could provide. This resulted in increased commitment of co-financing. These funds reflect FONABOSQUE's investment in CSO-based landscape planning and co-management of protected areas. The listed investments for both government and CSO partners come from their current and upcoming confirmed projects and programs. The financing is

linked to components relevant to SGP projects. These are reflected in their annual investment plans, which are mandatory annual workplans for government offices.

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

Agenc y	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programmin g of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)
UNDP	GET	Bolivia	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	1,959,132	186,118
Total Grant Resources(\$)					1,959,132.00	186,118.00

E. Non Grant Instrument

NON-GRANT INSTRUMENT at CEO Endorsement

Includes Non grant instruments? **No**

Includes reflow to GEF? **No**

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

PPG Amount (\$)
50,000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)
4,750

Agenc y	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programmin g of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)
UNDP	GET	Bolivia	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	50,000	4,750
Total Project Costs(\$)					50,000.00	4,750.00

Core Indicators

Indicator 4 Area of landscapes under improved practices (hectares; excluding protected areas)

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
0.00	15265.00	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)
	15,110.00		

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)
	155.00		

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 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		1,562		
Male		1,562		
Total	0	3124	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

Note that this number is aligned with the reduction in STAR resources available to SGP in OP7. While SGP Bolivia received over US\$4m of STAR resources during OP6, during OP7, the STAR allocation is much lower (\$2m MSP), and for this reason SGP in OP7 will focus on a more limited project intervention area (Kaa Iya, San Matias and Otuquis), in three ecoregions of Bolivia: Chaco, Chiquitan?a and Pantanal. This is in contrast with the five priority landscapes in OP6: Kaa-Iya, El Palmar, Serran?a del I?ao, San Mat?as, and Otuquis. Carbon co-benefits will be calculated for each relevant grant project related to fire prevention. This information will be included in the PIR, monitored during project implementation and reported at Terminal Evaluation.

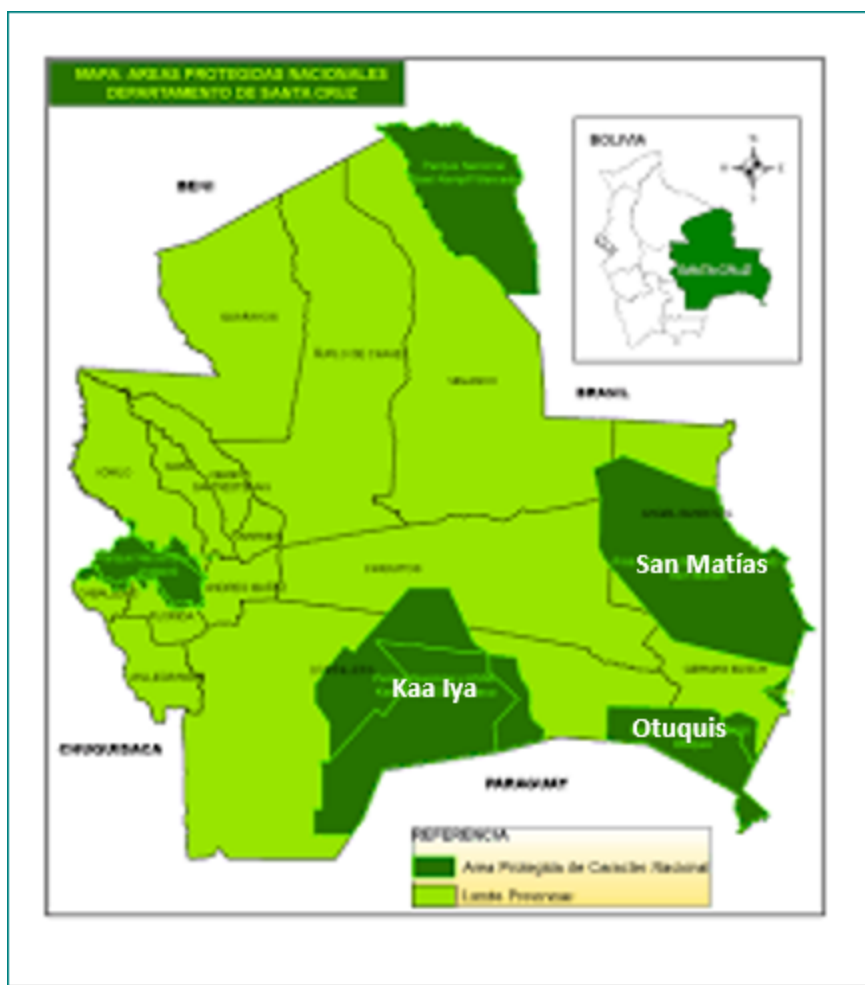
Part II. Project Justification

1a. Project Description

Please see pages 7-52 of the Project Document for descriptions of 1) the global environmental and/or adaptation problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed (systems description) (pp 7-25); 2) the baseline scenario and any associated baseline projects (pp 25-35); 3) the proposed alternative scenario with a brief description of expected outcomes and components of the project (pp 35-43); 4) alignment with GEF focal area and/or Impact Program strategies (pp 47-49); 5) incremental/additional cost reasoning and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEFTF and co-financing; 6) global environmental benefits (GEFTF) (pp 47-49); and 7) innovativeness, sustainability and potential for scaling up (pp 69-70).

1b. Project Map and Coordinates

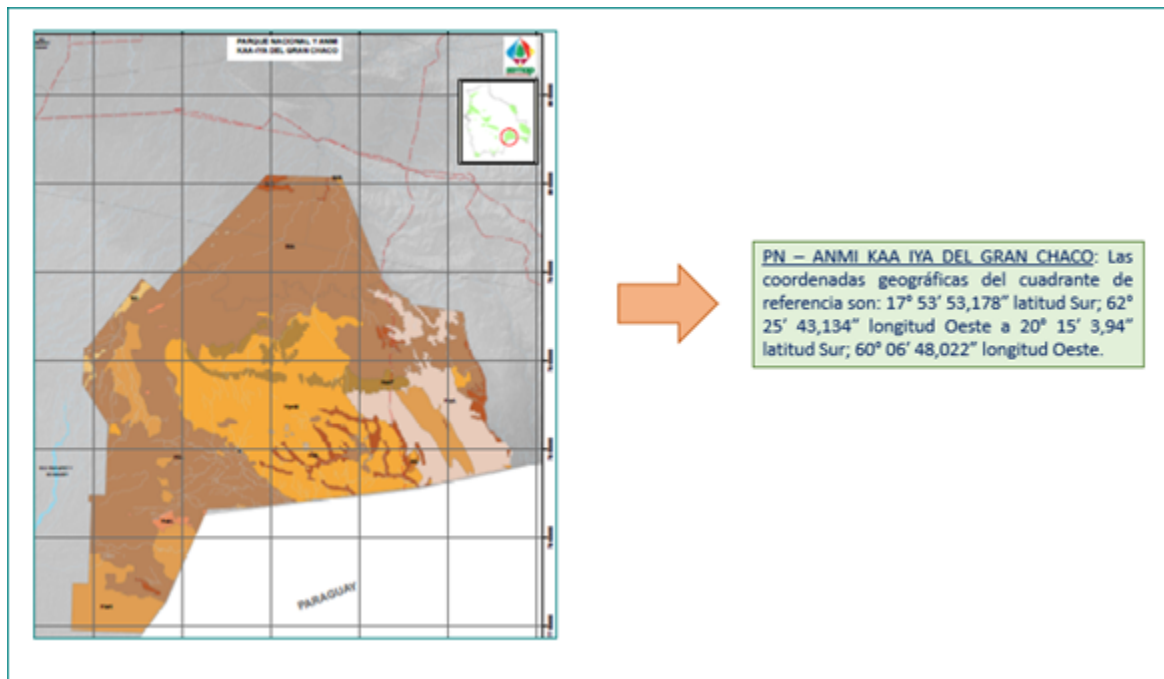
Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.



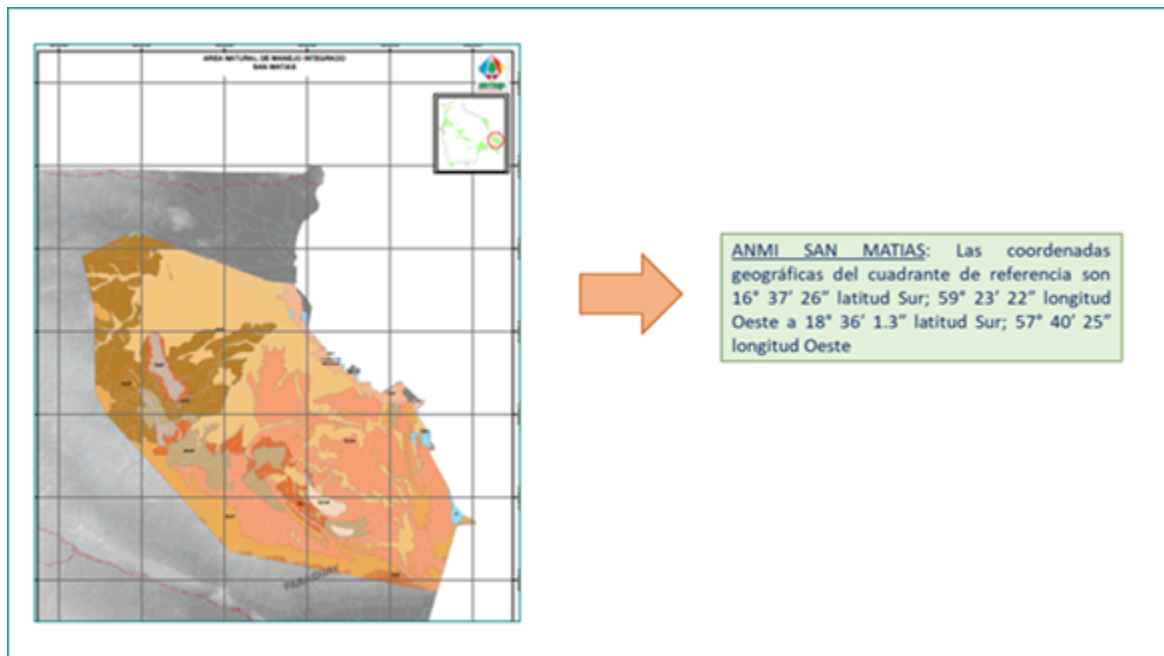
Department	Ecoregions	Sub-ecoregions	Protected Areas	Latitude	Longitude
Santa Cruz	<i>Gran Chaco</i>	Chaco, Cerrado Chaqueño	National Park and Natural Integrated Management Area of Kaa Iya	17° 53' 53.178" S 20° 15' 23.94" S	62° 25' 43.134" W 60° 06' 48.022" W
	<i>Chiquitania</i>	Chiquitano Dry Forest, Cerrado Chiquitano, Pantanal Flood Plains	San Matías Integrated Management Natural Area	16° 37' 26" S 18° 36' 1.3" S	59° 23' 22" W 57° 40' 25" W

	<i>Pantanal</i>	Pantanal Flood Plains, Chiquitano Dry Forest and Cerrado Chaque?o	Otuquis National Park and Nat ural Integrated Management Area	18? 41? 2.85?- 20? 9 ?41.079?S	59? 30? 20.476?- 57 ? 42?14.857? W
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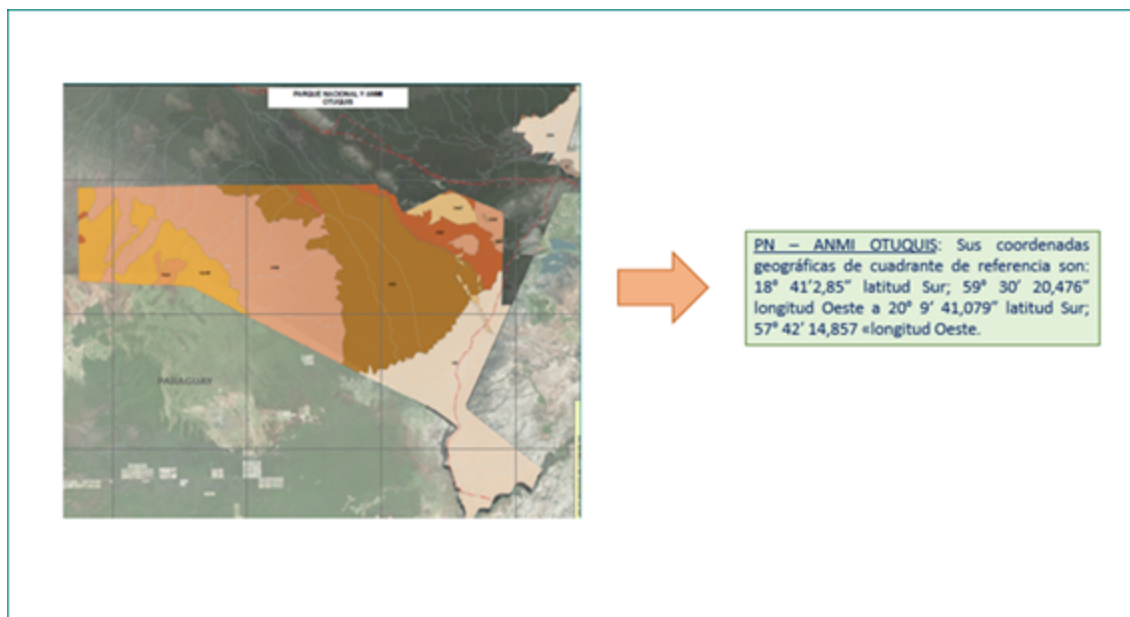
1. PN ? ANMI KAA IYA DEL GRAN CHACO



1. ANMI SAN MATIAS



1. PN ? ANMI OTUQUIS



1c. Child Project?

If this is a child project under a program, describe how the components contribute to the overall program impact.

n/a

2. Stakeholders

Please provide the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent assessment.

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.

There are several local and non-local categories of actors who will be involved in the implementation of the GEF 7 SGP Country Programme, maintaining for this purpose the organizational and operational structure that the SGP Country Programme has used to implement previous operational phases. This follows a competitive allocation process, which will support the development of local initiatives (arising from grassroots populations) and promote the implementation of resilience strategies and innovation. SGP will emphasize a gender approach and attention to priority demands of the local population that will strengthen local capacities and empower local communities, mobilize local counterpart resources and guarantee transparency and the proper use of grant resources through monitoring and a specialized concurrent monitoring and evaluation service.

The partners of the SGP Country Programme and direct beneficiaries of the project in Bolivia are local communities, indigenous peoples and economic and/or producers? organizations with an indigenous or community base, which will receive grants through their proposals or initiatives to build resilience. and

promoting sustainable local development through local actions that contribute to obtaining global environmental benefits.

The project will work in the landscapes of nine municipalities in whose jurisdiction are the natural areas of integrated management and buffer zones of the protected areas. This project will give the option to the target populations (men, women, youth and children) to participate in the planning and management of their landscapes in general and to present project proposals for specific initiatives that are of their benefit and which contribute to building resilience and improving their livelihoods.

The organizations or entities executing the initiatives to be implemented will be identified from the experience accumulated by the SGP Country Programme during 25 years of implementation in-country and also, from consultations and participatory and joint planning processes with the Directorates of Protected Areas, Management Committees, Civil Society, the academic sector and the UNDP country office.

Key project stakeholders include:

At local and landscape levels

Community organizations: The project will support men and women from peasant community organizations and indigenous peoples, community organizations of small agricultural producers, forest and agroforestry managers, women's and youth organizations, honey producers, producers and collectors of medicinal plants, collectors and processors of biodiversity products and entrepreneurs of sustainable ecotourism initiatives. These groups will be the main participants in the landscape planning exercises and the elaboration of resilience strategies considering multisectoral alliances for each landscape. They will also be the signatories of the agreements to formalize the presentation of proposals according to the calls by SGP and signatories of the agreements for the implementation of the initiatives, also acting as agents of the implementation of the landscape resilience strategies, of strategic projects, and the implementation of community projects.

Second level organizations: In this category of participants are the Management Committees (MC) of the protected areas that participate directly in landscape planning exercises, in the definition and establishment of multisectoral alliances for the establishment of resilience strategies. The role of the MCs will be of great importance, because they are made up of representative organizations in the areas, which will give legitimacy to the demands prioritized by the community organizations. They will be involved in monitoring the resilience strategies and community projects and will be part of the multi-stakeholder platforms, with the work agendas of each protected area as a touchstone to be aligned with.

In appropriate cases, the parent organizations of indigenous peoples will participate (Indigenous Centrals of the Chiquitanos peoples, Guaraní captaincies of the Autonomous Indigenous Peasant Government Charagua Iyambae, and the Central Ayorea Nativa del Oriente Boliviano). These organizations will participate in the landscape planning processes, in the establishment of multi-stakeholder platforms for each landscape and will eventually be signatories to the agreements for the implementation of projects.

Eventually, water managers at the supracommunal and/or municipal level, local electrification committees, organizations of peasant and/or indigenous producers at the supracommunal, municipal,

regional and/or departmental level, etc., may be included in this category. They will support the development of projects with advocacy and the management of additional financing resources, with the recognition of community organizations and new affiliations to their registries, and also in landscape management and multi-stakeholder platforms.

Local governments: The municipal governments of the nine municipalities that have jurisdiction over the project area of intervention will be involved, considering their directorates, units or secretariats of the Environment, Economic Development or Productive Development, Education and eventually health (in case the pandemic spread lasts a long time). These actors participate in landscape planning processes, in the establishment of multisectoral alliances for each landscape, in the co-financing of community resilience strategies and projects, in monitoring actions, and will be signatories of the agreements for eventual comprehensive landscape management platforms.

Protected Area Management (SERNAP) entities: These are public bodies, with a permanent presence in the intervention area, entrusted by law with the administration of Protected Areas, applying for this purpose the current national regulations and the management plans established for each protected area. They will facilitate the contact and organization of local actors, they will participate directly in the multisectoral platforms for integrated landscape management, contributing with their staff to the processes of identification and prioritization of local demands and in the elaboration of resilience strategies. They will also carry out the accompaniment and monitoring of projects, applying the SERNAP monitoring system through its technical personnel and protection bodies (park rangers) and supporting the M&E of SGP supported initiatives.

Non-local actors

NGOs: These are strategic allies for the implementation of projects in the communities, direct and provide initial baseline assessments or diagnostics; they support the management of participation and landscape planning processes; they are partners in multi-sector alliances for each landscape; signatories of association agreements at the community level; provide technical assistance to community organizations for the implementation / presentation of their projects; They can potentially participate in political and innovation platforms. These NGOs will be precisely identified during the project preparation phase and later during the formulation and implementation of community projects. As of the implementation of GEF 5 and GEF 6, there is a registry or database of NGOs according to their area of action and topics of expertise.

National Institutions: In this category are the executive body of the National Government's Ministries of Environment and Water, Rural Development and Lands, Productive Development and others, which, depending on the case, can facilitate political advocacy and upscaling of project actions. Representatives of some of these national bodies are also part of the National Steering Committee, who provide guidance and guidelines for the selection of projects to support, and may eventually provide technical assistance to community organizations for the execution of their projects. They will also be the main participants in political platforms. These entities may include specialized or specific vice ministries such as the Vice Ministry of the Environment, Biodiversity, Climate Change and Forest Management and Development, the General Directorate of Biodiversity and Protected Areas; the National Service of Protected Areas (SERNAP).

Also in this category are some specific departments such as the Departments, Directorates or Units for the Environment, Economic Development and Tourism, Centers for Technological Innovation, Crafts and Tourism, commissions and/or conventions such as CITES, the National Agricultural Health Service (SENASAG) , and the National Institute for Agricultural and Forestry Research (INIAF), which, depending on the case, could support the management of co-financing resources, with guidance to align actions to national policies and plans or strategies and also so that the products or emerging project services can meet all quality and safety requirements.

Eventually, networks that bring together small organizations of local producers may be included in this category, such as the Association of Organizations of Ecological Producers of Bolivia (AOPEB), the Network of Associations of Local Producers for the Community Solidarity Tourism Organization (TUSOCO) and other organizations. The role of these key second-level actors is to facilitate lobbying processes to meet the demands of community organizations and support market insertion and commercialization processes.

Private Sector: Potential partners in multisectoral agreements or in agreements for the development of value chains, which include companies with components of social responsibility, such as the Destination Management Organization, OGD, for tourism issues, Chambers of Commerce of Micro and Small Enterprises. It also includes companies that are interested in acquiring products or services emerging from resilience strategies and community projects.

Academic, public and private institutions: They are bodies that support the implementation of projects or that may eventually be signatories of agreements for the implementation of projects. They support with the realization of participatory diagnostics and landscape planning processes; partners in multi-sector alliances for each landscape. Additionally, they can provide technical assistance to community organizations in the execution of their projects; develop and implement applied research initiatives with local participation and potential participant in political platforms.

SGP National Steering Committee: The National Steering Committee of the Project considers within its functions the approval of landscape strategies; advising on the composition of the multi-stakeholder platforms and their terms of reference; approves the project eligibility criteria for each landscape, based on the multi-stakeholder partnership proposal and the SGP Operational Guidelines; reviews and approves the projects presented by the National Coordinator of the SGP Country Program; reviews annual project progress reports and recommends reviews and corrections as appropriate; monitors the execution of the program, including field visits. In addition, it participates as a representative in national political platforms.

Coordination and/or Management of the Country Program: Staff responsible for the implementation and operation of the program. He/she acts as Secretary of the National Steering Committee and manages the mobilization of co-financing resources, the organization of strategic alliances with non-governmental organizations and in general, is in charge of managing and guaranteeing the achievement of the objectives of the program in country. Performs the accounting-administrative management of economic resources for the implementation of the project. Likewise, he/she is responsible for defining the terms for hiring a professional or team of professionals, who will provide the external service for

the Monitoring and Evaluation System for resilience strategies and projects throughout the GEF 7, supervising development of this service in its entirety.

For further information, please see annex 8 of the Project Document for the *Stakeholder Engagement Plan*. See in particular Annex 15 of the Project Document for the *COVID-19 Analysis and Action Framework*

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.

The main economic activities in the area are small-scale agriculture and livestock, fishing and hunting for self-consumption and, in an incipient development, the collection of non-timber forest products, handicrafts and tourism.

In the division of family labor, domestic work is almost exclusively the responsibility of women, who are also responsible for taking care of the small family gardens near the house and for collecting firewood, so investment in technified irrigation systems, the improvement of seeds, the use of solar tents and the cultivation of organic products has proven to be an effective mechanism to achieve the active involvement of women in projects and achieve their economic empowerment. Men tend to assume communal representation, partly due to the reluctance of the women themselves to accept representative positions that involve increasing their responsibilities, as well as tasks that require greater physical effort.

The sexual division of labor has given rise to differentiated knowledge, making older women the main bearers of traditions about the use of local edible and medicinal plants, knowledge that tends to disappear due to the decrease in its use, the gradual loss of species and the high migration of young people to populated centers or cities in search of better job opportunities or to continue their studies. Likewise, the temporary migration of men to work in cattle ranches or agricultural properties is usual

during some months of the year to supplement the family income, resulting in women remaining in charge of caring for the Chaco.

For a little over a decade, there has been a tendency to set gender quotas in the spaces of communal and public representation, although many of them are still more symbolic than effective participation. However, gender mainstreaming in GEF 6 projects has led, in some cases, to an increase in the presence of women and youth in decision-making, participation in project execution and access to its benefits.

In GEF 6, a Gender Action Plan was developed that has been updated for GEF 7 based on the technical guidance notes of GEF 7 of the SGP. On the other hand, there is a gender mainstreaming project formulation guide, so that proponents of community initiatives incorporate gender analysis, identify gaps, and propose the way in which they will contribute to their closure as a result of the intervention, which will be updated according to the technical guidance notes of the GEF 7.

GEF 7 incorporates gender mainstreaming as a specific strategy to address structural inequalities, through three types of measures:

i) Those aimed at institutional learning and strengthening internal information systems, which consist of:

- ? The inclusion of gender-sensitive indicators in the logical framework;
- ? The ratification of a gender focal point within the PDP National Steering Committee;
- ? The gender mainstreaming of the project formulation guide, the use of which constitutes a requirement for the presentation of community initiatives, cross-cutting projects and projects that are part of the resilience strategies;
- ? Updating the Gender Action Plan based on the PO7 guidelines and its implementation throughout the implementation of the new operational cycle.
- ? The incorporation in all project proposals of a gender section that includes data disaggregated by gender of the beneficiaries and gender mainstreaming throughout the project cycle;
- ? The application and fulfillment of the gender checklist prepared by the SGP, as a requirement for project approval (Annex 3 of the SGP Proposal Template);
- ? The development of a gender analysis in all projects;
- ? Training and sensitization sessions and/or workshops with a gender perspective for project implementers.
- ? The use of gender indicators and their monitoring based on the pilot experience in the productive socio-ecological resilience strategies implemented in GEF 6;
- ? The promotion of exchanges of best gender mainstreaming practices, between the executors of the initiatives and within the framework of South-South cooperation.
- ? The systematization of the mainstreaming process and the dissemination of its results, at the end of GEF 6.

ii) Those that seek to strategically address the closing of critical gender gaps to achieve global environmental benefits, incorporating the gender perspective and placing special emphasis on:

- ? Equal access, between women and men, to the resources, services and benefits of the projects.
- ? Equal participation of women and men in project decision-making, from the identification of the idea, its formulation, implementation and evaluation and promotion of the participation of women in environmental planning and governance at all levels.

iii) Projects specifically directed at women, that achieve their empowerment through capacity development and access to technical and financial resources. As we are eager to share with you our love for the richness of this area, we offer the following tours:

- ? Support for sustainable production initiatives that contribute to food security and/or income generation and that revalue their knowledge and knowledge regarding the biodiversity of the intervention landscape.

? The creation and promotion of income generation initiatives led by women, who will be supported in the development of products, marketing channels and linkage with networks and business partners.

A complete Gender Action Plan and Analysis is included in Annex 11 of the Project Document.

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

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

Yes

4. Private sector engagement

Elaborate on private sector engagement in the project, if any

Given the relative remoteness of the target landscapes and communities, engagement with the private sector is not expected to be as robust as it might be in other geographic locations. Nevertheless, the Country Program will be attentive to prospective partnerships or collaboration to establish agreements for the development of value chains, which would include companies with components of social responsibility, such as the Destination Management Organization, OGD, for tourism issues, or Chambers of Commerce of Micro and Small Enterprises. It also includes companies that are interested in acquiring products or services emerging from resilience strategies and community projects.

5. Risks to Achieving Project Objectives

Elaborate on indicated risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and, if possible, the proposed measures that address these risks at the time of project implementation.(table format acceptable):

Please also see Annex 5 of the ProDoc: Social and Environmental Screening Procedure conducted during the PPG development in the ProDoc.

<i>Risk Description</i>	<i>Impact and Probability (1-5)</i>	<i>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Description of assessment and management measures reflected in the project design.</i>
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<p>Risk 1: Project may potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender.</p>	<p>P2 I3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Women are generally underrepresented or little respected in productive activities of the intervention area and in decision-making organizations, due to long-standing social and cultural norms. They are also traditionally excluded from accessing the economic and social benefits of income-generating projects. Some organized women's groups are already challenging those norms and moving forward with some difficulties.</p>	<p>The project promotes an assertive and equitable distribution of benefits generated among women and men (e.g. capacity building, technical assistance, support for participation and inclusion in productive organizations). The Gender Analysis and Gender Action Plan have been developed, with specific activities, indicators and budget to ensure gender participation and gender equality. This document (see Annex 11 of the Project Document) includes considerations that address their different needs and impacts of environmental degradation and climate change on women in selected landscapes.</p> <p>All GEF SGP proposals are reviewed and approved by the National Steering Committee made up of experts in different fields, including an expert or focal point on gender and development.</p>
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<p>Risk 2: Poor selection of sites within or inside buffer zones close to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas -such as public protected areas - may enable inappropriate production and use of natural resources and forests, plantation development or reforestation.</p>	<p>P2 I3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Due to the fact that the project intervention area includes three national protected areas, it is likely that some projects will be carried out within or close to critical habitats or sensitive areas in the target landscape, such as national parks, wetlands and other key areas for biodiversity. The project will facilitate reforestation and natural regeneration of degraded areas for restoration of the target landscape.</p>	<p>During project development, communities close to critical habitats were queried about an assessment of the potential impacts of their projects on critical habitats.</p> <p>SGP Bolivia has a long tradition of working in close collaboration and coordination with the National System of Protected Areas (SERNAP), to ensure that projects are aligned with national legislation and regulations in relation to protected areas and - in any case - that they contribute to the conservation and management of the protected areas themselves.</p> <p>During the development stage of the project, an evaluation of the most affected and degraded areas has been completed. These areas have been defined as priority areas of work, where reforestation, recovery, and landscape restoration actions will be primarily carried out. Furthermore, all SGP projects are reviewed, selected, and approved by a National Steering Committee, composed by experts in different fields, including biodiversity conservation, ecosystem services, sustainable management of natural resources, and others. In addition, the implementation of the project is assisted in his execution and monitored by the team of the National Coordination, as well as by NSC members, who often accompany monitoring and evaluation field visits. Civil society - represented by professional NGOs with</p>
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<p>Risk 3: The project can potentially affect human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous communities in the project area.</p>	<p>P2 I3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Moderate risk due to potential impacts on intellectual property rights, lands, territories, and traditional livelihoods (Question 6.3)</p>	<p>As part of project implementation, consistency of activities with indigenous peoples? standards will be ensured as indigenous communities will design and carry out their own activities during project implementation. Projects will not be imposed on indigenous communities; in fact indigenous communities will be encouraged to develop proposals so as to capacitate and strengthen communities. Recording or otherwise documenting traditional knowledge held by indigenous communities will only be made upon free, prior and informed consent (FPIC).</p> <p>The National Steering Committee has demonstrated over the past two decades of SGP work in Bolivia that indigenous people?s rights, livelihood, culture and resources are fundamental concerns when assessing grant project proposals for approval of financing. This will continue to remain one of the guiding principles of the NSC. One of the SGPs priorities in its strategic projects is to encompass and support the advocacy for rights of indigenous peoples and traditional communities, and to celebrate and replicate the successful fire management practices and agroecology initiatives that have been initiated in indigenous communities.</p>
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<p>Risk 4. Possible extension of the COVID-19 pandemic, as a result of eventual uncontrolled outbreaks, that may delay project implementation, affect the health of the beneficiaries, limit the areas in which the project can be implemented, limit face-to-face consultations among stakeholders and further exacerbate conditions of marginalized people who have limited access to resources and technology.</p>	<p>P3 I3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Given the characteristics of the pandemic both at a global and national level, it is not known yet when this disease will stop being a risk for humanity. It is still unclear when the COVID-19 vaccine will be available and what effective results it may trigger over time. Likewise, there is no certainty of when the entire population will have access to this vaccine. Due to the above described situation, it is likely that - at least in 2021 - some restrictions will still be applied to prevent pandemic outbreaks. As of October 2020, although the COVID-19 pandemic in Bolivia continues to affect a large part of the country, incidence levels have dropped and the areas where the project will work do not show high levels of impact, although the future situation is volatile and unstable.</p>	<p>The execution of the projects will be carried out applying and complying with strict bio-safety measures, reducing the possibilities of contagion from COVID-19. Annex 15 of the Project Document provides a COVID-19 Analysis and Action Framework to ensure contagion-free project activities.</p> <p>The UNDP office has established specific rules for participation and requires Project staff to have special permits for field visits. Due to the rapid spread of the pandemic, risk mitigation procedures will be developed to address potential operational delays or pauses on an ongoing basis, in order to follow the latest guidelines and warnings. More communication attempts with local beneficiaries will be ensured; moreover, site-specific protocols related to potential impacts will be applied.</p> <p>Changes to the scope or schedule of planned activities may be necessary through adjustments to the work plan. SGP Bolivia works in close collaboration and coordination with State institutions such as SERNAP and Protected Areas, mainly at field offices and campsites levels. At local level, the staff members of these institutions are less susceptible to travel restrictions than UNDP staff. Therefore, a close connection, coordination and technical assistance can be maintained with the majority of potential beneficiaries without affecting the progress of</p>
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<p>Risk 5. Climatic unpredictability and extreme scenarios may undermine efforts to arrest biodiversity loss, land degradation, and promote better livelihoods.</p>	<p>P3 I3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Climate change, including climate variability, has a recurring effect, - caused by either human or natural events - on the normal execution of projects, the achievement of some of their results, and the delays in their implementation. In recent years, the alteration of the hydrological cycle and of environmental functions of ecosystems has been exacerbated by deforestation events and forest fires in Bolivia and neighboring countries (Brazil, Paraguay). Therefore, droughts have been occurring more frequently, affecting productive activities and forests' natural restoration processes.</p>	<p>As part of the activities and actions for ecosystems' restoration and recovery, priority will be given to reforestation and enrichment of forests with native species, but also to the development of good practices for the adoption of agroforestry and silvo-pastoral systems.</p> <p>Practices that mitigate and reduce the risks of increasing vulnerability and climate change hazards will be promoted.</p> <p>Likewise, management committees and multi-stakeholder platforms may merge into the framework of resilience strategies the prevention and community management issue of climate change and fire risks to reduce threats and vulnerabilities, also promoting public awareness on this issue.</p> <p>Likewise, actions will be developed to protect water recharge zones and water sources, through enclosures and the development of community regulations.</p>
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6. Institutional Arrangement and Coordination

Describe the institutional arrangement for project implementation. Elaborate on the planned coordination with other relevant GEF-financed projects and other initiatives.

Roles and responsibilities of the project's governance mechanism:

Implementing Partner: The Implementing Partner for this project is the UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS). The Implementing Partner is the entity to which the UNDP Administrator has entrusted the

implementation of UNDP assistance specified in this signed project document along with the assumption of full responsibility and accountability for the effective use of UNDP resources and the delivery of outputs, as set forth in this document.

The Implementing Partner is responsible for executing this project. Specific tasks include:

- Project planning, coordination, management, monitoring, evaluation and reporting. This includes providing all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive and evidence-based project reporting, including results and financial data, as necessary. The Implementing Partner will strive to ensure project-level M&E is undertaken by national institutes and is aligned with national systems so that the data used and generated by the project supports national systems.
- Risk management as outlined in this Project Document;
- Procurement of goods and services, including human resources;
- Financial management, including overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets;
- Approving and signing the multiyear workplan;
- Approving and signing the combined delivery report at the end of the year; and,
- Signing the financial report or the funding authorization and certificate of expenditures.

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Project beneficiary Groups - CBOs, CSOs and NGOs in the target landscapes: These stakeholders - with support of state institutions such as the Vice Ministry of Environment, Biodiversity, Climate Change and Forest Management and Development, the General Directorate of Biodiversity and Protected Areas (DGB-AP), the National Service of Protected Areas (SERNAP). Departmental Governments (Governorates) and local Municipal Governments ? as well as technical assistance from the SGP, will design and implement the projects to generate global environmental benefits and community livelihood benefits.

UNDP: UNDP is accountable to the GEF for the implementation of this project. This includes oversight of project execution to ensure that the project is being carried out in accordance with agreed standards and provisions. UNDP is responsible for delivering GEF project cycle management services comprising project approval and start-up, project supervision and oversight, and project completion and evaluation. UNDP is responsible for the Project Assurance role of the Project Board/SGP National Steering Committee.

- Agree on project manager's tolerances as required, within the parameters set by UNDP-GEF, and provide direction and advice for exceptional situations when the project manager's tolerances are exceeded;
- Advise on major and minor amendments to the project within the parameters set by UNDP-GEF;
- Ensure coordination between various donor and government-funded projects and programmes;
- Ensure coordination with various government agencies and their participation in project activities;
- Track and monitor co-financing for this project;
- Review the project progress, assess performance, and appraise the Annual Work Plan for the following year;
- Appraise the annual project implementation report, including the quality assessment rating report;
- Review combined delivery reports prior to certification by the implementing partner;
- Ensure commitment of human resources to support project implementation, arbitrating any issues within the project;
- Provide direction and recommendations to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily according to plans;
- Address project-level grievances;
- Approve the project Inception Report, and Terminal Evaluation reports and corresponding management responses;
- Review the final project report package during an end-of-project review meeting to discuss lesson learned and opportunities for scaling up.

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Project Assurance: UNDP performs the quality assurance role and supports the Project Board and Project Management Unit by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed. The Project Board cannot delegate any of its quality assurance responsibilities to the Project Manager. UNDP provides a three ? tier oversight services involving the UNDP Country Offices and UNDP at regional and headquarters levels. Project assurance is totally independent of the Project Management function.

Project extensions: The UNDP Resident Representative and the UNDP-GEF Executive Coordinator must approve all project extension requests. Note that all extensions incur costs and the GEF project budget cannot be increased. A single extension may be granted on an exceptional basis and only if the following conditions are met: one extension only for a project for a maximum of six months; the project management costs during the extension period must remain within the originally approved amount, and any increase in PMC costs will be covered by non-GEF resources; the UNDP Country Office oversight costs in excess of the CO's Agency fee specified in the DOA during the extension period must be covered by non-GEF resources.

UNDP will provide overall Programme oversight and take responsibility for standard GEF project cycle management services beyond assistance and oversight of project design and negotiation, including project monitoring, periodic evaluations, troubleshooting, and reporting to the GEF. UNDP will also provide high level technical and managerial support from the UNDP GEF Global Coordinator for the SGP Upgrading Country Programmes, who is responsible for project oversight for all SGP Upgraded Country Programme projects.^[1] The SGP Central Programme Management Team (CPMT) will monitor Upgraded Country Programmes for compliance with GEF SGP core policies and procedures.

In accordance with the global **SGP Operational Guidelines** (Annex 9 of the Project Document) that will guide overall project implementation in Costa Rica, and in keeping with past best practice, the UNDP

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Resident Representative will appoint the **National Steering Committee (NSC)** members. The NSC, composed of government and non-government organizations with a non-government majority, a UNDP representative, and individuals with expertise in the GEF Focal Areas, is responsible for grant selection and approval and for determining the overall strategy of the SGP in the country. NSC members serve without remuneration and rotate periodically in accordance with its rules of procedure. The Government is usually represented by the GEF Operational Focal Point or by another high-level representative of relevant ministries or institutions. The NSC assesses the performance of the National Coordinator with input from the UNDP RR, the SGP UCP Global Coordinator, and UNOPS. The NSC also contributes to bridging community-level experiences with national policymaking.

Technical Advisory Group (TAG) In accordance with the global SGP Operational Guidelines, the NSC may also establish a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) with a pool of voluntary experts on call to serve as a technical sub-committee, for review of proposals and in relation to specific areas of programming and partnership development. The TAG can also be tasked by the NSC to provide specific technical guidance in specialised areas of work, such as carbon measurement, payments for ecosystem services, marketing and certification of products, transboundary diagnostic analysis, and other relevant fields. In addition, the TAG may also be formed in response to donor and co-financing requirements mobilised for the SGP country programme. The TAG will provide technical guidance with regards to project selection and the quality of project proposals, prior to final review and approval by the NSC. In such cases, minutes from TAG meetings will be a pre-requisite and fully report on the review process and recommendations made to the NSC. In certain cases, and depending on the area of technical specialization required, the NSC may decide to invite other organisations or individual experts to assist in project review.

The UNDP **Country Office** is the business unit in UNDP for the SGP project and is responsible for ensuring the project meets its objective and delivers on its targets. The Resident Representative signs the grant agreements with beneficiary organizations on behalf of UNOPS. The Country Office will make available its expertise in various environment and development fields as shown below. It will also provide other types of support at the local level such as infrastructure and financial management services, as required. UNDP will be represented in the NSC and will actively participate in grant monitoring activities. The CO will participate in NSC meetings, promoting synergies with other relevant Programmes, and support the design and implementation of the SGP strategy, among other things.

The **Country Programme team** composed of a National Coordinator and a Programme Assistant, recruited through competitive processes, is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Programme. This includes supporting NSC strategic work and grant selection by developing technical papers, undertaking ex-ante technical reviews of project proposals; taking responsibility for monitoring the grant portfolio and for providing technical assistance to grantees during project design and implementation; mobilizing cash and in-kind resources; preparing reports for UNDP, GEF and other donors; implementing a capacity development Programme for communities, CBOs and NGOs, as well as a communications and knowledge management strategy to ensure adequate visibility of GEF investments, and disseminating good practices and lessons learnt. Please see TORs for the members of the Country Programme Team found in Annex 7 of the Project Document.

Grants will be selected by the NSC from proposals submitted by CBOs and NGOs through calls for proposals in specific thematic and geographic areas relevant to the SGP Country Programme strategy, as

embodied in this document. Although government organizations cannot receive SGP grants, every effort will be made to coordinate grant implementation with relevant line ministries, decentralized institutions, universities and local government authorities to ensure their support, create opportunities for co-financing, and provide feedback on policy implementation on the ground. Contributions from and cooperation with the private sector will also be sought.

UNOPS will provide Country Programme implementation services, including human resources management, budgeting, accounting, grant disbursement, auditing, and procurement. UNOPS is responsible for SGP's financial management and provides monthly financial reports to UNDP. The UNOPS SGP Standard Operating Procedures guide the financial and administrative management of the project. UNOPS will provide a certified expenditure report as of 31 December of each year of implementation.

A key service of UNOPS is the contracting of SGP staff as needed and required by the Programme, and once contracted, UNOPS provides guidance and supervision, together with the UNDP CO acting on behalf of UNOPS, to the SGP country staff in their administrative and finance related work. UNOPS also provides other important services (as specified in the GEF Council document C.36/4) that include (1) oversight and quality assurance: (i) coordinate with the Upgrading Country Programme (UCP) Global Coordinator on annual work plan activities and (ii) undertake trouble-shooting and problem-solving missions; (2) project financial management: (i) review and authorize operating budgets; (ii) review and authorize disbursement, (iii) monitor and oversee all financial transactions, (iv) prepare semi-annual and annual financial progress reports and (v) prepare periodic status reports on grant allocations and expenditures; (3) project procurement management: (i) undertake procurement activities and (ii) management of contracts; (4) project assets management: (i) maintain an inventory of all capitalized assets; (5) project risks management: (i) prepare and implement an annual audit plan and (ii) follow up on all audit recommendations; and (6) Grants management: (i) administer all grants, (ii) financial grant monitoring and (iii) legal advice.

Under its legal advice role, UNOPS takes the lead in investigations of UNOPS-contracted SGP staff. UNOPS services also include transactional services: (1) personnel administration, benefits and entitlements of project personnel contracted by UNOPS; (2) processing payroll of project personnel contracted by UNOPS, (3) input transaction instruction and automated processing of project personnel official mission travel and DSA; (4) input transaction instruction and automated processing of financial transactions such as Purchase Order, Receipts, Payment Vouchers and Vendor Approval and (5) procurement in UN Web Buy.

UNOPS will continue with a number of areas for enhancing execution services started in the previous the SGP GEF-5, including: inclusion of co-financing below \$500,000; technical assistance to high risk/low performing countries; developing a risk-based management approach; strengthening the central structure to make it more suitable for an expanded Programme; resolving grant disbursement delays; enhancing country Programme oversight; improving monitoring & evaluation; increasing the audit volume and quality assurance work; and optimizing Programme cost-effectiveness. To facilitate global coherence in execution of services, guidance and operating procedures, UNOPS through a central management team and NSC, coordinates primarily with UNDP/GEF HQ respectively.

UNOPS will not make any financial commitments or incur any expenses that would exceed the budget for implementing the project as set forth in this Project Document. UNOPS shall regularly consult with UNDP concerning the status and use of funds and shall promptly advise UNDP any time when UNOPS is aware that the budget to carry out these services is insufficient to fully implement the project in the manner set out in the Project Document. UNDP shall have no obligation to provide UNOPS with any funds or to make any reimbursement for expenses incurred by UNOPS in excess of the total budget as set forth in the Project Document.

UNOPS will submit a cumulative financial report each quarter (31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December). The report will be submitted to UNDP through the ATLAS Project Delivery Report (PDR) system and follow the established ATLAS formats and PDR timelines. The level of detail in relation to the reporting requirement is indicated in the Project Document budget which will be translated into the ATLAS budgets. UNDP will include the expenditure reported by UNOPS in its reconciliation of the project financial report.

Upon completion or termination of activities, UNOPS shall furnish a financial closure report, including a list of non-expendable equipment purchased by UNOPS, and all relevant audited or certified financial statements and records related to such activities, as appropriate, pursuant to its Financial Regulations and Rules.

Title to any equipment and supplies that may be furnished by UNDP or procured through UNDP funds shall rest with UNDP until such time as ownership thereof is transferred. Equipment and supplies that may be furnished by UNDP or procured through UNDP funds will be disposed as agreed, in writing, between UNDP and UNOPS. UNDP shall provide UNOPS with instructions on the disposal of such equipment and supplies within 90 days of the end of the Project.

The arrangements described in this Project Document will remain in effect until the end of the project, or until terminated in writing (with 30 days' notice) by either party. The schedule of activities specified in the Project Document remains in effect based on continued performance by UNOPS unless it receives written indication to the contrary from UNDP. The arrangements described in this Agreement, including the structure of implementation and responsibility for results, shall be revisited on an annual basis and may result in the amendment of this Project Document.

If this Agreement is terminated or suspended, UNDP shall reimburse UNOPS for all costs directly incurred by UNOPS in the amounts specified in the project budget or as otherwise agreed in writing by UNDP and UNOPS.

All further correspondence regarding this Agreement, other than signed letters of agreement or amendments thereto should be addressed to the UNDP-GEF Executive Coordinator and the UNDP Resident Coordinator.

UNOPS shall keep UNDP fully informed of all actions undertaken by them in carrying out this Agreement.

Any changes to the Project Document that would affect the work being performed by UNOPS shall be recommended only after consultation between the parties. Any amendment to this Project Document shall be affected by mutual agreement, in writing.

If UNOPS is prevented by force majeure from fulfilling its obligations under this Agreement, it shall not be deemed in breach of such obligations. UNOPS shall use all reasonable efforts to mitigate the consequences of force majeure. Force majeure is defined as natural catastrophes such as but not limited to earthquakes, floods, cyclonic or volcanic activity; war (whether declared or not), invasion, rebellion, terrorism, revolution, insurrection, civil war, riot, radiation or contaminations by radio-activity; other acts of a similar nature or force.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, UNOPS shall in no event be liable as a result or consequence of any act or omission on the part of UNDP, the government and/or any provincial and/or municipal authorities, including its agents, servants and employees.

UNDP and UNOPS shall use their best efforts to promptly settle through direct negotiations any dispute, controversy or claim which is not settled within sixty (60) days from the date either party has notified the other party of the dispute, controversy or claim and of measures which should be taken to rectify it, shall be referred to the UNDP Administrator and the UNOPS Executive Director for resolution.

This project will be implemented by UNOPS in accordance with UNOPS' Financial Rules and Regulations provided these do not contravene the principles established in UNDP's Financial Regulations and Rules.

UNOPS as the Implementing Partner shall comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations security management system.

Planned coordination with other relevant GEF-financed projects and other initiatives

To avoid overlap and duplication of efforts, as well as produce benefits from complementary objectives and activities, this project will coordinate with relevant projects in the intervention areas in the Department of Santa Cruz financed from the GEF and other sources. The two primary GEF-financed projects are:

FAO/GEF: Strengthening the integral and sustainable management of biodiversity and forests by indigenous peoples and local communities in fragile ecosystems of the dry forests of the Bolivia Chaco

This initiative was approved in PIF form in early 2020 and is under preparation by the GEF Agency and government of Bolivia. The SGP Country Programme has been active in the Gran Chaco since GEF 6. SGP will meet with FAO and the government proponents to exchange information on geographic scope and past activities, lessons learned, and future community-based initiatives. Given the incipient stage of

project development and difficulties associated with the pandemic, conversations between SGP, UNDP and FAO will be iterative and progressive as the FAO-supported project is more precisely defined.

UNDP/GEF: Sustainable Management of Forest Ecosystems in Amazonia by Indigenous and Local Communities to Generate Multiple Environmental and Social Benefits

Although there is no geographic overlap between this project and that of the SGP Country Programme, and given that both are managed by the same GEF Agency, there will continue to be exchanges of lessons and other information, in light of the duration of both initiatives in the forested regions of eastern Bolivia.

The project proposed here will also coordinate closely with:

*Chiquitania Post-Fire Recovery (Early Recovery Laboratory) - Technical Cooperation of Korea (KOICA)
- Private Alliance: Banco Mercantil Santa Cruz Foundation*

Bolivia's Chiquitana region suffered massive forest fires on more than 500,000 hectares, which caused the consequent loss of biodiversity and forest habitat, polluting water sources, degrading soil quality and causing the corresponding decline of livelihoods of families living in this habitat. In view of this situation, it was viewed as essential that solutions be generated from the community level to support the restoration of the most important ecosystem functions, such as water provisioning. To this end, a small Fund for Early Recovery was created, which will financially support development of community-proposed solutions with the expectation of scaling them up into the future National Recovery Plan developed by the Government of Bolivia with the support of UNDP.

Recovery Plan for Areas Affected by Fire in the Department of Santa Cruz,

The Plan was approved in February 2020 and is executed by ten ministries, among which is the Water and Environment Department, as well as the Autonomous Departmental Government of Santa Cruz. The projects financed by the Plan and to be carried out in the protected areas of Kaa Iya, Otuquis and San Mat?as are listed in Table N ? 7 of the Project Document. SGP support to communities in some of the same areas of intervention of the Plan, through small grant projects, will contribute to and complement biodiversity conservation actions, as part of the process of recovery and restoration of livelihoods with a

focus on enhancing resilience. The SGP Country Program will organize and coordinate complementary actions for the benefit of the same landscapes.

[1] GEF/C.54/05/Rev.01 *GEF Small Grants Programme: Implementation Arrangements for GEF-7*, approved by GEF Council.

7. Consistency with National Priorities

Describe the consistency of the project with national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions from below:

NAPAs, NAPs, ASGM NAPs, MIAs, NBSAPs, NCs, TNAs, NCSAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, BURs, INDCs, etc.

One of the stated purposes in the State Constitution (CPE) is to promote and ensure responsible and planned utilization of natural resources and promote industrialization through the development and strengthening of the productive bases in different dimensions and levels, as well as environmental conservation, for the welfare of present and future generations (Article 6, paragraph 6). SGP provides local examples of how the well-being of communities and community organizations may be achieved through the conservation, restoration, and enhancement of livelihoods that also contribute to building climate resilient landscapes.

To realize the mandate of the CPE, in 2013 the Patriotic Agenda 2025 was consolidated as a long-term plan whose purpose is to establish coordination and an integrated approach between the different levels of government so that development plans are constructed around common goals. Three of the thirteen Patriotic Agenda pillars are directly related to the management of natural resources and the environment: Pillar 6. Sovereignty with diversification and productive integral development without the dictatorship of the capitalist market, 7. Sovereignty over our natural resources: nationalization, industrialization, and commercialization in harmony and balance of Mother Earth, and 9. Environmental sovereignty with integral development and respect for Mother Earth's rights.

A goal of the agenda which the SGP contributes directly to is that by 2025 we will have achieved consolidation of the link between the agricultural and forest agenda and full complementarity between food production and forest conservation.

In 2012 Bolivia adopted the Law of Mother Earth and Integral Development for Living Well (No. 300), as a framework law which is relevant as it becomes the framework under which specific sectoral legislation (e.g. water, environment, hydrocarbons, etc.) must be enacted in the coming years under the new Constitution of the emerging state for the transformation process in Bolivia.

For the operational implementation of this Law, Bolivia has adopted an approach to livelihoods of Mother Earth, allowing a territorial scope of action based on complementarity and interdependence among human

rights, development and Mother Earth. This approach is compatible and harmonious with the landscape approach for integral, sustainable development supported by this SGP project.

Regarding the Plurinational Climate Change Policy (2015 Working Document) the project is consistent with the following policy objectives:

- ? Integrated and sustainable forest and livelihood management for adaptation and mitigation of climate change (No.1)
- ? Transformation of the energy grid towards less contaminating fuels and use of renewable energies to reduce GHG emissions. (No.2)
- ? Implementation of energy efficiency in industry, productive development, commerce and services to reduce GHG emissions. (No.3)
- ? Strengthen climate resilience in productive agricultural, forestry, pisciculture, adaptation systems to improve food security and sovereignty in harmony with Mother Earth. (No.5)
- ? Restoration, protection and conservation of soils in climatically vulnerable areas. (No.6)
- ? Integrated water management in areas vulnerable to climate change to strengthen climate resilience. (No.7).
- ? Reduction of risk and integrated capacity development and strengthening, based on knowledge management, for the prevention, mitigation and recuperation of disasters related to climate change. (No.8).
- ? Recuperation and application of traditional knowledge and techniques relevant to mitigation and adaptation to Climate Change complemented with modern sustainable technology.
- ? Inter-cultural and inter-scientific investigation and knowledge production for integral development in harmony with Mother Earth.

Furthermore, the SGP project for GEF 6 took into account the three mechanisms for adaptation and mitigation as well as the fund described in the CC Policy and defined under the Law of Mother Earth and Integral Development for Living Well: a) The Joint Adaptation and Mitigation mechanism for Integrated Management of Forests and Mother Earth that has the objective to strengthen, conserve and protect ecosystems and their functions, b) Mitigation mechanism for Living Well is oriented to strengthen and promote climate mitigation actions in industrial, productive, energy and other activities, c) Adaptation mechanism for Living Well is oriented to strengthen and promote adaptation processes especially for water management, food sovereignty and security, risk prevention and reduction, education and health. Furthermore, the Mother Earth Plurinational Fund is designated as the financial mechanism under the Mother Earth Plurinational Authority which will constitute the mechanism to administer, assign, mobilize resources to implement plans, programs, projects, initiatives and activities for the Mechanisms described above.

Another relevant national instrument to which this project contributes is the Master Plan for the National System of Protected Areas (SNAP, in Spanish). The landscape approach promoted by SGP is consistent with capacity strengthening for the social participation of communities and social organizations within PAs as well as the promotion and application of management models with more social inclusion (Policy 4 of the

Master Plan), and the generation of opportunities for economic development of local populations in harmony with Mother Earth (Policy 3 Master Plan) and the conservation of the natural patrimony for common well-being (Policy 2).

Bolivia has advanced in terms of the commitments assumed in the framework of the global environmental conventions, such being the case of the conservation of biological diversity. It has presented the seventh report to the CBD Conference of the Parties (COP) of the plurinational policy and strategy for comprehensive and sustainable management of biodiversity, for which it has designed an Action Plan for 2019-2030.

In relation to the Convention on Climate Change, Bolivia has prepared the Third National Communication and is currently in the stage of preparing its NDCs, working in three integrated areas that are: water, energy and forests / agriculture. In this review process, the AFOLU sector and the urban sector will be incorporated. The process is in the initial stage, and it is expected that by the next COP, Bolivia will present its adjusted NDCs.

Regarding the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Bolivia has worked to contribute to land degradation neutrality and is in the process of submitting reports on land degradation neutrality to the UNCCD COP. The report seeks as strategic objectives to: improve the state of the affected ecosystems, combat desertification or land degradation, promote sustainable land management; improve the living conditions of the affected populations; mitigate, adapt and manage the effects of drought to increase the resilience of vulnerable populations and ecosystems and; generate global benefits through the effective implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.

During the last stage of implementation of OP6, a series of forest fires of a magnitude never seen before affected the ecoregions of Chaco, Chiquitanía and Pantanal, impacting 3.5 million hectares of forest with high levels of damage to ecosystems, biodiversity, environmental functions and livelihoods of the indigenous and peasant population. As a result of this, the Government of Bolivia, through an inter-ministerial task force, designed and prepared the ***Recovery Plan for Areas Affected by Fire in the Department of Santa Cruz***; likewise, the departmental government of Santa Cruz formulated the Departmental Plan for the Restoration of affected ecosystems, which includes the participation and support of various local, regional, national and international organizations. In this framework, SGP Bolivia, following the guidelines and thematic intervention axes of these plans, aligns its interventions and support by joining forces to achieve the proposed objectives. It is important to mention that a large part of the affected areas correspond to the three priority protected areas that have been selected as the project's intervention area (Kaa Iya, San Matias and Otuquis); in the same way, of the 16 most affected Municipalities, the SGP will work in seven of them.

Under the project's strategic approach, working in alignment with national and departmental policies will imply developing actions and activities that promote the use of good agricultural practices for the qualification, preparation and planting of new plots, activities for prevention and management of fire risks, the conformation of volunteer community brigades of forest firefighters, the protection and conservation of water sources, the restoration and recovery of forests, the sustainable use of biodiversity, the development of sustainable ecological productive initiatives, etc. The following are the guiding documents for fire recovery in Santa Cruz:

- 1) Recovery plan for the areas affected by fires in the department of Santa Cruz, prepared in March 2020 that incorporates the actions of various ministries and led by the Ministry of Development Planning and the Autonomous Municipal Government of Santa Cruz (GAD-SCZ);
- 2) Strategic Plan for the Implementation of the Plan and Strategy for the Recovery of the Areas Affected by Forest Fires in the Department of Santa Cruz, prepared by the GAD-SCZ;
- 3) National contingency plan for forest fires, prepared by the Ministry of the Environment and Water - MMAyA;
- 4) The policy guidelines of the Restoration Plan for areas affected by fires, prepared by the MMAyA;

Sustainable Development Goals: The project is aligned with the goals of the SDGs described below, since they will be one of the inputs for the design of the Economic and Social Development Plan for the next five-year period.

SDG 1: Eradication of poverty

The GEF 7 SGP Country Programme will contribute to guaranteeing that all men and women, particularly the poor and vulnerable, have the same rights and access to natural resources (1.4) and; to build the resilience of the poor and people in vulnerable situations, reduce their exposure and vulnerability to extreme weather-related events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters (1.5).

SDG 5: Gender equality

SGP grants in GEF 7 will contribute to "put an end to all forms of discrimination against all women and girls around the world" (5.1) and will promote "the full and effective participation of women and equal opportunities for leadership to all decision-making levels in political, economic and public life" (5.5).

SDG 6: Access to clean water

SGP grants will contribute to increasing the efficient use of water resources; reduce the number of people suffering from lack of water (6.4), and protect and restore water-related ecosystems (6.6).

SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities

GEF 7 projects will also contribute to efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage (11.4).

SDG 13: Action against climate change

SGP grants will help to strengthen resilience and the capacity to adapt to risks related to climate and natural disasters in all countries (13.1) and; to improve education, awareness and human and institutional capacity regarding climate change mitigation, adaptation, reduction of its effects, and early warning (13.3).

SDG 15: Protection, restoration and promotion of the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems

One of the SDGs to which SGP will contribute the most in GEF 7 is 15, since it will support "ensuring the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, particularly forests, wetlands, mountains and arid zones, in line with the obligations contracted under international agreements" (15.1); to "promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and significantly increase

afforestation and reforestation globally? (15.2); to ?fight desertification, rehabilitate degraded lands and soils, including lands affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive for a world with a neutral effect on land degradation? (15.3) and; to ?adopt urgent and significant measures to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect threatened species and prevent their extinction? (15.5).

8. Knowledge Management

Elaborate the "Knowledge Management Approach" for the project, including a budget, key deliverables and a timeline, and explain how it will contribute to the project's overall impact.

Each SGP grant project is designed to produce three things: global environmental and local sustainable development benefits (impacts); organizational capacities (technical, analytical, etc.) from learning by doing; and knowledge from evaluation of the innovation experience. The Bolivia SGP Country Programme, through the execution of knowledge management and communication strategies in GEF 7, will share and highlight the scope and achievements of SGP-supported initiatives and strategies for their replication and expansion. The systematization of experiences and case studies and their dissemination through documents and videos will identify best practices and innovations to make successful experiences replicable.

The commitment to knowledge management is integrated into the project strategy and results framework. Output 2.1.3 of the project reads ?Knowledge of project innovations is shared for replication and scaling across landscapes and countries through the global PPD network (and institutional outreach programs) and a school-supported environmental education program/ communities? and consists of four activities:

1. Design and implementation of a communication strategy and a knowledge strategy with the support of the CO Communication Focal Point to promote the achievements and lessons learned from the work supported by the SGP
2. Geospatial or geo-referential mapping of the target landscapes to prioritize key areas to restore, conserve and protect the forests of the Chiquitania, Chaco and Pantanal (and the connectivity between protected areas) through planned reforestation, assisted regeneration or natural regeneration and through improved agricultural practices to be presented to landscape governance platforms
3. The systematization and dissemination of case studies (documents, videos) that show the best practices, innovations and a comprehensive evaluation of the socio-ecological benefits at the landscape level
4. Design and implementation of an environmental education program for children and young people in school educational units of the communities, with the support of the District Directorates of Education and local Municipal Governments.

Case studies will systematize experiences of landscape resilience that include gender outcomes, with the support of university students or volunteers as part of the communication strategy. This output targets three videos and four case studies and the systematization of experiences enhancing resilience at the landscape level. The environmental education program aims at improving the understanding and

commitment to socio-ecological resilience in schools and communities and is supported by the District Directorates of Education. At least six school units will benefit from environmental education activities.

The project will hire a part-time *Knowledge Management Specialist*. The corresponding TOR can be found on page 146 of the Project Document. The Specialist will document programme/project stories, lessons learned, and best practices in SGP programme/project development, implementation, and oversight; access SGP and other global and regional knowledge, distill best practices and facilitate their dissemination and incorporation within SGP Country Programme and projects, UNDP CO, and to counterparts and partners; support capacity building and networking of grantees to facilitate knowledge exchange, and promote uptake through Knowledge platforms, Knowledge fairs etc.

9. Monitoring and Evaluation

Describe the budgeted M and E plan

The project results, corresponding indicators and mid-term and end-of-project targets in the project results framework will be monitored annually and evaluated periodically during project implementation. If baseline data for some of the results indicators is not yet available, it will be collected during the first year of project implementation. The Monitoring Plan included in the Annex to the Project Document details the roles, responsibilities, and frequency of monitoring project results.

Project-level monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken in compliance with UNDP requirements as outlined in the [UNDP POPP](#) and [UNDP Evaluation Policy](#). The UNDP Country Office is responsible for ensuring full compliance with all UNDP project monitoring, quality assurance, risk management, and evaluation requirements.

Additional mandatory GEF-specific M&E requirements will be undertaken in accordance with the [GEF Monitoring Policy](#) and the [GEF Evaluation Policy](#) and other [relevant GEF policies](#)[1]. The costed M&E plan included below, and the Monitoring plan in the Annex to the ProDoc, will guide the GEF-specific M&E activities to be undertaken by this project.

In addition to these mandatory UNDP and GEF M&E requirements, other M&E activities deemed necessary to support project-level adaptive management will be agreed during the Project Inception Workshop and will be detailed in the Inception Report.

Additional GEF monitoring and reporting requirements:

Inception Workshop and Report: A project inception workshop will be held within 60 days of project CEO endorsement, with the aim to:

1. Familiarize key stakeholders with the detailed project strategy and discuss any changes that may have taken place in the overall context since the project idea was initially conceptualized that may influence its strategy and implementation.
2. Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the project team, including reporting lines, stakeholder engagement strategies and conflict resolution mechanisms.
3. Review the results framework and monitoring plan.

4. Discuss reporting, monitoring and evaluation roles and responsibilities and finalize the M&E budget; identify national/regional institutes to be involved in project-level M&E; discuss the role of the GEF OFP and other stakeholders in project-level M&E.
5. Update and review responsibilities for monitoring project strategies, including the risk log; SESP report, Social and Environmental Management Framework and other safeguard requirements; project grievance mechanisms; gender strategy; knowledge management strategy, and other relevant management strategies.
6. Review financial reporting procedures and budget monitoring and other mandatory requirements and agree on the arrangements for the annual audit.
7. Plan and schedule Project Board meetings and finalize the first-year annual work plan.
8. Formally launch the Project.

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GEF Project Implementation Report (PIR):

The annual GEF PIR covering the reporting period July (previous year) to June (current year) will be completed for each year of project implementation. Any environmental and social risks and related management plans will be monitored regularly, and progress will be reported in the PIR. The PIR submitted to the GEF will be shared with the Project Board. The quality rating of the previous year's PIR will be used to inform the preparation of the subsequent PIR.

GEF Core Indicators:

The GEF Core indicators included as Annex F to this document will be used to monitor global environmental benefits and will be updated for reporting to the GEF prior to MTR and TE. Note that the project team is responsible for updating the indicator status. The updated monitoring data should be shared with MTR/TE consultants prior to required evaluation missions, so these can be used for subsequent groundtruthing. The methodologies to be used in data collection have been defined by the GEF and are available on the GEF [website](#).

Terminal Evaluation (TE):

An independent terminal evaluation (TE) will take place upon completion of all major project outputs and activities. The terms of reference, the evaluation process and the final TE report will follow the standard templates and guidance for GEF-financed projects available on the [UNDP Evaluation Resource Center](#).

The evaluation will be "independent, impartial and rigorous". The evaluators that will be hired to undertake the assignment will be independent from organizations that were involved in designing, executing or advising on the project to be evaluated. Equally, the evaluators should not be in a position where there may be the possibility of future contracts regarding the project being evaluated.

The GEF Operational Focal Point and other stakeholders will be actively involved and consulted during the terminal evaluation process. Additional quality assurance support is available from the BPPS/GEF Directorate.

The final TE report and TE TOR will be publicly available in English and posted on the UNDP ERC by **30 March 2025**. A management response to the TE recommendations will be posted to the ERC within six weeks of the TE report's completion.

Final Report:

The project's terminal GEF PIR along with the terminal evaluation (TE) report and corresponding management response will serve as the final project report package. The final project report package shall be discussed with the Project Board during an end-of-project review meeting to discuss lesson learned and opportunities for scaling up.

Agreement on intellectual property rights and use of logo on the project's deliverables and disclosure of information: To accord proper acknowledgement to the GEF for providing grant funding, the GEF logo will appear together with the UNDP logo on all promotional materials, other written materials like publications developed by the project, and project hardware. Any citation on publications regarding projects funded by the GEF will also accord proper acknowledgement to the GEF. Information will be disclosed in accordance with relevant policies notably the UNDP Disclosure Policy^[2] and the GEF policy on public involvement^[3].

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Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and Budget: This M&E plan and budget provides a breakdown of costs for M&E activities to be led by the Project Management Unit during project implementation. The oversight and participation of the UNDP Country Office/Regional technical advisors/HQ Units are not included as these are covered by the GEF Fee.		
GEF M&E requirements	Indicative costs (US\$)	Time frame
Inception Workshop	\$6,832	Within 60 days of CEO endorsement of this project.
Inception Report	None	Within 90 days of CEO endorsement of this project.
M&E of GEF core indicators and project results framework	\$16,000	Annually and at mid-point and closure.
GEF Project Implementation Report (PIR)	None	Annually typically between June-August
Monitoring of SESP, stakeholder engagement plan and gender action plan	\$44,000	On-going.
Supervision missions	None	Annually
Independent Terminal Evaluation (TE)	\$29,782	March 2025

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan and Budget: This M&E plan and budget provides a breakdown of costs for M&E activities to be led by the Project Management Unit during project implementation. The oversight and participation of the UNDP Country Office/Regional technical advisors/HQ Units are not included as these are covered by the GEF Fee.		
GEF M&E requirements	Indicative costs (US\$)	Time frame
TOTAL indicative COST	\$ 96,614	

[1] See https://www.thegef.org/gef/policies_guidelines

[2] See http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/operations/transparency/information_disclosurepolicy/

[3] See https://www.thegef.org/gef/policies_guidelines

10. Benefits

Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the project at the national and local levels, as appropriate. How do these benefits translate in supporting the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or adaptation benefits (LDCE/SCCF)?

The Bolivia GEF SGP Country Programme will intensify the inclusive and participatory processes initiated in GEF 6 of involving different stakeholders and sectors in landscape planning and management for biodiversity conservation and overall socio-ecological resilience in three National Parks and Natural Integrated Management Areas representing three globally important ecoregions forming part of the department of Santa Cruz. The project aims to support 3,124 beneficiaries in community organizations to increase the social, ecological and economic resilience of these landscapes, by working closely with the three protected area Management Committees to promote and support local initiatives and small grant projects that strengthen local natural resource management capabilities. Greater resilience will lead to less vulnerability to climate and other shocks; working across landscapes to develop and implement resilience strategies will strengthen the social capital of communities, benefiting their capacities for collective action and future collaboration.

Socio-economic benefits to the communities involved in the three landscapes include greater security from runaway forest fires, more stable agricultural production from application of agro-ecological practices, potential increases in income from sale of biodiversity friendly products, improved water security from water source protection, more stable and sustainable harvesting of non-timber forest products, among other things. Adding value to raw forest or agricultural products will enable community members and organizations to increase their income, plan and manage their entrepreneurial activities, and learn to manage their finances.

11. Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) Risks

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

Overall Project/Program Risk Classification *

PIF	CEO Endorsement/Approval	MTR	TE
Medium/Moderate			

Measures to address identified risks and impacts

Elaborate on the types and risk classifications/ratings of any identified environmental and social risks and impacts (considering the GEF ESS Minimum Standards) and any measures undertaken as well as planned management measures to address these risks during implementation.

Annex 5: UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP)

<i>Project Information</i>	
1. Project Title	Seventh Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP) in BOLIVIA
2. Project Number	PIMS 6561
3. Location	BOLIVIA

Part A. Integrating overarching principles to strengthen social and environmental sustainability

QUESTION 1: How does the Project integrate the overarching principles to enhance social and environmental sustainability?

Please briefly describe below how the Project incorporates the human rights-based approach

One of the objectives of the GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP) in Bolivia is to integrate human rights throughout the areas and scope of its work, following the principles of the country's general commitment to human rights, both at the international and national levels. In accordance with the corresponding international conventions of the United Nations System ratified by Bolivia, all forms of discrimination and exclusion are strictly prohibited.

SGP Bolivia fully supports the application of these measures considering the following elements:

? By strengthening local organizations, capacity building, and technical assistance SGP improves the availability, accessibility, and quality of benefits and services for potentially marginalized individuals and groups - including women, youth, and indigenous peoples. Moreover, SGP seeks to increase their inclusion in decision-making processes through landscape management platforms and committees, made up of all representative organizations of the territory, including local producers, community organizations, and local government authorities.

? SGP Bolivia supports the meaningful participation and inclusion of all stakeholders - in particular individuals, local communities, and community organizations - in the processes of identification, prioritization and selection of initiatives, including the design, implementation and monitoring of the project. This is achieved - for example - through inclusion, active participation, and capacity building, which create an enabling environment for stakeholders' ownership and empowerment.

? Improvement of the educational processes of school-age children is achieved by incorporating environmental issues into school curricula, by developing tree-planting and polluting-waste collection campaigns, and by holding educational fairs. The objective is to increase students' awareness, sensitization and knowledge, as well as to reach the majority of the population in their communities.

Please briefly describe below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment.

? Gender has been considered throughout the design and implementation of this project. The project design prioritizes working with women's groups as well as girls' groups and establishes measurable indicators related to gender equality and women's empowerment. A Gender Action Plan has been designed to specifically address how gender implications in activities should be structured and addressed.

? The Project will support productive activities and innovative initiatives with the potential to support participation and inclusion, and to generate particular benefits for women and/or women's organizations (already established or in the process of creation) through the strengthening of their capacities, participation in fairs and opening of markets, where they can bid and sell their products.

? SGP Bolivia will promote a specific strategy to involve women's groups as important actors in landscape management, in guidelines? development, in resource management and general management of their productive initiatives.

? SGP Bolivia will support the Gender Focal Point - who will act as a member of the National Steering Committee - in identifying, prioritizing and selecting potential project ideas that promote actions focused on gender empowerment and awareness in the communities, as well as that ensure gender sensitivity in all projects for approval.

? Several civil society organizations led and/or directed by women will be considered as strategic partners of the Project for the implementation of initiatives that promote gender-sensitive activities and actions, active participation, inclusion and empowerment in their productive initiatives.

? The project design scores 2 as per the ATLAS Gender Marker and 1 according to the OECD Gender marker (Significant (marked 1) means that gender equality is an important and deliberate objective.

Please briefly describe below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability.

? Through the strengthening of capacities and the development of activities focused on the conservation and restoration of degraded ecosystems, as well as on sustainable production, the project supports local communities of the ecoregions in enhancing social, ecological, and productive resilience of landscapes. These activities are framed in national and departmental policies and regulations related to the conservation, protection, comprehensive and strategic management of protected areas and their areas of influence.

? Since the previous Operational Phase, SGP Bolivia has been supporting the development and implementation of social, economic and environmental resilience-building strategies, which contribute to the strengthening and development of local capacities for the conservation, protection and comprehensive management of natural resources and life systems. Within this framework, local platforms, management committees and local populations take ownership of actions or projects that are part of these strategies and assume commitments for their sustainability.

? The project will promote activities and actions for conservation and sustainable production contributing to the restoration and recovery of ecosystems and the environmental functions that forests fulfill, strengthening capacities and governance structures in landscapes to ensure that these activities are carried out in a sustainable way and optimize the benefits for local communities.

? SGP will promote the development of innovative initiatives, as well as the replication of successful initiatives that contribute to improving income and livelihoods of the local population, based on management plans and sustained management of biodiversity resources, such as non-wood forest products.

? SGP permanently contributes to the generation of institutional synergies through the establishment of agreements with strategic partners (Municipal Governments, NGOs, academic entities and others), in order to strengthen the implementation of projects and to generate additional or complementary support in the medium and long term. Thus, continuity and consolidation of environmental achievements is ensured, as well as project's durability, replication, and/or scaling up of actions developed.

Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

<p>QUESTION 2: What are the potential social and environmental risks?</p>	<p>QUESTION 3: What is the significance level of the potential social and environmental risks? <i>Note: Please answer to questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to question 6.</i></p>			<p>QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been carried out and/or are required to address the potential risks (for moderate and high importance risks)?</p>
<p><i>Risk Description</i></p>	<p><i>Impact and Probability (1-5)</i></p>	<p><i>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</i></p>	<p><i>Comments</i></p>	<p><i>Description of assessment and management measures reflected in the project design.</i></p>

<p>Risk 1: Project may potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender.</p>	<p>P2 I3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Women are generally underrepresented or little respected in productive activities of the intervention area and in decision-making organizations, due to long-standing social and cultural norms. They are also traditionally excluded from accessing the economic and social benefits of income-generating projects. Some organized women's groups are already challenging those norms and moving forward with some difficulties.</p>	<p>The project promotes an assertive and equitable distribution of benefits generated among women and men (e.g. capacity building, technical assistance, support for participation and inclusion in productive organizations). The Gender Analysis and Gender Action Plan have been developed, with specific activities, indicators and budget to ensure gender participation and gender equality. This document (see Annex 11) includes considerations that address their different needs and impacts of environmental degradation and climate change on women in selected landscapes.</p> <p>All GEF SGP proposals are reviewed and approved by the National Steering Committee made up of experts in different fields, including an expert or focal point on gender and development.</p>
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<p>Risk 2: Poor selection of sites within or inside buffer zones close to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas -such as public protected areas - may enable inappropriate production and use of natural resources and forests, plantation development or reforestation.</p>	P2	Moderate	<p>Due to the fact that the project intervention area includes three national protected areas, it is likely that some projects will be carried out within or close to critical habitats or sensitive areas in the target landscape, such as national parks, wetlands and other key areas for biodiversity. The project will facilitate reforestation and natural regeneration of degraded areas for restoration of the target landscape.</p>	<p>During project development, communities close to critical habitats were queried about an assessment of the potential impacts of their projects on critical habitats.</p> <p>SGP Bolivia has a long tradition of working in close collaboration and coordination with the National System of Protected Areas (SERNAP), to ensure that projects are aligned with national legislation and regulations in relation to protected areas and - in any case - that they contribute to the conservation and management of the protected areas themselves.</p>
	I3			<p>During the development stage of the project, an evaluation of the most affected and degraded areas has been completed. These areas have been defined as priority areas of work, where reforestation, recovery, and landscape restoration actions will be primarily carried out. Furthermore, all SGP projects are reviewed, selected, and approved by a National Steering</p>

<p>Risk 3: The project can potentially affect human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous communities in the project area.</p>	<p>P2 I3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Moderate risk due to potential impacts on intellectual property rights, lands, territories, and traditional livelihoods (Question 6.3)</p>	<p>As part of project implementation, consistency of activities with indigenous peoples? standards will be ensured as indigenous communities will design and carry out their own activities during project implementation. Projects will not be imposed on indigenous communities; in fact indigenous communities will be encouraged to develop proposals so as to capacitate and strengthen communities. Recording or otherwise documenting traditional knowledge held by indigenous communities will only be made upon free, prior and informed consent (FPIC).</p>
				<p>The National Steering Committee has demonstrated over the past two decades of SGP work in Bolivia that indigenous people's rights, livelihood, culture and resources are fundamental concerns when assessing grant project proposals for approval of financing. This will continue to remain one of the guiding principles of the NSC. One of the SGPs priorities in its</p>

<p>Risk 4. Possible extension of the COVID-19 pandemic, as a result of eventual uncontrolled outbreaks, that may delay project implementation, affect the health of the beneficiaries, limit the areas in which the project can be implemented, limit face-to-face consultations among stakeholders and further exacerbate conditions of marginalized people who have limited access to resources and technology.</p>	<p>P3 I3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Given the characteristics of the pandemic both at a global and national level, it is not known yet when this disease will stop being a risk for humanity. It is still unclear when the COVID-19 vaccine will be available and what effective results it may trigger over time. Likewise, there is no certainty of when the entire population will have access to this vaccine. Due to the above described situation, it is likely that - at least in 2021 - some restrictions will still be applied to prevent pandemic outbreaks. As of October 2020, although the COVID-19 pandemic in Bolivia continues to affect a large part of the country, incidence levels have dropped and the areas where the project will work do not show high levels of impact, although the future situation is volatile and unstable.</p>	<p>The execution of the projects will be carried out applying and complying with strict bio-safety measures, reducing the possibilities of contagion from COVID-19.</p> <p>The UNDP office has established specific rules for participation and requires Project staff to have special permits for field visits. Due to the rapid spread of the pandemic, risk mitigation procedures will be developed to address potential operational delays or pauses on an ongoing basis, in order to follow the latest guidelines and warnings. More communication attempts with local beneficiaries will be ensured; moreover, site-specific protocols related to potential impacts will be applied.</p> <p>Changes to the scope or schedule of planned activities may be necessary through adjustments to the work plan. SGP Bolivia works in close collaboration and coordination with State institutions such as SERNAP and Protected Areas, mainly at field offices and campsites levels.</p>
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<p>Risk 5. Climatic unpredictability and extreme scenarios may undermine efforts to arrest biodiversity loss, land degradation, and promote better livelihoods.</p>	<p>P3 I3</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>Climate change, including climate variability, has a recurring effect, - caused by either human or natural events - on the normal execution of projects, the achievement of some of their results, and the delays in their implementation. In recent years, the alteration of the hydrological cycle and of environmental functions of ecosystems has been exacerbated by deforestation events and forest fires in Bolivia and neighboring countries (Brazil, Paraguay). Therefore, droughts have been occurring more frequently, affecting productive activities and forests? natural restoration processes.</p>	<p>As part of the activities and actions for ecosystems? restoration and recovery, priority will be given to reforestation and enrichment of forests with native species, but also to the development of good practices for the adoption of agroforestry and silvo-pastoral systems.</p> <p>Practices that mitigate and reduce the risks of increasing vulnerability and climate change hazards will be promoted.</p> <p>Likewise, management committees and multi-stakeholder platforms may merge into the framework of resilience strategies the prevention and community management issue of climate change and fire risks to reduce threats and vulnerabilities, also promoting public awareness on this issue.</p> <p>Likewise, actions will be developed to protect water recharge zones and water sources, through enclosures and the development of community regulations.</p>
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	QUESTION 4: What is the general categorization of project risk?	
	Please select one (see SESP for guidance)	Comments
	<i>Low risk</i>	

		Moderate risk	X	<p>Given that the risks considered in the project belong to the low to moderate range categories, the general category of project risk is moderate. Although the COVID-19 pandemic health crisis continues, the level of contagion risk is gradually reducing, and the population is assuming biosecurity measures with greater awareness.</p> <p>With more than 25 years of SGP experience accumulated in Bolivia, the Project has established programming, governance, and operation mechanisms of the SGP Country Programme. UNDP is part of the Country Programme National Steering Committee, which reviews and approves the Project Document, landscape strategies, project eligibility criteria and proposals for approval along with other NSC members including government representatives, academic institutions and civil society organizations, representatives of indigenous</p>
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		<i>High Risk</i>		
	QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what SESP requirements are relevant?			
	Please select all that applies.		Comments	
	<i>Principle 1: Human Rights</i>		?	
	<i>Principle 2: Gender equality and women empowerment</i>		X	Moderate risk of discrimination against women due to affirmative actions and the incorporation of a gender-centered approach to select projects and to develop capacities considered in the gender analysis and action plan.

	<p><i>1. Biodiversity conservation and natural resource management</i></p>	<p><i>X</i></p>	<p>Moderate risk, as SGP specifically funds projects to preserve and use biodiversity in a sustainable way. As part of the project preparation, consistency of activities with biodiversity conservation standards has been ensured. The SGP National Steering Committee has high level experience in biodiversity conservation among its members; NSC reviews all proposals to determine eligibility and then approves funding if deemed eligible.</p>
	<p><i>Climate change mitigation and adaptation</i></p>	<p><i>X</i></p>	<p>Moderate risk: the project area is vulnerable to the effects of climate change and natural threats. The project promotes adaptive biodiversity, resource planning and management actions at landscape level to counteract the potential effects of climate change.</p>

	3. <i>Community health, safety and working conditions</i>	X	<p>Moderate risk: The COVID-19 pandemic could affect the health of the parties involved in the project, interfering with the normal development of their activities. However, in the country the levels of contagion risk are decreasing, and the general population is applying and complying with biosafety measures in an increasingly responsible manner.</p> <p>Likewise, the project is ready to take advantage of alternative forms of communication and implementation, by using technology and virtual means to carry out remote follow-ups, monitoring, and evaluation of projects.</p>
	4. <i>Cultural Heritage</i>	?	
	5. <i>Displacement and Resettlement</i>		

	6. <i>Indigenous peoples</i>	X	Moderate risk: Impacts on indigenous peoples' livelihoods are expected to be positive. As part of the preparation of the project, the coherence of the activities with the standards of the indigenous peoples and local population has been guaranteed, respecting their norms, principles, and traditions.
	7. <i>Pollution prevention and resource efficiency</i>	?	

Final Closure

<i>Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
QA Assessor:		UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have 'checked' to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver		UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have 'cleared' the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC Chair		UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases, PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

SESP Attachment1. Social and environmental risk screening checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental <u>Risks</u>	
Principles 1: Human Rights	Answer (Yes/No)
1. Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	NO
2. Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups?	NO
3. Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	NO
4. Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	NO
5. Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	NO
6. Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	NO
7. Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	NO
8. Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	NO
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	
1. Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	NO

2.	Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	YES
3.	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	NO
4.	Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services?	NO
Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability: Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		
Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
1.1	Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?	NO
1.2	Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	YES
1.3	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?	NO
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	NO
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	NO
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	YES
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	NO

1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water?	NO
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	NO
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	NO
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area?	NO
Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	NO
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	YES
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)?	NO
Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	NO
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	NO
3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	NO
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	NO

3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	NO
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	NO
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	YES
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	NO
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	NO
Standard 4: Cultural Heritage		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)?	NO
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	NO
Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	NO
5.2	Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions ? even in the absence of physical relocation)?	NO
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions?	NO

5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	NO
Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	YES
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	YES
6.3	Would the proposed Project potentially affect the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the Project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)?	YES
6.4	Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	NO
6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	YES
6.6	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	NO
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	NO
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	NO
6.9	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	NO
Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		

7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	NO
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	NO
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?	NO
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	NO
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	NO

Supporting Documents

Upload available ESS supporting documents.

Title	Module	Submitted
Annex 5-SESP	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).

Annex A: Project Results Framework

This project will contribute to the following Sustainable Development Goal (s): SDG 1: Poverty eradication; <i>SDG5: Gender equality; SDG 6: Access to clean water; SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities; SDG 13: Climate Change Action; SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystem.</i>				
This project will contribute to the following country outcome (UNDAF / CPD, RPD, GPD): Effect 2.1: Sustainable, resilient, inclusive and egalitarian productive systems have been strengthened, which guarantee food and nutritional security and sovereignty, based on decent work, technological development and strengthening of the plural economy, conserving and improving the functions of Mother Earth: water, soils, forests and biodiversity, within the framework of life systems				
This project will be linked to the following output of the UNDP Strategic Plan: Outcome 1: Output 1.4.1. Solutions scaled up for sustainable management of natural resources, including sustainable commodities and green and inclusive value chains.				
	Objective and Outcome Indicators	Baseline	Mid-term Target	End of Project Target
Project Objective: to enable communities and organizations to take collective action for socio-ecological resilience and sustainable livelihoods for local and global environmental benefits in the ecoregions of the Chaco, Chiquitanía and Pantanal of Bolivia.	Mandatory Indicator 1: # direct project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people):	6,156 people, as direct beneficiaries in the target landscape during GEF 6	1,500 beneficiaries in the target landscape of which 50% are women	3,124 beneficiaries in the target landscape, of which 50% are women and / or girls
	Mandatory Indicator 2: # indirect project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people):	9,234 people, as indirect beneficiaries in the target landscape during GEF 6	2,200 indirect beneficiaries in the target landscape of which 50% are women	5,686 indirect beneficiaries in the target landscape of which 50% are women and / or girls
	Mandatory GEF Core Indicators			

	<u>Mandatory Indicator 3:</u> Area of landscapes under improved practices (hectares; excluding protected areas) (GEF Core Indicator 4) -	45,580 ha during GEF 6	4600 Ha under improved practices	15,265 hectares under improved practices
Project component 1: Resilient landscapes for sustainable development and global environmental protection				
Outcome 1.1: Ecosystem services in the landscapes of Chaco, Chiquitan?a and Pantanal are conserved and enhanced, through multifunctional land use systems	Indicator 4: Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (GEF Core Sub-indicator 4.1)	45,474 ha during GEF 6	4,530 ha under improved management to benefit biodiversity	15,110 ha of under improved management to benefit biodiversity
	Indicator 5: Voluntary community brigades against forest fires, trained, equipped and in operation	1-2 community brigades established and operational during GEF-6	At least 4 community brigades trained and equipped in the target landscape	At least 4 community brigades trained and equipped in the target landscape
	Indicator 6: Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems (GEF Core Sub-indicator 4.3)	106 Ha of landscape under sustainable land management in production systems during GEF 6	At least 70 Ha of landscape under sustainable land management in production systems	At least 155 Ha of landscape under sustainable land management in production

Outputs to achieve Outcome 1.1:

Output 1.1.1 Small grant projects at the community level in selected landscapes that improve connectivity, support innovation with respect to biodiversity conservation and optimization of ecosystem services (including reforestation, natural regeneration of native vegetation; protection of water sources, and prevention of fire risks).

Outcome 1.2 The sustainability of the production systems in the target landscapes for the conservation of biodiversity and the optimization of ecosystem services is strengthened through integrated agroecological practices	Indicator 7: Number of households (disaggregated by female-led or male-led) adopting sustainable practices (agroforestry, intercropping, harvesting of native species, mulching)	464 families	At least 60 families (disaggregated female-led or male-led)	At least 120 families disaggregated by female-led or male-led
	Indicator 8: Number of efficient irrigation systems installed and in operation that contribute to improving agroecological production	68 efficient irrigation systems installed during GEF 6	12 efficient irrigation systems installed and in operation	25 efficient irrigation systems installed and in operation
	Indicator 9: Number of initiatives led by women that adopt sustainable production systems	4 initiatives led by women (51 women) supported during GEF 6	At least 2 initiatives led by women (24 women) adopt sustainable production systems	At least 4 initiatives led by women (48 women) adopt sustainable production systems

Outputs to achieve Outcome 1.2

Output 1.2.1 Targeted community projects that improve the sustainability and resilience of production systems, including soil and water conservation practices, agroforestry and silvopastoral systems, agrobiodiversity conservation; the sustainable use of biodiversity; agroecological practices and cropping systems

Outcome 1.3: Alternative livelihoods in target landscapes are improved by developing innovative, green and / or value-added products from small-scale community organizations and by improving market access	Indicator 10: Number of community and / or producers? organizations (membership disaggregated by gender) with strengthened capacities for productive management and access to the market	16 community and / or producers? organizations with strengthened capacities and access to local markets during GEF 6	At least 2 community and / or producers? organizations with strengthened capacities and that access local markets	At least 6 community and / or producers? organizations (50% female membership) with strengthened capacities and who access local markets
	Indicator 11: Number of innovative and / or value-added economic initiatives improving market access (membership disaggregated by gender)	14 innovative economic initiatives supported during GEF 6	At least 2 innovative and / or value-added economic initiatives made up of 50% men and 50% women to access the market	At least 6 innovative and / or value-added economic initiatives (50% female membership) with improved market access
	Indicator 12: Number of families reporting improved income from small-scale community enterprises	During OP6, 741 families reported improved income from small-scale community enterprises	Increase in a range of 5-10% in economic income in families 70 families reporting improved income from small-scale community enterprises	150 families reporting improved income from small-scale community enterprises
Outputs to achieve Outcome 1.3 Output 1.3.1. Targeted community projects that promote sustainable alternative livelihoods of community and producers? organizations that enhance biodiversity through innovative, gender-sensitive and / or value-added initiatives for market access, including agrobiodiversity products.				

Project component 2: Capacity building and knowledge management for scaling up and replication.

Outcome 2.1: Multi-stakeholder platforms established / strengthened to improve the governance of the landscapes of the Chaco, Chiquitan?a and Pantanal, and to facilitate the enhancement of socio-ecological resilience through knowledge management	Indicator 13: Number of local platforms / management committees made up of at least 30% of women leaders are strengthened in their technical, administrative and organizational capacities with management tools and support for their organizational structures	5 landscape level platforms (committees) supported during GEF 6	2 multi-stakeholder platforms, made up of at least 30% of women leaders are strengthened	4 multi-stakeholder platforms, made up of at least 30% of women leaders, are strengthened (3 management committees of the 3 target landscapes and a second level organization/platform bringing together all committees of the target landscapes)
	Indicator 14: Number of landscape resilience strategies developed, based on respective landscape management / management plans	5 landscape strategies in the target landscapes developed during GEF 6	3 new landscape strategies designed with resilience indicators measured / evaluated during the MTR	3 new landscape strategies under implementation and evaluated at the end of the project
	Indicator 15: Number of youth and women leaders from local communities (including indigenous people) benefitting from a training program in landscape resilience strategies and project design	45 people trained under OP6	30 young women and leaders (?champs?) have started their education and training	30 youth and women leaders (?champions ?) have completed the training and training with the corresponding certification and have developed and presented community projects

	<p>Indicator 16:</p> <p>Environmental education program to improve socio-ecological resilience in schools / communities supported by the District Directorates of Education</p>	3 school educational units	At least 3 school educational units benefit from environmental education activities	At least 6 school educational units benefit from environmental education activities
	<p>Indicator 17:</p> <p>Case studies that systematize experiences of landscape resilience that include gender outcomes, with the support of university students / volunteers as part of a communication strategy</p>	2 videos and 4 case studies and systematization of experiences produced during GEF 6	2 systematized case studies of target landscape resilience experiences	3 videos and 4 case studies and systematization of experiences of resilience at the landscape level systematized and disseminated
<p>Outputs to achieve Outcome 2.1:</p> <p>Output 2.1.1 A multi-stakeholder governance platform in each target landscape develops and executes multiple landscape agreements and development strategies based on sustainable production priorities</p> <p>Output 2.1.2 A landscape strategy supported by the corresponding multi-stakeholder platforms for each target landscape to improve socio-ecological resilience through projects (grants)</p> <p>Output 2.1.3 Knowledge of project innovations is shared for replication and scaling up across landscapes through the SGP global network (and institutional outreach programs) and an environmental education program supported by 3 Schools / local communities</p>				

COMPONENT 1: Resilient landscapes for sustainable development and global environmental protection**Outcome 1.1: Biodiversity and ecosystem services in the Chaco, Chiquitanía and Pantanal landscapes are enhanced through multifunctional land use systems**

Outputs	Activities
1.1.1 Small grant projects at the community level in selected landscapes that improve connectivity, support innovation with regard to biodiversity conservation and optimization of ecosystem services (including sustainable use of biodiversity, forest reforestation, natural regeneration of native vegetation; protection of water sources, prevention of fire risks).	<p>1.1.1.1 Preparation and approval of selected community initiatives that improve connectivity, support innovation with respect to biodiversity conservation and optimization of ecosystem services (including reforestation, natural regeneration of native vegetation, protection of water sources, and prevention of fire risks).</p> <p>1.1.1.2 Nurseries established at community and municipal level for the production of forest seedlings and wild fruit trees (intended for the reforestation of forests and recovery of degraded areas)</p> <p>1.1.1.3 Reforestation actions for forest enrichment and assisted regeneration, and protection actions (enclosures and / or local regulations for the natural regeneration of the forest, connectivity and the conservation of biodiversity)</p> <p>1.1.1.4 Training and equipping community fire brigades for protection against forest fires</p> <p>1.1.1.5 Protection of water sources by local communities and producers, through reforestation, natural and assisted regeneration to guarantee ecosystem functions and the quantity and quality of water according to local requirements</p>

Outcome 1.2: The sustainability of the production systems in the target landscapes for the conservation of biodiversity and the optimization of ecosystem services is strengthened through integrated agroecological practices

1.2.1 Targeted community projects that improve the sustainability and resilience of production systems, including soil and water conservation practices, agroforestry (and silvopastoral) systems, agrobiodiversity conservation, agroecological practices and farming systems	<p>1.2.1.1 Preparation and selection of community initiatives applying integrated agroecological practices</p> <p>1.2.1.2 Implementation of good agroecological practices and capacity building for soil conservation, efficient water use and greater forest cover to reduce land degradation and the establishment of sustainable production systems in the target landscape.</p> <p>1.2.1.3 Implementation of water systems for efficient irrigation and human / animal consumption installed and in operation, and improve the conservation and management of water and production systems for the resilience of the target landscape</p> <p>1.2.1.4 Identification and implementation of initiatives led by groups of women that apply sustainable production systems for food security and / or income generation</p>
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Outcome 1.3: Alternative livelihoods in target landscapes are improved by developing innovative, green and / or value-added products from small-scale community organizations and by improving market access

<p>1.3.1 Targeted community projects that promote alternative sustainable livelihoods of community organizations that enhance biodiversity through innovative, gender-sensitive and / or value-added initiatives for market access, including agrobiodiversity products</p>	<p>1.3.1.1 Preparation and selection of sustainable innovative production initiatives for income generation</p> <p>1.3.1.2 Identification and implementation of sustainable innovative productive initiatives, including agrobiodiversity and value-added products, for income generation and food security</p> <p>1.3.1.3 Strengthening of capacities and adoption of good practices to give added value, including aspects related to compliance with sanitary provisions and legal regulations, planning mechanisms, certification and business management, processing, marketing and other aspects of Producer Organizations (honey from native bees, native medicinal plants, agricultural and horticultural products, non-timber forest products, community tourism, handicrafts, etc.)</p> <p>1.3.1.4 Generation of additional income through the establishment of product purchase and sale agreements with municipal governments and other local and external economic actors (complementary school meals, etc.) of the innovative and / or value-added products identified</p> <p>1.3.1.5 Strengthening initiatives with potential for the development of community tourism services / products integrated into the target landscapes</p> <p>1.3.1.6 Update the guide for the formulation of projects mainstreaming gender and the generational approach.</p> <p>1.3.1.7 Train potential grantees on the Gender Action Plan, the Project Guide of SGP Bolivia and gender instruments</p> <p>1.3.1.8 Organize an exchange of best gender mainstreaming practices between grantee organizations within the framework of South-South cooperation.</p> <p>1.3.1.9 Promote the formation and/or support of income-generating initiatives led by women.1.3.9 Promote access to the GEF Open Online Course On Gender and Environment to grantees and other interested parties1.3.11 Promote the formation and / or support of income-generating initiatives led by women.</p> <p>1.3.1.10 Include in the calls for proposals the submission of project ideas that support or create income-generating initiatives led by women.</p>
<p>PROJECT COMPONENT 2: <i>Capacity building and knowledge management for scaling up and replication</i></p>	
<p>Outcome 2.1: Multi-stakeholder platforms established / strengthened to improve the governance of the landscapes of the Chaco, Chiquitan^a and Pantanal, and to facilitate the enhancement of socio-ecological resilience through knowledge management</p>	

<p>2.1.1 A multi-stakeholder governance platform in each target landscape develops and executes multiple landscape agreements and development strategies based on sustainable productive priorities</p>	<p>2.1.1.1 Strengthening of local platforms of stakeholders (Protected Area Management Committees) with tools and information for managing the target landscape</p> <p>2.1.1.2 Strengthening the capacities of a regional platform (Chaco, Chiquitanía and Pantanal) for monitoring and advocating target landscape objectives with community participation</p> <p>2.1.1.3 National and local government organizations (SERNAP / Protected Areas and Municipalities) trained in the use of geospatial mapping and accessible technologies for georeferencing and monitoring of project intervention sites</p> <p>2.1.1.4 Development of a simple computer application that complements the monitoring system, based on the pilot exercise carried out with the resilience strategies in GEF 6</p>
<p>2.1.2 Landscape strategies supported by the corresponding multi-stakeholder platforms for each target landscape, to improve socio-ecological resilience through projects (grants)</p>	<p>2.1.2.1 Preparation and implementation of resilience strategies for the target landscapes based on sustainable production priorities</p> <p>2.1.2.2 Training and empowerment of women and youth in leadership, formulation and project management, within the framework of the resilience strategies of the target landscape</p>
<p>2.1.3 Knowledge of project innovations is shared for replication and scaling across landscapes and countries through the global PPD network (and institutional outreach programs) and a school-supported environmental education program/communities</p>	<p>2.3.1.1 Design and implementation of a communication strategy and a knowledge strategy with the support of the CO Communication Focal Point to promote the achievements and lessons learned from the work supported by the SGP.</p> <p>2.3.1.2 Geospatial or geo-referential mapping of the target landscapes to prioritize key areas to restore, conserve and protect the forests of the Chiquitania, Chaco and Pantanal (and the connectivity between protected areas) through planned reforestation, assisted regeneration or natural regeneration and through improved agricultural practices to be presented to landscape governance platforms</p> <p>2.3.1.3 The systematization and dissemination of case studies (documents, videos) that show the best practices, innovations and a comprehensive evaluation of the socio-ecological benefits at the landscape level.</p> <p>2.3.1.4 Design and implementation of an environmental education program for children and young people in school educational units of the communities, with the support of the District Directorates of Education and local Municipal Governments</p>

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).

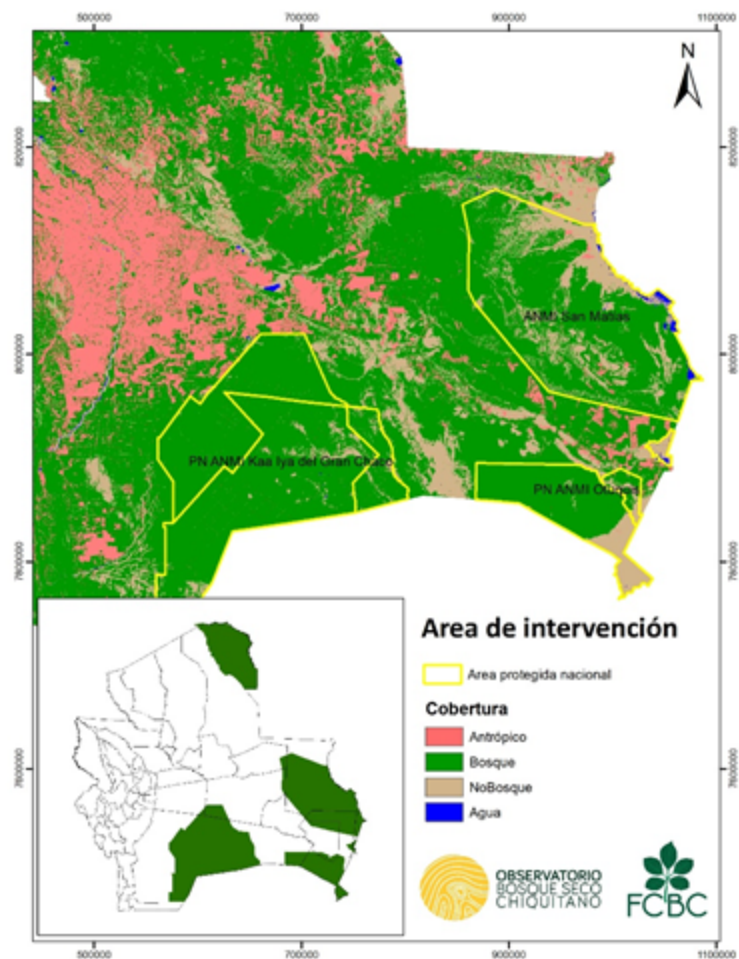
n/a

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

<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>
Project preparation grant to finalize the UNDP-GEF project document for project ?Seventh Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme in India	50,000	13,609.77	36,390.23
Total	<u>50,000</u>	<u>13,609.77</u>	<u>36,390.23</u>

ANNEX D: Project Map(s) and Coordinates

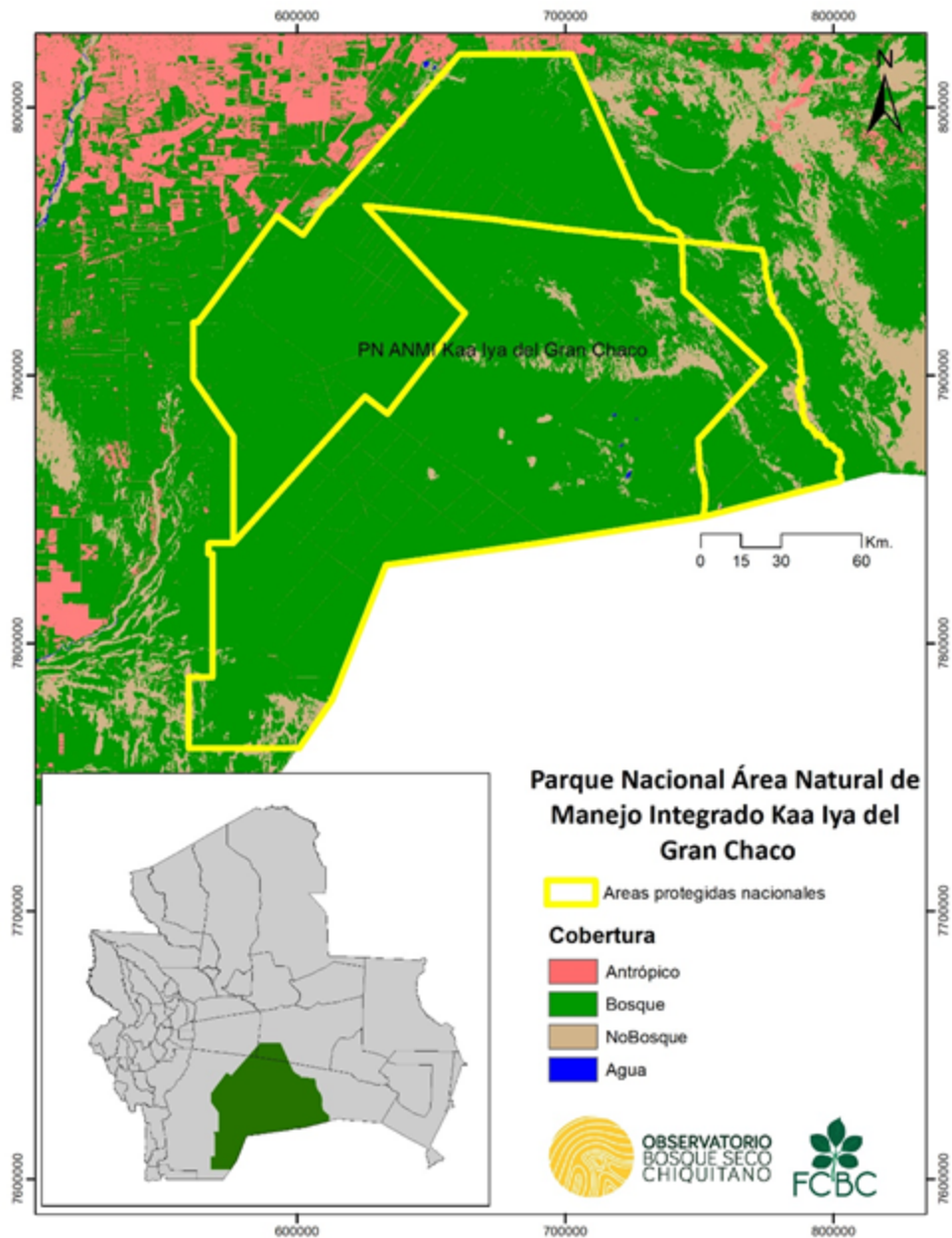
Please attach the geographical location of the project area, if possible.



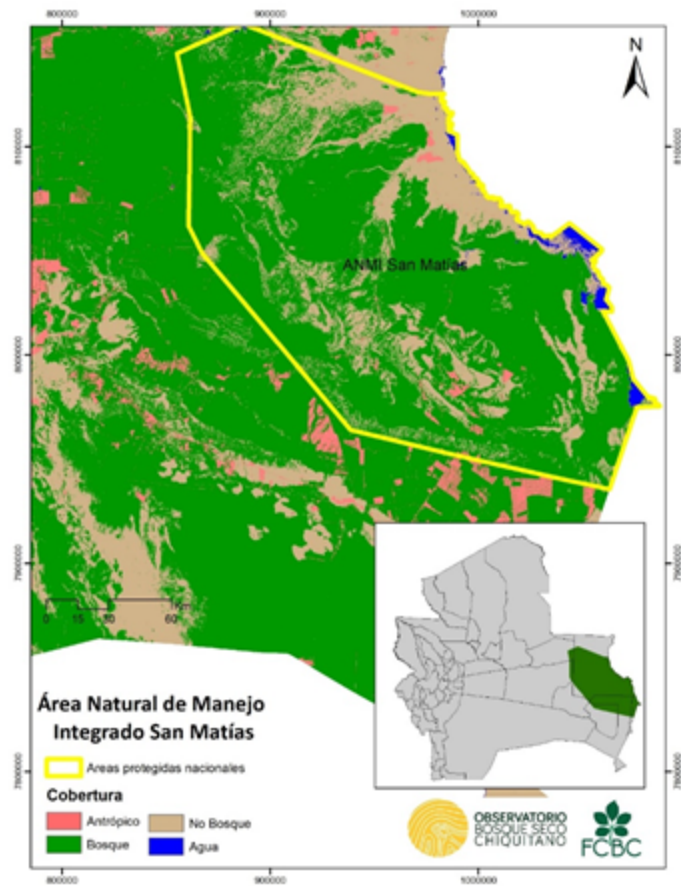
Department	Ecoregions	Sub-ecoregions	Protected Areas	Latitude	Longitude
Santa Cruz	<i>Gran Chaco</i>	Chaco, Cerrado Chaqueño	National Park and Natural Integrated Management Area of Kaa Iya	17° 53' 53.178" S - 20° 15' 23.94" S	62° 25' 43.134" W - 60° 06' 48.022" W
	<i>Chiquitania</i>	Chiquitano Dry Forest, Cerrado Chiquitano, Pantanal Flood Plains	San Matías Integrated Management Natural Area	16° 37' 26" S - 18° 36' 1.3" S	59° 23' 22" W - 57° 40' 25" W

	<i>Pantanal</i>	Pantanal Flood Plains, Chiquitano Dry Forest and Cerrado Chaque?o	Otuquis National Park and Nat ural Integrated Management Area	18? 41? 2.85?- 20? 9 ?41.079?S	59? 30? 20.476?- 57 ? 42?14.857? W
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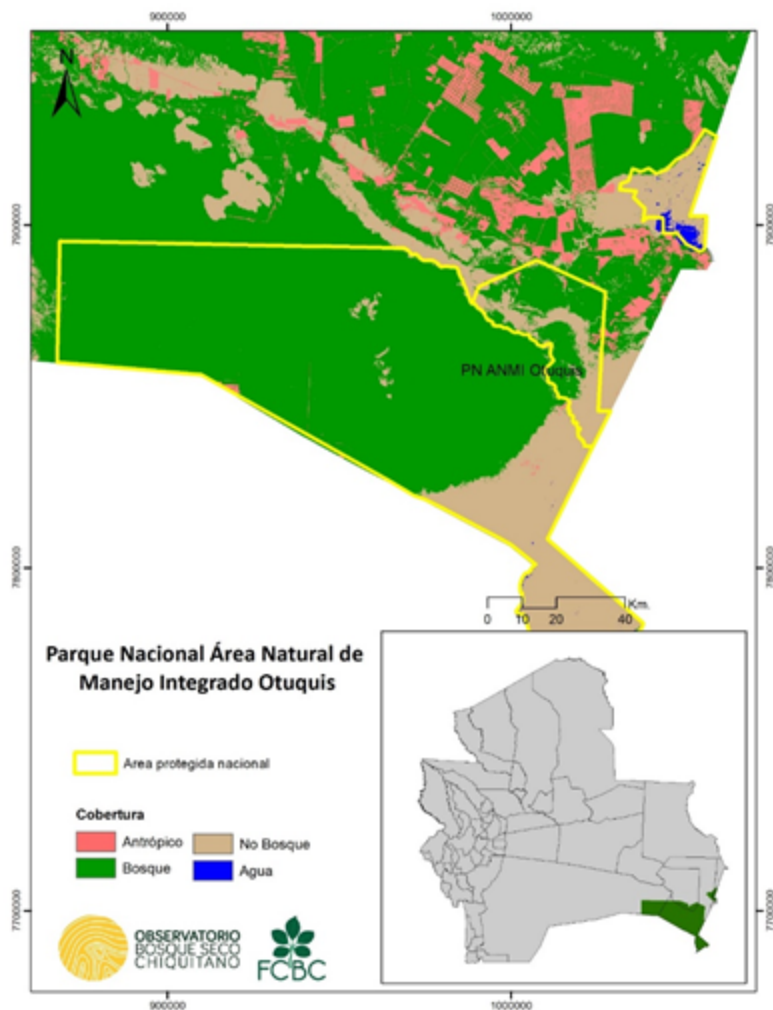
1. PN ? ANMI KAA IYA DEL GRAN CHACO



2. ANMI SAN MATIAS



3. PN ? ANMI OTUQUIS



ANNEX E: Project Budget Table

Please attach a project budget table.

I. Total Budget and Work Plan

Total Budget and Work Plan			
Atlas Award ID:	000126342	Atlas Output Project ID:	00012435

Atlas Proposal or Award Title:	7th Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme in Bolivia	
Atlas Business Unit	BOL10	
Atlas Primary Output Project Title	7th Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme in Bolivia	
UNDP-GEF PIMS No.	6561	
Implementing Partner	UNDP	

Atlas Activity (GEF Component)	Atlas Implementing Agent (Responsible Party, IP, or UNDP)	Atlas Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Account Description	Amount Year 1 (USD)	Amount Year 2 (USD)	Amount Year 3 (USD)	Amount Year 4 (USD)	Total (USD)	See Budget Note:
COMPONENT 1 Resilient landscapes for sustainable development and global environment protection	UNOPS	62000	GEF Trustee	77100	Salary and related costs - TA/NP	43,200.00	43,200.00	43,200.00	43,200.00	172,800.00	1
				71300	Local Consultants	-	15,000.00	15,000.00	-	30,000.00	2
				71600	Travel	12,000.00	12,000.00	15,000.00	-	39,000.00	3

				72600	Grants	371,000.00	321,000.00	371,000.00	-	1,063,000.00	4
				75700	Training, Workshop and Conference	-	3,000.00	1,000.00	-	4,000.00	5
				74200	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	-	-	-	7,000.00	7,000.00	6
				74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	3,200.00	7
					Total Outcome 1	427,000.00	395,000.00	446,000.00	51,000.00	1,319,000.00	
COMPONENT 2 Landscape governance and adaptive management for upscaling and replication	UNOPS	62000	GEF Trustee	77100	Salary and related costs - TA/NP	41,300.00	41,300.00	41,300.00	41,300.00	165,200.00	8
				71600	Travel	4,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	-	14,000.00	9
				72600	Grants	-	-	175,000.00	-	175,000.00	10
				75700	Training, Workshop and Conference	2,500.00	4,000.00	3,000.00	1,500.00	11,000.00	11
				74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	2,000.00	12
					Total Outcome 2	48,300.00	50,800.00	224,800.00	43,300.00	367,200.00	

M&E	UNOPS	62 00 0	GE F Tru stee	77100	Salary and related costs - TA/NP	4,000. 00	4,000. 00	4,000. 00	4,000. 00	16,000. 00	13
				71600	Travel	1,000. 00	1,666. 00	1,666. 00	-	4,332. 00	14
				75700	Training , Worksh op and Confere nce	2,500. 00	-	-	-	2,500.0 0	15
				71300	Local Consulta nts		10,00 0.00	17,00 0.00	17,00 0.00	44,000. 00	16
				71200	Internat ional Consulta nts				29,78 2.00	29,782. 00	17
					Total M&E	7,500. 00	15,66 6.00	22,66 6.00	50,78 2.00	96,614. 00	
PROJECT MANAGE MENT	UNOPS	62 00 0	GE F Tru stee	77100	Salary and related costs - TA/NP	31,50 0.00	31,50 0.00	31,50 0.00	31,50 0.00	126,00 0.00	18
				73100	Rental & Mainten ance ? Premise s	4,688. 00	6,252. 00	6,252. 00	3,126. 00	20,318. 00	19
				72200	Equipm ent, operatio ns and mainten ance	5,000. 00	1,500. 00	1,500. 00	-	8,000.0 0	20
				7120 0	Internati onal Consulta nts	-	-	22,00 0.00	-	22,000. 00	21
					Total Manage ment	41,18 8.00	39,25 2.00	61,25 2.00	34,62 6.00	176,31 8.00	

	PROJECT	523,9	500,7	754,7	179,7	1,959,1	
	TOTAL	88.00	18.00	18.00	08.00	32.00	

Summary of Funds:

[1]

	Amount Year 1	Amount Year 2	Amount Year 3	Amount Year 4	Total
GEF grant administered by UNDP	523,988.00	500,718.00	754,718.00	179,708.00	1,959,132.00
Donor 2 (in-kind) UNDP	-	100,000.00	-	100,000.00	200,000.00
Donor 3 (cash and in-kind) Community Organizations	325,000.00	325,000.00	325,000.00	325,000.00	1,300,000.00
Donor 4 (cash and in-kind) Government: FONABOSQUE	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	2,000,000.00
Donor 5 (in-kind) Government: SERNAP	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	200,000.00
TOTAL	\$1,398,988.00	\$1,475,718.00	\$1,629,718.00	\$1,154,708.00	\$5,659,132.00

Budget note number	Comments: Budget note should be output based rather than input based. Even for individual consultants? outputs of the consultants must be clear. Include cost breakdown and calculation basis (e.g. daily fee and number of days/weeks, unit cost and number), as well as a total amount for the budget line.
0	The 6% UNOPS fee and the Centrally Managed Direct Costs (CMDC) are incorporated in each individual budget line.

1	<p>77100. Salary and related costs -TA/NP</p> <p>Staff Contracts - National Coordinator -Country Programme Manager: Support for technical inputs, monitoring, evaluation and auditing of grantee projects, providing technical assistance to grantees, reporting on project progress and results, and developing related knowledge products. Programme Assistant - Project administration, data base management, support for technical inputs, monitoring, evaluation and auditing of grantee projects, providing technical assistance to grantees, reporting on project progress and results.</p> <p>36% of salaries for a cumulative of 48 months are in Component 1; USD 2,745 for the National Coordinator and USD 855 per month for the Programme Assistant. Total: USD 172,800</p>
2	<p>71300. Local consultants.</p> <p>Local Consultants to support the design of resilience strategies, knowledge management, and gender plan guidelines. USD 312.50 per month for a cumulative 24 months for an expected 4 consultants).</p> <p>Total: USD 30,000</p>
3	<p>71600. Travel.</p> <p>Project site visits, monitoring field visits, on-site technical assistance to grantees, among others, for the application of M&E methods. Attendance of experience-exchange workshop and resource mobilization dialogue. Travel expenses for the activities under Component 1 for 4 years. USD 12,000 in Year2 1 and 2; USD 15,000 in Year.</p> <p>Total: USD 39,000</p>

4	<p>72600. Grants.</p> <p>Financial resources for grants of small initiatives with community organizations and civil society organizations and vulnerable groups on issues of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. The selection and implementation of all grants above will be done in compliance with UNDP's Policy and Operational Guidance on Low-Value Grants. All grants will be granted in accordance to UNDP Rules and Regulations on Low-Value Grants.</p> <p>Under component 1, around 86% of Grant funding will be allocated to 30 projects framed in the following guidelines:</p> <p>? Community-level small grant projects in selected landscapes that restore degraded landscapes, improve connectivity, support innovation with regard to biodiversity conservation and optimization of ecosystem services (including reforestation of forests, natural regeneration of native vegetation; water harvesting, fire control; protection and participatory monitoring of species). 10 projects at USD 35,433.33 per project. This represents 29% of total grant funding.</p> <p>? Targeted community projects that improve the sustainability and resilience (resilience) of production systems, including soil and water conservation practices, agroforestry and silvopastoral systems, agrobiodiversity conservation; the sustainable use of biodiversity; agroecological practices and cropping systems. 10 projects at USD 35,433.33 per project. This represents 29% of total grant funding.</p> <p>? Targeted community projects that promote sustainable alternative livelihoods of community and productive organizations that improve biodiversity through innovative and / or value-added initiatives for market access, including agrobiodiversity products. 10 projects at USD 35,433.33 per project. This represents 29% of total grant funding.</p> <p>Total: USD 1,063,000</p> <p>?The selection and implementation of all grants above will be done in compliance with UNDP's Policy and Operational Guidance on Low-Value Grants. All grants will be granted in accordance to UNDP Rules and Regulations on Low-Value Grants".</p>
5	<p>75700. Training, Workshop, Conference.</p> <p>Periodic meetings of the National Steering Committee for the review and approval of CBO/NGO grants, training workshops with grantees, meetings for coordination with partners and donors, baseline assessment workshops, UCP workshop. USD 3,000 is allocated for Year 2 and USD 1,000 for Year 3.</p> <p>Total: USD 4,000</p>
6	<p>74200. Audio visual & print production costs</p> <p>Production, layout, translation, printing and dissemination of SGP knowledge products and communication materials including audio-visuals (e.g. factsheets, reports, case studies, etc.)</p> <p>Total: USD 7,000</p>

7	<p>74500. Miscellaneous expenses</p> <p>Office supplies: paper, ink, CDs, and unforeseen Expenses</p> <p>Total: USD 3,200 (USD 800 per year over 4 years)</p>
8	<p>77100. Salary and related costs -TA/NP</p> <p>Staff Contracts - National Coordinator -Country Programme Manager: Support for technical inputs, monitoring, evaluation and auditing of grantee projects, providing technical assistance to grantees, reporting on project progress and results, and developing related knowledge products. Programme Assistant - Project administration, data base management, support for technical inputs, monitoring, evaluation and auditing of grantee projects, providing technical assistance to grantees, reporting on project progress and results.</p> <p>34.42% salaries for a cumulative of 48 months are in Component 2; USD 2,065.9967 for the National Coordinator and USD 1,375.67 per month for the Programme Assistant.</p> <p>Total: USD 165,200</p>
9	<p>71600. Travel.</p> <p>Project site visits, monitoring field visits, on-site technical assistance to grantees, among others, for the application of M&E methods. Attendance of experience-exchange workshop and resource mobilization dialogue. Travel expenses for the activities under Component 2 over 3 years. USD 4,000 in Year 1; USD 5,000 in Year 2 and 3.</p> <p>Total: USD 14,000</p>
10	<p>72600. Grants.</p> <p>Financial resources for grants of small initiatives with community organizations and civil society organizations and vulnerable groups on issues of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. The selection and implementation of all grants above will be done in compliance with UNDP's Policy and Operational Guidance on Low-Value Grants. All grants will be granted in accordance to UNDP Rules and Regulations on Low-Value Grants.</p> <p>Under Component 2, around 14% of Grant funding will be allocated to 5 projects within the following guidelines:</p> <p>? Governance platforms of multiple parties (actors) established / strengthened to improve the governance of the landscapes of the Chaco Chiquitan?a and Pantanal, facilitate the construction of socio-ecological resilience and knowledge management. 5 projects at USD 35,000 per project.</p> <p>Total: USD 175,000</p> <p>The selection and implementation of all grants above will be done in compliance with UNDP's Policy and Operational Guidance on Low-Value Grants. All grants will be granted in accordance to UNDP Rules and Regulations on Low-Value Grants.</p>

11	<p>75700. Training, Workshop, Conference</p> <p>Inception workshop, periodic meetings of the National Steering Committee for the review and approval of CBO/NGO grants, training workshops with grantees, meetings for coordination with partners and donors, baseline assessment workshops, UCP workshop. USD 2,500 is allocated for Year 1; USD 4,000 for Year 2; USD 3,000 for Year 3; and USD 1,500 for Year 4.</p> <p>Total: USD 11,000</p>
12	<p>74500. Miscellaneous expenses</p> <p>Office supplies: paper, ink, CDs, and unforeseen Expenses</p> <p>Total: USD 2,000 (USD 500 per year for 4 years)</p>
13	<p>77100. Salary and related costs -TA/NP</p> <p>Staff Contracts - National Coordinator -Country Programme Manager: Support for technical inputs, monitoring, evaluation and auditing of grantee projects, providing technical assistance to grantees, reporting on project progress and results, and developing related knowledge products. Programme Assistant - Project administration, data base management, support for technical inputs, monitoring, evaluation and auditing of grantee projects, providing technical assistance to grantees, reporting on project progress and results.</p> <p>3.33% salaries for a cumulative of 48 months are in Component 3; USD 200 for the National Coordinator and USD 133.3333 per month for the Programme Assistant.</p> <p>Total: USD 16,000</p>
14	<p>71600. Travel.</p> <p>Project site visits, monitoring field visits, on-site technical assistance to grantees, among others, for the application of M&E methods. Attendance of experience-exchange workshop and resource mobilization dialogue. Travel expenses for the activities under Component 3 over 3 years. USD 1,000 in Year 1; USD 1,666 in Year 2 and 3.</p> <p>Total: USD 4,332</p>
15	<p>75700. Training, Workshop, Conference.</p> <p>USD 2,500 allocated in Year 1 for purposes of conducting the Inception Workshop.</p> <p>Total: USD 2,500</p>

16	<p>71300. Local consultants.</p> <p>Gender-Specialist, providing support in monitoring project indicators, analysis of the baseline and end of project SEPLS resilience assessments, and the implementation of the gender action plan (20 weeks at USD 1,564 per week; Total: USD 31,280).</p> <p>M&E Specialist, carrying out monitoring and evaluation of GEF core indicators and preparing GIS mapping at midterm (estimated at 8 weeks at USD 1,590 per week; USD 12,720).</p> <p>Total: USD 44,000</p>
17	<p>71200 International Consultants</p> <p>International consultants for the Terminal Evaluation (TE).</p> <p>Total: USD 29,782</p>
18	<p>77100. Salary and related costs -TA/NP</p> <p>Staff Contracts - National Coordinator -Country Programme Manager: Support for technical inputs, monitoring, evaluation and auditing of grantee projects, providing technical assistance to grantees, reporting on project progress and results, and developing related knowledge products. Programme Assistant - Project administration, data base management, support for technical inputs, monitoring, evaluation and auditing of grantee projects, providing technical assistance to grantees, reporting on project progress and results.</p> <p>26.25% salaries for a cumulative of 48 months are in Component 4; USD 1,706.25 for the National Coordinator and USD 918.75 per month for the Programme Assistant.</p> <p>Total: USD 126,000</p>
19	<p>73100 - Rental & Maintenance ? Premises</p> <p>Rental and maintenance of SGP premises, utility costs, communications and UNDP support services. USD 4,688 is allocated in Year 1; USD 6,252 in Year 2; USD 6,252 in Year 3 and USD 3,126 for Year 4.</p> <p>Total: USD 20,318</p>
20	<p>72200 - Equipment, operations and maintenance</p> <p>Vehicle rental, fuel, petty cash and purchase of computer equipment for the SGP team. USD 5,000 is allocated in Year 1; USD 1,500 in Year 2 and 3.</p> <p>Total: USD 8,000</p>
21	<p>71200 International Consultants</p> <p>International consultants for Audit purposes. Audit managed by UNOPS to be performed once in the lifetime of the project.</p> <p>Total: USD 22,000</p>

[1] Summary table should include all financing of all kinds: GEF financing, co-financing, cash, in-kind, etc...

Annex 1: GEF Budget Template

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)										Total (USD eq.)	Responsible Entity
		Component 1			Component 2		Component 3		Sub-Total	M&E	PMC		(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[1]
													Sub-component 1.1

Goods/ Vehicles	72200 - Equip- ment, operati- ons and mainte- nance Vehicle rental, fuel, petty cash and purchas- e of comput- er equipm- ent for the SGP team. USD 5,000 is allocate d in Year 1; USD 1,500 in Year 2 and 3. Total: USD 8,000								0	8,000 0.00	8,000 .00	UNO PS
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Grants	72600. Grants. Financial resources for grants of small initiatives with community organizations and civil society organizations and vulnerable groups on issues of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. The selection and implementation of all grants above will be done in compliance with UNDP's Policy and Operational Guidance on Low-Value Grants. All grants will be granted	1,063,000.00							1063000			1,063,000.00	UNOPS
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Grants	72600. Grants. Financial resources for grants of small initiatives with community organizations and civil society organizations and vulnerable groups on issues of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. The selection and implementation of all grants above will be done in compliance with UNDP's Policy and Operational Guidance on Low-Value Grants. All grants will be granted				175,000.00				175000			175,000.00	UNOPS
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Intern ational Consul tants	71200 Internat ional Consult ants Internat ional consult ants for the Termin al Evaluat ion (TE). Total: USD 29,782								0	29, 782 .00		29,78 2.00	UNO PS
Intern ational Consul tants	71200 Internat ional Consult ants Internat ional consult ants for Audit purpos es. Audit manage d by UNOP S to be perfor med once in the lifetime of the project. Total: USD 22,000								0	22,0 00.0 0		22,00 0.00	UNO PS

<p>Local Consultants</p>	<p>71300. Local consultants. Local Consultants to support the design of resilience strategies, knowledge management, and gender plan guidelines. USD 312.50 per month for a cumulative 24 months for an expected 4 consultants). Total: USD 30,000</p>	<p>30,000.00</p>							<p>30000</p>			<p>30,000.00</p>	<p>UNOPS</p>
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Local Consultants	71300. Local consultants. Gender - Specialist, providing support in monitoring project indicators, analysis of the baseline and end of project SEPLS resilience assessments, and the implementation of the gender action plan (20 weeks at USD 1,564 per week; Total: USD 31,280) . M&E Specialist, carrying out monitoring and evaluation of GEF core indicators and preparing GIS mapping at								0	44,000.00	44,000.00	UNOPS
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Salary and benefit s / Staff costs	77100. Salary and related costs - TA/NP Staff Contra cts - Nation al Coordi nator - Countr y Progra mme Manag er: Suppor t for technic al inputs, monito ring, evaluat ion and auditin g of grantee project s, providi ng technic al assistan ce to grantee s, reporti ng on project progres s and results, and develo ping related knowle dge product s. Progra mme Assista nt - Project admini stration	172,800.00							172800			172,800.00	UNOPS
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Salary and benefit s / Staff costs	77100. Salary and related costs - TA/NP Staff Contracts - National Coordinator - Country Programme Manager: Support for technical inputs, monitoring, evaluation and auditing of grantee projects, providing technical assistance to grantees, reporting on project progress and results, and developing related knowledge products. Programme Assistant - Project administration data				165,200.00				165200		165,200.00	UNOPS
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Salary and benefit s / Staff costs	77100. Salary and related costs - TA/NP Staff Contracts - National Coordinator - Country Programme Manager: Support for technical inputs, monitoring, evaluation and auditing of grantee projects, providing technical assistance to grantees, reporting on project progress and results, and developing related knowledge products. Programme Assistant - Project administration									0	16,000.00	16,000.00	UNOPS	
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Salary and benefit s / Staff costs	77100. Salary and related costs - TA/NP Staff Contra cts - Nation al Coordi nator - Countr y Progra mme Manag er: Suppor t for technic al inputs, monito ring, evaluat ion and auditin g of grantee project s, providi ng technic al assistan ce to grantee s, reporti ng on project progres s and results, and develo ping related knowle dge product s. Progra mme Assista nt - Project admini stration								0		126,000.00	126,000.00	UNO PS	
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	75700. Trainin g, Works hop, Confer ence. Periodi c meetin gs of the Nation al Steerin g Commi ttee for the review and approv al of CBO/N GO grants, training worksh ops with grantee s, meetin gs for coordin ation with partner s and donors, baselin e assess ment worksh ops, UCP worksh op. USD 3,000 is allocate d for Year 2 and USD 1,000 for Year 3. Total: USD 4,000 .00	4,000 .00							4000		4,000 .00	UNO PS
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[illegible]

Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	75700. Training, Workshop, Conference. USD 2,500 allocated in Year 1 for purposes of conducting the Inception Workshop.								0	2,500.00		2,500.00	UNOPS
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Travel	71600. Travel. Project site visits, monitoring field visits, on-site technical assistance to grantees, among others, for the application of M&E methods. Attendance of experience-exchange workshop and resource mobilization dialogue. Travel expenses for the activities under Component 1 for 4 years. USD 12,000 in Year 1 and 2; USD 15,000 in Year 3. Total: USD 39,000	39,000.00							39000			39,000.00	UNOPS
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Travel	71600. Travel. Project site visits, monitoring field visits, on-site technical assistance to grantees, among others, for the application of M&E methods. Attendance of experience-exchange workshop and resource mobilization dialogue. Travel expenses for the activities under Component 2 over 3 years. USD 4,000 in Year 1; USD 5,000 in Year 2 and 3. Total: USD 14,000											
				14,000.00				14000			14,000.00	UNOPS

Travel	71600. Travel. Project site visits, monitoring field visits, on-site technical assistance to grantees, among others, for the application of M&E methods. Attendance of experience-exchange workshop and resource mobilization dialogue. Travel expenses for the activities under Component 3 over 3 years. USD 1,000 in Year 1; USD 1,666 in Year 2 and 3. Total: USD 4,332								0	4,332.00		4,332.00	UNOPS
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Other Operat ing Costs	74200. Audio visual & print product ion costs Product ion, layout, translat ion, printin g and dissemi nation of SGP knowle dge product s and commu nicatio n materia ls includi ng audio-visuals (e.g. factshe ets, reports, case studies, etc.) Total: USD 7,000	7,000 .00											
							7000				7,000 .00	UNO PS	

Other Operat ing Costs	74500. Miscellaneous expenses Office supplies: paper, ink, CDs, and unforeseen Expenses Total: USD 3,200 (USD 800 per year over 4 years)	3,200.00							3200			3,200.00	UNOPS
Other Operat ing Costs	74500. Miscellaneous expenses Office supplies: paper, ink, CDs, and unforeseen Expenses Total: USD 2,000 (USD 500 per year for 4 years)				2,000.00				2000			2,000.00	UNOPS

Other Operat ing Costs	73100 - Rental & Maintenance ? Premises Rental and maintenance of SGP premises, utility costs, communications and UNDP support services. USD 4,688 is allocated in Year 1; USD 6,252 in Year 2; USD 6,252 in Year 3 and USD 3,126 for Year 4. Total: USD 20,318								0		20,318.00	20,318.00	UNOPS
Grand Total		1,319,000.00			367,200.00				1,686,200.00	96,614.00	176,318.00	1,959,132.00	

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 Agencies 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).