

Safeguarding Solomon Islands endemic and globally threatened biodiversity and ecosystem services from key threats, particularly invasive alien species and unsustainable land use practices (SAFE project)

Review CEO Endorsement and Make a recommendation

Basic project information

GEF ID

10698

Countries

Solomon Islands

Project Name

Safeguarding Solomon Islands endemic and globally threatened biodiversity and ecosystem services from key threats, particularly invasive alien species and unsustainable land use practices (SAFE project)

Agencies

UNDP

Date received by PM

4/22/2022

Review completed by PM

6/9/2022

Program Manager

Sarah Wyatt

Focal Area

Multi Focal Area

Project Type

FSP

PIF
CEO Endorsement

Part I ? Project Information

Focal area elements

1. Does the project remain aligned with the relevant GEF focal area elements as presented in PIF (as indicated in table A)?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response

Project description summary

2. Is the project structure/design appropriate to achieve the expected outcomes and outputs as in Table B and described in the project document?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response

3. If this is a non-grant instrument, has a reflow calendar been presented in Annex D?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request NA

Agency Response

Co-financing

4. Are the confirmed expected amounts, sources and types of co-financing adequately documented, with supporting evidence and a description on how the breakdown of co-financing was identified and meets the definition of investment mobilized, and a description of any major changes from PIF, consistent with the requirements of the Co-Financing Policy and Guidelines?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response

GEF Resource Availability

5. Is the financing presented in Table D adequate and does the project demonstrate a cost-effective approach to meet the project objectives?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response
Project Preparation Grant

6. Is the status and utilization of the PPG reported in Annex C in the document?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
6/2/2022

Yes, thank you.

5/12/2022

No, please include this information in the Portal.

Agency Response
UNDP Response, 26 May 2022

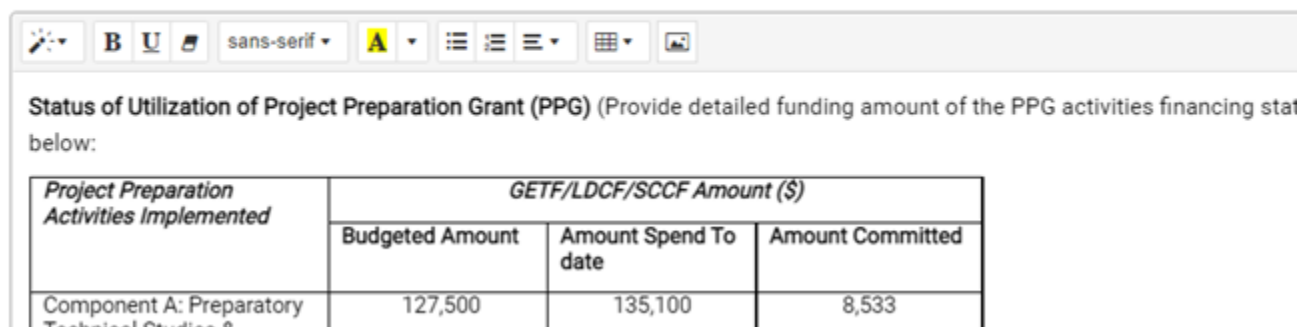
While this was presented as Annex C of the GEF CER document, this was perhaps missing from the Portal. We will review the portal information and add this missing piece.

Agency Response 08 June 2022

Our apologies. CI 4 has been updated and corrected, as captured below:

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

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



Project Preparation Activities Implemented	GETF/LDCF/SCCF Amount (\$)		
	Budgeted Amount	Amount Spend To date	Amount Committed
Component A: Preparatory Technical Studies	127,500	135,100	8,533

Core indicators

7. Are there changes/adjustments made in the core indicator targets indicated in Table E?
Do they remain realistic?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

6/9/2022

Yes, thank you for this correction.

6/3/2022

No, please include the LD core indicator (4.3) in the Portal entry.

6/2/2022

Yes.

Agency Response

Agency Response 08 June 2022

Our apologies. CI 4 has been updated and corrected, as captured below:

Indicator 4.1 Area of landscapes under imp qualitative assessment, non-certified) ⓘ

Ha (Expected at PIF)

Ha (Expected at CEO
Endorsement)

20,000.00

✓ 61,289.00

Indicator 4.3 Area of landscapes under sus

Ha (Expected at PIF)

Ha (Expected at CEO
Endorsement)

14,000.00

✓ 14,429.00

Part II ? Project Justification

1. Is there a sufficient elaboration on how the global environmental/adaptation problems, including the root causes and barriers, are going to be addressed?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response

2. Is there an elaboration on how the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects were derived?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response

3. Is the proposed alternative scenario as described in PIF/PFD sound and adequate? Is there sufficient clarity on the expected outcomes and components of the project and a description on the project is aiming to achieve them?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

6/3/2022

Yes.

However, during inception please strongly consider engaging with iNaturalist about the possibility of creating a tailor made portal/version/skin of their product which is used for IAS surveillance and reporting by a number of countries including NZ. This would provide a "best of both worlds" option with a well-maintained and updated app and website (likely additional co-financing) while providing for specific needs.

5/12/2022

No, please address the following:

Component 1:

- Passing legislation/regulations - The ProDoc notes that some plans/regulations were developed but have not been passed. Does this project include resources to socialize the work being done and take inputs from lawmakers and others who are key for passage?

- Sustainability - How will this project ensure the long term sustainability of the expert networks and capacity building done as part of this project?

Component 2:

- Long term financing - IAS efforts in particular require a significant focus on ensuring long term funding of the activities for sustainability. Please include how the project will work to ensure this.

- Databases - There are multiple projects in the region including with other agencies that are looking to do similar data compilation. It would make sense to build upon this information rather than redo it. How will this project coordinate with others in this area?

- As is commonly noted, we strongly encourage the project to look to existing programs, systems, and apps before developing its own. (no response necessary)

Component 4

4.2 (and a few other places) - In the Portal the language used is that something will be done during the PPG or refined during PPG. Please update.

Geographic scope - This project seems to be trying to work in a lot of different places that are highly dispersed, which means high transportation costs among other challenges. It would be good to consider during inception if there are ways to collaborate with other projects to share costs and effort.

Agency Response

UNDP Response, 26 May 2022

Component 1:

Passing legislation/regulations:

Thank you for the comment regarding the legislation/regulations. The Agriculture and Livestock Act of 1996 is outdated and is limited in matters related to SLM/LD/LDN and IAS prevention and management. The National Rural Land Use Policy (NRLUP) 2015-2020 is also outdated (even though it was not formally approved by the Government) while the Agriculture Sector Growth and Improvement Plan (ASGIP) 2021-2030 (SIG, 2020) does not deal with the concept of Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN). Thus, these three Instruments need updating. To ensure that this happens the project will support the following activities:

- (i) National Consultant for review and update of the different instruments, including the NRLUP (the latter up to 2030)

- (ii) A number of consultations and workshops, including in particular with lawmakers to ensure that there is buy-in and support for the update documents as well as building capacity and awareness in the different sectors to ensure capacity for implementation. The project will support a number of workshops in Years 2 through 4 to galvanize support for the policy and legal reviews of agriculture and land management instruments
- (iii) Project support the preparation/update of guidelines for implementation of NRLUP
- (iv) A number of training workshops will be supported by the project to support the implementation of the NRLUP in the project sites
- (v) Follow up by the PMU with the key MAL decision makers to ensure the preparation and passage of Cabinet paper supporting the endorsement of the policy
- (vi) The BD Mainstreaming Council will oversee the consultation process for review and update of these instruments and guide its passage through Government

Long-Term Sustainability of Expert Networks:

The implementation of NISSAP would require collaboration from all the relevant sectors which include economy, trade, health, environment, disaster management, education and tourism (and probably others). The experience from the Pacific has clearly shown that placing IAS groups under environmental working groups is one of the main reasons why biosecurity efforts struggle to make any real progress as they are always hamstrung and courting to environmental needs which are only a single component of IAS prevention and management. Thus the reason to have a stand-alone Council for IAS issues. Given, the importance of BD mainstreaming and IAS prevention and management, the agreement is to create two high-level Councils in the Prime Minister's Office, an IAS Council for overseeing and coordination IAS prevention and management throughout the Solomon Islands and across all sectors (*per se* implementation of a solid NISSAP) and a Biodiversity Mainstreaming Council to improve focus on biodiversity and SLM across sector (with the possible option of converting the existing ECA to the Biodiversity Mainstreaming Council and moving it under the PM's Office).

Long-term sustainability of these expert networks is envisaged through the following agreed actions:

- (i) A government decision to create high level Councils under the Office of the Prime Minister with high level representation from key ministries (either Secretaries or

Heads of Sector Ministries), with defined TORs for its operation and decision-making and ensure its permanency status

- (ii) Establishment of the two Councils (IAS and Biodiversity Mainstreaming Councils) with defined TORs agreed through a government decision
- (iii) Operational procedures for these two Councils to be established through the project and agreed by the government
- (iv) Mandate and agreement that year to year funding for participation of members to these two Councils will be met by the participating sector entities
- (v) MOUs are signed between the participating ministries and PM Office to guarantee their participation and commitment to the agreed TORs and operational procedures
- (vi) The Councils may agree for establishment of technical specialist groups for IAS and BD mainstreaming from participating entities. This will be assessed during the implementation of the GEF project

Sustainability of capacity building:

In terms of sustainability of the capacity building the following measures were agreed during the project design and budgeted:

- (i) Recruitment of master trainers (international expertise) for both IAS and SLM related training.
- (ii) Master trainers to develop training materials, manuals and modules for SLM and IAS related matters
- (iii) Master trainers to train a number of trainers (TOTs) from related line agencies (in particular MECDM, MAL (including its BSI), Customs and Excise, SIMA, SIPA and NGOs)
- (iv) During the life of the project, efforts will be made to identify an institutions/NGO that might be interested in institutionalizing this training

Component 2:

Long-Term Financing for IAS prevention and management:

Although Solomon Islands has a biosecurity strategy at present, it does not specifically address the full needs of the country. The project will support the update of the existing strategy including incorporation of long-term funding needs addressed through a cost-recovery program that is both implementable and realistic. Major parts of developing such a program will be: (i) understanding the existing resource/funding needs at current level, (ii) understanding what biosecurity strengthening is anticipated and what resources/funding will be required to support implementation of strengthening (both national and domestic), (iii) through extensive stakeholder consultations determine what mechanisms are realistic and feasible for implementing to support such biosecurity strengthening, and (iv) laying out a multi-year plan on how implementation will occur including necessary funding mechanisms.

To summarize and relate to specific measures in project design, these are as follows:

Output 1.3 intends to have an international consultant conduct a biosecurity system wide assessment inclusive of existing and future capacity, training, **resource needs**, protocols, regulations and legal drivers to support biosecurity actions. Based on this assessment, to update the existing biosecurity strategy to focus on near term needs and mechanisms for addressing those needs, including such items as development of laws and regulations to strengthening biosecurity and **developing long term cost-recovery programs to support funding of biosecurity needs**. The outcome of this activity is an updated national biosecurity strategy (with a multi-year plan) and implementation of actions, inclusive of an institutionalized training program and a cost-recovery/financing plan.

The most appropriate mechanism for funding IAS biosecurity measures will be determined through a detailed funding needs analysis (as described above) that will explore potential long term funding options (in Year 2) and this funding will most likely include a variety of mechanisms including cost recovery systems for items such as biosecurity (implement additional user fees, fines, etc.) as well as potentially engaging in investment opportunities (perhaps some of which can be initially supported through exterior grants), green fees, carbon banking, etc.

Databases:

While we agree that it would be appropriate to use existing regional data collection and management systems (and apps) to economize on the use of resources we also believe that:

(i) the fine tuning of broad scale databases and similar tools such as APPs, is typically less specific than individual country needs that is often required for internal programmatic functionality. The scale of a regional or international database may be less specific than what the country needs. For example, several existing regional

databases provide details on some IAS documented within the Solomon Islands but may not provide much fine-tuned details on what islands or the sub-sets of islands require;

(ii) lacking specific detail on IAS ranges within the country, such regional databases are generally not updated regularly and/or can miss significant bodies of work from local levels including the work of localized government efforts such as those which may be done by agricultural, environmental and other government sectors within the country of concern;

(iii) as public data bases including apps such as those that are regionally maintained have their use and place, to coordinate and fine tune planning and resource engagement and utilization, a country ideally would require to have a pest database which they can build, modify, maintain, validate, regularly update and utilize to support best use of resources across sectors;

(iv) other types of resources, including some global/regional apps may have restricted utilization due to lack of technical materials to access or high costs of data and other services;

(v) while efforts to develop and enlarge regional database has its place and can be very useful for generally information, these resources are managed by exterior partners which often limits their development in terms of specific utility that a country or its ministries may require or wish to incorporate into a comprehensive national database or similar items. In establishing the national systems, the intent is to build on, complement and link/partner with the regional databases. If stakeholders in Solomon Islands prefer to utilize an existing or develop in partnership a Solomon Islands specific version of an existing app (e.g. iNaturalist which is primarily a crowd sourcing social platform to connect people to nature, share global biodiversity data etc., can be considered an useful tool for information sharing, but not comprehensive enough to be useful for national decision making) or database, then this would be supported, but as a complementary approach to establishment of a national system, but not as substitute for it.

Therefore, while the project would engage with regional and international partners and existing platforms for information exchange and compilation, it is essential that in order to best support internal needs including most effectively targeting for resources, address location specific issues and planning for future efforts, that the country would need its own tailored databases and reporting mechanisms for IAS that can be utilized effectively and quickly and as needed modified to improve the effectiveness based on specific country needs and which can be updated regularly by the in-country personnel without delay and without necessitating the need for a nexus beyond the country borders which well may prevent the sharing of some detailed operational information that the country may wish to include in their own internal database.

Component 4

We agree that under Output 4.2 there is inadvertent mention of an activity related to PPG stage which is now corrected.

Geographic Scope

Solomon Islands is geographically dispersed. Any project that is intended to reach the rural population and have positive impact to over 80% of the Solomon Islands population who are rural based will have to overcome such highly dispersed communities. To alleviate high transportation costs associated with highly dispersed communities (particularly to avoid significant dependency on technical support from the mainland), this project will establish the following arrangements at Provincial and community levels:

- (i) At community level, the project will work through existing community institutions, such as CMMA Committees, CMFA Committees and other community organization through appropriate training and institutional strengthening rather than create new ones
- (ii) Appointment at Provincial level of 5 Provincial coordinators (PCs allows devolution of activities of the project to be undertaken by local staff who are placed in the provinces and among the communities. The PCs will be trained by the Master Trainers and work closely with the Provincial Fisheries and Agriculture Extension officers. The PCs will be responsible for plan and implementation of activities on the ground, liaising with the Provincial Fisheries and Agriculture Extension officers to provide technical and extension support to the local communities for adoption of SLM, IAS prevention and management, fisheries management etc. and coordination with NGOs operating in the area
- (iii) Each PC will have the support of Community Liaison Associates (2 per landscape/seascape) who will be located within the communities in each landscape/seascape and be responsible for organizing, consulting, and informing community leaders, church leaders, and all rural inhabitants about project planned activities, liaising in relation to logistical support for planning and delivery of on-the-ground activities, as well as ensuring working relationship is maintained throughout the project
- (iv) The project will coordinate closely with existing NGOs working in the areas, including in particular with WWF, World Conservation Society (WCS), WorldFish and SICCP. It is expected that in creating these partnership with government agencies and

NGOs, much of the work will be locally based and thus, will reduce transportation costs. This collaborative agreements will be formalized during the Inception workshop

(v) In a given project site, demonstration will focus on those activities that are likely to have a substantial impact to the beneficiary communities; some of the steps is conducting follow-up consultation during the project implementation phase with subnational or provincial governments and targeted local communities on their priorities on CMMA, CMFA, and SLM, then tailor activities to suit the needs of the targeted communities. In that way, communities will be empowered and interested and will participate in project implementation, resulting to greater impact for the communities

Ensuring active coordination between the Provincial Coordinators and PMU/Technical Coordinator that helps maintain a focus on ensuring cost-effectiveness, sharing lessons across sites (to avoid duplication and build on best practices), etc.

Agency Response 08 June 2022

We noted the comments for consideration during the inception phase.

4. Is there further elaboration on how the project is aligned with focal area/impact program strategies?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response

5. Is the incremental reasoning, contribution from the baseline, and co-financing clearly elaborated?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response

6. Is there further and better elaboration on the project's expected contribution to global environmental benefits or adaptation benefits?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response

7. Is there further and better elaboration to show that the project is innovative and sustainable including the potential for scaling up?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response

Project Map and Coordinates

Is there an accurate and confirmed geo-referenced information where the project intervention will take place?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response

Child Project

If this is a child project, is there an adequate reflection of how it contributes to the overall program impact?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

NA

Agency Response

Stakeholders

**Does the project include detailed report on stakeholders engaged during the design phase?
Is there an adequate stakeholder engagement plan or equivalent documentation for the implementation phase, with information on Stakeholders who will be engaged, the means of engagement, and dissemination of information?**

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Has the gender analysis been completed? Did the gender analysis identify any gender differences, gaps or opportunities linked to project/program objectives and activities? If so, does the project/program include gender-responsive activities, gender-sensitive indicators and expected results?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response
Private Sector Engagement

If there is a private sector engagement, is there an elaboration of its role as a financier and/or as a stakeholder?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response
Risks to Achieving Project Objectives

Has the project elaborated on indicated risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved? Were there proposed measures that address these risks at the time of project implementation?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response
Coordination

Is the institutional arrangement for project implementation fully described? Is there an elaboration on possible coordination with relevant GEF-financed projects and other bilateral/multilateral initiatives in the project area?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response
Consistency with National Priorities

Has the project described the alignment of the project with identified national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under the relevant conventions?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response
Knowledge Management

Is the proposed Knowledge Management Approach for the project adequately elaborated with a timeline and a set of deliverables?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response
Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS)

Are environmental and social risks, impacts and management measures adequately documented at this stage and consistent with requirements set out in SD/PL/03?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response
Monitoring and Evaluation

Does the project include a budgeted M&E Plan that monitors and measures results with indicators and targets?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response
Benefits

Are the socioeconomic benefits at the national and local levels sufficiently described resulting from the project? Is there an elaboration on how these benefits translate in supporting the achievement of GEBs or adaptation benefits?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request
5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response
Annexes

Are all the required annexes attached and adequately responded to?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

6/16/2022

Yes, all these issues have been addressed.

6/14/2022

No, please address the following:

1. Core Indicators: Please request agency to include the missing WDPA IDs and METT scores in the core indicator table for core indicators 1.2 and 2.2.

2. Gender: Agency is requested to integrate gender perspectives in Component 1, Project output 1.2 and Component 3, Output 3.3. which have very relevant gender dimensions.

3. Budget table: National Project Manager is charged to project's components and PMC. Per Guidelines, the costs associated with the project's execution have to be covered by the GEF portion and the co-financing portion allocated to PMC. For this project, the co-financing portion allocated to PMC is 1.24 million and the co-financing portion represented in grants is nearly 15.6 Million - please use the co-financing portion or explore other possibilities (Agency's own-managed trust funds or funds from other co-financiers) to cover the costs associated with the project's execution (project's staff).
4. Co-financing: MECDM and MAL grant: change 'Grant' to 'Public investment'.

5.
 - 1.

Agency Response

16 June 22

-MECDM and MAL grant: change 'Grant' to 'Public investment'?

-The METTs are provided for all PAs for Core Indicators 1.2 and 2.2, and WDPA number assigned for all PAs that are currently in IUCN WDPA database. During the period of the project efforts will be made to include the remaining PAs (those currently not in the database) in the IUCN WDPA database such as (i) Solomon Tubi Forest Reserve and Malaita Highlands that are listed under C.I 1.2, and (ii) Temoto seascape (Reef Island and Utupua) and Lau Lagoon that are listed under C.I 2.2 (Refer to Annex F, CEO ER)

-Gender perspectives are integrated into relevant Components and Outputs of the project

-The project includes a number of technical components across 5 provinces (and various sectors) that require direct technical support, guidance and leadership that is accordingly assigned as part of the responsibilities of the NPM. The TORs for the reflect direct involvement of the NPD with technical activities (see Annex 7 of UNDP Project Document of TORs of key staff and consultants), including specific technical responsibilities for key outputs of the project. The cost of the Project Manager is covered 70% through PMC costs (for management responsibilities) and 30% for specific technical responsibilities as outlined in Annex 7. The \$15.6 million represented as ?Public Investments? reflects funds that are already allocated for specific approved programs of MECDM, MAL and MFMR that are complementary to the GEF 7 project. These programs have their own project management arrangements that are financed (and tied) with the funds that are allocated to their various government or co-financed programs. These funds have already been mobilized for agreed investments and management costs associated with their individual activities and therefore are not ?fungible? for covering cost of specialist under the GEF 7 project. There are also no existing trust funds that can be tapped for staff positions to the project. Further, the Solomon Islands is already contributing to the project through complementary on-going activities and given the current financial crunch exacerbated by the Covid 19 situation, these government entities, including in particular MECDM have no additional grant resources to directly support PMC costs. However, efforts will be made during project implementation to increase co-financing to the extent this is feasible and would be reported through the PIR exercise

-UNDP has indeed engaged with discussions with the GEF PM on the subject of UNDP providing project support services ? very critical considering the country context and implementation capacities. We request the concerned GEF PM to kindly providing supporting documentation indicating approval of the same.

Project Results Framework

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response

GEF Secretariat comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request NA

Agency Response

Council comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

6/3/2022

Yes. During inception, please continue to focus on coordination with other initiatives (such as sharing travel costs) and make necessary decisions throughout to ensure that resources are not fragmented.

5/12/2022

No, please discuss how the project will avoid the fragmentation of resources and the challenge of too many different activities without sufficient resources in any one area to make a substantial impact (Germany and STAP).

Agency Response

UNDP Response, 26 may 2022

A thorough review was undertaken during project preparation to assess institutional capacity, resources and skills to determine realistic targets and activities for project investment.

On the basis of this assessment, a number of decisions were made in relation to (i) selection and focus of demonstration activities to ensure that impacts and benefits to communities could justify the investments so as to empower and obtain the support of local communities; (ii) planning at site level will be made in consultation with local communities and other stakeholders to ensure that these are meaningful and manageable within the community capacity; (iii) planning and implementation of on-the-ground activities to be made through existing community organizations (CMMAs, CMFAs and other institutions) rather than create new institutions; (iv) planning and implementation will be undertaken in consonance with efforts at enhancing community capacity and skills through master trainers, with training materials, demonstration and extension provided to enable uptake, with the support of the provincial level project team and in cooperation with local agricultural, fisheries and forestry staff; (v) enhanced coordination along key line agencies (MEMCD, MAL and the PMU team) to ensure that activities in the 5 sites are planned and implemented taking into consideration the human, time and financial resources at the disposal of each site); (vi) in a manner impacts ensure that activities and expectations were realistic given the capacity and institutional structures within the country; (vii) building on the work already done by NGOs in some of the field sites to ensure that efforts are directed at investments that are

cost-effective, likely to succeed and provide direct economic benefits to local communities as well as improve coordination with NGOs working in a particular site to avoid overlap, enhance collaboration and build on what has already been done; (viii) regular monitoring investments on the ground to enable adaptive management, as and when necessary; etc.

The project design includes significant level of technical oversight, extensive training and extension services to build capacity within the country. The KM component includes significant investments in ensuring scaling up through development of KM products, documentation and dissemination events, field visits and capacity development to ensure sustainability and scaling up. This has been reflected as a risk.

Agency Response 07 June 2022

Duly noted.

STAP comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5/12/2022

Yes (asked above).

Agency Response

Convention Secretariat comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request NA

Agency Response

Other Agencies comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request NA

Agency Response

CSOs comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request NA

Agency Response

Status of PPG utilization

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

6/3/2022

Yes.

5/12/2022

No, please include this in the Portal.

Agency Response

UNDP Response, 26 May 2022

Included.

Agency Response 08 June 2022

Annex C was uploaded in the portal as captured below:

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 Spend To date</i>	<i>Amount Committed</i>
Component A: Preparatory Technical Studies 9	127,500	135,100	8,533

Project maps and coordinates

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5/12/2022

Yes.

Agency Response

Does the termsheet in Annex F provide finalized financial terms and conditions? Does the termsheet and financial structure address concerns raised at PIF stage and that were pending to be resolved ahead of CEO endorsement? (For NGI Only)

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

NA

Agency Response

Do the Reflow Table Annex G and the Trustee Excel Sheet for reflows provide accurate reflow expectations of the project submitted? Assumptions for Reflows can be submitted to explain expected reflows. (For NGI Only)

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request NA

Agency Response

Did the agency Annex H provided with information to assess the Agency Capacity to generate and manage reflows? (For NGI Only)

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request NA

Agency Response

GEFSEC DECISION

RECOMMENDATION

Is CEO endorsement recommended? (applies only to projects and child projects)

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

6/16/2022

Yes.

6/14/2022

No, please address the issues in the Annexes question.

6/3/2022

No, please upload all required documents as Public to the portal. In this case, five documents are needed and two are missing (audit checklist and LOE with amended amount).

5/12/2022

Not at this time, please revise and resubmit.

Review Dates

**Secretariat Comment at
CEO Endorsement**

**Response to
Secretariat
comments**

First Review	5/12/2022
Additional Review (as necessary)	6/3/2022
Additional Review (as necessary)	6/14/2022
Additional Review (as necessary)	6/16/2022
Additional Review (as necessary)	

CEO Recommendation

Brief reasoning for CEO Recommendations