

GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION3

 Indicative Project Overview4

PROJECT COMPONENTS4

PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION.....6

 Core Indicators.....10

ANNEX A: PROJECT FINANCING TABLES12

 GEF Financing Table12

 Project Preparation Grant (PPG)13

 Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation13

 Indicative Action Area Elements14

 Indicative Co-financing14

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS15

 GEF Agency(ies) Certification15

 Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):.....15

General Project Information

Project Title:

Promoting OECMs into the Network of Biodiversity Conservation Areas in Burkina Faso

Region:

Africa

GEF Project ID:

12234

Country(ies):

Burkina Faso

Type of Project:

GBFF

GEF Agency(ies):

IUCN

GEF Agency Project ID:

Anticipated Executing Entity(s):

Permanent Secretariat of National Council for Sustainable Development (SP-CNDD)

Anticipated Executing Type:

Government

GEF Focal Area (s):

Biodiversity

Submission Date:

12/17/2025

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Taxonomy

Biodiversity, Focal Areas

Type of Trust Fund:

GBFF

Project Duration (Months)

30

GEF Project Financing: (a)

1,785,803.00

GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)

0.00

Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)

160,722.00

Agency Fee(s) Non-Grant: (d)

0.00

Total GEF Financing: (a+b+c+d)

1,946,525.00

Total Co-financing:

10,000,000.00

PPG Amount: (e)

50,000.00

PPG Agency Fee(s): (f)

4,500.00

PPG total Amount: (e+f)

54,500.00

Total GEF Resources: (a+b+c+d+e+f)

2,001,025.00

Project Tags:

Support IPLC, GBF Target 3, GBF Target 11, GBF Target 18, GBF Target 19, GBF Target 21

Indicative Project Overview

Mainstream Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs) into national biodiversity conservation policies and land/seascape management practices to deliver measurable global biodiversity benefits, including the conservation of globally significant ecosystems and species, while advancing the implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF).

Project Components

1. Enabling environment for OECMs

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
321,520.00	1,800,420.00

Project Outcomes:

1.1 Enhanced legal and institutional recognition of OECMs as a core national mechanism for achieving GBF Target 3

Project Outputs:

1.1.1 Relevant environmental, land-use, fisheries, forestry and decentralization laws and policies reviewed and harmonized across ministries to formally recognize OECMs, including mechanisms for long-term governance, monitoring and reporting of global biodiversity outcomes.

1.1.2 A costed national OECM strategy and action plan developed, endorsed at ministerial level, and explicitly aligned with the NBSAP, National Development Plans, and GBF Targets, including clear roles for environment, finance, fisheries, livestock and local government authorities.

2. Resources mobilised for on-the-ground activities

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
279,458.00	1,564,890.00

Project Outcomes:

2.1. Enhanced national and local capacity to mobilize sustainable financing for OECMs, including public, private sector and philanthropic resources, ensuring long-term financial sustainability beyond the GBFF investment period.

Project Outputs:

2.1.1 Governance arrangements and blended sustainable financing mechanisms established for OECMs, including biodiversity-friendly private sector investments, payment for ecosystem services (PES), conservation trust funds, and partnerships with national and international philanthropic organizations.

2.1.2 A targeted capacity development program implemented for government agencies, IPLCs and private sector partners on OECM governance, financial structuring, investment readiness, and impact measurement of global biodiversity benefits.

3. IP&LC participation in OECMs

Component Type	Trust Fund
Investment	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1,042,286.00	5,836,510.00

Project Outcomes:

3.1 Strengthened IPLCs leadership in OECM governance, resulting in improved livelihood resilience and the conservation of globally significant ecosystems and species.

Project Outputs:

3.1.1 Priority OECM sites of high global biodiversity value supported for official recognition, contributing to national and global targets for ecosystem conservation and connectivity.

3.1.2. Biodiversity-positive, OECM-based local enterprises supported for IPLCs, including value chains attractive to impact investors and ethical private sector partners, linking livelihood benefits with long-term conservation outcomes.

M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
57,501.00	321,990.00

Project Outcomes:

Effective project M&E

Project Outputs:

A robust monitoring, evaluation and learning system established to track GBF-aligned indicators, including global biodiversity outcomes, OECM effectiveness, and leveraged private and philanthropic finance.

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1. Enabling environment for OECMs	321,520.00	1,800,420.00

2. Resources mobilised for on-the-ground activities	279,458.00	1,564,890.00
3. IP&LC participation in OECMs	1,042,286.00	5,836,510.00
M&E	57,501.00	321,990.00
Subtotal	1,700,765.00	9,523,810.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)	85,038.00	476,190.00
Total Project Cost (\$)	1,785,803.00	10,000,000.00

Please provide justification

PROJECT CONCEPT DESCRIPTION

Project Concept Description (No more than seven pages total, including 5 pages of text maximum. Concepts longer than 7 pages will be returned. Please note the portal entry will be limited to up to 19,400 characters of text and up to two figures.)

Project Rationale

Burkina Faso faces significant challenges in biodiversity conservation, with significant forest loss and endangered animal and plant species. These challenges affect ecosystems of regional and global importance, including dryland savannahs and forest ecosystems that provide global ecosystem services such as carbon storage, climate regulation, and habitat for migratory and threatened species. Efforts are being made to preserve ecosystems and wildlife, particularly through national strategies and protected areas. However, deforestation, pollution, and habitat loss continue to threaten the country's biodiversity. Thus, Burkina Faso loses approximately 110,996 hectares of forest each year, leading to a loss of biodiversity. Hundreds of plant species, as well as mammals, birds, reptiles, and fish, are threatened with extinction. This biodiversity loss contributes to global biodiversity decline and undermines progress toward international biodiversity and climate commitments.

The degradation of natural habitats due to deforestation and agricultural expansion threatens many species. Pollution, particularly from mining and agricultural activities, affects the quality of ecosystems and the health of flora and fauna. In addition, climate change exacerbates threats to biodiversity, increasing the risks of drought, land degradation, and resource loss. These pressures reduce ecosystem resilience and compromise the delivery of global environmental benefits, including climate mitigation and adaptation functions. Finally the current security situation in Burkina Faso is hampering conservation efforts, particularly by limiting access to protected areas and increasing pressure on natural resources.

In response to the above, Burkina Faso has signed and ratified conventions and protocols relating to biodiversity conservation, including the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). It has also developed national policies and strategies for the implementation of biodiversity conservation actions. Biodiversity conservation in Burkina Faso is officially implemented through protected areas. As of May 2021, Burkina Faso has 110 protected areas reported in the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), with current coverage of 16.4% terrestrial for 108 protected areas totalizing 45,403.1 km² ([CBD and UNDP](#)). While this represents important progress, it remains significantly below the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) Target 3 of conserving 30% of terrestrial and inland water areas by 2030. Moreover, the current security situation is compromising the management effectiveness of existing protected areas.

At the same time, Burkina Faso remains behind in terms of the official recognition, reporting and integration of other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs). This gap limits the country's ability to account for significant conservation

outcomes already being delivered outside formally designated protected areas, despite their contribution to global biodiversity conservation.

Significant efforts have been made by local communities and individuals to contribute to the conservation of biodiversity. These locally governed areas often conserve habitats of high biodiversity value and ecological connectivity, delivering conservation outcomes comparable to protected areas. This project intends to fill the gaps in the inclusion of OECMs in biodiversity conservation policies and practices in Burkina Faso and unlock their full potential to contribute to GBF Targets 1 (spatial planning), 2 (ecosystem restoration), 3 (30x30), 21 and 22 (IPLC participation and rights).

The project will therefore address the following barriers:

- (i) the absence of a coherent legal and institutional framework for the official recognition, governance and reporting of OECMs,
- (ii) the insufficient integration of local communities' conservation efforts into national biodiversity planning, financing and reporting mechanisms, and
- (iii) the unsustainable agrosilvopastoral practices that lead to degradation of natural habitats.

Under a business-as-usual scenario that focuses solely on protected areas, Burkina Faso is unlikely to achieve the GBF 30x30 target. The formal recognition and support of OECMs therefore represents a cost-effective, inclusive and scalable solution to close this gap while delivering global environmental benefits.

The aim is to make the contribution of local communities through the OECMs more visible in the conservation of biodiversity in Burkina Faso. The objective is to mainstream OECMs into biodiversity conservation policy and practices in Burkina Faso.

Several ethnobotanical studies have shown that local communities, through the creation and management of sacred forests and/or the use of totem species, have contributed to biodiversity conservation for millennia. These traditional governance systems are aligned with IPLC-led conservation models promoted under the GBF. However, although governments recognize these contributions, they have not been able to systematically account for the results of these community and/or individual conservation actions in biodiversity statistics at national and international levels.

Recently, efforts have been made by various programs and projects for the creation and management of community forests and conservation areas, including medicinal plant groves promoted by the current government. Thus, the review of biodiversity conservation policies carried out in 2024 suggests that Burkina Faso has made significant progress. Thus, over the period 2016-2023, 18 classified areas were registered and 31 cleared of all forms of illegal occupation. In addition, 302 local authorities were supported in the creation/management of conservation areas; this made it possible to register 285 new conservation areas created over the period 2016 to 2022. Despite these achievements, the absence of a dedicated regulatory framework, national strategy and sustainable financing mechanisms for OECMs prevents their formal recognition, long-term management and contribution to GBF reporting.

To fill this gap, this project will apply IUCN's Guidance on Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (Jonas et al., 2024) and the Site-level Tool for Identifying OECMs (Jonas et al., 2023) to establish a nationally endorsed, GBF-aligned approach for identifying, governing, financing and monitoring OECMs.

Through enhanced legal recognition, improved sustainable financing, and strengthened IPLC governance, globally significant biodiversity will be conserved and restored while delivering inclusive socio-economic benefits. The Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 Country Dossier for Burkina Faso (CBD & UNDP) identifies areas with high biodiversity intactness that are suitable for OECMs and new protected areas. This project builds on this evidence base to accelerate GBF implementation.

The baseline scenario indicates that without official recognition and support for OECMs, Burkina Faso may not achieve 30% of its terrestrial and inland water areas conserved by 2030. Like many countries, Burkina Faso faces barriers to OECM implementation, including limited institutional capacity, insufficient financing, and low awareness at multiple administrative levels. The Global Biodiversity Framework Fund (GBFF) will play a catalytic role by establishing enabling conditions, leveraging additional finance, and formally recognizing IPLCs as custodians and partners in global biodiversity conservation.

The project will contribute to the areas of land and ecosystems under restoration with 5,500 ha of landscapes under improved practices (core indicator 4); and the area of land and ecosystems under restoration with 5,500 ha of sustainably managed and restored land (core indicators 3). It will directly benefit to 2,500 people with 50% of women (core indicator 11).

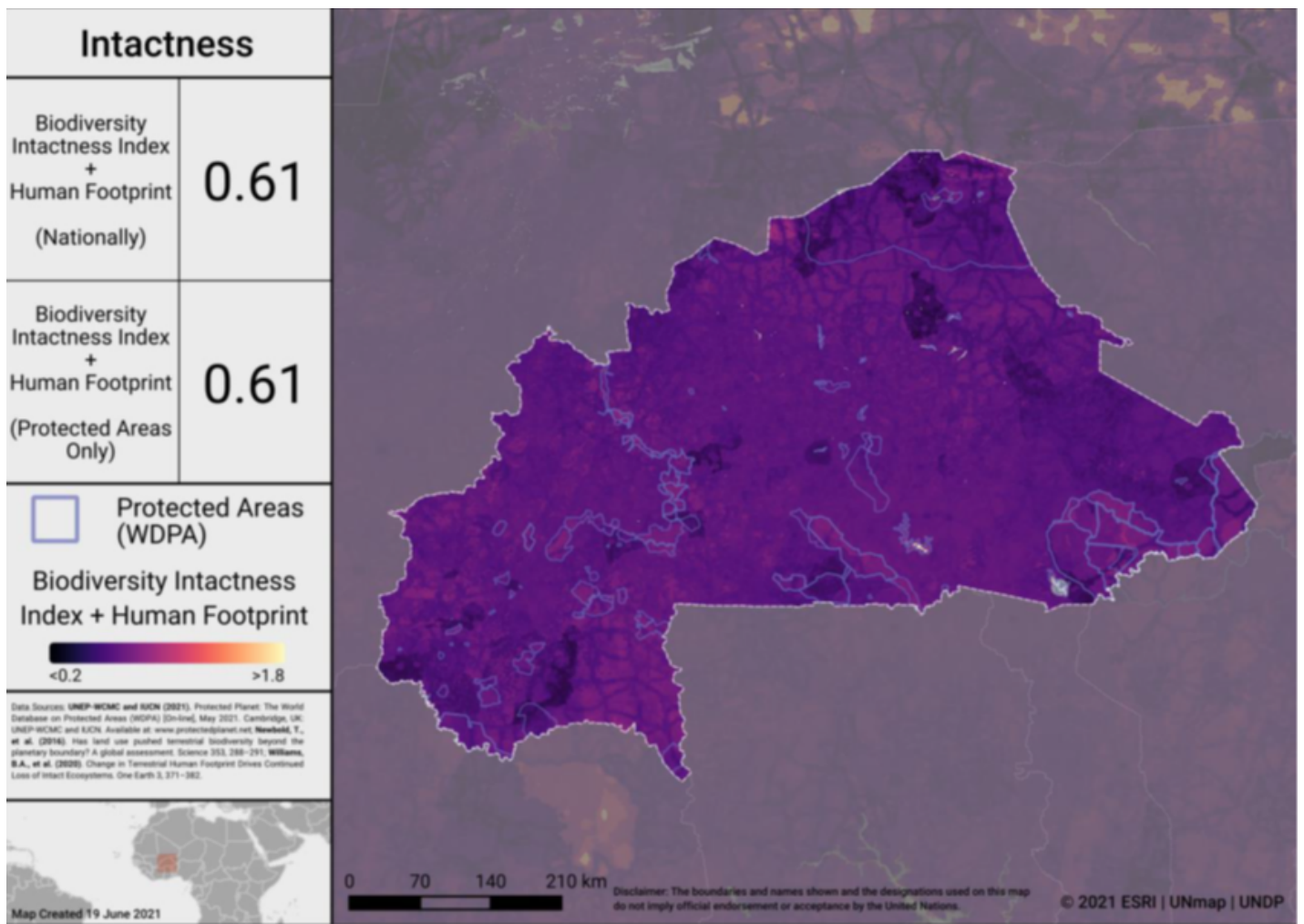


Figure 1: Location of intact areas not currently protected in Burkina Faso

As shown in the above map, potential and opportunities for the creation of OECMs exist through (i) the decentralization and local governance of natural resources through the ongoing establishment of conservation areas in nine administrative regions, (ii) currently promoted practices of integrated management of agro-sylvo-pastoral production systems with the recently adopted national agroecology strategy, and (iii) the potential of connectivity of habitats to create biological corridors between protected areas in Central, Central-South and Southern regions in Burkina Faso.

1) Project Description

Theory of change narrative

Building on the threats, barriers and baseline presented under Section 1, the project theory of change is that:

If:

- a coherent, cross-sectoral legal and institutional framework officially recognizes Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs) as a core national mechanism for biodiversity conservation and GBF implementation, and
- the contribution of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) to national and global biodiversity commitments becomes formally recognized, incentivized and actively supported, and
- biodiversity-friendly agrosilvopastoral practices are adopted and maintained in and around OECM sites, reducing habitat degradation and enhancing ecosystem resilience,

Then:

- legal and institutional recognition of OECMs will be strengthened and operationalized across relevant sectors in Burkina Faso, and

- sustainable financing for OECMs will be mobilized and scaled up through public budgets, private sector investment and philanthropic contributions, and
- IPLC engagement in OECM governance will increase, resulting in improved livelihood resilience and long-term stewardship of globally significant ecosystems,

Thus:

OECMs will be fully mainstreamed into biodiversity conservation policies, land-use planning and financing frameworks in Burkina Faso, contributing measurably to global biodiversity conservation and accelerating progress toward GBF Target 3 (30x30), as well as Targets 1, 2, 14, 21 and 22.

Project components and activities

This project will complement on-going interventions funded by GEF (GEF ID 10291 and GEF ID 11222), World Bank (Sustainable management of communal landscape for REDD+) and the UNCCD (Land of opportunities). These projects aim at mainstreaming sustainable management practices of natural resources into sub-national development policy while contributing to the conservation of biodiversity through support to the establishment of conservation areas in the communes at the peripheral of protected areas. It therefore appears important to strengthen the conditions necessary for the sustainability of these practices in order to improve the biodiversity conservation profile of Burkina Faso.

Component 1: Enabling environment for OECMs

Using IUCN guidance on OECMs, this component aims to create an enabling environment for establishing and managing OECMs in Burkina Faso, complementing existing protected area policies, including community-managed sites. It will address legal gaps for community-based conservation areas not classified as protected areas, particularly in high-biodiversity areas. Consultations with stakeholders will strengthen legal recognition of OECMs (Outcome 1.1), achieved through: (1) reviewing laws and policies to define a legal framework for OECM recognition (Output 1.1.1) and (2) developing a national strategy to operationalize OECMs (Output 1.1.2).

Component 2: Resources mobilization for on-the-ground OECMs activities

Component 2 will assess national and international financing mechanisms supporting OECMs and facilitate access to these resources in Burkina Faso. It aims to create a platform of actors to enhance resource mobilization and secure sustainable OECM financing (Outcome 1), achieved through establishing governance and financing mechanisms (Output 1.1.1) and implementing a capacity development plan for sustainable OECM funding (Output 1.1.2).

Component 3: IP&LC participation in OECMs

Using IUCN guidance and site level tool on OECM, this component will empower and make visible and accountable the increased participation, leadership, and access to socio-economic benefits by IP&LCs in OECMs through (outcome 3.1) increased IP&LCs engagement to OECMs and livelihood resilience. This will be achieved through (Output 3.1.1) supported sites of OECM for official recognition and (output 3.1.2) supported OECM-based local enterprises and livelihood for IP&LCs.

List the stakeholders that will be involved in the project and their roles.

The key stakeholders to be involved from the design to the implementation of this project are:

- Permanent Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development (SP-CNDD): Leads project execution in close collaboration with the National Office of Protected Areas (OFINAP) to ensure alignment with the national protected area network, and with the Directorate General of Water and Forests to provide access to the national forest database.
- Ministry of Agriculture, Animal, and Fishery Resources: Supports identification of suitable agricultural lands and rangelands for OECMs.
- Decentralized Governments: Integrate OECMs into communal and regional development plans and budgets, ensuring effectiveness and sustainability.
- Community-Based Organizations and NGOs (ASABIO, NATURAMA, AGEREF, NatuDev, etc.): Assist with field implementation and community mobilization.
- Local Communities: Central to OECM designation, implementation, and management, ensuring respect for traditional knowledge and rights, and guiding official recognition and inclusion in the protected area network.
- Service Providers: National Forest Seed Center (CNSF) provides technical support on selecting suitable seedlings and guidance.
- Private Sector (finance, tourism, mining, etc.): Plays a key role in the establishment and management of OECMs, contributing to achieving Burkina Faso's biodiversity conservation targets.

Alignment with the specific GBFF Action Area(s)

The project aligns with the following GBFF Action Areas:

- Action Area 1: Supports biodiversity conservation, restoration, land-use and spatial planning through OECMs, contributing to GBF Target 3 (30x30) and Target 1
- Action Area 2: Strengthens equitable, inclusive and gender-responsive IPLC participation, contributing to GBF Targets 21 and 22
- Action Area 4: Designs and operationalizes innovative financing mechanisms, mobilizing public, private and philanthropic resources, contributing to GBF Target 19
- Action Area 6: Mainstreams biodiversity into productive sectors, contributing to GBF Target 10

Potential of the project to generate global environmental benefits (GEBs)

This project presents great potential to generate GEBs by encouraging the official recognition of the OECMs and increasing the establishment and effective management of OECMs where biodiversity will be protected. Major GEB includes (i) the expanded biodiversity conservation through bringing vast and additional areas under conservation, (ii) the enhanced ecological connectivity through creating well-connected systems of conserved areas, (iii) the maintained ecosystem functions and services such as water quality regulation, soil regeneration, crop pollination. It will specifically contribute to Burkina Faso Target 3 goals through delivering against Core Indicator 3: the area of land and ecosystems under restoration with 5,500 ha of sustainably managed and restored land; Core indicator 4, with 5,500 ha of area of landscapes under improved practices; and Core Indicator 11, an estimated 2,500 (50% men, 50% women, approximately) local communities members directly benefiting from the project.

The alignment of the project with the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

This project is fully aligned with the newly approved NBSAP in Burkina Faso (2025-2030), which sets the vision as “Biodiversity is used fairly and equitably to preserve ecosystem services and essential benefits for women and men, through improved knowledge and conservation and restoration actions”. Strategic objective 1 of this strategy aims to improve the in-situ conservation and restoration of biological diversity, with the main action being (i) Securing conservation areas, (ii) Developing conservation areas (iii) Promoting participatory management of conservation areas. This requires official recognition of the conservation areas as Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures.

The level of policy coherence and coordination

Burkina Faso has adopted a series of environmental legislation, policies, and strategies, and ratified all key Multilateral environmental Agreements under the leadership of the Ministry of Environment, Water and sanitation. The National Council for Sustainable Development, created by Law No. 008-2014/AN relating to the guidelines on Sustainable development in Burkina, is a body coordinating the implementation of sustainable development tools, and driving and guiding actions in Favor of sustainable development. The National Office of Protected Areas was created to help implement the guidelines of the national forest policy to preserve biological diversity, combat desertification and support the country's sustainable economic growth. This project will help advance the goal of policy coherence across sectors. The OECM approach will advance coordination between different policy making sectors, including production sectors (agriculture, water, environment, energy, mining, etc.) and local economic development. It intends to foster better policy coherence, by aligning local enterprise opportunities with conservation outcomes, at the landscape level, such that progress in the local economic sector does not necessarily lead to trade-offs with poor outcomes for conservation, and vice versa

Mobilization of resources from private sector and philanthropies

The project aims to support the mobilization of financial resources by conducting a feasibility study to make information on funding sources, including incentives, accessible to all stakeholders, including local communities. It will bring in Banks (Coris Bank, Bank of Agriculture, etc.), foundations and micro-finances institutions to invest in the identified OECMs. Attention will be paid to these private sectors and philanthropies mobilization during the project preparation phase to ensure their buy-in.

Engagement and support to IPLCs

The project will use socially inclusive and gender sensitive approach and will benefit IP&LCs living near or in OECMs. Component 3 of the project focuses on facilitating and supporting IP&LCs action, empowerment, and benefits. Biodiversity is central to national objectives of addressing poverty, inequality, and unemployment, and supports increased economic growth and improved service delivery for all its citizens. OECMs to create opportunities for green jobs, particularly in areas related to conservation management, restoration, and sustainable resource use. In fact, the official recognition of OECM and their registration in the national network of protected areas can be a catalyst for the creation and expansion of green job opportunities, particularly in regions with high biodiversity intactness index.

Core Indicators

Indicator 3 Area of land and ecosystems under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
5500	0	0	0

Indicator 3.1 Area of degraded agricultural lands under restoration

Disaggregation Type	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
Cropland	1,000.00			
Rangeland and pasture	1,000.00			

Indicator 3.2 Area of forest and forest land under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
500.00			

Indicator 3.3 Area of natural grass and woodland under restoration

Disaggregation Type	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
Woodlands	1,000.00			
Natural grass	1,000.00			

Indicator 3.4 Area of wetlands (including estuaries, mangroves) under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
1,000.00			

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

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
0	0	0	0

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)

Indicator 4.2 Area of landscapes under third-party certification incorporating biodiversity considerations

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

Type/Name of Third Party Certification

Indicator 4.3 Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems

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

Indicator 4.4 Area of High Conservation Value or other forest loss avoided

Disaggregation Type	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
---------------------	----------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------

Indicator 4.5 Terrestrial OECMs supported

Name of the OECMs	WDPA-ID	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
New OECMs created		5,500.00			

Documents (Document(s) that justifies the HCVF)

Title

Indicator 11 People benefiting from GEF-financed investments

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Female	1,250			
Male	1,250			
Total	2,500	0	0	0

Explain the methodological approach and underlying logic to justify target levels for Core and Sub-Indicators (max. 250 words, approximately 1/2 page)

ANNEX A: PROJECT FINANCING TABLES

GEF Financing Table

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

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Project Grant(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total GEF Financing (\$)
IUCN	GBFF	Burkina Faso	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	642,763.00	57,849.00	700,612.00
IUCN	GBFF	Burkina Faso	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	542,062.00	48,785.00	590,847.00
IUCN	GBFF	Burkina Faso	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	279,458.00	25,151.00	304,609.00

IUCN	GBFF	Burkina Faso	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 6	321,520.00	28,937.00	350,457.00
Total GEF Resources (\$)					1,785,803.00	160,722.00	1,946,525.00

Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

true

PPG Amount (\$)

50000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

4500

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non-Grant	PPG (\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
IUCN	GBFF	Burkina Faso	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	Grant	16,359.00	1,473.00	17,832.00
IUCN	GBFF	Burkina Faso	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	Grant	15,325.00	1,379.00	16,704.00
IUCN	GBFF	Burkina Faso	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	Grant	8,447.00	760.00	9,207.00
IUCN	GBFF	Burkina Faso	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 6	Grant	9,869.00	888.00	10,757.00
Total PPG Amount (\$)						50,000.00	4,500.00	54,500.00

Please provide justification

Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

(Only for Multi-Trust Fund projects where GEF TF is included)

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Sources of Funds	Total(\$)
------------	------------	---------------------------------	------------	------------------	-----------

Total GEF Resources	0.00
----------------------------	-------------

Indicative Action Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Co-financing(\$)
GBFF Action Area 1	GBFF	642,763.00	3,532,170.00
GBFF Action Area 2	GBFF	542,062.00	3,063,774.00
GBFF Action Area 4	GBFF	279,458.00	1,582,523.00
GBFF Action Area 6	GBFF	321,520.00	1,821,533.00
Total Project Cost		1,785,803.00	10,000,000.00

Amount of resource allocated to support actions by IPLCs for the conservation, restoration, sustainable use and management of biodiversity:

Amount

1,032,732.00

Indicative Co-financing

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
GEF Agency	IUCN	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	1,000,000.00
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Environment, water and sanitation	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	7,000,000.00
Private Sector	BF "philanthropic organisations	Grant	Investment mobilized	2,000,000.00
Total Co-financing				10,000,000.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

The investment mobilized for this project was identified through strategic collaboration with philanthropic foundations and impact investors focused on biodiversity conservation and sustainable land use. These partners were engaged early in the project design process, and their involvement is aimed at securing long-term financial sustainability for the conservation of Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs) in Burkina Faso. Specifically, funding commitments were identified through the development of a blended financing strategy, which includes contributions from both private-sector investors and philanthropic organizations with a shared interest in supporting community-based conservation efforts, enhancing ecosystem resilience, and achieving the targets of the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). The mobilized investment will primarily support the operationalization and scaling of OECMs across key landscapes, with a focus on biodiversity-positive enterprises and livelihood improvements for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs).

ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS

GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	Janie RIOUX	12/17/2025			janie.rioux@iucn.org
Project Coordinator	Pangbenewende Carole MENARD KABRE	12/17/2025			carole.kabre@iucn.org

Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Pamoussa OUEDRAOGO	Permanent Secretary of National Council for sustainable development	Environment	12/16/2025