

# GEF-8 PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

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## General Project Information

Project Title:

Effective protection of Mozambique's Miombo woodlands and marine hotspot conservation areas enhancing global coping mechanisms to climate change

Region:

Mozambique

GEF Project ID:

11626

Country(ies):

Mozambique

Type of Project:

GBFF

GEF Agency(ies):

CI

GEF Agency Project ID:

Anticipated Executing Entity(s):

Administração Nacional das Áreas de Conservação, I.P. (ANAC, I.P.)

Foundation for the Conservation of Biodiversity (BIOFUND)

Anticipated Executing Type:

Government

CSO

GEF Focal Area (s):

Biodiversity

Submission Date:

4/1/2024

Project Sector (CCM Only)

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Biodiversity, Protected Areas and Landscapes

Type of Trust Fund:

GBFF

Project Duration (Months)

60

GEF Project Financing: (a)

4,323,400.00

GEF Project Non-Grant: (b)

0.00

Agency Fee(s) Grant: (c)

389,106.00

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

0.00

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

4,712,506.00

Total Co-financing:

1,309,990.00

PPG Amount: (e)

150,000.00

PPG Agency Fee(s): (f)

13,500.00

PPG total Amount: (e+f)

163,500.00

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

4,876,006.00

Project Tags:

Support IPLC, GBF Target 1, GBF Target 4, GBF Target 20, GBF Target 2, GBF Target 9, GBF Target 21, GBF Target 3, GBF Target 6, GBF Target 10, GBF Target 14, GBF Target 18, GBF Target 22, GBF Target 11, GBF Target 15, GBF Target 19, GBF Target 23

## Indicative Project Overview

To contribute to the implementation of the Maputo Declaration on Sustainable and integrated management of Miombo woodlands through the pilot case of Gilé National Park (GNAP), and make the case for achieving the 10% of marine conservation areas by 2030 in Mozambique

## Project Components

### 1. Integrated, resilient and gender-responsive fire planning and management in protected areas of Mozambique supporting the implementation of the Maputo declaration

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
730,000.00	221,190.00

#### Project Outcomes:

1.1 Strengthened institutional capacity for the implementation of the Forest Fire Response and Management Framework in Protected Areas of Mozambique

1.2 Reduced incidence and severity of wildfires in the Gilé National Park through operationalization of the National Forest Fire Response and Management Framework

#### Project Outputs:

1.1.1 A functional national fire monitoring system is developed to generate, collect and manage fire data and inform forest and biodiversity conservation policy decision-making

1.1.2 Institutional and technical capacities at the National, Provincial and Community levels built to support the implementation of the Forest Fire Response and Management Framework in Protected Areas of Mozambique

1.2.1 Comprehensive inclusive fire risk assessment conducted to identify vulnerable areas

1.2.2 A forest fire monitoring and management system is equipped and operational in Gilé National Park

1.2.3 Integrated Fire Management and Wildlife Conservation Approaches implemented by local communities, with a participatory and gender-responsive approach

1.2.4 Gender-responsive and inclusive awareness-raising campaigns on fire management, including integrated approaches to fire management and Human-Wildlife Conflict Resolution (e.g., fire risks, restoration activities in the buffer zone etc)

## 2. Promoting the sustainable, gender-responsive and inclusive use of natural resources in the Gilé National Park and in the Miombo landscape

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1,893,571.00	573,752.00

Project Outcomes:

2.1 Strengthened existing and new resilient and sustainable NTFP value chains, engaging the private sector and generating improved gender-responsive incomes for communities

2.2 Increased investments in the Miombo woodland NTFPs

Project Outputs:

2.1.1 Existing sustainable NTFP value chains are strengthened (mushrooms, honey, tourism) by enhancing community capacities with a gender-responsive approach (training, equipment) and developing new partnerships with the private sector

2.1.2 New resilient and sustainable NTFP value chains identified and supported in the GNAP landscape

2.1.3 Community groups/cooperatives are supported, with a gender-responsive approach, to improve the quantity and quality of production and to develop strong partnerships with national and local private institutions (extension services)

2.1.4 Equitable access to market and marketing of the products are improved (e.g. establishment of collection/trading centers)

2.2.1 Detailed analyses are produced to improve the financing and the commercial sustainability of NTFPs (e.g., gaps for investment, market potential and requirements for R&D needs are identified for Miombo woodland NTFPs)

2.2.2 A private sector mobilization plan is developed to enhance financing of sustainable use of natural resources, with a specific focus on Miombo woodland, at the national level

2.2.3 Alternative equitable financing mechanisms to implement the Maputo Declaration on Miombo are assessed and leveraged

### 3. Making the case for expanding the marine conservation areas in Mozambique

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1,000,906.00	303,275.00

Project Outcomes:

3.1 Expansion and improved management of marine conservation areas

Project Outputs:

3.1.1 A detailed gender-responsive and inclusive assessment on the feasibility of expansion of marine conservation areas in Mozambique is produced

3.1.2 Establish and implement gender-responsive and inclusive management plans for selected marine conservation areas

3.1.3. Enhanced inclusive monitoring of marine conservation areas (*and status report to inform management and expansion activities in Mozambique developed*)

### 4. Learning and Knowledge Management

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
287,000.00	86,961.00

Project Outcomes:

4.1 Strengthened coordination, learning and sharing between this project and other initiatives at local, national, regional and global levels

Project Outputs:

4.1.1 Communications and Knowledge Management Strategy Developed

4.1.2 Knowledge management products generated and disseminated, incorporating gender and inclusivity aspects

4.1.3 Learning and Exposure Visits Facilitated

### M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GBFF
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
206,047.00	62,432.00

Project Outcomes:

5.1 A monitoring and evaluation framework for the project is established and efficiently utilized

Project Outputs:

5.1.1 Periodic M&E reports submitted to the GEF through the CI-GEF Agency

5.1.2 Independent Evaluations commissioned by CI-GEF are conducted

## Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
1. Integrated, resilient and gender-responsive fire planning and management in protected areas of Mozambique supporting the implementation of the Maputo declaration	730,000.00	221,190.00
2. Promoting the sustainable, gender-responsive and inclusive use of natural resources in the Gilé National Park and in the Miombo landscape	1,893,571.00	573,752.00
3. Making the case for expanding the marine conservation areas in Mozambique	1,000,906.00	303,275.00
4. Learning and Knowledge Management	287,000.00	86,961.00
M&E	206,047.00	62,432.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,117,524.00</b>	<b>1,247,610.00</b>
Project Management Cost (PMC)	205,876.00	62,380.00
<b>Total Project Cost (\$)</b>	<b>4,323,400.00</b>	<b>1,309,990.00</b>

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.)

### 1. Project Rationale

#### i. Current situation and baseline

1. **The Maputo Declaration acknowledges the significance of safeguarding the 1.9 million km<sup>2</sup> Miombo forests across southern, central, and eastern Africa, benefiting 100 million rural and 45-50 million urban inhabitants.**
2. **In Mozambique, the absence of national integrated fire management strategy, results in around 30 million hectares being destroyed annually, with 90% linked to human activities.** While some fires can benefit plant regeneration and fire-dependent miombo species, high-frequency and high-intensity fires lead to biodiversity loss and, forest conversion scrubland.
3. **Defined in the Conservation Law No. 16/2014, 26% of the country is under conservation status,** including hunting concessions (*coutadas*) or community conservation areas to national parks and reserves. However, **the Mozambique National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP 2015-2035)** acknowledges that some ecosystems like forests and Miombo woodlands are under-protected despite their ecological value.
4. **Gilé National Park (GNAP) in central Mozambique** (Zambezia region) spans 2,861 km<sup>2</sup> with a 1529 km<sup>2</sup> buffer zone, comprising wet miombo forests, riverine forests, and wooded savannah patches. Managed by ANAC with support from FFS-IGF, it lacks adequate financial resources. GNAP conserves forests with lower ecosystem pressures than surrounding areas (see Figure 1). GNAP administration has developed a community program, creating a Natural Resource Management Committee (CGRN) and training technicians in conservation practices like agriculture, beekeeping, and sustainable mushroom harvesting. This initiative addresses local anthropogenic pressures, illegal practices, and partially alleviates economic challenges in the area.



Figure1: Forest map of Zambezia province & table of deforestation rates in the GNAP and in the surrounding districts (source: Historical Activity Data Analysis in Mozambique, MITADER, 2017).

5. **The Ministry of Land and Environment (MTA) and the Ministry of the Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries (MIMAIP) aim to expand Marine Conservation Areas nationally.** Currently, these areas cover around 2.1% of the country's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) (see Figure 2). Mozambique joined the High Ambition Coalition in 2019, committing to protect at least 30% of the land and sea by 2030 during the last CBD COP. The government targets protecting 10% of the country's marine area by 2030.





Figure 2: National map of conservation areas according to their conservation status (source: BIOFUND)

ii. **Problem(s) that the project will address**

6. At the national level, fire management gaps hinder effective responses to forest fires and biodiversity risks in conservation areas. In GNAP's buffer zone, fires, poaching, and illegal logging disrupt the miombo woodland, affecting communities by harming livelihoods, property, and infrastructure. This leads to biodiversity loss and ecosystem shifts. Biodiversity is vital for poverty reduction, with 80% of Mozambicans relying directly on environmental resources. Forests are crucial, providing 90% of rural energy and supporting over 70% of the population for subsistence. Integrated economic planning is necessary due to limited income, market access, and economic structure.
7. Mozambique's marine biodiversity is unique but lacks formal conservation status. Only 2.1% of its marine area is protected, despite a quarter of its territory being covered. This discrepancy overlooks the ecosystem importance of marine species, as indicated by the KBA assessment. Mozambique's coastline faces threats from industrial expansion, pollution, and unsustainable tourism. Close cooperation between MTA, MIMAIP, and stakeholders is essential for establishing more marine conservation areas.

iii. **Goal and objectives of the project**

8. **The project** aims to support the implementation of the Maputo Declaration on Sustainable and integrated management of Miombo woodlands through the pilot case of Gilé National Park (GNAP) and make the case for achieving the 10% of marine conservation areas by 2030 in Mozambique. This goal is aligned with Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBFF) targets and responds to the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) of Mozambique.
9. **The project has three main objectives to reach this goal:** (i) to implement an integrated fire planning and management in protected areas of Mozambique supporting the implementation of the Maputo declaration; (ii) to promote the sustainable use of natural resources in the Gilé National Park and in the Miombo landscape; (iii) to make the case for expanding the marine conservation areas in Mozambique.

iv. **Justification for the project intervention**

10. The project will assist Mozambique in meeting international commitments by addressing management and financing gaps to protect its biodiversity effectively. Strengthening the Forest Fire Response and Management Framework in Protected Areas of Mozambique will support biodiversity conservation and ensure the security of local communities reliant on ecosystem services. Gender-responsive, community-led fire prevention and restoration efforts will enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions. Concurrently, empowering local communities to develop sustainable value chains and engaging the private sector will alleviate pressures on the Gile Miombo ecosystem.
11. The project will contribute to achieving Maputo Declaration goals for 2032 by combating wildfires, promoting sustainable economic alternatives with Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs), and testing scalable alternative financing mechanisms. Exploring various financial mechanisms, especially those encouraging private sector investment, aims to incentivize biodiversity conservation and resilience. Innovative financing mechanisms also target international goals within the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBFF).
12. Preservation of Mozambique's precious biodiversity will involve reducing wildfires and unsustainable resource use while implementing conservation actions on priority ecosystems. Capacity building efforts will support ANAC and Mozambican practitioners in managing and funding biodiversity preservation.

**2. Project Description**

i. **Theory of change**

*If* fire management in conservation areas is strengthened and operationalized in the GNAP as a pilot case, and if IPLCs are directly involved in the sustainable use of natural resources/NTFPs through an inclusive, gender-sensitive approach and

financially supported through innovative mechanisms, **and if** marine ecosystems benefit from a formal conservation status, **then** key ecosystems of Mozambique will be conserved and preserved, increasing their ecological integrity, and the overall conservation of globally significant biodiversity will be insured.

## ii. Project components and activities

Component 1 aims to implement a national fire management strategy promoting sustainable land use for biodiversity conservation and early detection. It will establish a national fire monitoring system in collaboration with FNDS MRV on deforestation, building institutional, provincial, and community capacities. This framework will be applied in GNAP, with a focus on strengthening natural resources stewardship and promoting sustainable coexistence while safeguarding livelihoods.

Component 2 promotes sustainable, gender-responsive, and inclusive use of natural resources in GNAP communities. It supports non-forest timber product value chains, empowering communities in mushroom and honey production, especially women. The CGRN will be strengthened to enhance production and marketing capacity. Market access and private sector engagement will be improved through a socioeconomic study on miombo benefits and investment mobilization.

Component 3 assesses opportunities for expanding marine conservation areas in Mozambique to meet the 10% target by 2030. ANAC will collaborate with partners and IPLCs to select governance systems and update management plans, with a monitoring system providing regular information.

Component 4 enhances coordination and learning with other Miombo forest initiatives. A knowledge management strategy, considering gender and inclusivity, will be implemented. Awareness activities on fire risks and restoration in the GNAP buffer zone will be conducted, along with Mozambican exposure visits.

Component 5 establishes a monitoring and evaluation framework adapted to the project, with periodic reports submitted to the GEF and evaluations commissioned by CI-GEF.

## iii. List the stakeholders

**ANAC.** ANAC will be the decision-making authority.

**BIOFUND.** The Biodiversity Conservation Foundation is an Environmental Fund (BIOFUND) will be the main executing agency, coordinating the work on the fire management framework with the conservation areas, as well as the mobilization of the private sector and the support to sustainable community livelihoods. The BIOFUND will also work closely with MIMAIP on marine conservation areas.

**MTA.** Operates in the environment, forest management and biodiversity conservation sectors. The MTA also has ANAC under its supervision.

**MIMAIP.** It will be involved in the process of expansion of the marine conservation areas alongside with ANAC and MTA.

**CI-GEF.** As implementing agency, is accountable to the GEF for the project's results, providing technical and financial oversight and strategic support throughout its implementation.

**GNAP.** Is the Gilé National Park that wiPilot case for the operationalization of the national fire management framework and for the support of the development of sustainable livelihoods with the communities living around the GNAP.

**IPLCs around GNAP.** Around GNAP, local communities belong to the Elomwé ethnic group, one of the twenty recognized ethnic groups in Mozambique, and speak the Lomwé. Most of the population in the Gilé District depends on livelihood farming, while, in the coastal region of Pebane District, artisanal fishing represents a relevant economic resource for local residents. They will be the direct beneficiaries of the project, involved in the implementation of the fire management framework and contributing to the development of NTFP value chains.

**Private sector.** The project will explore opportunities to promote private sector mobilization for biodiversity conservation, in particular in agriculture and forestry activities supported in GNAP. In parallel, it will explore opportunities such as PES or biodiversity offsetting to leverage private financial flows and long-term commitment to complement Mozambique's public funding for biodiversity conservation.

**Other donors.** Will play a crucial role in strengthening the project by contributing substantial financial resources and providing essential support. In collaboration with other partners, these donors could amplify the impact of initiatives undertaken by the project through the provision of cofinancing and participation in learning and knowledge-sharing events.

Includes the Regional Eastern Africa Fire Monitoring Centre that provides support and advice for the development of fire management policies and strategies in Sub-Saharan Africa.

**iv. Specific Action Area(s) that the project is aligned with and how the project will support the achievement of the specific GBFF Action Area objectives**

The eight GBFF Action Areas support complementary approaches while fostering opportunities to leverage finance for scaling up to help GEF recipient countries achieve the GBF goals and targets with a strategic focus on strengthening national-level biodiversity management, planning, policy, governance, and finance approaches. The project is directly aligned to Action Area One, Two, Three, Four and Five, and the relevant GBFF indicators by:

- **AA 1:** Biodiversity conservation, restoration, land/sea-use and spatial planning (targets 1,2,3). Through Component 1, will directly supports national land use planning, building on the existing and new monitoring system. Components 1 and 2 strengthen the GNAP's co-management system and component 3 expands marine protected areas.
- **AA2** Support to IPLC stewardship and governance of lands, territories, and waters (Targets 1,2, 3, and 22). Components 1 and 2, support capacity building of local communities in fire management, sustainable livelihoods and commodity supply chains, working closely with GNAP's Community Development Department and the Natural Resource Management Committee (CGRN).
- **AA3** Policy alignment and development (Targets 14, 15, 18). The project ensures alignment between national reforms and local implementation, particularly in the GNAP regarding fire management and conservation. Component 2, increases private sector involvement in biodiversity conservation, raising awareness of their role in protecting Mozambique's Miombo forests and marine ecosystems.
- **AA4:** Resource mobilization (Targets 18 and 19). Component 2, mobilizes private actors already active in Mozambique to operationalize innovative financing mechanisms for the protection of national biodiversity protection and sustainable value chains. Component 3 supports ANAC in defining a strategy to expand marine protected areas in Mozambique, contributing to the NBSAP.
- **AA5:** Sustainable use of biodiversity (Targets 5 and 9). Component 2 enhances sustainable use practices for NTFPs. By supporting the GNAP, the project promotes sustainable management of protected areas.
- **AA6:** Biodiversity mainstreaming in production sectors (Targets 7 and 10). Biodiversity mainstreaming will be central in the development of NTFP value chains in Component 2, incentivizing the private sector will be incentivized to promote this approach.

**3. GBFF criteria**

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

Maintaining alignment with GEF mandates, the project will generate significant global environmental benefits contributing to:

- CI 1. Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management - through component 1 focusing on fire management in protected areas;
- CI 2. Marine protected areas created or under improved management - via the Component 3 emphasizing Mozambique MPA network expansion
- CI 6. Greenhouse Gas emissions mitigated - through conserving large, forested areas acting as a globally important carbon sink
- CI 11: People benefiting from GEF-financed investments (men and women)

**ii. The alignment of the project with the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and/or National Biodiversity Finance Plans or similar instruments to identify national and/or regional priorities**

The project will contribute to key commitments that Mozambique has undertaken as a signatory to the following:

- At the international level: the SDGs (United Nations 2015); CBD, including the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (2022); UNFCCC; and the UNCCD.

- At regional scale: Maputo Declaration on sustainable and integrated management of miombo woodlands, African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources; and Convention on the Protection, Management and Development and Marine coastal East Africa Region
- At the national level: Land Law (Law 19/97); Environmental Law (Law 20/1997); Law of fisheries, Law of Forestry and Wildlife (Law 10/99); Conservation Law (Law 16/2014); NBSAP 2015-2035 and NCD revised and covering 2020-2025.

The project will contribute to the fulfilment of the following areas and lines of action of the NBSAP:

- **Strategic objective A: Reduce the direct and indirect causes of degradation and loss of biodiversity.**
    - **Target 3.** By 2025, adopt and effectively implement policies and legal instruments for preventing and mitigating the impacts of human activities likely to cause degradation of biodiversity.
    - **Target 5.** By 2035, reduce by at least 20% the area of critical ecosystems, that provide essential goods and services under degradation and fragmentation.
    - **Target 6.** By 2025, have at least 30% of habitats of endemic and/or threatened flora and fauna species with strategies and action plans for their conservation in place.
    - **Target 7:** By 2020, catalogue/systematize and promote sustainable management practices in agriculture, livestock, aquaculture, mining, forestry and wildlife.
    - **Target 7.2:** Update and guarantee the implementations of the strategy to combat fires, through the mainstreaming of biodiversity.
  - **Strategic objective B: Improve the status of biodiversity by preserving the diversity of ecosystems, habitats, species and genes. Target 11A.** By 2025, evaluate and redefine 75% of current conservation areas, and include, formally, 100% of the Afromontane endemism centers (altitude > 1.500m) and up to 5% of marine ecosystems and mountain in conservation areas.
  - **Strategic objective C: Improve the benefits sharing from biodiversity and ecosystem services for all sectors of the Mozambican society.**
    - **Target 14.** By 2030, create and integrate the national accounts a payment mechanism for environmental goods and services to promote fair, equitable and sustainable use of biological diversity.
    - **Target 16.** By 2020, implement national legislation on access and benefit sharing arising from the use of biodiversity and genetic resources.
    - **Target 20.** By 2020, strengthen national and international partnerships and establish innovative mechanisms for financing and support biodiversity programs.
- iii. The level of policy coherence and coordination across multiple ministries, agencies, the private sector, and civil society that the project aims to support**

CI's GEF Project Agency (CI-GEF) is accountable to the GEF for the project's results, providing technical and financial oversight. The CI-GEF Project Agency will monitor progress, approve budget changes, and arbitrate conflicts.

The governance structure includes a Technical Committee (TC) overseeing project operations, comprising ANAC, MTA, BIOFUND, GNAP, and MIMAIP representatives. A Coordinating Unit (CU) at BIOFUND will handle administrative tasks, monitoring, compliance, and reporting, working closely with GNAP.

Aligned with GEF policies, the project will ensure country-drivenness, with BIOFUND as the lead agency. ANAC will provide strategic guidance and promote coordination to achieve project objectives.

**iv. Whether the project will mobilize the resources of the private sector and philanthropies'**

The project promotes private investment for biodiversity conservation in Mozambique. BIOFUND generates funds for protected areas. Payment for Ecosystem Services could support key services. Biodiversity offsetting mandates private sector involvement. Innovative finance aids conservation-aligned growth.

**v. Whether and how the project will engage with and provide support to IPLCs**

The project enhances IPLCs' livelihoods, particularly Lomwé communities in the GNAP buffer zone, through sustainable fire management and inclusive approaches that consider ethnic characteristics and gender responsiveness, extending involvement to new marine protected areas for broader conservation efforts.

## Core Indicators

### Indicator 1 Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
286100	0	0	0

#### Indicator 1.1 Terrestrial Protected Areas Newly created

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

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
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#### Indicator 1.2 Terrestrial Protected Areas Under improved Management effectiveness

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
286100	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
Gilé National Park	555705202	National Park	286,100.00						

### Indicator 2 Marine protected areas created or under improved management

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
1204730	0	0	0

#### Indicator 2.1 Marine Protected Areas Newly created

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

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
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### Indicator 2.2 Marine Protected Areas Under improved management effectiveness

Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
1204730	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
Pomene National Reserve	555698170	Habitat/Species Management Area	5,000.00						
Bazaruto Archipelago National Park	802	National Park	143,000.00						
Cabo de São Sebastião Protection Zone	555698172	Habitat/Species Management Area	17,670.00						
Marrromeu	4649	Habitat/Species Management Area	17,030.00						
Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve	555698168	Habitat/Species Management Area	67,800.00						
Primeiras and Segundas Islands Environmental Protection Area	342681	Protected Landscape/Seascape	835,730.00						
Quirimbas National Park	9035	Protected Landscape/Seascape	118,500.00						

### 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)
17433	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)

### 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)
17,433.00			

### 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)

### 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)

### Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (direct)</b>	1000000	0	0	0
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (indirect)</b>	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (direct)</b>	1,000,000			
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (indirect)</b>				
<b>Anticipated start year of accounting</b>				
<b>Duration of accounting</b>	20			

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

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

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

Technology	Capacity (MW) (Expected at PIF)	Capacity (MW) (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at MTR)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at TE)
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**Indicator 11 People benefiting from GEF-financed investments**

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
<b>Female</b>	15,000			
<b>Male</b>	15,000			
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

CORE INDICATOR 1: Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management (hectare)

Sub-core indicator 1.2: Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness

The total number of Hectares of the Gilé National Park (WDPA ID:555705202) is 286,100 Ha.

CORE INDICATOR 2: Marine protected areas created or under improved management (hectare)

Sub-Core indicator 2.2: Marine protected areas under improved management effectiveness

The project will primarily target the 7 recognized MPAs in Mozambique that cover a surface area of 1,204,730 ha. These are:

- WDPA ID: 555698168 Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve, 67,800 Ha
- WDPA ID: 555698170 Pomene National Reserve, 5,000 Ha
- WDPA ID: 555698172 Cabo de São Sebastião Protection Zone, 17,670 Ha
- WDPA ID: 802 Bazaruto Archipelago National Park, 143,000 Ha
- WDPA ID: 342681 Primeiras and Segundas Islands Environmental Protection Area, 835,730 Ha
- WDPA ID: 9035 Quirimbas National Park, 118,500 Ha
- WDPA ID: 4649 Marromeu, 17,030 Ha

Furthermore, Mozambique's EEZ covers about 571,452 km<sup>2</sup> or 57,145,200 hectares. The project will aim to contribute to half of the national objective to achieve at least 10% of marine conservation areas by 2030 in Mozambique. By achieving 5%, the project will contribute to putting 2,857,260 hectares of marine habitats under conservation status.

CORE INDICATOR 6: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (metric ton of CO<sub>2</sub>e)

Core Indicator 6.6: Carbon sequestered, or emissions avoided in the sector of Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use (indirect)



The estimated target 1M tCO<sub>2</sub>e mitigated is an estimate however, the calculations will be done at the PPG phase using the FAO EX-ANTE Carbon-Balance Tool.

CORE INDICATOR 11: People benefiting from GEF-financed investments disaggregated by sex (count)

Sub-Core Indicator 11.1 (Female) and 11.2 (Male): People benefiting from GEF-financed investments

There are 30,000 people living in the GNAP buffer zone who will benefit directly from the project, 50% of whom are women.

## 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 (\$)
CI	GBFF	Mozambique	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	1,080,850.00	97,277.00	1,178,127.00
CI	GBFF	Mozambique	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	1,513,190.00	136,187.00	1,649,377.00
CI	GBFF	Mozambique	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 3	432,340.00	38,911.00	471,251.00
CI	GBFF	Mozambique	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	432,340.00	38,911.00	471,251.00
CI	GBFF	Mozambique	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 5	648,510.00	58,367.00	706,877.00
CI	GBFF	Mozambique	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 6	216,170.00	19,453.00	235,623.00
<b>Total GEF Resources (\$)</b>					<b>4,323,400.00</b>	<b>389,106.00</b>	<b>4,712,506.00</b>

### Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

true

PPG Amount (\$)

150000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

13500

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non- Grant	PPG (\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
CI	GBFF	Mozambique	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	Grant	37,500.00	3,375.00	40,875.00
CI	GBFF	Mozambique	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	Grant	52,500.00	4,725.00	57,225.00
CI	GBFF	Mozambique	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 3	Grant	15,000.00	1,350.00	16,350.00
CI	GBFF	Mozambique	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	Grant	15,000.00	1,350.00	16,350.00
CI	GBFF	Mozambique	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 5	Grant	22,500.00	2,025.00	24,525.00
CI	GBFF	Mozambique	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 6	Grant	7,500.00	675.00	8,175.00
<b>Total PPG Amount (\$)</b>						<b>150,000.00</b>	<b>13,500.00</b>	<b>163,500.00</b>

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(\$)
<b>Total GEF Resources</b>					<b>0.00</b>

### Indicative Action Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Co-financing(\$)
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GBFF Action Area 1	GBFF	1,080,850.00	327,497.00
GBFF Action Area 2	GBFF	1,513,190.00	458,496.00
GBFF Action Area 3	GBFF	432,340.00	130,999.00
GBFF Action Area 4	GBFF	432,340.00	130,999.00
GBFF Action Area 5	GBFF	648,510.00	196,499.00
GBFF Action Area 6	GBFF	216,170.00	65,500.00
<b>Total Project Cost</b>		<b>4,323,400.00</b>	<b>1,309,990.00</b>

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

Amount

1,650,751.00

**Indicative Co-financing**

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Recipient Country Government	ANAC	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	245,000.00
Civil Society Organization	GNAP	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	420,700.00
GEF Agency	Conservation International	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	644,290.00
<b>Total Co-financing</b>				<b>1,309,990.00</b>

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

NA

**ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENTS**

**GEF Agency(ies) Certification**

GEF Agency Type	Name	Date	Project Contact Person	Phone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	Orissa Samaroo		Charity Nalyanya		cnalyanya@conservation.org

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

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Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Eduardo Baixa	Head of Department of Mitigation and Low Carbon Development	Ministry of Land and Environment	3/11/2024