



REQUEST FOR BIODIVERSITY ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan		
Country(ies):	Bolivia	GEF Project ID: ¹	5888
GEF Agency(ies):	IADB (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment and Water	Submission Date:	2014-06-12
GEF Focal Area (s):	Biodiversity	Project Duration (Months)	18
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	41,800

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: Develop an updated National Biodiversity Strategy and Action plan for the period 2015-2015 and support the implementation of the Clearing-House Mechanism.					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1. Biodiversity Strategy Development	TA	Strategy approved by government authorities	1.1 Assessment of NBSAP 2002-2010 completed 1.2 Biodiversity rapid assessment completed 1.3 Biodiversity strategy proposal with goals and targets developed	120,000	20,000
2. Action Plan and Implementation Mechanisms	TA	Action plan approved by government authorities NBSAP submitted to CBD Fifth National Report submitted to CBD Sector and/or development frameworks integrate measurable biodiversity conservation and sustainable use	2.1 Action plan proposed for achieving strategy goals and targets 2.2 Capacity development plan developed 2.3 Technology needs assessment completed 2.4 Communication and outreach strategy developed 2.5 Resource mobilization plan developed	180,000	40,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

		targets	2.6 Fifth national report developed		
3. Clearing-House Mechanism	TA	National clearing-house website is available National information is exchanged through the clearing-house mechanism	3.1 CHM web content strategy developed. 3.2 CHM web design developed and tested 3.3 Institutional arrangements for CHM operation in place 3.4 Information sources identified and collected 3.5 Mechanism for indigenous groups' assessment of the state of biodiversity conservation established	120,000	30,000
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
Subtotal				420,000	90,000
EA Management Cost ²				20,000	10,000
Total EA Cost				440,000	100,000

^a List the \$ by EA components. Please attach a detailed project budget table that supports all the EA components in this table.

B. CO-FINANCING FOR THE EA BY SOURCE AND BY NAME

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Environment and Water	In-kind	100,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			100,000

² This is the cost associated with the unit executing the project on the ground and could be financed out of trust fund or co-financing sources.

C. GRANT RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	EA Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
IADB	GEF TF	Biodiversity	Bolivia	220,000	20,900	240,900
IADB	GEF TF	Biodiversity	Bolivia	220,000	20,900	240,900
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				440,000	41,800	481,800

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*		12,000		12,000
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*				0
Travel*		4,000		4,000
Others**	Office supplies/printing	4,000		4,000
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		20,000	0	20,000

* Details to be provided in Annex A. **For Others, to be clearly specified by overwriting fields (1)-(3)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

If costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications, travels are requesting for GEF financing, please provide justification here:

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

<p>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reports</th> <th>Date of Submission to the CBD Secretariat</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NBSAP</td> <td>11 May 2003</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1st National Report</td> <td>2 February 1998</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nd National Report</td> <td>n/a</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3rd National Report</td> <td>n/a</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4th National Report</td> <td>Under development</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5th National Report</td> <td>For development under this project</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Bolivia ratified the CBD in October 1994 and submitted its National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2002-2010 (NBSAP) in 2003. The NBSAP established four strategic pillars: i) development of the legal, institutional, and financial conditions for the sustainable management of biodiversity, ii) strengthening local capacities for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, iii) integration of biodiversity into sustainable development, and iv) communication and diffusion for the sustainable use of biodiversity. The NBSAP formulated 22 programs and 122 project activities. With the second phase of project BOL 98/g33 Bolivia initiated the implementation of the NBSAP, with the aim of establishing the key conditions and capacities for the Strategy's implementation. There has been mixed progress in the implementation of these activities. Important advances were made in the creation of national and department biological diversity committees, regulations relative to access to biodiversity resources, a legal framework for the equitable distribution of benefits, reinvestment incentives for research and protection initiatives, a proposal for a Fund for Pre-investment and Investment in Biodiversity, projects on capacity generation for decentralized management of biodiversity in municipalities and communities, and initial steps towards the integration of biodiversity management in seven sectors.</p>	Reports	Date of Submission to the CBD Secretariat	NBSAP	11 May 2003	1 st National Report	2 February 1998	2 nd National Report	n/a	3 rd National Report	n/a	4 th National Report	Under development	5 th National Report	For development under this project
Reports	Date of Submission to the CBD Secretariat														
NBSAP	11 May 2003														
1 st National Report	2 February 1998														
2 nd National Report	n/a														
3 rd National Report	n/a														
4 th National Report	Under development														
5 th National Report	For development under this project														
<p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation) :</p>	<p>Bolivia developed its NBSAP in 2002 and has not presented any update or National Report since then, nor has a functioning clearing-house mechanism. There is an urgent need to take stock, update and revise the Strategy and its Action Plan, particularly given the importance of biodiversity in the country, as a provider of local and global benefits. Thus, the objective of the project is to support the government of Bolivia in updating its national Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan. The work will entail three phases: (i) Diagnosis and Strategy Formulation, (ii) Action Plan and Implementation Mechanism development, and (iii) Clearing-House Mechanism development.</p> <p>This project is aligned with objective five of GEF's Biodiversity Strategy: <i>Integrate CBD obligations into national planning processes through enabling activities.</i></p>														

Key Stakeholders. Given the nature of the NBSAP and the activities that will be undertaken to develop the strategy and action plan a series of stakeholders are involved, from government institutions, universities, and civil society organizations. Their roles vary, but sector ministries who are key players in the way biodiversity is used and managed, universities who generate knowledge on biodiversity, civil society organizations who may be users or represent users and have roles specific roles in the sustainable management of biodiversity. While not a complete list, the list below covers some of the main stakeholders which will be involved at different stages of the NBSAP formulation.

Government institutions	Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Hydrocarbons and Energy, Productive Development and Plural Economy, Public Works, Housing, Mines, Health, Education and Rural Development.
Universities	Mayor de San Francisco Xavier, Mayor de San Andrés, Pública de El Alto, Mayor de San Simón, Autónoma Gabriel Rene Moreno, Técnica de Oruro, Tomás Frías, Juan Misael Saracho, Autónoma de Beni "José Ballivián", Nacional de Siglo XX, and Amazónica de Pando
Scientific Institutions	Instituto de Biología Molecular y Biotecnología, Instituto de Ecología Colección Boliviana de Fauna Museo Nacional de Historia Natural Herbario Nacional de Bolivia Unidad de Limnología y Recursos Acuáticos (ULRA-UMSS) Centro de Investigaciones en Recursos Acuáticos (CIRA-UAB) Museo de Historia Natural Alcide D'Orbigny Museo de Historia Natural Noel Kempff Mercado Centro de Biodiversidad y Genética Herbario Nacional del Sur
Social organizations	Confederación de Pueblos Indígenas de Bolivia - CIDOB Confederación Sindical Única de Trabajadores Campesinos de Bolivia – CSUTCB Confederación Nacional de Mujeres Campesinas Indígenas Originarias de Bolivia “Bartolina Sisa”

Gender and Indigenous Groups. A key priority of the Government of Bolivia is to assure a representative dialogue around the development of the NBSAP. This includes taking into account gender perspectives and the role of indigenous groups, for their knowledge of biodiversity, as well as role in its sustainable use. In the case of indigenous groups the Government also seeks to design and implement a formalized mechanism for indigenous groups' participation in the state of biodiversity conservation evaluations. As members of the NBSAP Intersectoral Committee (see *Project Implementation* section), civil society organizations and representatives from indigenous groups will be central to providing guidance and monitoring to the NBSAP formulation process. Once the NBSAP has been approved, regional groups will be established to provide implementation support for the NBSAP, and civil society organizations and representatives from indigenous groups will also be expected to participate in these groups.

<p>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).</p>	<p>The objective of this Enabling Activity project is to develop a new National Biodiversity Strategy and Action plan for the period 2015-2025 (NBSAP 2015-2025), as well as laying the foundation for the setup and implementation of the Clearing-House Mechanism.</p> <p>The project will be implemented along three phases or components:</p> <p>1. Diagnosis and strategy formulation</p> <p>The first phase of the project will entail a stocktaking of the implementation of the first NBSAP (2001-2010), a review of critical biodiversity issues in the country and establishing the broad priority strategies of the NBSAP. With the aim of making a proposal for the country's biodiversity strategy, activities include: (i) Participatory evaluation of first NBSAP (2001-2010), including an assessment of action plan implementation, stakeholder participation, and lessons learned; (ii) rapid stocktaking and review of relevant plans policies and reports; (iii) identification of stakeholders; (iv) assessment of causes and consequences of biodiversity loss; (v) national and regional consultations for setting targets, principles and priorities for biodiversity strategy; and (vi) applying the Aichi targets to the national context considering the CBD 2011-2020 action plan.</p> <p>2. Development of action plan and implementation mechanisms</p> <p>This phase of the project will develop an action plan for the implementation of the main goals and priority areas of the biodiversity strategy, as well as designing its corresponding implementation mechanisms. Activities to be financed under this phase include: (i) national consultations (including web-based consultations) for development of strategy and actions to achieve agreed targets; (ii) application of NSAP to sub-national entities through sub-national and local consultations; (iii) sector consultations for mainstreaming NSAP into development, poverty reduction and climate change plans; (iii) development of a plan for capacity development for NBSAP implementation; (iv) development of a communication and outreach strategy for the NBSAP; (v) development of a plan for resource mobilization for NBSAP implementation; (vi) technology needs assessment; and (vi) the development of the Fifth National Report to the CBD.</p> <p>3. Clearing House Mechanism (CHM) development</p> <p>As Bolivia does not possess a CHM, this phase of the project seeks to initiate the establishment of the mechanism by supporting the following activities: (i) preparation of a web content strategy for the implementation of the CHM, including its role as an information source for NBSAP implementation, scientific data, local expertise and technologies; (ii) design and testing of a high quality CHM web page; (iii) identification of content and information sources and establish link with CHM; (iv) develop a mechanism to facilitate participation of indigenous groups in the evaluation of the state of conservation of biodiversity; and (v) develop the institutional mechanisms for the operation of the CHM. Regarding the last activity, while the MMAyA will have a central role in the operation of the CHM, the final implementation (maintenance and updating) arrangements will be defined during the implementation of the project.</p>
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	<p>Project Implementation.</p> <p>The project will be implemented by the MMAYa through a National Coordination Unit (NCU), under the authority of the Vice-ministry for Environment, who will coordinate project activities with different units within the Ministry, associated autonomous institutions and other stakeholders. To aid in the formulation of the NBSAP an Intersectoral Committee will be established with participation from representatives from the government, civil society, indigenous groups and the private sector. As members of this Committee, civil society organizations and representatives from indigenous groups will be central to providing guidance and monitoring to the NBSAP formulation process. Once the NBSAP has been approved, regional groups will be established to provide implementation support for the NBSAP, and civil society organizations and representatives from indigenous groups will also be expected to participate in these groups.</p>
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<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>The project is expected to finance consultancy work and workshops. In undertaking these activities, standard IDB procurement policies will be used which include cost-effectiveness criteria when price is used as a selection criterion. In the case of consultancies, local consultants will be used unless the local market can't supply the technical needs of particular consultancies.</p>
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<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p>	<p>The project will be monitored both by the executing agency (MMAYa) and the IDB. The MMAYa will develop an indicator based monitoring mechanism based on the project's implementation plan. This instrument will be used to manage project progress and take corrective action when project delays are identified. The IDB, through its country office in Bolivia, will support the monitoring of the project and work closely with MMAYa in identifying solutions for any issues delaying project implementation.</p>
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<p>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</p>	<p>The diversity of ecosystems and regions in Bolivia entails an important effort to include a similar diversity of stakeholders in the process of developing the NBSAP. This process entails workshops and consultations in different regions of the country for which an elevated budget for these activities is required.</p>
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G. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	<p>Agency Information. The IDB is one of the leading development finance institutions in Bolivia and has apple experience in supporting the government with financial and non-financial products, including in the latter the formulation of development and policy strategies across different sectors, including an analysis of the environment sector and an IDB sector note on the environment.</p> <p>The IDB has a fully staffed office in La Paz. Two technical staff will work with government authorities in the implementation of the project and will be supported by fiduciary staff in the country office. Further technical support, if needed, will be provided by headquarters’ based staff.</p> <p>In the case of this project, the Government of Bolivia specifically requested IDB’s support as implementing agency.</p> <p>Coordination with other initiatives. A number of GEF and bilateral donor funded project will provide relevant experience that will be fed into the strategy and action plan development process. The experience with the implementation of different biodiversity use and conservation management practices will be drawn from GEF projects “Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and land in Andean vertical ecosystems (GEF ID# 3831)”, “Sustainable management of forest ecosystems in Amazonia by indigenous and local communities to generate multiple environmental and social benefits (#5755)” and “Conservation and sustainable use of agro-biodiversity to improve human nutrition in five macro eco-regions (#4577)” .</p> <p>Funded by the European Union, the <i>Support for the Sustainable Conservation of Biodiversity Program</i> will provide information on experience with protected area management within the National System of Protected Areas. Learning from indigenous practices of ecosystem management is the focus of the Swiss funded <i>Biocultura</i> project and will provide key information to the NBSAP process on options for ecosystem management.</p>
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PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):
(Please attach the [country endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template).


NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Roberto Salvatierra	Vice-Minister for Environment	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND WATER	06/03/2014

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yyyy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	
UNCBD	10/03/1994	DANNA LARA; ALEXANDRA MOREIRA	
UNFCCC			
UNCCD			
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION			
	DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	DATE OF NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7 TO THE MINAMATA CONVENTION SECRETARIAT
MINAMATA CONVENTION			

C. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for Biodiversity Enabling Activity approval.

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Michael Collins IDB		June 12, 2014	Fernando Balcazar	(571) 325-7050	fernandoba@iadb.org

ANNEX A

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
For EA Management			
Local			
Coordinator	600	60	Overall responsibility for the coordination of the project. Also lead technical specialist.
Project assistant	200	60	
International			
For Technical Assistance			
Local – individual consultants			
Technical experts (3)	400	60	Support coordination and development of different activities of the project in their respective specialty. Technical backstopping to project manager.
Natural Resource Economist	400	40	Support coordination and development of project activities, with particular focus on valuation of biodiversity.
Sociologist/facilitator	400	40	Support the coordination and development of different activities of the project, with particular focus on stakeholder participation, gender, and the development of workshops and consultations
Environmental lawyer	500	40	Support the coordination and development of different activities of the project, with particular focus on the legal and regulatory framework, as well as support to consultations and workshops
Local - firms		Total cost	
CHM web content strategy (firm)		20,000	Develop web content strategy for CHM
CHM web design, set-up and testing (firm)		30,000	Design CHM web page, launch and test site
Financial Audit		5,000	End of project audit of financial statements

Annex B – Detailed Budget

EA Component	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1. Biodiversity Strategy Development	1.1 Assessment of NBSAP 2002-2010 completed	25,000	20,000
	1.2 Biodiversity rapid assessment completed	35,000	
	1.3 Biodiversity strategy proposal with goals and targets developed (including consultation workshops)	60,000	
2. Action Plan and Implementation Mechanisms	2.1 Action plan proposed for achieving strategy goals and targets (including consultation workshops)	105,000	40,000
	2.2 Capacity development plan developed	10,000	
	2.3 Technology needs assessment completed	10,000	
	2.4 Communication and outreach strategy developed	20,000	
	2.5 Resource mobilization plan developed	25,000	
	2.6 Fifth national report developed	10,000	
3. Clearing-House Mechanism	3.1 CHM web content strategy developed.	20,000	30,000
	3.2 CHM web design developed and tested (including hardware)	65,000	
	3.3 Institutional arrangements for CHM operation in place	5,000	
	3.4 Information sources identified and collected	20,000	
	3.5 Mechanism for indigenous groups' assessment of the state of biodiversity conservation established	10,000	
	Sub-total:	420,000	90,000
	PMC:	20,000	10,000
	Total:	440,000	100,000

Estimated budget by type of expenditure:	GEF Grant (\$)
1. Consultants	227,000
2. Consultation workshops (estimated 15 workshops in 9 different locations)	130,000
3. Hardware for CHM	50,000
4. Publications (design and printing)	25,000
5. Travel (non-workshop related)	4,000
6. Office supplies	4,000
Total:	440,000