



REQUEST FOR BIODIVERSITY ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Support to Gabon for the Revision of the NBSAPs and Development of Fifth National Report to the CBD		
Country(ies):	Gabon	GEF Project ID: ¹	4687
GEF Agency(ies):	UNEP (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	00752
Other Executing Partner(s):	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	Submission Date:	14-12-2011
GEF Focal Area (s):	Biodiversity	Project Duration (Months)	30
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	22,000

A. EA FRAMEWORK

EA Objective: With the overarching goal of integrating CBD Obligations into National Planning Processes through Enabling Activities, the main objective of this project is to enable Gabon to revise its National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and to develop the Fifth National Report to the CBD

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1) Stocktaking and Assessment	TA	1.1 Improved and more realistic decision making on Biodiversity (BD) conservation in Gabon Ministries resulting from knowing the current baseline	1.1 Stakeholder Inventories: Comprehensive stakeholder inventories and elaboration of best consultation modalities 1.2 Biodiversity National Plans: Completed reports from reviews on national plans & policies on Biodiversity conservation 1.3 Assessment reports: Reports emanating from review of causes and consequences of BD loss, and value of BD to human well being	20,496	28,000
2) Setting national targets, principles, & main priorities of the strategy	TA	2.1 National implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is improved and	2.1.1 Targets & Priorities: Country specific Targets, principles, and priorities of BD conservation	25,818	28,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

		enhanced as status of biodiversity, and measurable targets for conservation and sustainable use are operationalised in Gabon at national and sub national levels, and mainstreamed into sectors and development plans	compiled by Gabon		
3. Strategy and action plan development (for indicators and targets)	TA	3.1 Gabon commences to use country specific indicators and targets	3.1.1 NBSAP Reports: (With sub national elaboration) integrated into sectoral development, poverty reduction, and climate change plans in Gabon.	88,810	90,000
4) Development of Implementation plans and related activities	TA	4.1 Gabon BD Budgets adjusted as a result of knowing capacity, technology, and conservation gaps	4.1.1 Capacity Development Plan: For NBSAP Implementation. 4.1.2 Technology Needs: Assessment Reports. 4.1.3 Communication Strategy 4.1.4 Resource Mobilisation Plan for NBSAP implementation	40,496	48,000

5) Institutional, monitoring, reporting and exchange	TA	5.1 Informed professional entitites (and the general public are better able to lobby for or improve BD Conservation. b) The CBD Conference of the Parties (COP) uses results of the project for decion making to imprive BD conservation actions in Gabon	5.1.1 National Coordination Structures: Operatinal BD Coordination structures. 5.1.2 CHMs: National CHM Operational 5.1.3Fifth National Reports submitted to the SCBD by the recommended COP 10 deadline 5.1.4 communication strategy	24,380	18,000
	TA				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
Subtotal				200,000	212,000
EA Management Cost²				20,000	12,000
Total EA Cost				220000	224000

^a List the \$ by EA components.

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	Minstere De l'habitat, De L'urbanisme, De l'ecologie et du developpement durable	In-kind	224,000
(select)		(select)	
Bilateral Aid Agency (ies)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			224,000

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)
UNEP	GEF TF	Biodiversity	Gabon	220,000	22,000	242,000
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				220,000	22,000	242,000

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*		16,761	12,000	28,761
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		3,239		3,239
Travel*				0
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		20,000	12,000	32,000

* 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:

The \$3,239 required is for office equipment such as laptops, servers and printers for facilitating the CHM aspects.

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>	<p>Background: The World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, gave Gabon the highest ranking amongst African country in the 2005 Environmental Sustainability Index (ESI). This was due to (a) high level and degree of intactness of Gabon’s biodiversity; (b) due to the fact that a large proportion of its national territory has been placed under environmental protection and that in consequence; (c) it has the lowest risk of any African nation experiencing major environmental deterioration in the short and medium term.</p> <p>With forest covering 85% of the territory, and over 10% of its surface area protected, Gabon is one of the most densely forested countries in Africa and in the world, and these natural resources have important local, national and global values that need to be preserved. However the current oil decline is likely to increase pressure on Gabon’s rich forests, fisheries and biodiversity endowments, as alternative income sources with the risk of unsustainable exploitation of these resources. The NBSAP project is therefore timely to come up with new strategies for these emerging challenges.</p> <p>Gabon became a party to the CBD on the 14th March 1997. Since the CBD COP instituted the Enabling Activity genre of GEF projects to assist countries in planning for conservation, Gabon has so far implemented 5 such projects. Appendix 4 shows these Enabling Activity Projects and what they have accomplished in Gabon. As a result of this planning process, Gabon has to date been able to secure a total of 12 biodiversity projects, representing a GEF investment of US\$ 81,986,796 with an additional \$183,675,610 being leveraged in co-finance, and this information is held at http://www.gefonline.org/projectList</p>									
<p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES (The proposal should briefly justify the need for the project.</p>	<p>Justification: The Government of Gabon has ratified the CBD and is therefore obliged and committed to implementing the requirements of the Convention and the Decisions of the CBD COP. The Convention requires countries to prepare a National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (or equivalent instrument) and to ensure that this strategy is mainstreamed into the planning and activities of all those sectors whose activities can have an impact (positive and negative) on biodiversity. The following is a summary of Enabling Activities supported in Gabon. Details of what was accomplished can be found in Appendix 4.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="414 1434 1383 1904"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="414 1434 732 1654">Reports</th> <th data-bbox="737 1434 954 1654">Date of Submission to CBD Secretariat or completion of project</th> <th data-bbox="959 1434 1383 1654">Comments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="414 1661 732 1833">Initial National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)</td> <td data-bbox="737 1661 954 1833">08-10-2004</td> <td data-bbox="959 1661 1383 1833">BSAP had been completed in 1999</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="414 1839 732 1904">Revision of NBSAP</td> <td data-bbox="737 1839 954 1904">n/a</td> <td data-bbox="959 1839 1383 1904"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reports	Date of Submission to CBD Secretariat or completion of project	Comments	Initial National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)	08-10-2004	BSAP had been completed in 1999	Revision of NBSAP	n/a	
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1 st National Report	07-04-1998	
2 nd National Report	05-04-2005	
3 rd National Report		There is no indication on the SCBD CHM of a 3 rd National Report from Gabon.
4 th National Report		Gabon is currently developing its 4 th National Report which is due for completion in July 2011
2) Capacity Needs Assessments carried out	September 2009	See appendix 4 for what was accomplished
National CHM	continuous	Gabon has a CHM website ga.chm-cbd.net but it needs to be revamped and updated to represent current national biodiversity needs, issues, trends etc.

Baseline scenario: Related projects

Gabon's Forest and Environment Sector Program (PSFE) program.

Gabon's PSFE national sector program was instituted to help the country move away from oil dependency and to diversify the national economy on the basis of sustainable management of forests, fisheries and biodiversity resources. The PSFE scope includes support for a set of policy reforms and capacity building efforts that are key to achieve the overarching objective. The **Environmental objective** of the PSFE is to preserve globally important natural ecosystems, wildlife and other environmental goods and services, and secure the sustainability of Gabon's natural resource base (forests, fisheries, biodiversity), while the **Social objective** is to develop sustainable employment in the renewable resources based industries, increased local community livelihoods from the use of natural resources and ecotourism, and increased civil society participation in decision-making processes. Due to its wide coverage of environmental economic and social areas, the PSFE forms partnerships with other ongoing relevant interventions. For example the **World bank implemented GEF's support to Gabon's Forest and Environment Sector Program** is one such collaborating project designed to address Forest ecosystems, as well as Coastal, marine and fresh water systems, mainly by supporting threat remediation activities at selected PA sites of high global significance, and promoting the broad-based participation of local communities in site management activities. Furthermore, the project will facilitate the development

and adoption of sustainable natural resource management practices for wild natural biodiversity resources in production landscapes.

TRIDOM

In addition the GEF 3 TRIDOM project implemented by GEF-UNDP is a trans-border regional conservation initiative involving Gabon, Cameroon and the Republic of Congo. Although the TRIDOM is a regional project, its Gabonese component falls within the scope of the PSFE. Some of the TRIDOM activities have been implemented in synergy with other donors' support to the PSFE including the proposed GEF-WB intervention.

WWF Minkébé project: At the same time, WWF has engaged with logging companies for the enforcement of wildlife regulations and forest management plans. The Memoranda of Understanding, with the companies have proved to be powerful tools for law enforcement and voluntary commitments by private operators.

NCSA Project: The UNDP supported National Capacity Self-Assessment project has undertaken stocktaking of the measures taken to implement the CBD, UNFCCC and UNCCD and undertaken thematic assessments that identify the priority capacity constraints in the focal areas. This leads to a cross-cutting analysis of capacity constraints, followed by an action plan for capacity strengthening in order to better manage global environmental resources. This plan will serve as a planning tool for the partners working in the NBSAP project and these aspects will therefore not be repeated.

Connection with the NBSAP project

The above mentioned projects, plus others listed in Appendix 4(b), have generated information base and lessons which will be capitalised and incorporated in especially in the consultations for the NBSAP project. Examples are:-

The projects have formed steering committees, and some members of these committees will be involved in the NBSAP consultations to bring the wealth of experience they already have garnered from the projects. Most importantly, the NBSAP project will build on the already built capacity in identifying and discussing BD issues in a multi- sectoral situation.

Secondly, the involvement of local administration in the planning of many of these projects is a valuable lesson to be taken on board for the NBSAP planning- so that resultant strategies for BD conservation will be embedded in the national and local administrative arms.

Local consultants already engaged to collect data in the planning of the many BD initiatives in Gabon will come handy in assisting the stocktaking and collection of additional data for the NBSAP project. Repeats will not be done where the previous and on-going initiatives have enough data collected.

a) Baseline for NBSAPs:

Gabon received biodiversity enabling activity assistance initially in 1997 to support the preparation of the NBSAP and the First National Report to the CBD. These activities were executed by the Directorate General of the Environment (DGE) with

support from UNDPs country office. Under the guidance of the multi-sectoral steering committee, an inter-agency team managed the project activities with the assistance of national and international consultants. (<http://www.gefonline.org/ProjectDocs/Biodiversity/Gabon%20-%20National%20biodiversity%20SAP%20and%20country%20report%20to%20the%20COP/Project%20proposal%2010-06-97.pdf>)

Since its submission, the baseline situation within which the NBSAP was developed has changed for Gabon and thus the NBSAP is due for revision for various reasons including the fact that it was completed many years ago and needs updating due to emerging issues. The emerging issues are discussed in Component 2 below. More importantly, the 2011-2020 Strategic Plan for Biodiversity & Aichi BD Targets came out with new biodiversity targets which should be factored in the NBSAP. UNEP will work with Gabon to provide the necessary assistance in the revision of the Gabon NBSAP.

b) Baseline for National Reporting

Article 26 of the Convention states that the objective of national reporting is to provide information on measures taken for the implementation of the Convention and the effectiveness of these measures. So far, Gabon has completed its First, Second, and is developing its Fourth National Reports to the CBD and therefore is eligible to receive funds for the Fifth National Report. The current project will provide assistance to the country to develop both its NBSAP and 5th National Report in parallel, in other words, in this project the development of the 5th National Report by Gabon will be embedded in the consultation process and will not be a stand-alone process. UNEP will ensure that Gabon will submit the 5th National Reports ahead of the given deadline of March 2014.

Further to the above reporting requirements, the project is in conformity and responds to several Decisions of the COP and resultant guidelines as follows:

- i) COP Decision X/10-National Reporting: The project responds to this COP Decision and the resultant specific SCBD document on Guidelines for Fifth National Report is given at the SCBD website.
- ii) Notification for 5th National Report and revision of NBSAPs: The proposal responds to the recent SCBD Notification to Parties to prepare the 5th National Reports and update the NBSAP of 21-Jan-2011. This notification informs Parties that the deadline for submitting duly completed Fifth National Report to the CBD is 31st March 2014.
- iii) AICHI targets: The project will further be in complicity with the 2011-2020 Strategic Plan for Biodiversity & Aichi BD Targets for biodiversity as agreed by countries in COP 10.
- iv) Country Assistance Strategy, Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs) etc:
http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTGABON/Resources/gabon_CAS.pdf
(<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/scr/2005/cr0511.pdf>) and related documents such as the Economic Recovery Strategy for Wealth and Employment Creation (ERS).

Component 3 of this project will articulate how the NBSAP will be

	<p>integrated into national planning documents and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).</p> <p>In terms of the GEF strategies, the project is consistent with the GEF 5 Results chain and Biodiversity focal area strategies as follows:</p> <p>i) GEF Strategic Goal: This project is aligned to the GEF 5 Strategic Goal 4 - Build national and regional capacities and enabling conditions for global environmental protection and sustainable development.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the NBSAP planning process and the development of the 5th national report will be instrumental in the realization of this goal as capacity will have been built in Gabon and in the region for BD planning. This will further build onto the capacity already present in the country owing to the vibrant BD initiatives already ongoing as explained on pages 6 and 7.</p> <p>ii) Focal Area Goal: Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the maintenance of ecosystem goods and services.</p> <p>This project is a planning and strategizing activity which, if well done and later implemented, will result in conservation and sustainable use of Biodiversity. Although the project will not address ABS issues <i>per se</i>, it will lay strategies for maintenance of ecosystem goods and services.</p> <p>iii) Focal area objective: The project addresses focal area Objective Five: Integrate CBD Obligations into National Planning Processes through Enabling Activities.</p> <p>This project in particular integrates the CBD issues in National planning processes and poverty reduction strategies and MDGs. This will be done at national and in some cases sub national levels This will be addressed in Component 3.</p> <p>iv) Project Objective: With the overarching goal of improving decision-making for the conservation of global biodiversity, the main objective of this project is to enable Gabon to revise its NBSAP and to develop the Fifth National Report to the CBD.</p>
<p>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected)</p>	<p>COMPONENT 1: Stocktaking and Assessment: This component will entail (a) Rapid stocktaking and review of relevant plans, policies and reports; (b) Identification of stakeholders and raising awareness and (c) Rapid assessment of the causes and consequences of biodiversity loss highlighting the value of biodiversity and ecosystem services and their contribution to Human well-being. Part (a) will be done by national consultants before it is discussed by the stakeholders while parts (b) and (c) will be done in a consultative manner in multi sectoral meetings.</p> <p>COMPONENT 2: National Targets, Principles, & Priorities of the Strategy</p>

<p>from each activity as outlined in Table A).</p>	<p>Before the NBSAP is developed, the country will determine its targets and priorities first and taking into account the guiding results from Component 1. Small multi-sectoral committees will do the ground work, which will then be discussed by all stakeholders. This component will be further guided by the instructions given by the CBD COP, and assisted by an international consultant (if necessary) based on the many emerging issues which will be updated in the NBSAPs and which will add different dimensions to the consultations. These emerging issues include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The recently adopted Strategic Plan for Biodiversity (2011-2020) and its associated goals, the Aichi Targets, and indicators which require fresh consultations by countries; ii) Integration of biodiversity into poverty eradication and development: It will be necessary to include ways of integrating the NBSAPs into national development and poverty reduction policies and strategies, national accounting, economic sectors and spatial planning processes and the MDGs iii) Human Rights and Indigenous peoples: The Gabonese population is culturally diverse, and contains various indigenous peoples such as pygmies and so it will be necessary to factor issues on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. iv) Gender considerations and social and environmental safeguards: -the initial NBSAPs had ignored mainstreaming of gender perspectives into the implementation of the Convention and promote gender equality in achieving its three objectives. This aspect will now be included to ensure that views on how various social groups utilize biodiversity, how lack of conservation might affect both genders and how the needs of indigenous groups, forest communities and other local communalities should be taken care of in BD conservation. In the same vein, issues of BD conservation and poverty alleviation should be well articulated in the consultations in this project. Although the project itself is not intervention based, it is important to discuss the poverty- conservation nexus, so that the right principles are laced in the final official documents. v) Marine and coastal Biodiversity needs: Gabon's initial NBSAP included some aspects of marine and fresh water biodiversity but was heavy on land based biodiversity at the expense of the marine and coastal Biodiversity issues. This omission and other gaps in ecosystem and thematic coverage will be corrected. <p>COMPONENT 3: Strategy and action plan development: Components 3 will entail developing the strategy and actions to implement the agreed targets through national consultations. The resultant NBSAP will be discussed at sub-national levels and local consultations. Based on results from stakeholder consultations (including sub national levels) national experts will be used to draft the final Strategy and Action Plan, which will later be moderated and validated by the stakeholders.</p> <p>COMPONENT 4: Development of Implementation Plans: Once there is a</p>
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revised draft strategy and action plans – further consultations will be required to develop implementation plans and related activities. Component 4 addresses the supporting systems for the NBSAP process and will have several areas including (a) Development of a plan for capacity development for NBSAP implementation; (b) Technology needs assessment; (c) Development of a communication and outreach strategy for the NBSAP; and (d) Development of a plan for resource mobilization for NBSAP implementation

COMPONENT 5: Institutional, monitoring, reporting and exchange: This component will address establishment and or strengthening of national coordination structures such as a Biodiversity Unit at the Executing Agency, strengthening of the CHM development of indicators and monitoring approach. The component will also develop the Fifth National Report to the CBD which will be prepared following the guidelines given by the COP and the SCBD. Using the framework for goals and targets adopted by the CBD COP in its Decision 10 and the Guidelines for the Fifth National Report to the CBD, the development of the report will use the data already gathered during consultations for the NBSAP process and from data gathered by various experts. This means the development of the national report and the revision of the NBSAP is one process but with 2 different products. A portal to assist the preparation of the 5th National Report and revision of the NBSAP will be developed by the SCBD and will be constantly updated, permitting also on-line status reporting in real-time to the CBD, the implementing agencies, the GEF, countries and interested audience, as well as allowing countries to exchange experiences. UNEP will assist in facilitating this inter-country knowledge exchange and a communication for the process will be developed in this Component for the general public, media and legislators.

Appendix 6 is “COST BENCHMARKS/OR SAMPLE BUDGET FOR ENABLING ACTIVITIES IN BIODIVERSITY” which has the recommended or indicative costs for each of the Components. This project has kept the total budget to \$220,000, but costs for individual components varied slightly from those in Appendix 6 owing to different country needs.

Format for 5th National Report: As per the guidelines

(<http://www.cbd.int/doc/nr/nr-05/NR5-guidelines-en.doc>),

the 5th BD national report will address 3 areas;

- Part I - An update on biodiversity status, trends, and threats and implications for human well being
- Part II - The national biodiversity strategy and action plan (NBSAP), its implementation, and the mainstreaming of biodiversity.
- Part III - Progress towards the 2015 and 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Targets and contributions to the relevant 2015 Targets of the Millennium Development Goals.

Project Execution: The Minstere De l'habitat, De L'urbanisme, De l'ecologie et du developpement durable will be the national executing agency (NEA) and will host the project PMU composed of the Project Manager and a financial assistant. The project manager will be supervised by a senior level manager at the NEA, and the GEF Operational Focal Point.

At the NEA, a Project Manager will oversee all the activities of the project as per the TORs given in **Appendix 9**, and following the work plan shown in **Appendix 10**. He/She will further follow the reporting requirement summarized in **Appendix 8** and the project deliverables are given in **Appendix 7**.

Project Fit with UNEP Programme of Work

In UNEP this project falls under the Environmental Governance Sub Programme and fits with the programme of work under this sub- programme. Specifically this project will be complemented by UNEP's work on the following expected accomplishments:-

Expected accomplishment a: The United Nations system demonstrates increasing coherence in international decision-making processes related to the environment, including those under multilateral environmental agreements.

Output 4: The needs and activities of multilateral environmental agreements are identified and mainstreamed to ensure coherence across United Nations System. In particular this project will expose Gabon to the UN work on MEAs (CBD).

Expected accomplishment b: Enhanced capacity of States to implement their environmental obligations and achieve their environmental goals, targets and objectives through strengthened institutions and the implementation of laws

Output 5: Capacity of government officials and other stakeholders from developing countries and countries with economies in transition is enhanced for their effective participation in multilateral environmental negotiations is enhanced.

Expected accomplishment (c): National development processes and United Nations common country programming processes increasingly mainstream environmental sustainability into the implementation of their programmes of work

Output 3 Support provided to countries to integrate environmental sustainability into national and sectoral development planning processes. This project will specifically address integrating biodiversity issues in Gabon's development agenda, MDGs etc.

Expected accomplishment d): Improved access by national and international stakeholders to sound science and policy advice for decision-making

Output 1-3: Global, regional, sub regional and thematic environmental assessments, outlooks, indicator reports and alerts produced, communicated and used by decision makers and relevant stakeholders in decision-making in national and international policy processes. (2)Multidisciplinary scientific networks more strategically connected to policymakers and development practitioners to integrate environment into development processes (3) Institutional and technical capacities of governmental and partner institutions in environmental monitoring, assessment and early warning demonstrated to support national decision making.

Project Implementation by UNEP

- i) UNEP will disburse funds (according to the UNEP budget shown in **Appendix 1** and **Appendix 2** shows co financing from Gabon. This budget follows closely on the general component budget outline given by the GEF Secretariat and is shown in **Appendix 6**, which is cost benchmarks/or sample budget for enabling activities in biodiversity. However these cost benefits are based on the budgets for LDCs and SIDs and so the percentage proportions for each component will be extrapolated according to Gabon's needs.
- ii) UNEP will support the country to execute the project using the training modules earlier developed by UNEP and Secretariat of the CBD (SCBD) and guidelines given by the SCBD (<http://www.cbd.int/doc/training/nbsap/a3-train-intro-nr-en.pdf>).
- iii) In addition, using non-GEF funds, the UNEP and SCBD will collaborate in training country teams for the revision on NBSAPs as per the schedule issued by the SCBD (<http://www.cbd.int/nbsap/training/>).
- iv) Through the UNEP Task manager provide project oversight, including coordinating the PSC, and monitoring evaluation. UNEP will use project fees for undertaking normal project implementation and oversight items (i-iv).

UNEP's *modus operandi* in GABON

UNEP will deliver its oversight activities for this project using its staff based at the UNEP headquarters in Nairobi as it does not have a country office in Gabon. UNEP monitors the work on the ground through various methods including (a) attending important meetings, (b) email and telephone (c) technical reports and financial reports and (d) sometimes using international consultants.

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN:

Realization of the project outcomes and the sustainability of the project will be enhanced by the utilization of the various capacities built by this project. The capacities to be developed include

- a) National staff in ministries will have their capacity built for biodiversity data collection and collation storage into the CMM for future reference.
- b) Capacity for National staff will be built for development of strategies and action plans for biodiversity – based on wide multi sectoral considerations
- c) Capacity will be built in national staff for integrating gender and human rights issues in biodiversity conservation
- d) Capacity for multi-sectoral consultations. Various sectors including agriculture, forestry, mining, housing, etc will have their capacities for discussing biodiversity issues developed in a multi sectoral set up.

The above capacities will be utilized in ensuring that the outcomes of the project are realized. This will result in improved and enhanced status of biodiversity, give measurable targets for conservation and sustainable use at national and sub national levels, and ensure mainstreaming into sectors and development plans.

In addition the capacity to collect relevant data and stock taking will give a more realistic decision making on Biodiversity (BD) conservation in Gabon Ministries

	<p>resulting from knowing the current baseline. Knowing capacity, technology, and conservation gaps. Will influence better budgeting in Gabon for BD issues compared to before.</p> <p>Other strategies for Sustainability of the project</p> <p>The executing agency (MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT) is the national authority in charge of environmental matters in the country and is the agency that will follow up the recommendations made in this project. This will be done by making sure that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT will include a national budget for continuous monitoring of the key issues that will be recommended in the new NBSAP. The MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT will ensure that GEF 5 projects, and others funded by other donors or by Gabon itself will adhere to the key recommendations in the NBSAP. Registering the project with the UNDAF process in the country is another measure to anchor it into the donor matrixes for future possible funding of its outcomes Through its website, MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT will ensure that the CHM is active and is used by all stakeholders as a clearing mechanism to keep stakeholders updated and to receive information from the stakeholders. <p>The already existing CHM will be maintained by the staff trained in this project. In addition, embedding the CHM in the Ministry website ensures that it will be maintained through the national budget in future.</p> <p>STAKEHOLDERS:</p> <p>Stakeholders will include (a) National Stakeholders: Government Ministries (multi sectoral), local authorities, local communities , Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) local NGOs and Universities - all of which will be active in consultations and working teams. (b) private sector entities- will be active in providing inputs on their role in Biodiversity conservation and how it can be improved (c) local communities and indigenous groups will be consulted and represented in the consultations so that indigenous methods of conservation are included, and the needs of indigenous communities which live close to nature are taken care of. (d) International NGOs related to Biodiveristy conservation and which operate at country level will attend the consultations and these include IUCN, WWF, Birdlife international, Wetlands Interational and many others. They will also be active in checking final documents before they are submitted to the SCBD (e) Multi laterals such as FAO, UNDP, World Bank and others will be invited to attend the consultations.</p>
<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>Cost effectiveness: This project will be cost effective in that it lays the foundational planning for conservation, which if well implemented has great gains for the country as all conservation efforts will depend on it in the future. In addition, this project is an intervention in alignment with the GEF’s mandate to generate global benefits by paying for the incremental costs of planning and</p>

	<p>foundational enabling activities that countries implement to generate global biodiversity benefits. Specifically, the project will concentrate on overarching themes that touch upon protected area systems, biodiversity hot spots, endemic and threatened species, as well as biomes and ecosystems of global significance.</p> <p>If GEF funds are not provided, the Gabon would “self-finance” for the preparation of their Fifth National Reports and revision of the NBSAPs to achieve the outcomes of this project. However past experience has shown that this method would be the least effective. Gabon might not revise its NBSAP and develop the 5th National Report to the CBD at all or may be very late in doing so. In both cases, the functioning of the CBD, in particular its decision-making processes, will be seriously affected. Without a significant number of national reports, the CBD COP cannot review the implementation of the CBD and consequently provide adequate guidance for the CBD implementation at various levels. This will hamper the implementation of the Strategic Plan for 2011-2020 Strategic Plans for Biodiversity & Aichi BD Targets for biodiversity.</p>
<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p>	<p>The project will follow United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Global Environment Facility (GEF) minimum requirements for project monitoring, reporting, evaluation processes and procedures. Substantive and financial project reporting requirements are an integral part of the UNEP legal instrument that will be signed by the National Executing Agency and UNEP. The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) process will include an end of project assessment undertaken by independent reviewer. The project will be evaluated on the basis of: execution performance, output delivery, and project impact. Evaluation of the project's success in achieving its outcomes will be monitored continuously throughout the project through key pillars this project which include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A project log frame (Appendix 3). b) A project’s web-based portal ‘5NR Portal’ (www.cbd.int/nr5) based and managed at the SCBD Clearing House Mechanism to allow monitoring the status of the project implementation by updating the portal regularly. c) Project Steering Committee (PSC): The project steering committee will be composed of GEF Operational Focal Point, CBD focal Point, Gabonese Biodiversity Committee and UNEP. The PSC will meet once every six months physically and on teleconference in between when required. The UNEP Task Manager will further take reports of this project to a global Steering committee that will be overseeing the global development of 5th national reports and revision of NBSAPs. d) The M&E process will be guided by key deliverables and bench marks as sown in Appendix 7. e) The M&E process will be ensure that the project will follow the summary of reporting requirements as shown in Appendix 8 d) A budgeted M&E plan as shown in Appendix 5.
<p>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES</p>	<p>N/a</p>

(WHERE APPLICABLE):	
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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)
Mr. Louis Leandre Ebobola Tsibah	Director General	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	05/05/2011


B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION*

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD	03/14/1997	MR. EMMANUEL BAYANI NGOYI
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION		

*To be filled for NCSA proposals only

B. 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 (select) Enabling Activity approval.

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Maryam Niamir-Fuller Director, UNEP GEF Coordination Office		12/14/2011	Esther Mwangi	2547623717	esther.mwangi@unep.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			
Project Manager (local consultant)	149	72	Overall project coordination at Executing Agency prepare reports and submit to UNEP
Administrative Support	83	72	part time administrative and financial assistant to support project execution.
International			
For Technical Assistance			
Local			
Local consultants	756	72	technical and data collection for the 5 components workshop facilitation and collation and report writing
International			
International Consultant (Indicators and Targets development)	1,500	13	Assisting the EA in developing indicators and targets at national and sub-national level, according to CBD guidelines and best practice, including assistance for the facilitation of broad stakeholder consultation workshops and validation process as well as reporting.

OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

Biodiversity

- [GEF/C.7/Inf.11, June 30, 1997, Revised Operational Criteria for Enabling Activities](#)
- [GEF/C.14/11, December 1999, An Interim Assessment of Biodiversity Enabling Activities](#)
- [October 2000, Revised Guidelines for Additional Funding of Biodiversity Enabling Activities \(Expedited Procedures\)](#)

Climate Change

- [GEF/C.9/Inf.5, February 1997, Operational Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Initial Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties](#)
- [October 1999, Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Climate Change Enabling Activities – Part II, Expedited Financing for \(Interim\) Measures for Capacity Building in Priority Areas](#)
- [GEF/C.15/Inf.12, April 7, 2000, Information Note on the Financing of Second National Communications to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change](#)
- [GEF/C.22/Inf.15/Rev.1, November 30, 2007, Updated Operational Procedures for the Expedited Financing of National Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties](#)

Persistent Organic Pollutants

- [GEF/C.17/4, April 6, 2001, Initial Guidelines for Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)
- [GEF/C.39/Inf.5, October 19, 2010, Guidelines for Reviewing and Updating the NIP under the Stockholm Convention on POPs](#)

Land Degradation

- [\(ICCD/CRIC\(5\)/Inf.3, December 23, 2005, National Reporting Process of Affected Country Parties: Explanatory Note and Help Guide](#)

National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

- [Operational Guidelines for Expedited Funding of National Self Assessments of Capacity Building Needs, September 2001](#)
- [A Guide for Self-Assessment of Country Capacity Needs for Global Environmental Management, September 2001](#)

National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)

- [GEF/C.19/Inf.7, May 8, 2002, Notes on GEF Support for National Adaptation Plan of Action,](#)