



REQUEST FOR BIODIVERSITY ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF TRUST FUND

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	National Biodiversity Planning to Support the implementation of the CBD 2011-2020 Strategic Plan in Moldova		
Country(ies):	Republic of Moldova	GEF Project ID:	4697
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP	GEF Agency Project ID:	4874
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment	Submission Date:	October 21, 2011
GEF Focal Area (s):	Biodiversity	Project Duration (Months)	24
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	22,000

A. EA FRAMEWORK

EA Objective: To integrate Moldova's obligations under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) into its national development and sectoral planning frameworks through a renewed and participative 'biodiversity planning' and strategizing process, in a manner that is in line with the global guidance contained in the CBD's Strategic Plan for 2011-2020.

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1) Stocktaking and national target setting	TA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By end of 2012, a multi-sectoral/multi-stakeholder working group is established and it completes the stock-taking exercise. - By 2012, national targets in response to the global Aichi Targets are developed. 	<p>1.1 Review and stocktaking of products and results from previous biodiversity planning processes at the national level are carried out in participative manner.</p> <p>1.2 In response to the global Aichi Targets, national biodiversity targets are developed in a manner that is attuned to Moldova's reality.</p> <p>1.3 The achievement of national targets, developed in line with the global Aichi Targets, is duly monitored during the project duration and beyond, and this is reported upon to the CBD through national reports and other means.</p>	15,000	47,900
2) NBSAP formulation	TA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By early 2014, the Moldova's NBSAP is fully updated, it is in line with the guidance in the CBD Strategic Plan (2011-2020) and has been submitted to the CBD COP 	<p>2.1 A National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) for Moldova, becomes anchored into national development frameworks: the new NBSAP is developed, in a manner that is participative, widely disseminated and fully integrates new aspects of the CBD strategic plan, such as: (i) mainstreaming; (ii) the valuing of ecosystem goods and services; and (iii) the incorporation of challenges and opportunities linked to ecosystem-based adaptation and resilience.</p> <p>2.2 The updated and fully endorsed NBSAPs for Moldova is submitted to the CBD preferably within the deadline set by the COP.</p> <p>2.3 The challenges to Protected Areas in the 21st Century and the national implementation of the CBD's Programme of Work on Protected Areas</p>	115,000	68,000

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
			(PoWPA) are integrated into the NBSAP 2.4 The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) developed for assessing and capturing value in ecosystems' goods and services in Moldova		
3) National frameworks for NBSAP implementation, CDB reporting and exchange mechanisms		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By 2014, complete plan for implementing the NBSAP, including capacity, technology and finance needs assessment - By 31 March 2014, the Fifth National Report is submitted to the CBD (beyond the project's proposed time-frame) 	<p>3.1 National frameworks for NBSAP implementation is in place and includes: (i) institutional leadership for implementation is established and strategic partnerships forged (nationally and internationally); (ii) a costed and prioritized Implementation Plan is appended to the NBSAP; (iii) needs assessments on capacity, technology and finance are carried out; and (iv) a strategy for resource mobilization for the implementation of the NBSAP is produced and includes a baseline assessment of existing biodiversity finance.</p> <p>3.2 The CHM is updated and linked up to the CBD's global CHM networks and to other information and knowledge exchange network on biodiversity.</p> <p>3.3 CBD reporting obligations are met by Moldova: The Fifth National Report to the CBD by 31 March 2014.</p>	75,000	40,000
Subtotal				205,000	155,900
EA Management Cost ¹				15,000	38,500
Total EA Cost				220,000	194,400

^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 Co-financing	Amount (\$)
Government of Moldova	Ministry of Environment	Grant	40,000
Government of Moldova	Biodiversity Office	in-kind	27,500
Government of Moldova	Agency "Moldsilva"	in-kind	20,000
NGO	REC-Moldova	Grant	10,000
NGO	Ecospectru	in-kind	37,000
NGO	Ecological Movement of Moldova	Grant	10,000
GEF Agency	UNDP Moldova	Grant	2,000
GEF Agency	UNDP Moldova	in-kind	47,900
Total Co-financing			194,400

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)	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
UNDP	GEF TF	Biodiversity Focal Area Set-Aside	Moldova	220,000	22,000	242,000
Total Grant Resources						

¹ 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.

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	[GEF only] Total Estimated Person Weeks	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	104	15,000	36,000	51,000
International consultants*	0	0	0	0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		0	2,500	2,500
Travel*		0	0	0
Others**	-	0	0	0
Total		15,000	38,500	53,500

* Details to be provided in Annex A. ** Other items to be clearly specified.

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 costs of the project manager will be shared between GEF and Government. See Annex A for more detail.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):

Moldova is situated in the South East Europe with a temperate-continental climate and it covers a hilly plain cut deeply by streams and rivers. Its territory is located at the intersection of 3 bio-geographic zones: the Central European zone, Euro-Asiatic zone and the Mediterranean zone with a rich but vulnerable biodiversity. The overlap of these zones results in high-level of genetic diversity in plants and animals. However, many species typical for these areas are at the limit of their natural range. It is estimated that natural ecosystems of the country cover almost 20% of its territory but it is fragmented and highly deteriorated. Today, Moldova has 362,700 ha of forests covering 10.9% from the country's territory, which is a very low figure as compared to the European average (29%). Despite the commitment to increase this figure up to 13.2 % by 2015 there is slow progress mainly due to dramatic cut in public expenditures as a result of the economic crisis which has also impacted other areas of the country's economy. Nevertheless the country managed to increase the share of state protected areas from 1.96% to 4.7% in 2007.

Traditionally Moldova is a rural country and agriculture continues to play an important role in the economy accounting for 27.5 of the GDP. It is at a medium development level and the HDI was 0.623 in 2010 rising by only 1% in the last 40 years. The economic growth which reached its peak in 2008. It had been driven by migration and remittances. This contributed to reduction in poverty and increase of populations' income. However, growth slowed down on the onset of the global economic crisis coupled with the extended political instability. Current trends indicate that it is more likely that the poverty will rise.

Due to overexploitation and irrational use of the natural resources before its independence in the 1990's, Moldova's environment became highly degraded. However, over the past 10 years, more attention has been paid to this.

The biodiversity is gaining more recognition in terms of its importance to economic growth. Biodiversity became part of the country's main strategic planning documents, including the National Development Strategy for 2008-2011, Government's Programme for up to 2014, the Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Forest Sector (2003-2020), the Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Agriculture Sector (2006-2015) etc.

Despite this progress biodiversity management is still facing serious challenges, mainly determined by the inherited land use patterns, pollution, increased urbanization and by natural ecosystems' vulnerability to natural hazards. The extended land parceling and existing land use practices are conducive to degradation of agricultural and water ecosystem. Most of the wetlands which once were home to an array of plants and animals are now dry or heavily polluted by nutrients with low capacity for self-purification. The existing forest and other types of forest vegetation are insufficient to maintain the ecological balance of the environment. This is exacerbated by the illegal logging and grazing, as well as by the increased urbanization. The expansion of agricultural land has also resulted in degradation of steppe ecosystems, thus endangering many species of flora and fauna. In addition, as long as there are effective measures in place to fight alien invasive species, local species and habitats will remain

under threat. Not less important is Moldova's vulnerability to hazards such as drought, floods, hails and landslides. These events are a challenge not only to the efforts of slowing down the pace of biodiversity loss in Moldova, but also to the country's further development.

Moldova ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity on October 20, 199. The Ministry of Environment is the main central public authority responsible for implementing the provisions of the Convention and its CoPs. Nevertheless, the activities aimed at preserving biodiversity are also implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Academy of Science and Moldsilva Agency. A special role for promotion of the biodiversity conservation measures is assigned to the local public administration.

Moldova has benefited before from GEF financial assistance for Enabling Activities for preparing the existing National Biodiversity Strategy and Actions Plan for 2001-2011. The Strategy laid the foundation for conservation and sustainable use of the country's biodiversity and landscapes.

However, Moldova's current NBSAP is already outdated. It does not reflect the current status of biodiversity and the latest development priorities, within which conservation efforts should gain more prominence.

To overcome this barrier, the present project proposal intends to develop a new Biodiversity Strategy in line with the CBD's Strategic Plan for 2011-2020 with a new focus on biodiversity mainstreaming and safeguarding ultimately approaching the challenges mentioned above in an integrated manner.

This project will build upon the recently prepared and approved 4th *National Report on Biodiversity Conservation* and findings of the EU Project "Sustainable and integrated use of steppe sites in the EuroAsia Region" completed in 2009.

In addition the project will closely coordinate with the *GEF/UNDP Improving Coverage and Management Effectiveness of the Protected Areas System in Moldova Project*, currently under implementation. The mentioned project envisages the development of an enabling environment for the expansion of the national protected areas system, improving management effectiveness and sustainable financing of protected areas, as well as establishment of a national park.

More specifically with respect to the development of national biodiversity targets, the project will collaborate closely with the team currently preparing the *National Environment Strategy* with the financial support received from the UNDP Moldova and Open Society Institute in the total amount of 38,400 USD. .

Another project currently under implementation which will underpin the work for the formulation of the NBSAP is the Project "Climate Proofing the Delta through integrated land and water management" financed by the WWF in the total amount of 91,000 USD. It sets as the objective biodiversity conservation through mainstreaming climate change adaptation and mitigation in local and regional transboundary policies and plans. Subcomponent 1.2 of the project aims at conducting a climate change vulnerability assessment study in the Danube Delta sub-basins. Sub-component 2.4 deals with evaluation of the potential for restoration of biodiversity in the southern part of Moldova, while component 3 demonstrates the value of biodiversity components in economic terms are closely linked with the formulation of the Biodiversity Strategy. The total amount of all these components is 28,000 USD.

1) National Reporting to CBD			
Reports	Date of Submission to CBD Secretariat	Current Status*	Comments
National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan	27 April 2001	Under implementation	Outdated.
1 st National Report	2000	Approved	Submitted to the CBDS.
2 nd National Report	20 July, 2001	Approved	Submitted to the CBDS.
3 rd National Report	15 December 2005	Approved	Submitted to the CBDS.
4 th National Report	16 June 2009	Approved	Submitted to the CBDS.
2) Capacity Needs Assessments carried out		YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
Start Date (dd-Mmm-YY): 5 March 2001		End Date (dd-Mmm-YY): 31 December 2003	
Please list all of the CBD Program of Work and cross-cutting themes that were addressed in the Biodiversity Enabling Activities Capacity Needs Assessments:			Dates
Sustainable use of biodiversity			Mar 2001 - Dec 2003
Agricultural biodiversity			Mar 2001 - Dec 2003
Forest biodiversity			Mar 2001 - Dec 2003

Non-governmental organizations	Mar 2001 - Dec 2003
Identification, monitoring and assessment	Mar 2001 - Dec 2003
National Capacities Self-Assessment (all 3 Rio Conventions including CBD)	Aug 2002 – Feb 2009
3) Clearing House Mechanism (CHM) established?	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
CHM link(s):	http://bsapm.moldnet.md
Is the CHM website maintained up to date?	Only in part.
How many people currently operate and maintain the national CHM?	1
How many people visited the national CHM website in the past 12 months?	91
Note: There is a need to better integrate the biodiversity data produced by various institutions and projects with the CHM. The CHM itself suffers from lack of capacity and lack of update.	

B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES (The proposal should briefly justify the need for the project.)

The Baseline Project: The Current NBSAP and the new CBD Strategic Plan

The new CBD Strategic Plan, adopted at CoP-10 in 2010 in Nagoya, clearly addresses the need for updating NBSAPs, stating in Target 17 that “By 2015, each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated national biodiversity strategy and action plan.” The strategic plan also covers a range of issues that will need to be incorporated into the revised NBSAPs, including guidance to countries to: a) fully realise the value of biodiversity and ecosystem services, and incorporate these values into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies (Targets 1 and 2); b) increase the global terrestrial protected area estate from 12% to 17% and the marine estate from 6% to 10% (Target 11); c) restore and safeguard key ecosystem services, especially for water, health and livelihoods (Target 14); and d) strengthen ecosystem resilience to climate change and promote ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and

The current NBSAP for Moldova was adopted in 2001 and will finalize in 2011. This existing version of the NBSAP is outdated and does not include the following elements of the CBD Strategic Plan’s Aichi Targets:

- A plan for integrating the value of biodiversity into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems (Target 2)
- A plan for creating incentives and removing harmful subsidies (Target 3)
- A plan for developing landscapes that have sustainable production and consumption and ensure the use of natural resources falls well within safe ecological limits. (Target 4)
- A plan for fully implementing the Programme of Work on Protected Areas, including increased protection and landscape connectivity (Target 11)
- A plan for restoring and safeguarding ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being (Target 14)
- A plan for strengthening ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks, including the restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems (Target 16)
- A plan for the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources (Target 20)

Furthermore, while there is proliferation of biodiversity data generated by various agencies and programs, there has been no central unified hub to maintain, process and publish the information under the CHM. The CHM is not integrated with any of the international biodiversity platforms, such as, for example, the protected area database maintained by UNEP-WCMC.

Proposed Response and Rationale: The new generation of BD EA. This project seeks to fully incorporate the above issues into the NBSAP. This ‘new generation’ of NBSAP will help set a standard of excellence by creating a national road map for achieving the Aichi Targets. Special emphasis will be placed on mainstreaming biodiversity into development plans, incorporating protected area networks and sustainable production systems into ecosystem-based climate adaptation and resilience plans, and creating sustainable finance for biodiversity conservation through the full valuation of key ecosystem services. Furthermore, special focus will be put into updating the Clearing House Mechanism and integrating it into international biodiversity information networks.

Alignment with Focal Area Outcome(s):

BD5 Objective: Integrate CBD Obligations into National Planning Processes through Enabling Activities (herein serving as the ‘Project Development Goal’):

Focal Area Outcome 5.1: Development and sectoral planning frameworks at country level integrate measurable biodiversity conservation and sustainable use targets.

The Project *Objective* is:

To integrate Moldova’s obligations under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) into its national development and sectoral planning frameworks through a renewed and participative ‘biodiversity planning’ and strategizing process and a renewed CHM, in a manner that is in line with the global guidance contained in the CBD’s Strategic Plan for 2011-2020.

This will be achieved through the following *Outcomes* (corresponding to components described in detail below):

- Outcome 1 – A participative stocktaking exercise on biodiversity planning takes place and national biodiversity targets are developed in response to the global Aichi Targets
- Outcome 2 – The NBSAP is formulated and it fully integrates new aspects of the CBD strategic plan, such as mainstreaming and anchoring the implementation of the plan into national development frameworks, valuing ecosystem services and promoting ecosystem-based adaptation and resilience
- Outcome 3 – National frameworks for NBSAP implementation, CDB reporting and a strong CHM.

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).

Detailed Description of Activities per Project Component / Outcome

The description that follows indicates precisely how the project will develop national capacity and how the project will ensure the sustainability of its outcomes. This description has been organized in five modules (I -V), following the GEF’s guidance, but which for the sake of simplicity were grouped within the three already mentioned Components / Outcomes. The following are modules:

Component	Outline of modules for NBSAP Revision and Related Activities	Indicative percentage of total GEF funding in the proposal*
1	I. Preparation	7%
	II. Setting national targets, principles, & main priorities of the strategy	11%
2	III. Strategy and action plan development	48%
3	IV. Development of Implementation plans and related activities	13%
	V. Institutional, monitoring, reporting and exchange	21%

Component 1. Stocktaking and national target setting

I. *Preparing for the NBSAP revision*

- Taking stock of the NBSAP and identifying barriers to its implementation: This activity will focus on rapidly but accurately taking stock of existing plans, policies and practices, and of the root causes of biodiversity loss. Within country-specific contexts, the aim is not only to identify key threats, but to understand the drivers behind these threats, as well as the key aspects of the policy environment that are barriers and challenges to effective conservation/sustainable use. Based on existing studies and analyses, the emphasis of this activity will be on identifying key gaps in the existing NBSAP, understanding the primary drivers and root causes, and identifying the means of overcoming existing barriers and challenges.
- Widening public involvement and participation: This activity will focus on ensuring a robust consultative process that engages representatives from key sectors, administrative leaders, and traditionally under-represented groups. The aim is to develop and sustain a participatory process in order to increase the likelihood of successful implementation of the NBSAP. This is especially important relative to the goals of mainstreaming biodiversity into national development plans, and promoting resilient landscapes that include production sectors.

For this specific task the project will closely collaborate with the currently on-going UNDP/GEF Project on Protected Areas System which has identified the main stakeholders in the biodiversity area and established a good practice for exchange of information and stakeholder buy-in, which should ensure success of both projects.

II. *Setting targets*

- Setting targets and priorities: This activity focuses on setting specific, measurable, achievable and time-bound targets for the NBSAPs based on the global Aichi Targets, including targets on restoration of ecosystems, protected area coverage, overall biodiversity loss, and other aspects of the Strategic Plan. This activity, which is linked to priority

setting among different aspects within the NBSAP, will be completed before CoP-11.

In fact, the work of setting targets has already been initiated, as Moldova is currently preparing the National Environment Strategy for up to 2020 where biodiversity is one of the main priorities. Yet, this work needs to be complemented, e.g. by sourcing and analyzing biodiversity specific data that relates to the Aichi Targets. In addition to the purpose reinforcing biodiversity as a national priority, this will further mainstreaming of biodiversity concerns into national development planning.

Component 2. NBSAP formulation

III. Developing the NBSAP

This step will seek to achieve the following: (i) Developing the strategy and actions to implement the agreed targets through national consultations; (ii) Application of the NBSAP to sub-national entities through sub-national and local consultations; and (iii) Sectoral integration including mainstreaming into development, poverty reduction and climate change plans through sectoral consultations.

While the project will focus on updating all aspects of NBSAPs, it will place particular emphasis on those aspects that are highlighted in the 2011-2020 CBD Strategic Plan. These include the following:

- Assessing and integrating ecosystem services through economic valuation: The study on the Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) has drawn attention to the global economic benefits of biodiversity and ecosystem services and to the growing costs of biodiversity loss and degradation. Although it is widely accepted that biodiversity conservation is a priority for Moldova, and although this is clearly stated in the key strategic planning documents such as the National Development Strategy and the National Environment Strategy, there is little data available to bring evidence of this fact. Through this activity, we will be able to demonstrate the benefits and values of ecosystems and biodiversity at a national level, and better link ecosystems and priority sectors in national development plans, in order to guide allocation of resources. The aim is to strengthen the point that biodiversity not only underpins human well-being, but that biodiversity and associated ecosystem services can make a significant contribution to poverty reduction and economic development. By engaging national specialists and providing support from global specialists, hard economic data will be collected and processed at the country level to demonstrate the costs and benefits of investing in biodiversity management. Capacity to carry out the assessments and make important links to priority economic sectors will be simultaneously built within the country. The availability of essential data and the analysis will allow us to “make the case” for biodiversity and will facilitate the process of mainstreaming biodiversity into sectoral planning through concrete biodiversity valuation examples.
- ✓ Specific steps in this process include:
 - a. Identify and assess the full range of values of key ecosystem services within the country, based on existing local, national, regional and global studies on the value of ecosystems and biodiversity, including: the national TEEB valuation results, the valuation of protected areas, any other national ecosystem services studies that have been conducted (e.g., water, carbon), and existing global and regional maps and overlays of key ecosystem services
 - b. Identify the implications of these services for different stakeholder groups within the country, including those who benefit from, and pay for, the maintenance of these ecosystem services, and those that degrade ecosystems through unsustainable use.
 - c. Estimate and demonstrate the value of key ecosystem services (using methods appropriate to each service), including the value of the ecosystem service in contributing to climate resilience, adaptation and mitigation; reducing poverty, and sustaining livelihoods.
 - d. Where appropriate, this activity will also identify potential means of capturing the value of targeted ecosystem services including through policies such as payments for ecosystem services and other positive incentives.
- Mainstreaming biodiversity into development policies, plans and practices and into sectoral plans and strategies: Mainstreaming has been defined as the internalization of biodiversity conservation goals into economic and development sectors, policies and programs, such that they become an integral part of their functioning of these sectors.²
- ✓ As part of this process, Moldova will focus on the following sectors:
 - Agriculture,
 - Forestry
 - Hunting
 - Livestock

² Petersen, C and B. Huntley. 2005. Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Productive Landscapes. Working Paper 20. Washington DC: GEF.

Tourism, Trade, Travel and Transport
Energy
Fishery
Development Planning & Finance
Water

Specific steps in this process will include:

- Forming partnerships between relevant stakeholders interested in biodiversity conservation issues and in development issues
- Explicitly identifying key stakeholders' interests, and desired outcomes
- Identifying potential conflicts and trade-offs, and work towards mutually acceptable solutions, including strategies that serve mutually beneficial interests and achieve mutually beneficial outcomes

Component 3. National frameworks for NBSAP implementation

IV. *Developing implementation plans*

This activity will focus on developing an overall plan for implementing the NBSAP. This implementation plan will include the following components:

- a) Developing an overall implementation plan: The primary output of this activity is an overall implementation plan that delineates major steps, responsible parties, costs for main activities, expected outcomes and a timeline.
- b) Integrating the NBSAP implementation plan with the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas implementation plan: Moldova is in the process of finalizing its PoWPA implementation plan, and this step will ensure that the national work on protected areas, including goals, objectives and next steps, are fully integrated into the NBSAP. Moldova will place particular emphasis on those aspects of Target 11 from the CBD Strategic Plan, including our plans for expanding protected areas, improving management effectiveness, sustainably financing protected areas, improving connectivity, and integrating protected areas into the wider landscape and seascape.
- c) Securing sustainable finance for NBSAP implementation: Article 20 of the Convention mentions the need for Parties “to provide, in accordance with its capabilities, financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of this Convention.” In the past few years, there has been a wide proliferation of innovative biodiversity finance mechanisms, such as payments for ecosystem services, conservation trust funds, biodiversity offsets and bio-carbon funding, among many others. Moldova is still in the early stages of exploring these mechanisms. This activity will therefore focus on the following:
 - Identifying the existing financial gap for implementing the NBSAP
 - Identifying potential sources of revenue for filling these gaps
 - Assessing the feasibility for these revenue sources
 - Developing a detailed plan for operationalizing these revenue sources
- d) Assessing and strengthening capacity needs: One of the primary areas of enabling activities is the assessment of capacity needs. The decisions at CoP-10 place new and ambitious demands on countries, including requirements to protect and sustainably manage their lands and water, to develop comprehensive plans that integrate climate change into their land use, development and sectoral plans and strategies, and to develop appropriate biodiversity and climate policies, laws and incentives. This activity will ensure that we develop a road map for strengthening these specific capacities. Building on existing capacity needs assessment, and using existing guidance, we will identify the following gaps, along with capacity-building strategies to fill those gaps:
 - Reduced capacity for research of the biodiversity components and monitoring
 - Reduced capacities for development and maintenance of the protected areas system
 - Underdeveloped financial incentive measures
 - Lack of experience for biodiversity rehabilitation

V. *Institutionalizing, monitoring and reporting*

- Developing clearinghouse mechanisms (CHM): The need for scientific and technical cooperation in the biodiversity field has increase over the past years as well as reliance on the digital information. Moldova established long time ago the CHM but it has been updated sporadically often regarded just as a website and not as a network of biodiversity related knowledge. Therefore, the project will work on enhancing the role the CHM has by updating it and linking it to

the CHM of the Secretariat of the CBD for a wide dissemination of the lessons learned and information.

- Developing a permanent framework for reporting to the CBD: Parties to the CBD committed to submitting a fifth national report by 2014. In this project, Moldova will submit a 5th National Report that fully covers the NBSAPs, key changes in the status and trends in biodiversity status, threats and conservation, and will develop a long-term reporting framework that will enable us to better track changes over time.

Institutional arrangements

Project implementation arrangement

The project will be implemented over a period of 2 years. The Ministry of Environment (MoE) is the government institution responsible for the implementation of the project and will act as the *Executing Agency*. UNDP Moldova is the *Implementing Agency* for the project and accountable to the GEF for the use of funds. The project is nationally executed (NEX), in line with the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA, 1992) between the UNDP and the Government of Moldova, and the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) for 2007-2011.

The NEX modality applied to this project may be later harmonised with UNDP's National Implementation (NIM) modality, once a new CPAP comes into effect.

The day-to-day administration of the project will be carried out by the Biodiversity Office, led by a Project Manager (PM), who will be located within the Ministry of Environment offices. The project staff will be recruited using national standards for recruitment. The PM will manage the implementation of all project activities. The Project Manager will liaise and work closely with all partner institutions to link the project with complementary national programs and initiatives. The PM is accountable to the Ministry of Environment and the PSC for the quality, timeliness and effectiveness of the activities carried out, as well as for the use of funds. The Project Manager will, in turn, be supported by a national Technical Advisor and an international NBSAP Lead Consultant. The PM will also be technically supported by contracted national and international consultants and service providers. Recruitment of specialist services for the project will be done by the PM, in consultation with the UNDP and the Ministry of Environment.

A *National Project Steering Committee (PSC)* will be convened by the Ministry of Environment, and will serve as the project's coordination and decision-making body (Project Board). The PSC will include representation of all the key project stakeholders. It will meet according to the necessity, but not less than once in 3 months, to review project progress, approve project work plans and approve major project deliverables. The PSC is responsible for ensuring that the project remains on course to deliver products of the required quality to meet the outcomes defined in the project document.

Working closely with the Ministry of Environment, the UNDP Country Office (UNDP-CO) will be responsible for: (i) providing financial and audit services to the project; and (iii) overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets approved by PSC. A UNDP staff member will be assigned with the responsibility for the day-to-day management and control over project finance.

Besides the project's technical team, the PM will also be technically supported by UNDP. UNDP's technical backstopping will be provided by the UNDP/GEF Regional Technical Advisor responsible for the project and the UNDP Environment Focal Point at the Country Office.

All consultants hired by the project will be recruited using national standard for recruitment and will report directly to the PM. Some of the first tasks of the PM with respect implementation are to: (1) refine the TORs for project consultants assigning clear responsibility for specific products in accordance with the profiles of the selected candidates; (2) prepare detailed workplans for the project; and (3) ensure that consultants complete time and activity sheets, as many are expected to work on a retainer basis.

UNDP's comparative advantage for Biodiversity Enabling Activities

UNDP has historically been the largest GEF implementing agency in terms of assisting countries in undertaking biodiversity enabling activities, having assisted more than 100 countries with it through several projects. These projects helped countries prepare their original Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans, their reports to the CBD COP, from the first to the fourth and assess capacity needs in a number of countries. Moldova accessed funding for its fourth national report through the GEF UNDP-UNEP project. The monitoring of this global project was carried out by the Moldova Country Office.

Project's alignment with UNDP's programme for Moldova

UNDP is currently evaluating the implementation of its current Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) for Moldova covering the period 2007-2011. A new programme is under preparation to bridge the period before Moldova becomes EU member. The strengthening of the management of natural resources to converge with European environmental standards is an important topic within the current CPAP.

The fifth CPAP outcome (1.4) is to see tangible improvements in the management of natural resources. UNDP cooperation will lead to the achievement of three major outputs. The first is to update and activate environmental monitoring practices and information systems. Second, UNDP will support the institutionalization of high quality environmental impact assessments, for both public and private development proposals, and work to ensure that there is an appropriate level of public consultation. Third, UNDP will support a range of initiatives to improve civil society participation in the formulation and monitoring of environmental policies.

This project fits well with this goal, to the extent that it will (i) generate relevant biodiversity information, including through critical economic assessments; (ii) help Moldova strategize on biodiversity management; and (iii) build national capacity for it across the board and involving large groups of stakeholders.

Stakeholder involvement in the implementation of the project

The stakeholder involvement element is embedded in the description of several activities within this proposal which will have a consultative and participatory character. A full stakeholder involvement plan will be developed in connection with the preparation of the UNDP Project Document that will operationalise this proposal at the level of UNDP, allowing Moldova to access the funding. This plan will depart from the following indicative and non-exhaustive list:

- Agency "Moldsilva"
- Biodiversity Office
- Center for Staff Qualification and Improvement
- Ecological Movement of Moldova (MEM)
- Environmental Fiscal Reform Commission (EFRC)
- Environmental Non-Governmental Association Ecospectru
- Joint Integrated Local Development Programme (JILD)
- Local Ecological Funds (LEFs)
- Ministry of Construction and Regional Development (MCRD)
- Ministry of Economy (MoEc)
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Environment (MoE)
- 'Moldova Soil Conservation' and 'Community Forest Development' projects
- National Environment Fund
- Regional Environmental Centre - REC-Moldova (non-for profit organisation)
- Regional Environmental Programme Implementation Network (REPIN)
- State Ecologic Inspectorate (SEI)
- State University of Moldova

Gender marking

Although gender equality is enshrined in Moldova's constitution, the burden cost of activities degrade biodiversity affect the rural poor, women and children the most. UNDP works with national and local partners in the region to accelerate the integration of gender sensitive policies in all sectors, including the environment, creating more a inclusive environment for both women and men. More specifically, this project will explore the nexus gender-biodiversity in Moldova through the different studies that will contribute to the country's new NBSAP.

D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:

This project will address priority capacity issues that will contribute to other GEF projects in the area of biodiversity by updating the current baseline situation and developing a comprehensive strategy for biodiversity conservation and action plan at the national level. Another element that determined cost-effectiveness is that it will build upon the existing data rather than reinvest into the similar studies and thus optimizing it potential.

Other options were considered, e.g. the sub-contracting of an NGO or a management consultancy to carry the Enabling Activity on behalf of government. This was considered costly and also not effective with respect to stakeholder ownership and capacity building. It could also create a risk of bias in the development of a national strategy.

E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:

Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget US\$ <i>Excluding project team staff time</i>	Time frame
Measurement of Means of Verification for Project Purpose Indicators, Project Progress and Performance (measured on an annual basis)	Oversight by Project Manager Project team	To be finalized during the inception phase and determined as part of the Annual Work Plan's preparation.	Annually prior to ARR/PIR and to the definition of annual work plans
Simplified Biodiversity Enabling Activities Annual Project Review / Project Implementation Report (APR/PIR)	Project Team UNDP-CO UNDP-GEF	None	Annually
Quarterly progress reports	Project team	None	Quarterly
Terminal Report	Project team UNDP-CO local consultant	None	At least one month before the end of the project
Audit	UNDP-CO Project team	\$2,000 in total To be included in the CO audit plan.	Yearly
TOTAL indicative COST		~ US\$ 2,000	

These costs are part and parcel of the project's budget. They may be funded by either GEF or UNDP funds.


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 (<i>Month, day, year</i>)
Gheorghe Salaru	Minister, GEF OFP	Ministry of Environment	27 May 2011

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 Biodiversity Enabling Activity approval.					
Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (<i>Month, day, year</i>)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Yannick Glemarec, UNDP/GEF Executive Coordinator		October 21, 2011	Maxim Vergeichik, Biodiversity and ecosystem management specialist for Europe and CIS, EBD	+ 421 259 337 152	maxim.vergeichik@undp.org

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 and Technical Assistance (blended)			
<i>Local</i>			
<p>Project Manager throughout the duration of the project</p> <p>(Partial financed by GEF, but with government co-financing. This cost contribution from government has been estimated at \$9K throughout the duration of the project, against \$15K from GEF)</p>	144.23077	104	<p>To undertake the general administrative requirements of the project, including those related to project management and funding. The key tasks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure that project Objective, Outcomes, Outputs are achieved and Activities executed in a timely and appropriate manner. ▪ Develop annual work plans and budgets, and submit these to the Steering Committee and to the UNDP Country Office for approval. ▪ Develop TORs for Consultants for technical services, consultants, experts, and specifications of materials as required by the project, in consultation with the National Project Coordinator and UNDP CO. ▪ Facilitate, guide and monitor the work of consultants, and approve their deliverables. ▪ Organize and assist in project related activities, where required. These may include planning for meetings, local and national workshops, consultations, trips, and other project related activities. ▪ Establish and maintain linkages with relevant projects and programmes, national and international organizations and persons which/who can be of assistance to the objectives of the Project. ▪ Provide timely reporting of project status as required by the Project Steering Committee and the UNDP. ▪ Maintain records of Project Committee meetings, decisions, actions etc. ▪ Coordinate with other initiatives and programs whose outcomes and outputs are relevant to this project's objectives. ▪ Any other duties assigned by the Project Steering Committee that have direct relevance to the project. <p><i>Selection criteria:</i> should have a Bachelor's degree in management, administration, environmental management or related field with a minimum of 5 years management experience at a senior level, or an advanced degree with 3 years management experience. Knowledge and understanding of the relevant UN Convention, environmental issues in Moldova, good leadership, coordination, communication, and facilitation skills are essential.</p>
For Technical Assistance			
<i>Local</i>			
<p>Technical Advisor</p>	1000	24	<p>To provide technical assistance and advise to the Project Manager in the implementation of the project. The key tasks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advise the PM on the technical aspects of the project to ensure effective project implementation in-line with the formally approved project document in order to achieve the stated project outcomes and outputs. ▪ Provide strategic and technical guidance to the project manager on the implementation of the project. ▪ Review Terms of Reference developed under the project and, when requested, sit on the evaluation committee and recommend bids. ▪ Provide strategic guidance to the Project Steering Committee. <p><i>Contribution to the following deliverables:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Brief Review of the Biodiversity Planning Process in Moldova ➤ Biodiversity Targets for Moldova: As part of national efforts to implement the CBD's Strategic Plan for 2011-2020 ➤ Second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Moldova ➤ Sub-product 1: Study on Ecosystem Services Valuation in Moldova ➤ Sub-product 2: Study on Advances in Sectoral Mainstreaming of Biodiversity in Moldova ➤ Set of 'straight-forward' and feasible NBSAP implementation plans, which ensure the effective implementation of the Action Plan contained in the NBSAP ➤ Fully updated and functional CHM for Moldova, based on best international practice on the matter <p><i>Selection criteria:</i> should have a MA or MSc in Natural Resources Management, with particular background in Biodiversity Conservation. Minimum 5 years' experience in national and international natural resources projects in multi-stakeholder settings, in particular concerning Biodiversity Conservation. Prior GEF project experience.</p>

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$ / Person Week*</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
NBSAP Review Consultant	250	80	<p>To take stock of the success of the existing NBSAP and develop national targets in line with the global Aichi Targets. The key tasks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Take stock of existing plans, policies and practices in Moldova that result in biodiversity conservation or loss. ▪ Identify the root causes of biodiversity loss in Moldova by first identifying the threat and then the drivers behind the threats. ▪ Identify the key barriers and challenges in the policy environment to effective biodiversity conservation/sustainable use. ▪ Based on existing studies and analyses, identify key gaps in the existing NBSAP. ▪ Identify the means to overcome existing barriers and challenges. ▪ Develop a stakeholder consultation and participation plan that will ensure that the NBSAP development process is participatory, increasing the likelihood of successful implementation of the NBSAP. ▪ Lead the work of the part-time experts for different sectors. <p><i>Contribution to the following deliverables:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Brief Review of the Biodiversity Planning Process in Moldova ➢ Second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Moldova ➢ Sub-product 1: Study on Ecosystem Services Valuation in Moldova ➢ Sub-product 2: Study on Advances in Sectoral Mainstreaming of Biodiversity in Moldova <p><i>Selection criteria:</i> should have an advanced university degree in environmental management or related field with a minimum of 5 years management experience at a senior level. Knowledge and understanding of the relevant UN Convention, the existing NBSAP and environmental issues in Seychelles are essential.</p>
Environmental Economist & Finance Specialist	300	35	<p>The consultant will be responsible for assisting international Economist & Finance Specialist in carrying out the tasks under two sub-activities: i) Assessing and integrating ecosystem services through economic valuation (under Component 2), and ii) the mobilisation of financing for the implementation of the Action Plan of the NBSAP and in raising awareness among key stakeholders on the NBSAP (under Component 3). Key tasks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist in identifying and assessing the full range of values of key ecosystem services within Moldova, based on existing local, national, regional and global studies on the value of ecosystems and biodiversity, including: the valuation of protected areas, any other national ecosystem services studies that have been conducted (e.g. water, carbon), and existing global and regional maps and overlays of key ecosystem services. ▪ Assist in identifying the implications of these services for different stakeholder groups within the country, including those who benefit from, and pay for, the maintenance of these ecosystem services, and those that degrade ecosystems through unsustainable use. ▪ Assist in estimation and demonstration the value of key ecosystem services (using methods appropriate to each service), including the value of the ecosystem service in contributing to climate resilience, adaptation and mitigation; reducing poverty, and sustaining livelihoods. ▪ Where appropriate, assist in identifying potential means of capturing the value of targeted ecosystem services including through policies such as payments for ecosystem services and other positive incentives. ▪ Assist in identifying priority Biodiversity investment needs and opportunities based on the NBSAP ▪ Assist in analyzing internal sources of finance for action in the NBSAP including i) the national budget cycle and the allocation to public administrations (ministries), ii) the budget of local governments, iii) national funds to support local development, and iv) fiscal and economic instruments. ▪ Assist in analyzing external sources of finance for actions in the NBSAP including i) bilateral sources, ii) multilateral sources, iii) regional development banks, iv) international foundations and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) ▪ Assist in analyzing innovative sources of finance for actions in the NBSAP, especially fiscal measures related to: i) tourism and infrastructure development (to encourage the mainstreaming of biodiversity into their operations, ii) bank loans for investment projects. NBSAP Integrated Financing Action Plan summarising concrete activities required to mobilise BD finance for the 10-year period of the implementation of the NBSAP. <p><i>Contribution to the following deliverables:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Moldova ➢ Sub-product 1: Study on Ecosystem Services Valuation in Moldova ➢ Sub-product 2: Study on Advances in Sectoral Mainstreaming of Biodiversity in Moldova

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$ / Person Week*</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
			Set of 'straight-forward' and feasible NBSAP implementation plans, which ensure the effective implementation of the Action Plan contained in the NBSAP
BD Capacity Needs Assessment Consultant	250	24	<p>To objectively reveal Moldova's capacity to effectively implement the obligations deriving from the ratification and accession of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity. The key tasks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess extent of role clarity and the level of implementation and enforcement of the CBD and its CoP guidance across all primary and secondary stakeholders in central government. ▪ Determine the level of willingness to take responsibility and provide leadership in ensuring relevant CBD obligations and activities are fulfilled. ▪ Assess whether the identified primary and secondary duty bearers have the necessary human resources to meet the specific obligations. ▪ Assess the pattern and efficacy of participation at regional technical committees and COP meetings. ▪ Based on international best practice, recommend the most suitable institutional and/or accountability structure for the effective implementation and coordination of the CBD. ▪ Identify and prioritise the capacity development needs required to effectively implement CBD obligations at all levels within central government. ▪ Generate recommendations for capacity enhancement at all levels. ▪ Generate recommendations to enable rationalisation of capacity and efficient resource allocation during implementation with other MEAs. ▪ Develop a comprehensive Capacity Development Programme and Training Action Plan for effective implementation and coordination of CBD at the district and central government levels. <p><i>Contribution to the following deliverables:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Brief Review of the Biodiversity Planning Process in Moldova ➤ Set of 'straight-forward' and feasible NBSAP implementation plans, which ensure the effective implementation of the Action Plan contained in the NBSAP <p><i>Selection criteria:</i> should have an advanced degree (Masters) in a discipline such as Human Resource Management or Public Administration. Proven experience in Skills Assessment, Capacity Development and Training. Minimum 5 years experience in institutional/organisational development and change management.</p>
Group of experts in economic and development sectors	200	100	<p>To assist NBSAP Review Consultant and NBSAP Lead Consultant in taking stock of the success of the existing NBSAP, developing national targets in line with the global Aichi Targets and updating Moldova's NBSAP. The experts will cover the main sectors and areas linked to biodiversity conservation (Agriculture, Forestry, Tourism, Trade, Travel and Transport, Fishery, Land-use management, including spatial and infrastructural development planning, Food security, Gender, Climate change mainstreaming, Population & urban planning). The group will be formed by 4-5 specialists in key domains. The key tasks of the group related to all described areas and sectors are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stocking of existing plans, policies and practices in Moldova that result in biodiversity conservation or loss. ▪ Identify the root causes of biodiversity loss in Moldova by first identifying the threat and then the drivers behind the threats. ▪ Identify the key barriers and challenges in the policy environment to effective biodiversity conservation/sustainable use. ▪ Based on existing studies and analyses, identify key gaps in the existing NBSAP in each sector or area. ▪ Identify the means to overcome existing barriers and challenges. ▪ Submit all required information by team leaders for finalizing the NBSAP activities. <p>The group of experts will work extensively with all consultants responsible for specific products.</p> <p><i>Contribution to the following deliverables:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Brief Review of the Biodiversity Planning Process in Moldova ➤ Second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Moldova ➤ Sub-product 1: Study on Ecosystem Services Valuation in Moldova ➤ Sub-product 2: Study on Advances in Sectoral Mainstreaming of Biodiversity in Moldova
<i>International</i>			
NBSAP Lead Consultant	3000	10	To lead the overall process of the stocktaking, stakeholder consultation, national target setting and the development of the NBSAP and be responsible for the timely drafting and finalization of the NBSAP. The key tasks are:

Position Titles	\$ / Person Week*	Estimated Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Serve as team leader for other consultants involved in the NBSAP and be overall responsible for the timely drafting of the document for submission to the CBD Secretariat; strictly adhering to the deadlines agreed to; and ensuring quality control. ▪ Ensure that the inception meeting results in a clear roadmap on the scope of services and project tasks to be accomplished under the guidance of the Project Manager, key national implementing partners and the UNDP technical staff. ▪ Submit draft and revised versions of all studies and reports of the NBSAP activities to Project Manager, key national implementing partners and UNDP technical staff, per reporting timelines agreed on or before the inception meeting. ▪ Play a pivotal role in developing a work plan and coordinating the input and outputs of all consultants, as well as overseeing the technical quality of deliverables. ▪ Ensure that all Climate Change-related issues highlighted in the second National Communication to the UNFCCC that affect Biodiversity (Adaptation) or affected by Biodiversity (Mitigation) are integrated and addressed in the final NBSAP. ▪ Ensure that all lessons learnt in the mainstreaming of biodiversity into the production sectors (this includes measures against Invasive Alien Species) are incorporated into the NBSAP. ▪ Identify implementation partners for the undertaking of the various activities and develop an overall implementation plan. ▪ Submit a final draft to the Project Manager, incorporating stakeholder inputs and guidance provided. <p><i>Contribution to the following deliverable (critical review, quality control and finalisation):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Brief Review of the Biodiversity Planning Process in Moldova ➤ Biodiversity Targets for Moldova: As part of national efforts to implement the CBD's Strategic Plan for 2011-2020 ➤ Second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Moldova ➤ Sub-product 1: Study on Ecosystem Services Valuation in Moldova ➤ Sub-product 2: Study on Advances in Sectoral Mainstreaming of Biodiversity in Moldova ➤ Set of 'straight-forward' and feasible NBSAP implementation plans, which ensure the effective implementation of the Action Plan contained in the NBSAP ➤ A comprehensive Capacity Development Programme and Training Action Plan for effective implementation and coordination of CBD at the district and central government levels. <p><i>Selection criteria:</i> should have an advanced degree (MSc) in environmental or natural sciences, preferably with exposure to biodiversity conservation. Proven track record of drafting relevant materials in the biodiversity/ecosystem based adaptation areas (publications, reports and related documentation). Proven ability to collect, verify and analyze information, and to finish and present work with a high degree of accuracy and technical quality. Ability to communicate effectively orally and in writing, in order to communicate complex, technical information to both technical and general audiences. Knowledge and understanding of the relevant UN Convention. Previous experience in the development of NBSAPs.</p>
Environmental Economist & Finance Specialist	3000	7	<p>The consultant will be responsible for carrying out the tasks under two sub-activities: i) Assessing and integrating ecosystem services through economic valuation (under Component 2), and ii) the mobilisation of financing for the implementation of the Action Plan of the NBSAP and in raising awareness among key stakeholders on the NBSAP (under Component 3). The tasks foreseen will be carried in close collaboration with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Environment. Key tasks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify and assess the full range of values of key ecosystem services within Moldova, based on existing local, national, regional and global studies on the value of ecosystems and biodiversity, including: the national TEEB valuation results (if any), the valuation of protected areas, any other national ecosystem services studies that have been conducted (e.g. water, carbon), and existing global and regional maps and overlays of key ecosystem services. ▪ Identify the implications of these services for different stakeholder groups within the country, including those who benefit from, and pay for, the maintenance of these ecosystem services, and those that degrade ecosystems through unsustainable use. ▪ Estimate and demonstrate the value of key ecosystem services (using methods appropriate to each service), including the value of the ecosystem service in contributing to climate resilience, adaptation and mitigation; reducing poverty, and sustaining livelihoods. ▪ Where appropriate, this activity will also identify potential means of capturing the value of targeted ecosystem services including through policies such as payments for ecosystem services and other positive incentives. ▪ Identify priority Biodiversity investment needs and opportunities based on the NBSAP ▪ Analyse internal sources of finance for action in the NBSAP including i) the national budget cycle and the allocation to public administrations (ministries), ii) the budget of local governments, iii) national funds to support local development, and iv) fiscal

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$ / Person Week*</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
			<p>and economic instruments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Analyse external sources of finance for actions in the NBSAP including i) bilateral sources, ii) multilateral sources, iii) regional development banks, iv) international foundations and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) ▪ Analyse innovative sources of finance for actions in the NBSAP, especially fiscal measures related to: i) tourism and infrastructure development (to encourage the mainstreaming of biodiversity into their operations, ii) bank loans for investment projects. ▪ NBSAP Integrated Financing Action Plan summarising concrete activities required to mobilise BD finance for the 10-year period of the implementation of the NBSAP. <p><i>Contribution to the following deliverables:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Moldova ➤ Sub-product 1: Study on Ecosystem Services Valuation in Moldova ➤ Sub-product 2: Study on Advances in Sectoral Mainstreaming of Biodiversity in Moldova ➤ Set of 'straight-forward' and feasible NBSAP implementation plans, which ensure the effective implementation of the Action Plan contained in the NBSAP – in particular, the one on finance.

* \$ per person weeks included with several digits for longer term assignments to avoid round up errors.

Note: Split between local and International consultants is indicative and subject to procurement guidelines of agencies and governments. Consultants will be hired in line with national recruitment procedures. Also, in accordance with both UNDP and GEF policies, no GEF project resources will be used to pay any government, agency, or NGO staff personnel.

Annex B. Chronogramme of activities

Comp	Modules	Guiding activities under each module	2012				2013			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	I. Preparation	1. Rapid stocktaking and review of relevant plans, policies and reports	x							
		2. Identification of stakeholders; consultations and awareness	x							
		3. 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	x							
	II Setting national targets, principles, & main priorities of the strategy	4. Setting national targets, principles, & main priorities of the strategy through national consultations	x	x	x					
2	III. Strategy and action plan development	5. Developing the strategy and actions to implement the agreed targets through national consultations		x	x	x	x			
		6. Application of the NBSAP to sub-national entities through sub-national and local consultations				x	x	x		
		7. Sectoral integration including mainstreaming into development, poverty reduction and climate change plans through sectoral consultations				x	x	x		
3	IV. Development of Implementation plans and related activities	8. Development of a plan for capacity development for NBSAP implementation.			x	x	x	x		
		9. Technology needs assessment			x	x	x	x	x	
		10. Development of a communication and outreach strategy for the NBSAP.			x	x	x			
		11. Development of a plan for resource mobilization for NBSAP implementation			x	x	x			
	V. Institutional, monitoring, reporting and exchange	12. Establishment/ strengthening of national coordination structures			x	x	x			
		13. CHM updating	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		14. Development of indicators and monitoring approach	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		15. Fifth national reports						x	x	

Annex C. UNDP Total Budget and Workplan

GEF Component (Outcome) /Atlas Activity	Impl. Agent	Fund ID	Donor Name	ERP / ATLAS Budget Code	Atlas Budget Description	TOTAL Amount (USD)	Amount Year 1 (USD)	Amount Year 2 (USD)	Budget Notes
Comp 1. Stocktaking and national target setting	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71200	International Consultants	3,000	3,000	0	1
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71300	Local Consultants	3,000	3,000	0	2
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71300	Local Consultants	3,000	3,000	0	3
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71300	Local Consultants	1,500	1,500	0	4
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71600	Travel	2,000	2,000	0	5
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	72400	Communic & Audio Visual Equip	200	200	0	6
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	74100	Professional Services	1,000	1,000	0	7
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	200	200	0	8
NEX	62000	GEF-10003	75700	Trainings and Workshops	1,100	1,100	0	9	
TOTAL ACTIVITY 1 (Comp 1)						15,000	15,000	0	
Comp 2. NBSAP update	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71200	International Consultants	15,000	9,000	6,000	10
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71200	International Consultants	18,000	9,000	9,000	11
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71300	Local Consultants	21,000	10,500	10,500	12
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71300	Local Consultants	10,000	5,000	5,000	13
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71300	Local Consultants	10,500	6,000	4,500	14
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71300	Local Consultants	18,500	9,500	9,000	15
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71600	Travel	11,000	6,000	5,000	16
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	72400	Communic & Audio Visual Equip	1,500	500	1,000	17
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	72500	Supplies	1,000	500	500	18
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	74100	Professional Services	4,500	1,500	3,000	19
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	1,000	500	500	20
NEX	62000	GEF-10003	75700	Trainings and Workshops	3,000	1,000	2,000	21	
TOTAL ACTIVITY 2 (Comp 2)						115,000	59,000	56,000	
Comp 3. National frameworks for NBSAP implementation, CDB reporting and exchange mechanisms	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71200	International Consultants	9,000	0	9,000	22
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71200	International Consultants	6,000	3,000	3,000	23
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71300	Local Consultants	6,000	3,000	3,000	24
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71300	Local Consultants	7,000	3,500	3,500	25
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71600	Travel	8,000	2,000	6,000	26
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	72100	Contractual Services-Companies	18,000	8,000	10,000	27
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	72800	Information Technology Equipmt	10,000	0	10,000	28
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	7,000	0	7,000	29
	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	1,000	500	500	8
NEX	62000	GEF-10003	75700	Trainings and Workshops	3,000	1,000	2,000	31	
TOTAL ACTIVITY 3 (Comp 3)						75,000	21,000	54,000	
4. Project Mgt	NEX	62000	GEF-10003	71400	Contractual Services - Individ	15,000	7,500	7,500	32

GEF Component (Outcome) /Atlas Activity	Impl. Agent	Fund ID	Donor Name	ERP / ATLAS Budget Code	Atlas Budget Description	TOTAL Amount (USD)	Amount Year 1 (USD)	Amount Year 2 (USD)	Budget Notes
TOTAL ACTIVITY 4 (Proj Mgt)						15,000	7,500	7,500	
GRAND TOTAL (in cash)						220,000	102,500	117,500	
Budget Notes									
1	Int. NBSAP Lead Consultant fees (\$3000 * 1 week)								
2	Nat. Technical Advisor fees (\$1000 * 3 weeks; the consultant will work 1 week per month).								
3	Nat. NBSAP Review Consultant (\$250* approx. 12 weeks.)								
4	Group of experts in economic and development sectors (4-5 short term experts) (overall \$200*7.5 weeks)								
5	DSA and flight for international consultant + travel for national consultants.								
6	Communication services								
7	Translation services								
8	Bank charges, insurance etc.								
9	Costs of inception workshop, round tables and discussions								
10	Int. Environmental Economist & Finance Specialist fees (lumpsum \$3000 * 5 weeks)								
11	Int. NBSAP Lead Consultant fees (\$3000 * 6 weeks)								
12	Nat. Technical Advisor fees (\$1000 * 21 weeks; the consultant will work 1 week per month).								
13	Nat. NBSAP Review Consultant (\$250 * aprox. 40 weeks.)								
14	Environmental Economist & Finance Specialist (\$300 * 35 weeks)								
15	Group of experts in economic and development sectors (4-5 short term experts) (overall \$200*92.5 weeks)								
16	Five international flights - three for Lead Consultant, and two for Expert, Environmental Economics & Finance Specialist; total 25 days DSA + local experts travel \$ 0,45/km								
17	Costs of communication, including telephone costs and internet service provision.								
18	Miscellaneous supplies (mainly stationary).								
19	Translation services								
20	Bank charges, etc.								
21	Consultation Workshops, round tables and discussions								
22	Int. NBSAP Lead Consultant fees (\$3000 * 3 weeks)								
23	Int. Environmental Economist & Finance Specialist fees (lumpsum \$3000 * 2 weeks)								
24	BD Capacity Needs Assessment Consultant (\$250*24 weeks)								
25	Nat. NBSAP Review Consultant (\$250* approx. 28 weeks.)								
26	The international flight - one each for Lead Consultant and Int. Environmental Economist & Finance Specialist; 20 days DSA + local consultants travel								
27	Contract with IT company for CHM and related database								
28	Equipment for CHM								
29	Printing of final NBSAP and 5th Report								
30	Bank charges, insurance etc.								
31	Consultation Workshops, round tables and discussions								
32	Salary for PM: \$625/month from GEF funding and \$375/month from government co-financing.								