



GEF-6 REQUEST FOR PROJECT ENDORSEMENT/APPROVAL

PROJECT TYPE: Medium-sized Project

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

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PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in coastal marine production landscapes			
Country:	Panama	GEF Project ID: ¹	9804
GEF Agency:	UNDP	GEF Agency Project ID:	5750
Other Executing Partne:	Ministry of Environment (MiAmbiente)	Submission Date:	March 16, 2018
GEF Focal Area:	Biodiversity	Project Duration (Months)	48
Integrated Approach Pilot	IAP-Cities <input type="checkbox"/> IAP-Commodities <input type="checkbox"/> IAP-Food Security <input type="checkbox"/>		Corporate Program: SGP <input type="checkbox"/>
Name of Parent Program	NA	Agency Fee (\$)	169,178

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK AND OTHER PROGRAM STRATEGIES²

Focal Area Objectives/Programs	Focal Area Outcomes	Trust Fund	(in \$)	
			GEF Project Financing	Co-financing
BD-4, Program 9	Outcome 9.1: Increased area of production landscapes and seascesapes that integrate conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity into management.	GEFTF	1,780,822	5,603,208
Total project costs			1,780,822	5,603,208

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Project Objective: To mainstream the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity into production land/seascesapes for the integrated environmental management of coastal marine areas and for the benefit of the coastal population.

Project Components/Programs	Financing Type ³	Project Outcomes	Project Outputs	Trust Fund	(in \$)	
					GEF Project Financing	Confirmed Co-financing
1. Strengthening the regulatory and institutional frameworks	TA	Strengthened national policy and institutional framework for integrated environmental management of coastal and marine production land/seascesapes, indicated by: a) National Coastal and Marine Policy approved; b) One (1) Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC), one (1) Watershed Committee (WC), and one (1) Institutional Environmental System (SIA) strengthened. Increased government funding for the integrated environmental management of the coastal marine areas (baseline and target will be	1.1. Policy for coastal and marine spatial land use planning developed and adopted to provide an official framework for the establishment and management of Coastal Marine Special Management Areas (ZEMMC) with guidelines for the implementation of coastal and marine spatial land use planning and the characterization and delimitation of special marine conservation or management areas. 1.2. Organizational structure and operational guidelines of the DICOMAR defined for effective integrated environmental management of the coastal marine areas, including external disclosure and reporting and an	GEFTF	386,217	1,273,066

¹ Project ID number remains the same as the assigned PIF number.

² When completing Table A, refer to the excerpts on [GEF 6 Results Frameworks for GETF, LDCF and SCCF](#) and [CBIT programming directions](#).

³ Financing type can be either investment or technical assistance.

		<p>determined during project implementation).</p> <p>Change in capacity of decision-makers for coastal marine biodiversity conservation, sustainable use, and reduced threats through the UNDP Capacity Development Scorecard:</p> <p>a) MiAmbiente: from 67% to 77%</p> <p>b) ATP: from 67% to 77%</p> <p>c) MIDA: from 67% to 77%</p> <p>d) ARAP: from 64% to 74%</p> <p>e) Districts: from 30% to 40%</p> <p>f) Producers' Associations: from 67% to 77%</p>	<p>appropriate level of staff and financial resources allocated for its operation through Ministerial Decree.</p> <p>1.3. National-level interinstitutional agreements developed and signed in order to clarify mandates and functions of individual agencies to establish effective mechanisms for coordination and information exchange between DICOMAR/MiAmbiente and public sector institutions such as the SIA (Office of Aquatic Resources – ARAP, Panamanian Maritime Authority – AMP, Panamanian Tourism Authority – ATP, Ministry of Agricultural Development – MIDA, Ministry of Housing and Land Development – MIVIOT, etc.).</p> <p>1.4. Public, private, and civil society resources mobilized for the sustainability of the integrated environmental management for three (3) existing ZEMMC.</p> <p>1.5. Training program established within the DICOMAR for planning, management, and monitoring and control of integrated environmental management of coastal marine areas and at least 200 staff trained by the project's completion.</p> <p>1.6. Information and communication strategy implemented raises awareness among public and private decision-makers of the importance of conservation and sustainable use of coastal marine biodiversity.</p>			
2. Integrated environmental management of the target ZEMMC in the southern part of the Azuero Peninsula	TA	<p>Improved management of 292,970 hectares of land/seascapes in the ZEMMC in the southern part of the Azuero Peninsula, indicated by:</p> <p>a) 21,486 female olive Ridley sea turtles (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>) nesting in 1.8 km of protected beaches: La Marinera (15,000 females in 0.8 km of beach) and Isla de Cañas (6,486 females in 1 km of beach, i.e., natural nursery site).</p> <p>b) Stable coverage of</p>	<p>2.1. Four local (4) interinstitutional agreements developed and signed for cooperation among public (DICOMAR/MiAmbiente, ARAP, and municipalities) and private environmental agencies and the fishing, tourism, urban development, and agricultural sectors for implementation of an integrated management plan for the target ZEMMC.</p> <p>2.2. Fishery sector practices improved through:</p> <p>a) Stricter regulations (including ARAP Resolution)</p>	GEFTF	1,053,712	3,473,295

		<p>mangroves (6,072.3 ha); c) Sizes of the fish species of commercial importance by project's end: (i) grouper (<i>Epinephelus spp.</i>): X (baseline and target will be determined during project implementation); and (ii) snapper (<i>Lutjanus spp.</i>): 30.7 cm (baseline will be confirmed during project implementation).</p> <p>Production sectors committed to reducing threats to coastal marine biodiversity indicated by: a) 20% of small-scale fishing cooperatives adopt best practices for biodiversity-friendly and sustainable fishing practices based on the FAO code of conduct. b) Increase from \$400/month to \$500/month in average income of small-scale fishermen who adopt sustainable and biodiversity-friendly fishing practices. c) Four (4) micro-, small-, and medium-sized businesses (MiPyME) associated with sustainable tourism along the coastal marine area with environmental management plans. d) Five (5) agreements among the Pocrí, Pedasí, and Tonosí districts and the urban development sector for the prevention, reduction, and control of land-based contamination and management of trash and other solid waste. e) Two (2) new agrotourism farms and two (2) agricultural farms or cattle ranches with sustainable production certified by MiAmbiente or another competent authority.</p>	<p>on size of the small-scale fishing fleet and the type of small-scale fishing methods allowed for the extraction of species of fish of commercial and local importance. b) Development of communal fishing concession areas and sustainable management plans with participation from small-scale fishing cooperatives and environmental and fisheries officials, informed by economic analysis to determine the catch per unit effort (CPUE) and optimal efforts for the sustainability of the fish species of commercial importance and to determine options for the greatest economic benefit for small-scale fishermen. c) Support provided for strengthening of the small-scale fishing sectors, including cooperatives.</p> <p>2.3. Local regulatory framework improved and aligned with the Land Use Development Plans regulates the following: a) Construction activities in areas of high ecological sensitivity (mangroves, sea turtle nesting beaches, dunes, coastal wetlands, and coral reefs) in the ZEMMC of the southern part of the Azuero Peninsula. b) Trash and solid waste management in the districts (municipalities), the coastal communities, and by the private sectors (tourism, urban development, and agriculture), avoiding contamination of water bodies and degradation of mangroves. c) Tariff systems for collection and disposal of trash and other solid wastes.</p> <p>2.4. Participatory zoning, protection, and management of the ZEMMC implemented, contributing to the preservation (5,547.6 ha), rehabilitation (30 ha), and sustainable use (494.7 ha) of mangroves, and participatory monitoring program establishes changes in populations of fish species of commercial and local importance, the quality of</p>			
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			<p>the coastal waters and adjacent waterways, and the health of key ecosystems (sea turtle nesting beaches, mangroves, coral reefs, etc.).</p> <p>2.5. Mechanisms established for incentivizing the use of biodiversity-friendly production practices available including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lines of credit, small grants, and incentives available for MiPyME that participate in sustainable tourism and biodiversity-friendly fishing. b) National and international publicity campaign to promote sustainable tourism in the ZEMMC of the southern part of the Azuero Peninsula. c) Ecological certification accredited by MiAmbiente for the reduced use of agrochemicals and the sustainable management of agricultural farms and cattle ranches. d) Public information campaign increases awareness and local support for the implementation of best production practices to reduce threats to coastal marine biodiversity, including coastal cleanup activities carried out with participation from the hotel sector, the municipalities, and the local population. e) Training program (formal and informal education) implemented at the local level increases the knowledge of 300 people regarding biodiversity conservation and its sustainable use: biodiversity-friendly fishing methods, contamination reduction and trash and solid waste management, and protection of beaches, mangroves, wetlands, and coral reefs. 			
3. Gender Mainstreaming, Knowledge Management and Learning	TA	<p>100% of the Project Gender Mainstreaming Plan implemented.</p> <p>Information management and monitoring system on coastal marine biodiversity operating.</p> <p>One (1) document on best practices and lessons learned made available to other</p>	<p>3.1. Gender Mainstreaming Plan implemented and its results monitored and reported.</p> <p>3.2. Information management and monitoring system improved through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Information management platform established on coastal marine biodiversity (including biodiversity health indicators and protocols for data 	GEFTF	179,000	590,028

		ZEMMCs in the country and internationally.	gathering), with guidelines for biodiversity-friendly practices and ecosystem protection made available to the different production sectors: fishing, tourism, urban development, and farming/ranching. b) Web-based coordination platform to facilitate interinstitutional information sharing, joint programming, and mutual understanding to avoid duplication and redundancy. 3.3. Experiences, best practices, and lessons learned about the integrated environmental management of the ZEMMC of the southern part of the Azuero Peninsula systematized and made available for use in other ZEMMCs in the country for replication.			
			Subtotal		1,618,929	5,336,389
			Project Management Cost (PMC) ⁴	GEFTF	161,893	266,819
			Total project costs		1,780,822	5,603,208

C. CONFIRMED SOURCES OF CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY NAME AND BY TYPE

Please include evidence for co-financing for the project with this form.

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
Recipient Government	MiAmbiente	Grants	3,678,270
Recipient Government	MiAmbiente	In-kind	1,200,000
GEF Agency	UNDP	Grants	654,938
GEF Agency	UNDP	In-kind	70,000
Total Co-financing			5,603,208

D. TRUST FUND RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY(IES), COUNTRY(IES), FOCAL AREA AND THE PROGRAMMING OF FUNDS

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country Name/Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	(in \$)		
					GEF Project Financing (a)	Agency Fee ^{a)} (b) ²	Total (c)=a+b
UNDP	GEFTF	Panama	Biodiversity		1,780,822	169,178	1,950,000
Total Grant Resources					1,780,822	169,178	1,950,000

a) Refer to the Fee Policy for GEF Partner Agencies

⁴ For GEF Project Financing up to \$2 million, PMC could be up to 10% of the subtotal; above \$2 million, PMC could be up to 5% of the subtotal. PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project financing amount in Table D below.

E. PROJECT'S TARGET CONTRIBUTIONS TO GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS⁵

Provide the expected project targets as appropriate.

Corporate Results	Replenishment Targets	Project Targets
1. Maintain globally significant biodiversity and the ecosystem goods and services that it provides to society	Improved management of landscapes and seascapes covering 300 million hectares	292,970 hectares

F. DOES THE PROJECT INCLUDE A “NON-GRANT” INSTRUMENT? NO

(If non-grant instruments are used, provide an indicative calendar of expected reflows to your Agency and to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/CBIT Trust Fund) in Annex D.

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN ALIGNMENT WITH THE PROJECT DESIGN WITH THE ORIGINAL PIF⁶

A.1. Project Description.

- 1) The global environmental and/or adaptation problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed. NA
- 2) The baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects. NA
- 3) The proposed alternative scenario, GEF focal area⁷ strategies, with a brief description of expected outcomes and components of the project.

1. The project design is closely aligned to the original PIF. The structure of the project components closely resembles the PIF that was approved by the GEF. A description of the project components is included in Section V: Results and Partnerships of the GEF-UNDP Project Document. In addition, minor changes were made to the project's outputs, which do not represent a departure from the project's strategy as defined originally in the PIF nor will they have an impact on the funds originally budgeted; these changes are described as follows:

PIF Outputs (Component 2)	Project Document Outputs (Component 2)
2.5. Mechanisms established for incentivizing the use of biodiversity-friendly production practices available including: Lines of credit available for MiPyME that participate in sustainable tourism and biodiversity-friendly fishing.	Output 2.5. Mechanisms established for incentivizing the use of biodiversity-friendly production practices available including: Lines of credit, small grants, and incentives available for MiPyME that participate in sustainable tourism and biodiversity-friendly fishing. Access to incentives was added to increase the options for the funding of MiPyME; these incentives may include tax exemptions (property tax and tourism income tax) as well as exemptions for imported materials for sustainable tourism. In addition, the project will provide small grants to MiPyME that participate in biodiversity-friendly fishing and for strengthening fishermen associations and cooperatives.

⁵ Update the applicable indicators provided at PIF stage. Progress in programming against these targets for the projects per the *Corporate Results Framework* in the [GEF-6 Programming Directions](#), will be aggregated and reported during mid-term and at the conclusion of the replenishment period.

⁶ For questions A.1 –A.7 in Part II, if there are no changes since PIF, no need to respond, please enter “NA” after the respective question.

⁷ For biodiversity projects, in addition to explaining the project's consistency with the biodiversity focal area strategy, objectives and programs, please also describe which [Aichi Target\(s\)](#) the project will directly contribute to achieving.

4) [Incremental/additional cost reasoning](#) and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEFTF and [co-financing](#).
Baseline NA

GEF Increment

2. Component 1: The incremental funding for this component totals USD \$1,659,283; USD \$386,217 will be provided by the GEF and USD \$1,273,066 will be provided by the co-financing sources. The GEF alternative will include investments from MiAmbiente and UNDP and will be directed to strengthening the regulatory and institutional frameworks to mainstream the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity into production land/seascapes for integrated environmental management of coastal marine areas in Panama.

3. Component 2: The incremental funding for this component totals USD \$4,527,007; USD \$1,053,712 will be provided by the GEF and USD \$3,473,295 will be provided by the co-financing sources. The GEF alternative will include investments from MiAmbiente and UNDP for the integrated environmental management of the ZEMMC in the southern part of the Azuero Peninsula.

4. Component 3: The knowledge management and monitoring and evaluation strategy of the project is outlined in this component, which has a total cost of USD \$769,028, of which GEF will provide USD \$179,000 and the co-financing sources will provide USD \$590,028. The GEF alternative for knowledge management and monitoring and evaluation will include investments from MiAmbiente and UNDP.

5. Project management costs amount to USD \$428,712, USD \$161,893 of which will be provided by the GEF and USD \$266,819 will be provided by co-financing sources.

6. Finally, it is noted that there was an increase in cofinancing in the amount of USD \$70,000; this in-kind contribution is related to human resources for monitoring and evaluation, gender mainstreaming, knowledge management, and communication that UNDP will be assigned to support Component 3 of the project. As a result of this additional cofinancing and the cost assessment conducted during the final project design, the GEF project financing for Component 1 was increased from USD \$262,914 to USD \$386,217 while Component 3 was reduced from USD \$300,000 to USD \$170,000.

5) [Global environmental benefits](#) (GEFTF). NA

6) Innovativeness, sustainability and potential for scaling up.

7. An updated description of the project's innovativeness, sustainability, and potential for scaling-up is included in Section VI: Feasibility, iv. Sustainability and Scaling Up of the GEF-UNDP Project Document.

A.2. *Child Project?* If this is a child project under a program, describe how the components contribute to the overall program impact.

No

A.3. *Stakeholders.* Identify key stakeholders and elaborate on how the key stakeholders engagement is incorporated in the preparation and implementation of the project. Do they include civil society organizations (yes /no)? and indigenous peoples (yes /no)?⁸

8. The successful implementation of the project will largely depend on the effective communication and coordination with the multiple project stakeholders and the implementation of mechanisms to ensure these stakeholders' participation. The key national and subnational stakeholders include MiAmbiente, ARAP, MIDA, AMP, MIVIOT, among others. At the local level, the most relevant stakeholders are municipal governments (districts of Pocrí, Pedasí,

⁸ As per the GEF-6 Corporate Results Framework in the GEF Programming Directions and GEF-6 Gender Core Indicators in the Gender Equality Action Plan, provide information on these specific indicators on stakeholders (including civil society organization and indigenous peoples) and gender.

and Tonosí), micro-, small-, and medium-sized businesses (MiPyME) that participate in sustainable tourism and biodiversity-friendly fishing, fishermen's associations and cooperatives, women's groups, and local communities. The project's Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Plan is included in Annex K of the GEF-UNDP Project Document, and a list of people consulted during project development is included in Annex O of the GEF-UNDP Project Document. It is noted that there is no presence of indigenous peoples in the ZEMMC in the southern part of the Azuero Peninsula where the project will be implemented.

A.4. *Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.* Elaborate on how gender equality and women's empowerment issues are mainstreamed into the project implementation and monitoring, taking into account the differences, needs, roles and priorities of women and men. In addition, 1) did the project conduct a gender analysis during project preparation (yes /no)?; 2) did the project incorporate a gender responsive project results framework, including sex-disaggregated indicators (yes /no)?; and 3) what is the share of women and men direct beneficiaries (women 49%%, men 51%%)?⁹

9. According to the project objective and the proposed actions, it is categorized as *Gender-responsive: results addressed differential needs of men or women and equitable distribution of benefits, resources, status, and rights, but do not address root causes of inequalities in their lives.* During the PPG a Gender Mainstreaming Plan (included as Annex K of the GEF-UNDP Project Document) was developed to ensure gender mainstreaming in the project; specific gender-based indicators will be used for monitoring and a gender specialist from UNDP will provide support to facilitate improvements on gender equality and women's empowerment.

A.5 *Risk.* Elaborate on indicated risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and, if possible, the proposed measures that address these risks at the time of project implementation.(table format acceptable):

10. An updated description of the project's risk is included in Annex H: UNDP Risk Log of the GEF-UNDP Project Document.

A.6. *Institutional Arrangement and Coordination.* Describe the institutional arrangement for project implementation. Elaborate on the planned coordination with other relevant GEF-financed projects and other initiatives.

11. Institutional arrangements are described in Section IX: Governance and Management Arrangements of the GEF-UNDP Project Document.

Additional Information not well elaborated at PIF Stage:

A.7 *Benefits.* Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the project at the national and local levels. How do these benefits translate in supporting the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF)?

12. The project will ensure the direct, free, and equal participation of all national, subnational, and local stakeholders in the planning and implementation of measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in coastal marine areas in Panama, including the ZEMMC in the southern part of the Azuero Peninsula. At the local level, the project will provide monetary and non-monetary benefits equally to the local stakeholders including communities members, small-scale fishermen, owners of small businesses who participate in sustainable tourism and biodiversity-friendly fishing, owners of agricultural farms and cattle ranches independently of their conditions, and will result in the following: a) concessions for communal fishing areas and biodiversity-friendly fishing practices, which improve the income of fishermen and food security while protecting stocks of fish of local economic importance; b) the prevention, reduction, and control of land-based contamination and the management of trash and solid waste, which will contribute to avoiding the contamination of water bodies and ecologically sensitive areas as well as water drinking source and a healthier environment; c) lines of favorable credit and incentives for MiPyME that participate in sustainable tourism and biodiversity-friendly fishing, which will promote investments and reduce operation costs through tax exemptions; d) a

⁹ Same as footnote 8 above.

national and international advertising campaign to promote sustainable tourism in the ZEMMC of the southern part of the Azuero Peninsula, which will benefit owners of small sustainable tourism and agrotourism businesses; and e) ecological certification accredited by the Ministry of Environment of Panama (MiAmbiente) or other competent authority (e.g., MIDA and ATP) for the reduced use of agrochemicals and the sustainable management of agricultural farms and cattle ranches that will offer them a competitive advantage (market differentiation) over non-sustainable alternatives. Through the conservation and sustainable use of key ecosystems (e.g., mangroves, sea turtle nesting beaches, dunes, and coastal wetlands), ecosystem services will be enhanced (nutrient cycling, shoreline stabilization and coastal erosion control, carbon stocks, climate regulation, and habitat for biodiversity) with a positive impact on the well being of the communities in the coastal areas of the ZEMMC.

13. In addition, the project will provide training to local- and national-level stakeholders so that they become the principal facilitators and decision-makers for the integrated environmental management of coastal marine areas in Panama, and in particular of the ZEMMC in the southern part of the Azuero Peninsula. A total of 4,467 people will benefit directly from the project.

A.8 Knowledge Management. Elaborate on the knowledge management approach for the project, including, if any, plans for the project to learn from other relevant projects and initiatives (e.g. participate in trainings, conferences, stakeholder exchanges, virtual networks, project twinning) and plans for the project to assess and document in a user-friendly form (e.g. lessons learned briefs, engaging websites, guidebooks based on experience) and share these experiences and expertise (e.g. participate in community of practices, organize seminars, trainings and conferences) with relevant stakeholders.

14. Project Component 3: Gender Mainstreaming, Knowledge Management and Learning outlines the knowledge management strategy for the project. This strategy includes specific outputs regarding how best practices will be documented and experiences will be shared with other biodiversity initiatives using new and existing information-exchange platforms. This will include: a) the establishment of an information management and monitoring system on coastal marine biodiversity; b) a Web-based coordination platform to facilitate interinstitutional information sharing; and c) the development of a document on successful experiences and new knowledge regarding mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity into production landscapes/seascapes for the integrated environmental management of coastal marine areas, which will be used in other ZEMMCs in the country for replication. In addition, the results from the project will be disseminated within and beyond the project intervention area through a number of existing information-sharing networks and forums. A description of the knowledge management approach for the project is provided in Section V: Results and Partnerships of the GEF-UNDP Project Document.

B. DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH:

B.1 Consistency with National Priorities. Describe the consistency of the project with national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions such as NAPAs, NAPs, ASGM NAPs, MIAs, NBSAPs, NCs, TNAs, NCSAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, BURs, INDCs, etc.:

15. Panamá signed the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on June 13, 1992, and it was ratified through Law No. 2 of January 17, 1995. The first National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) of Panamá was completed in 2000. The project is consistent with the NBSAP, particularly with Strategic Objective No. 1: Promote change in the production systems to change practices that are destructive to biodiversity; Strategic Objective No. 5: Increase the participation of local and indigenous communities in the management, planning, administration, and sustainable use of biodiversity; Strategic Objective No. 7: Prevent, control, and minimize the adverse impacts of activities that bring environmental contamination and/or alter ecological processes in natural systems and decrease biodiversity; and Strategic Objective No. 12: Contribute to the conservation of global biodiversity.

16. The project is also consistent with the National Biodiversity Policy of Panamá (2008), which has the objective of implementing the National Biodiversity Policy as the main tool of a national strategy to articulate biodiversity sustainability with economic and social development processes in order to improve the country's competitiveness, the quality of life, eradicate poverty, subsistence, the integration of the populations, and sustainable development. The 4th and 5th National Biodiversity Reports to the CBD emphasize conservation of biodiversity and integrated management of the country's coastal marine areas; the project is aligned with these objectives and will contribute to their realization.

17. The project is also consistent with General Law 41 of the Environment (1998), which in its Article No. 2 defines the concept of national environmental territorial management as: “the process of planning, evaluation, and control directed to identifying and programming human activities that are compatible with the use and management of natural resources in the national territory, respecting the carrying capacity of the natural environment to preserve and restore ecological balance and protect the environment, as well as ensure the well-being of the population.” The Indicative Plan of Territorial Management (PIGOT) of Panamá has the objective of guiding the settlement of the population, economic activities, and infrastructure development in a harmonized way, considering criteria for economic growth, social development, security, defense, and environmental conservation, based on the knowledge of their ecological, social, and cultural aptitudes, their carrying capacities, and the inventory of renewable and non-renewable natural resources. Through its actions for the integrated management of the coastal marine areas, the project will contribute to environmental territorial management according to that established by the PIGOT.

18. The project is also aligned with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2016-2020 for Panama; the project will contribute to Outcome 3.2: By 2020, the State has strengthened its capacities for the design and implementation of Policies, Plans and Programs that contribute to environmental sustainability and food and nutrition security, adaptation to climate change, reducing disaster risk and building resilience (Strategic Area 3: Environmental Sustainability and Inclusive Growth). In addition, the project is part of UNDP’s effort to support the progress of Panama towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In particular, the project will contribute to achieving the following SDGs: Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 2: Zero hunger; Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns; Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

19. The project will also contribute to achieving the Aichi Targets, particularly Target 1: By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably; Target 4: By 2020, at the latest, governments, businesses, and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits; Target 6: By 2020, at the latest, all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally, and through applying ecosystem-based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species, and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits; Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity; and Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.

C. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M & E PLAN: The budgeted M&E plan is included in Section VIII: Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan of the GEF-UNDP Project Document.

PART III: CERTIFICATION BY GEF PARTNER AGENCY(IES)

A. GEF Agency(ies) certification

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies¹⁰ and procedures and meets the GEF criteria for CEO endorsement under GEF-6.

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (MM/dd/yyyy)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Adriana Dinu, UNDP-GEF Executive Coordinator,		3/16/2018	Santiago Carrizosa, STA, EBD	+507 302- 4510	santiago.carrizosa@undp.org

¹⁰ GEF policies encompass all managed trust funds, namely: GEFTF, LDCF, SCCF and CBIT
GEF6 CEO Endorsement /Approval Template-August2016

ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).

Please refer to Section VII. Project Results Framework of the GEF-UNDP Project Document.

ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF).

Reviewer's comments	Responses	Reference in CEO Endorsement Document
GEF-6 GEF SECRETARIAT REVIEW FOR FULL-SIZED/MEDIUM-SIZED PROJECTS: March 16, 2017		
<p><i>By the time of CEO approval of the MSP, please develop an objective and measurable indicator of "sustainable and biodiversity-friendly fishing practices" for use in the project monitoring system."</i></p>	<p>The final project design includes the following indicators for sustainable and biodiversity-friendly fishing practices:</p> <p>a) Sizes of fish species of commercial importance by project's end: (i) grouper (<i>Epinephelus spp.</i>): X (baseline and target will be determined during project implementation); and (ii) snapper (<i>Lutjanus spp.</i>): 30.7 cm (baseline will be confirmed during project implementation).</p> <p>b) 20% of small-scale fishing cooperatives adopt best practices for biodiversity-friendly and sustainable fishing practices based on the FAO code of conduct.</p>	<p>Part I: Project Information, B. Project Description Summary</p>

ANNEX C: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF FUNDS¹¹

A. Provide detailed funding amount of the PPG activities financing status in the table below:

PPG Grant Approved at PIF: 45,662			
<i>Project Preparation Activities Implemented</i>	<i>GETF/LDCF/SCCF/CBIT Amount (\$)</i>		
	<i>Budgeted Amount</i>	<i>Amount Spent To date</i>	<i>Amount Committed</i>
Project preparation grant to finalize the project Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity In Coastal Marine Production Landscapes	45,662	15,387	30,275
Total	45,662	15,387	30,275

¹¹ If at CEO Endorsement, the PPG activities have not been completed and there is a balance of unspent fund, Agencies can continue to undertake the activities up to one year of project start. No later than one year from start of project implementation, Agencies should report this table to the GEF Secretariat on the completion of PPG activities and the amount spent for the activities. Agencies should also report closing of PPG to Trustee in its Quarterly Report.

ANNEX D: CALENDAR OF EXPECTED REFLOWS (if non-grant instrument is used)

Provide a calendar of expected reflows to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/CBIT Trust Funds or to your Agency (and/or revolving fund that will be set up)

N/A