



GEF SECRETARIAT REVIEW FOR FULL/MEDIUM-SIZED PROJECTS* THE GEF/LDCF/SCCF TRUST FUNDS

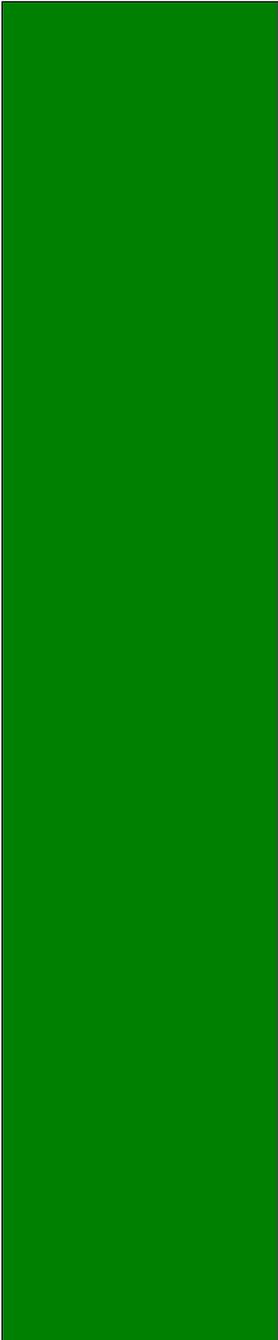
GEF ID:	5058		
Country/Region:	South Africa		
Project Title:	Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Land Use Regulation and Management at the Municipal Scale		
GEF Agency:	UNDP	GEF Agency Project ID:	4719 (UNDP)
Type of Trust Fund:	GEF Trust Fund	GEF Focal Area (s):	Biodiversity
GEF-5 Focal Area/ LDCF/SCCF Objective (s):	BD-2; Project Mana;		
Anticipated Financing PPG:	\$0	Project Grant:	\$8,177,730
Co-financing:	\$41,957,000	Total Project Cost:	\$50,134,730
PIF Approval:		Council Approval/Expected:	
CEO Endorsement/Approval		Expected Project Start Date:	
Program Manager:	Jaime Cavalier	Agency Contact Person:	Alice Ruhweza

Review Criteria	Questions	Secretariat Comment at PIF (PFD)/Work Program Inclusion	Secretariat Comment At CEO Endorsement(FSP)/Approval (MSP)
Eligibility	1. Is the participating country eligible?	8-15-12 Yes. South Africa is eligible for GEF funding. Cleared	
	2. Has the operational focal point endorsed the project?	8-15-12 Yes. There is a LoE from the OFP dated July 27, 2012 in the amount of \$9,105,500 including the project, PPG and Agency fee. Cleared	
Agency's Comparative Advantage	3. Is the Agency's comparative advantage for this project clearly described and supported?	8-15-12 Yes. As stated in the PIF, "the project is in line with UNDP Country Programme Component II: Climate Change and Greening South Africa's Economy; Outcome 2 on harnessing of South Africa's biodiversity resources to address sustainability whilst creating economic opportunities". UNDP has a	

		biodiversity management projects in South Africa, including the CAPE project, the Agulhas Biodiversity Initiative, The National Grasslands Programme. Cleared	
	4. If there is a non-grant instrument in the project, is the GEF Agency capable of managing it?	NA	
	5. Does the project fit into the Agency's program and staff capacity in the country?	8-15-12 The UNDP-GEF Biodiversity Team comprised of 1 Principal Technical Advisor and 4 Regional Technical Advisors in the country office. Cleared	
Resource Availability	6. Is the proposed Grant (including the Agency fee) within the resources available from (mark all that apply):		
	• the STAR allocation?	8-15-12 Yes. South Africa has a BD STAR of \$21.68M. This is a FSP for \$8.1M. Cleared	
	• the focal area allocation?	8-15-12 Yes. South Africa has a BD STAR of \$21.68M. This is a FSP for \$8.1M. Cleared	
	• the LDCF under the principle of equitable access	NA	
	• the SCCF (Adaptation or Technology Transfer)?	NA	
	• Nagoya Protocol Investment Fund	NA	
	• focal area set-aside?	NA	
Project Consistency	7. Is the project aligned with the focal /multifocal areas/ LDCF/SCCF/NPIF results framework?	8-15-12 Yes. BD-2, Outcomes 2.1 and 2.2, Outputs 1, 2 and 3	

	8. Are the relevant GEF 5 focal/multifocal areas/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF objectives identified?	8-15-12 Yes. BD-2, Outcomes 2.1 and 2.2. Outputs 1, 2 and 3. Cleared	
	9. Is the project consistent with the recipient country's national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, including NPFE, NAPA, NCSA, or NAP?	8-15-12 Yes. It is in line with several national policies and strategies including) the National Development Plan Vision for 2030, ii) The Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004), and iii) Presidential National Outcome 10 that calls for Municipalities to play a key role in the valuation, protection and enhancement of environmental assets and natural resources. See additional information on p. 5 of PIF. Cleared	
	10. Does the proposal clearly articulate how the capacities developed, if any, will contribute to the sustainability of project outcomes?	8-15-12 Yes. See p. 16 of PIF Cleared	
Project Design	11. Is (are) the baseline project(s), including problem (s) that the baseline project(s) seek/s to address, sufficiently described and based on sound data and assumptions?	8-15-12 Yes. See pages 10-11 of PIF. Cleared	
	12. Has the cost-effectiveness been sufficiently demonstrated, including the cost-effectiveness of the project design approach as compared to		

	similar benefits?		
	13. Are the activities that will be financed using GEF/LDCF/SCCF funding based on incremental/additional reasoning?	8-15-12 Yes. See pages 13-15 of PIF. Cleared	
	14. Is the project framework sound and sufficiently clear?	8-15-12 8-15-12 Yes. The project has the following components, and associated outcomes: 1) Land Use Management, Permitting and Enforcement: Land use management and permitting system incorporates criteria to prevent/mitigate and offset direct impacts on biodiversity over an area of 323,148 ha. of the following biomes: Fynbos, Succulent Karoo, Albany Thicket, Grassland, and Savannah). 2) Conservation and Sustainable use of Biodiversity on Private and Communal Land: i) Enhanced conservation security for endangered medicinal plant species (<i>Warburgia salutaris</i> , <i>Ocotea bullata</i> , and <i>Bowiea volubilis</i> subsp. <i>volubilis</i>), ii) reduction in rate of loss of priority biodiversity areas and unsustainable utilization of threatened and protected species, and iii) reduction in extent of degradation resulting from extensive incompatible land uses e.g. overstocking, and iv) production landscapes in target municipalities under internationally or nationally recognized certification schemes that incorporate	



Comment

Far too many threats are being tackled with this project. The list include: i) increasing population, ii) conversion of natural vegetation to agriculture, iii) plantation forestry, iv) urban development, v) mining, vi) livestock management and grazing regimes, vii) invasive alien plant infestations , viii)overexploitation of indigenous species, ix) recreational, subsistence and commercial fishing, x) resort and tourism development, etc.

Question:

Can this project tackle, within budget and time, all these threats at the same time?

Can the responsible institutions build the expertise in all these fields to properly handle the land use management, permitting and enforcement?

Suggestion:

The project should seriously reconsider the thematic scope (and/or geographies) for this project to have a chance at delivering tangible and measurable results on the ground.

8-17-12

Properly addressed in the Response to GEF Comments and revised PIF.
Cleared

	<p>15. Are the applied methodology and assumptions for the description of the incremental/additional benefits sound and appropriate?</p>	<p>8-15-12</p> <p>The success of this project is based, almost entirely, on the following assumptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That land use planning and permitting systems that incorporate BD considerations result in BD conservation. 2) That certification schemes and self-imposed sustainable use and harvesting thresholds result in BD conservation. 3) That BD stewardships agreements (i.e. self imposed restrictions for land use transformation and resource use) result in BD conservation. 4) That Municipal decisions can be effectively enforced resulting in reduction of "biodiversity crimes". <p>Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) While these assumptions may appear as reasonable and in line with mainstream thinking in conservation outside PAs, are these assumptions correct in the context of the pilot areas in South Africa? In other words, is there "evidence" that these assumptions apply to the specific pilot areas proposed in the project (i.e. real case scenarios with similar environmental and socio-economic architectures)? Please address this question for each of the 4 items above. Thanks. 	
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		<p>Africa of successful application of the proposed intervention with tangible and measurable results on the ground?</p> <p>3) Do the proposed certification schemes deliver biodiversity conservation? The STAP Advisory Document "Environmental Certification and the Global Environment Facility" (2010) shows that the relationship between certification schemes and biodiversity conservation are not always clear.</p> <p>4) What is the baseline for "biodiversity crimes"? How many people have been convicted of such crimes?</p> <p>8-17-12 Properly addressed in the Response to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared</p>	
	<p>16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/additional benefits?</p>	<p>8-15-12 This is not clear how this project will deliver socio-economic benefits.</p> <p>Component 1 is about planning, permitting and enforcement. Important, much needed and does not need to deliver immediate financial rewards.</p> <p>Component 2. Certification is expected to render socio-economic benefits.</p> <p>Question:</p> <p>1) Is it realistic to think that the project can deliver 50% of the production of fruit, nuts, game meat/</p>	

		<p>friendly certification standards? This would be MONUMENTAL. Please reconsider number of species or products for certification.</p> <p>2) What are these "10 new funding and business opportunities that provide communities with access to the wildlife and biodiversity economy are identified". If these opportunities existed, people and business men (even at the community level) would have identified them a while ago.</p> <p>8-17-12 Properly addressed in the Response to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared</p>	
	<p>17. Is public participation, including CSOs and indigeneous people, taken into consideration, their role identified and addressed properly?</p>	<p>8-15-12 Please clarify is the list of key stakeholders on p.17-18 is the potential list of stakeholders or the actual list? In other words, is this the list of all those that may have a stake in this project, or the ones that do have a stake in the project and have been identified properly? Managing so many "key stakeholders" is going to be a daunting task.</p> <p>8-17-12 Properly addressed in the Response to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared</p>	
	<p>18. Does the project take into account potential major risks, including the consequences of climate change and provides sufficient risk mitigation measures? (i.e., climate resilience)</p>	<p>8-15-12 Yes. See p.16-17 of PIF. Cleared</p>	

	19. Is the project consistent and properly coordinated with other related initiatives in the country or in the region?	8-15-12 Yes. See p.18 of PIF. Cleared	
	20. Is the project implementation/ execution arrangement adequate?	8-15-12 SANBI will be responsible for leading and implementing interventions in component 1 of the project. Department of Environmental Affairs - Natural Resource Management Directorate will play a role in components 1 and 2. Other executing agencies and roles are listed on p.16-18. Cleared	
	21. Is the project structure sufficiently close to what was presented at PIF, with clear justifications for changes?		
	22. If there is a non-grant instrument in the project, is there a reasonable calendar of reflows included?		
Project Financing	23. Is funding level for project management cost appropriate?	8-15-12 It is 4.7% of the GEF grant. Cleared	
	24. Is the funding and co-financing per objective appropriate and adequate to achieve the expected outcomes and outputs?	8-15-12 Yes. There is an investment of approx. \$6/ha even when considering the total area in the three Target Landscapes. Cleared	
	25. At PIF: comment on the indicated cofinancing; At CEO endorsement: indicate if confirmed co-financing is provided.	8-15-12 The co-financing is \$41.9M and the co-financing ratio of 1:5 (cash). Cleared	
	26. Is the co-financing amount that the Agency is bringing to the project in line with its role?	8-15-12 UNDP is providing \$1.2M. Cleared	

Project Monitoring and Evaluation	27. Have the appropriate Tracking Tools been included with information for all relevant indicators, as applicable?		
	28. Does the proposal include a budgeted M&E Plan that monitors and measures results with indicators and targets?		
Agency Responses	29. Has the Agency responded adequately to comments from:		
	• STAP?		
	• Convention Secretariat?		
	• Council comments?		
	• Other GEF Agencies?		
Secretariat Recommendation			
Recommendation at PIF Stage	30. Is PIF clearance/approval being recommended?	8-15-12 No. Please address outstanding issues in items 14, 15, 16 and 17. Thanks. 8-17-12 The PIF has been Technically Cleared and may be included in an upcoming Work Program.	
	31. Items to consider at CEO endorsement/approval.		
Recommendation at CEO Endorsement/ Approval	32. At endorsement/approval, did Agency include the progress of PPG with clear information of commitment status of the PPG?		
	33. Is CEO endorsement/approval being recommended?		
Review Date (s)	First review*	August 15, 2012	
	Additional review (as necessary)	August 17, 2012	
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* This is the first time the Program Manager provides full comments for the project. Subsequent follow-up reviews should be recorded. For specific comments for each section, please insert a date after comments. Greyed areas in each section do not need comments.

REQUEST FOR PPG APPROVAL

Review Criteria	Decision Points	Program Manager Comments
PPG Budget	1. Are the proposed activities for project preparation appropriate?	
	2. Is itemized budget justified?	
Secretariat Recommendation	3. Is PPG approval being recommended?	
	4. Other comments	
Review Date (s)	First review*	
	Additional review (as necessary)	

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