PAD Annex: GEF Data Sheet
PROJECT TYPE: FULL-SIZE PROJECT

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title:	Watershed Approach to Sustainable Coffee Production in Burundi		
Country(ies):	Burundi	GEF Project ID:	4631
GEF Agency(ies):	WB	GEF Agency Project ID:	P127258
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	Submission Date:	n/a
GEF Focal Area (s):	MFA	Project Duration (Months)	48
Name of parent program (if applicable): For SFM/REDD+ ☒		Agency Fee ($):	420,000

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount ($)	Cofinancing ($)
LD – 1: Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem services sustaining the livelihoods of local communities	Outcome 1.2: Improved agricultural management Outcome1.3 Sustained flow of services in agroecosystems	Output 1.2:Types of innovative SL/WM practices introduced at field level	GEF TF	2,200,000	5,600,000
BD – 1: Improve sustainability of Protected Area Systems	Outcome 1.1: Improved management effectiveness of existing and new protected areas	Output 1.2: New protected areas (number) and coverage (hectares) of unprotected ecosystems		700,000	6,000,000
BD – 2: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes, Seascapes and Sectors	Outcome 2.1: Increase in sustainably managed landscapes and seascapes that integrate biodiversity conservation	Output 2.1:Policies and regulatory frameworks (number) for production sector		300,000	7,000,000
SFM – 1: Forest Ecosystem Services	Outcome 1.2: Good management practices applied in existing forests	Output 1.2: Forest area (hectares) under sustainable management, separated by forest type		1,000,000	2,200,000
		Total project costs		4,200,000	20,800,000

A. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

Project objective: Pilot sustainable land and water management practices in the coffee landscape of Burundi.

Project Component	Grant Type	Expected outcomes	Expected outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount ($)	Confirmed Cofinancing ($)
1. Sustainable coffee landscape management	INV/ TA	Land area where sustainable land and water management practices (including shade grown coffee) have been adopted as a result of the project (4500 ha)*	SLWM practices in degraded areas of the landscape used by the target population. Shade-grown coffee promoted or improved in target areas. Research demonstration sites for shade- grown coffee implemented (12).	GEF TF	2,821,903	11,600,000

		Improved biodiversity conservation in Bururi Forest Nature Reserve (BFNR) as measured by the PAMETT (50)	Management Plan and demarcation of BFNR completed. Infrastructure, equipment, training and enforcement of the BFNR improved. Environmental education, and promotion of sustainable livelihoods for local communities implemented.			
2.Addressing pollution point sources in coffee washing stations	INV	Six environmentally friendly effluent control systems implemented in selected CWS as a result of the project*	Promotion of Environmentally Friendly Processing Systems. Submission for adoption of new environmental regulations for CWS. Capacity building program to enhance enforcement and monitoring of environmental and social standards.	GEF TF	590,211	1,400,000
3. Diversification of livelihoods	INV/ TA	Direct project beneficiaries (15,000 households), of which 50% female* Tourists visiting new agri-tourism and ecotourism initiatives as a result of the project (300)	A marketing study and action plan for the region's coffee, along with potentially suitable certification schemes completed. Contracts signed by the CWS with a certification agency. A community based agri-tourism initiative in selected coffee farms and washing stations developed and implemented. A communication and marketing plan to offer BFNR as an important community based ecotourism destination developed and implemented.	GEF TF	404,360	3,100,000
4. Project management, M&E and communications	TA	M&E system functioning and providing accurate and on-time data	A M&E system developed and implemented including GEF tracking tools updated (SFM, Land Degradation, Biodiversity 1 and 2). Impact Evaluation completed. Communication plan designed and implemented.	GEF TF	173,526	1,400,000
Sub-total					3,990,000	17,500,000
			Project management costs	GEF TF	210,000	3,300,000
Total project costs					4,200,000	20,800,000

*Indicates overall result related to Project Development Objective.

B. SOURCES OF CONFIRMED COFINANCING FOR THE GEF FINANCING BY SOURCE AND BY NAME ($)

Sources of Cofinancing	Name of Cofinancier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount ($)
National Government	Government of Burundi	In kind	500,000
Private institution	InterCafe	In kind	500,000
Local communities	Local communities	In kind	300,000
Multilateral	TerrAfrica fund	Grant	200,000
Multilateral	World Bank PRODEMA	Grant	13,500,000
Multilateral	World Bank LVEMP	Grant	5,800,000
Total Cofinancing			20,800,000

C. GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY

GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY					
Type of Trust Fund	**GEF Focal Area**	**Country Name/Global**	**GEF Grant Amount (a)**	**Agency Fee (b)**	**Total c=a+b**
GEFTF	Biodiversity	Burundi	1,000,000	100,000	1,100,000
GEFTF	Land Degradation	Burundi	2,200,000	220,000	2,420,000
GEFTF	SFM/Multi-focal Area	Burundi	1,000,000	100,000	1,100,000
					0
Total Grant Resources			4,200,000	420,000	4,620,000

D. DOES THE PROJECT INCLUDE A "NON-GRANT" INSTRUMENT? NO

F STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF FUNDS: NO PPG

Annex 1: Results Framework and Monitoring

BURUNDI: Sustainable Coffee Landscape in Burundi

Project Development Objectives

PDO Statement:

Pilot sustainable land and water management practices in the coffee landscape of Burundi.

Global Environmental Objective Indicators

Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values					Frequency
				YR1	YR2	YR3	YR4	End Target	
Land area where sustainable land and water management practices (including shade grown coffee) have been adopted as a result of the project	X	Ha	0	700	2,200	3,700	4,500	4,500	Annual
Environmentally friendly effluent control systems implemented in selected CWS as a result of the project	☐	Number	0		2	4	6	6 (2 per province)	Annual
Direct project beneficiaries (number), of which female (%)	X	Number	0	2,000	7,000	12,000	15,000	15,000 households (50% female)	Annual

Intermediate Results Indicators

Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Cumulative Target Values					Frequency
				YR1	YR2	YR3	YR4	End Target	
Component 1: Sustainable coffee landscape management									

1.1 Target population trained in SLWM, shade- grown coffee, and biodiversity conservation practices as a result of the project (30,000)	☐	Number of households	0	4,000	14,000	24,000	30,000	30,000	Annual	Project records supplemented by beneficiary verification	PCU and Intercafe
1.2 12 Research demonstration sites for shade- grown coffee		Number of demonstration sites	0	2	6	10	12	12 (Gitega and Kayanza)	Annual	Project records supplemented	PCU and ISABU
1.3 Improved biodiversity conservation in the protected area as measured by the PAMETT	X	PAMETT Score	39					50	Twice: At mid-term and closing	Project records	PCU and MEEATU
1.4 GEF tracking tools updated (SFM, Land Degrad., Biodiversity 1 and2)		Number	0			4		4	Twice: At mid-term and closing	Project Records	PCU, MEEATU and INECN
Component 2: Addressing pollution point sources in coffee washing stations											
2.1 Submission for adoption of new environmental regulations for CWS		Yes/No	No			Yes		Yes	Annual	Project Records	PIU and MEEATU
2.2 Capacity building program to enhance enforcement and monitoring of environmental and social standards	☐	Yes/No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Annual	Project Records	PIU and MEEATU
Component 3: Diversification of livelihoods											
3.1 Contracts signed by the CWS with a certification agency.	☐	Yes/No	No		Yes	Yes		Contract signed in year 2 by 1 CWS and in year 3 by 2 CWS	Annual	Project records	PCU
3.2. Indicators required for certification improved yearly by 20%.		Yes/No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Annual	Project records	PCU
3.3 Tourists visiting new agri-tourism and ecotourism		Number	0	50	100	150	200	300	Annual	Project records	PCU

initiatives as a result of the project.											
Component 4: Project Management											
4.1 M&E system functioning and providing accurate and on-time data (including impact evaluation)		Yes/No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	End of project	Project records	PCU
4.2 Communication plan designed and implemented		Yes/No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Annual	Project records	PCU

Supplemental Table – PDO Indicator Definitions

Project Development Objective Indicators

Indicator Name	Description (indicator definition etc.)
Land area where sustainable land and water management practices (including shade grown coffee) have been adopted as a result of the project	This indicator measures the land area that as a result of the project incorporated and/or improved sustainable land management (SLWM) practices. This indicator can track progress toward sustainability at farm scale and at landscape scales within agroecological zones, watersheds, or basins. The progress is equal to the cumulative number of hectares where SLWM has been adopted (by changing a practice or changing the use of a technology) since the beginning of the project. SLWM practices include technologies and approaches to increase land quality. The practice must be site-specific because different areas will require different interventions. Among the interventions, the indicator will distinguish areas where shade will be grown to coffee plantations. The number of hectares where a polyculture with coffee and shade trees is cultivated as a result of the project, will be registered. The definition of Sustainable Land and Water Management (SLWM) adopted in this proposal is based on TerrAfrica's definition: the adoption of land use systems that, through appropriate management practices, enables land users to maximize the economic and social benefits from the land while maintaining or enhancing the ecological support functions of the land resources. SLWM includes management of soil, water, vegetation and animal resources. It involves a holistic approach that integrates social, economic, physical and biological assets. For the purposes of this proposal, this definition will encompass other approaches such as integrated natural resources management (INRM), integrated water resources management (IWRM), integrated ecosystem management (IEM), eco-agriculture and sustainable forest management (SFM), and many facets of sustainable agriculture, agriculture water management (AWM), biodiversity conservation and climate change adaptation, such as agroforestry.
Environmentally friendly effluent control systems implemented in selected CWS as a result of the project	This indicator measures the amount of effluent control systems installed and in operation in the selected coffee washing stations. The measure will be done in each of the three target provinces.

Direct project beneficiaries (number) Direct project female beneficiaries (percentage)	The number of beneficiaries will be measured yearly. This will be done through a statistically significant rapid survey, which will determine the number of persons within target project sites that perceive they are benefitting from one or more of the project's interventions. The survey will also produce the percentage of female beneficiaries.