

# GEF-8 REQUEST FOR CEO CHILD ENDORSEMENT/APPROVAL

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>GENERAL CHILD PROJECT INFORMATION .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Project Summary .....	3
Child Project Description Overview .....	4
<b>CHILD PROJECT OUTLINE .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>A. PROJECT RATIONALE .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>B. CHILD PROJECT DESCRIPTION .....</b>	<b>14</b>
Institutional Arrangement and Coordination with Ongoing Initiatives and Project.....	30
Table On Core Indicators .....	34
<b>Core Indicators .....</b>	<b>34</b>
Key Risks .....	39
<b>C. ALIGNMENT WITH GEF-8 PROGRAMMING STRATEGIES AND COUNTRY/REGIONAL PRIORITIES .....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>D. POLICY REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>44</b>
Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment:.....	44
Stakeholder Engagement .....	45
Private Sector .....	45
Environmental and Social Safeguards .....	45
<b>E. OTHER REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>46</b>
Knowledge management .....	46
Socio-economic Benefits .....	46
<b>ANNEX A: FINANCING TABLES .....</b>	<b>47</b>
GEF Financing Table .....	47
Project Preparation Grant (PPG) .....	47
Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation.....	48
Focal Area Elements .....	48
Confirmed Co-financing for the project, by name and type.....	48
<b>ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENT .....</b>	<b>49</b>
Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):.....	50
<b>ANNEX C: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK.....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>ANNEX D: STATUS OF UTILIZATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG) .....</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>ANNEX E: PROJECT MAP AND COORDINATES .....</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>ANNEX F: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS DOCUMENTS INCLUDING RATING.....</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>ANNEX G: BUDGET TABLE.....</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>ANNEX I: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS .....</b>	<b>157</b>

## General Child Project Information

Child Project Title

Nature-based Solutions for Intersectoral Nature-Positive Development in Timor-Leste

Region	GEF Project ID
Timor Leste	11256
Country(ies)	Type of Project
Timor Leste	FSP
GEF Agency(ies)	GEF Agency Project ID
UNDP	9615
Project Executing Entity(s)	Project Executing Type
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, fisheries and forestry (MALFF)	Government
GEF Focal Area (s)	Submission Date
Multi Focal Area	6/26/2024
Type of Trust Fund	Project Duration (Months)
GET	60
GEF Project Grant: (a)	Agency Fee(s) Grant: (b)
6,644,000.00	597,960.00
PPG Amount: (c)	PPG Agency Fee(s): (d)
200,000.00	18,000.00
Total GEF Financing: (a+b+c+d)	Total Co-financing
7459960	23,000,000.00

Project Sector (CCM Only)

AFOLU

Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Biodiversity	Land Degradation
Significant Objective 1	No Contribution 0	Principal Objective 2	Significant Objective 1

### Project Summary

Provide a brief summary description of the project, to offer a snapshot of what is being proposed. The summary should include: (i) what is the problem and issues to be addressed? ii) as a child project under a program, explain how the description fits in the broader context of the specific program; (iii) what are the project objectives, and if the project is intended to be transformative,

how will this be achieved? and (iv) what are the GEBs and/or adaptation benefits, and other key expected results. (max. 250 words, approximately 1/2 page)

Timor-Leste is located within the Wallacea biodiversity hotspot, a habitat for several globally significant ecosystems and endemic species. Its biodiversity and ecosystems are threatened by expanding land, habitat degradation, and hunting. Urgent action is needed to preserve its species, ecosystems, and unique natural heritage and address the impacts of climate change that could lead to changes in habitat conditions, causing further biodiversity loss. To address these threats, the project aims to promote a transformative shift from unsustainable resource use to more sustainable practices in the food and tourism sectors. This will involve integrated and inclusive multi-sectoral planning for managing landscapes and seascapes (to catalyze improved policy and governance), enable natural capital assessment (NCA) that informs nature-based solutions, and demonstrate the value to the private sector (to increase private sector financial investments). The project is aligned with the Blue Green Island Integrated Program (BGI IP). It establishes partnerships designed from the outset to contribute and facilitate knowledge sharing and learning on nature-based development across SIDS and shares and receives information on tools and approaches in valuing nature and applying NbS. In this regard, it will specifically promote innovation and learning in NCA, ecosystem valuation and Nature-based solutions (NbS) that can be shared across SIDS. The project will be implemented in the municipalities of Baucau and Viqueque, where prioritized ecosystems are the biologically rich tropical moist montane cloud forests in the higher elevations, moist mixed lowland forests and interspersed grasslands and agro-ecosystems that extend to the coastal and marine areas, with their essential mangrove forests, coral reefs and critical whale migration pathways (see Section on Selection of Project Landscapes). The conservation of these landscapes/seascapes is challenged by increasing population demands for increasing areas under agriculture, firewood collection, indiscriminate harvesting of forest and mangrove products, and pollution. The expected global environmental benefits resulting from this transformational shift include: (i) improved management effectiveness of 47,453 hectares within nine terrestrial protected areas; (ii) improved management of 50,000 hectares of landscape to benefit biodiversity; (iii) improved management of 54,000 hectares of marine areas to benefit biodiversity; (iv) restoration of 5,000 hectares of degraded forests, pastures, agricultural lands and wetlands; (v) avoided emissions of 3,016,232 tCO<sub>2</sub>e; and (vii) Direct benefits for 108,000 people (50% of whom are women) through sustainable and improved livelihood activities.

## Child Project Description Overview

### Project Objective

Promoting nature-positive development to reduce ecosystem degradation by valuing nature, and applying nature-based solutions in the food and tourism sectors.

### Project Components

#### Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GET
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
905,000.00	3,131,300.00

#### Outcome:

Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed. This will be measured by:

(i) Natural Capital assessment (NCA) informs validation of Nature-based Solutions (NbS) and investments in food and tourism sectors

(ii) Institutional capacity of key government institutions for application of NCA, Valuation of Ecosystem Services (VES) and Strategic Environment Assessments (SEA) in decision making increased by 10 points based on Capacity Development Scorecard

(iii) Regulatory framework supporting NCA application developed

Output:

Output 1.1. Assessment of value of key ecosystem services (ES) and financing needs for their maintenance and restoration

Output 1.2. Establishment of NCA system to support Ecosystem Services integration in government decision making through capacity building

Output 1.3 . Recommendations for reform of policies and regulations to support integrated and inclusive approaches to resource management and governance

Output 1.4 Strategic environmental and social assessment inform reforms and innovations, to ensure they are participatory and take account of potential adverse impacts on people and environment.

## Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GET
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
3,587,000.00	12,411,000.00

Outcome:

Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach. This will be measured by:

(i) At least two Landscape/seascape strategies (one for each for each municipality) covering around +338,800 hectares developed and approved

(ii) Nine Integrated cluster development plans (see map in annex 5) covering around 130,000 hectares with investments and budgets approved and under implementation

(iii) 45,743 hectares of existing PAs with 20% increase in METT scores from average baseline values

(iv) At least 5,000 hectares of production landscapes under sustainable restoration practices

(v) Biodiversity conservation, ecosystem services and sustainable land and water use mainstreamed in participatory land use planning schemes and policy at municipal and suco levels covering at least

50,000 hectares of landscapes and under implementation

(vi) 54,000 hectares of marine habitats under improved practices to benefit biodiversity

(vii) Globally over-exploited marine fisheries (based on red mullet) at sustainable levels (50 metric tons/year)

Output:

Output 2.1. Participatory mapping of biological, social, environmental, economic and institutional features at municipal level for preparation of landscape/ seascape frameworks

Output 2.2. Integrated cluster development plans ([map in Annex 5](#)) with identification of Nature-based investments across key sectors

Output 2.3 Sustainable nature-based solutions developed, tested and implemented

Output 2.4 Promoting protection, restoration and nature-based development opportunities to enhance management effectiveness of protected areas

Output 2.5 Capacities for development, implementation and management of nature-based solutions that reduce ecosystem degradation and ensure effective transfer of knowledge

### Component 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GET
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
725,000.00	2,500,000.00

Outcome:

Outcome 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions This will be measured by:

(i) At least two viable financial solutions for promotion of NbS assessed and approved

(ii) Investment plan for promotion of at least 5 value chain enterprises, including assessment of product development viability, markets and market access, etc. developed and under implementation

(iii) At least 108,000 beneficiaries from project activities of which 50% are women

Output:

Output 3.1. Identification of potential private sector opportunities for resource mobilization for promotion of nature-based solutions

Output 3.2. Development of private sector finance investments to support nature-based solutions in the food and tourism sectors and enhance access to international value chains.

#### Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GET
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
911,300.00	3,153,200.00

Outcome:

Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystems services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches. This will be measured by:

(i) At least 40% of participating stakeholders aware of the benefits of application of NbS (of which 50% women)

(ii) At least 10 best practices developed and disseminated

(iii) Participation in at least 20 BGI IP regional knowledge sharing events

Output:

Output 4.1. Preparation and implementation of communication and awareness plan

Output 4.2 Implementation of knowledge management activities

Output 4.3 Regional cooperation among countries that are part of the blue-green integrated program

**Project Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender monitoring to support effective project management and maximize project impact**

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GET
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
199,320.00	689,500.00

Outcome:

Outcome 5: Enhanced monitoring system in place to enable adaptive management. This will be measured by:

(i) Terminal evaluation validates project achievements and lesson learnt/best practices for future scaling-up/replication.

Output:

Output 5.1 M&E system supports project impact and gender and youth mainstreaming

**Component Balances**

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	905,000.00	3,131,300.00
Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	3,587,000.00	12,411,000.00
Component 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions	725,000.00	2,500,000.00
Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments	911,300.00	3,153,200.00
Project Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender monitoring to support effective project management and maximize project impact	199,320.00	689,500.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,327,620.00</b>	<b>21,885,000.00</b>

Project Management Cost	316,380.00	1,115,000.00
<b>Total Project Cost (\$)</b>	<b>6,644,000.00</b>	<b>23,000,000.00</b>

Please provide Justification

## CHILD PROJECT OUTLINE

### A. PROJECT RATIONALE

Describe the current situation: the global environmental problems and/or climate vulnerabilities that the project will address, the key elements of the system, and underlying drivers of environmental change in the project context, such as population growth, economic development, climate change, sociocultural and political factors, including conflicts, or technological changes. Since this is a child project under a program, please include an explanation of how the context fits within the specific program agenda.

Describe the objective of the project, and the justification for it. (Approximately 3-5 pages) see guidance here

### Country Context and Global Environmental Problem

Timor-Leste is positioned in Wallacea biodiversity hotspot comprising several globally significant ecosystems and endemic species. It is recognized as a region of high plant biodiversity with an estimated 41,000 plant species, including 70% of species endemic to the region<sup>[1]</sup>. The country also contains globally significant ecosystems such as tropical rainforests, mangroves, wetlands, and agricultural and marine ecosystems. Approximately 35% of the land area (excluding about 22 square kilometers of water bodies) has some forest cover. Timor-Leste is part of the Coral Triangle, which harbors more than three-quarters of the world's coral species, more than half of the world's coral reefs, the most extensive mangrove forests in the world, which are spawning and juvenile growth areas for tuna and other commercial fish species of global importance<sup>[2]</sup>.

To maintain the biodiversity and the health of its ecosystems, the Government of Timor-Leste is working to build on its existing policy and legislative framework to move towards a fully sustainable and integrated blue-green future. This builds on commitments from the formation of Timor-Leste with the constitution setting out the importance and value of Timor-Leste's environment and its sustainable use<sup>[3]</sup>. Its National Development Strategy (2011-2030) continues this and links environment, food security and social capital. More recently, Timor-Leste has developed a National Climate Change Policy (2021) focused on establishing an enabling environment for nature-based solutions (NbS), evidence-based decision-making, and capacity building. A new tourism policy for 2030 strongly focuses on protecting Timor-Leste's unique social and natural environment and developing a sustainable tourism industry. The country is also developing an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) to improve finance of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and a Financing the Blue Economy Roadmap, which focuses on mobilizing investment to support long-term growth and sustainable investments in nature-based industries. These efforts link with Timor-Leste's international commitments and engagement to the Rio Conventions and regional platforms<sup>[4]</sup> with Timor-Leste committed to achieving the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) and the SDGs and has completed an SDG Roadmap<sup>[5]</sup>.

However, despite the Government's efforts to support sustainable nature-based investments in Timor-Leste, where biodiversity and ecosystems are directly related to meeting the needs of local communities, it is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain the natural systems. Pressure on habitats has reduced this diversity, and some 59 species are identified as threatened by extinction<sup>[6]</sup>. The number of threatened and near-threatened species varies from 33-42 in the protected areas of the two project municipalities (Refer to Table 1 of Annex 3 in UNDP Project Document). From the productivity point of view, human exploitation of forests, marine and agricultural resources and unsustainable land management practices have transformed Timor-Leste's natural environment into a predominantly rural agricultural landscape of low productivity and degraded rangelands.<sup>[7]</sup> This has a significant bearing on the socio-economic situation and food security that is most affecting local communities that depend on the productivity of the landscapes and coastal and marine systems.

The primary threats to biodiversity and ecosystems in the project areas are forest loss and natural resources degradation, along with other threats affecting the management of the rich biodiversity and ecosystems in Timor-Leste. These threats are: (i) *Forest and habitat loss*, where about 80 % of villagers in the project area use firewood as an energy source, which puts pressure on forests as future demands increase, along with the fire that affects the health and vitality of the forests; (ii) *Degradation of mangroves and coastal vegetation* in the two municipalities, where mangroves are subject to high human pressure and converted to fishponds and aquaculture as well as illegally cut for house construction, boatbuilding, and for fuelwood to support salt making. Sea turtles are overharvested for their eggs, skin, meat and carapace for handicraft making in at least 11 districts in Timor-Leste.<sup>[8]</sup> (iii) *Erosion of agricultural productivity* on account of subsistence agriculture is the primary source of livelihood for up to 90 percent of Timorese people, including the two municipalities. This is further compounded by the rural terrain's propensity for flooding, soil erosion, and drought. In the uplands, agricultural challenges include 'slash-and-burn' methods and soil loss due to heavy rains. As agricultural productivity is very low because of insufficient diversification, water shortages, high weed populations, low soil fertility, and inadequate seed and grain storage, this is causing increased pressure to clear forests.; (iv) *Pollution of waters and sedimentation of rivers* due to sedimentation is leading to the death of river organisms such as fish, shrimps, lobsters, mollusks and eels. Discharging sewage and disposal of solid waste into waterways and non-sustainable fishing methods have also contributed to biodiversity loss; (v) *Lack of effective management system for protected areas*, as all PAs in the project municipalities do not have management plans and have inadequate staffing and management. Further, the lack of application of Tara Bandu<sup>[9]</sup> and other traditional practices available within the PA legislation hinders sustainable natural resources management for the PAs and the areas beyond the borders of the PAs. The key constraints on the realization of a functioning PA system are knowledge gaps, weak institutional coordination, insufficient financing, capacity gaps and weak enforcement;<sup>[10]</sup> and (vi) *Climate Change* as Timor-Leste is highly vulnerable to natural hazards associated with droughts, floods, landslides, and soil erosion. Increasing temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, and increased heavy rainfall events increase the impacts of climate change on the country. Projected increases in intensity and variability of rainfall, coupled with sea-level rise, will likely put pressure on ground- and surface-water resources through increased risks of flooding and droughts. On islands, the pressure on wildlife to shift ranges represents a threat to the survival of many species, as suitable alternative habitats may not be available or accessible to the species in question. Climate change will influence food production via direct and indirect effects on crop/plant growth processes. The fisheries sector in Timor-Leste is small and less developed than in many neighboring nations; still, it can potentially develop into an essential source of income and bolster food security. The limited study into the future climate impact on local fisheries available has suggested that the outlook for near-coast fisheries is negative, and plans should be made for a potential yield decline of an order of 5%–10% by 2050.<sup>[11]</sup>

## System Drivers and Future Trends

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As the rural economy of the two municipalities is primarily based on agriculture and fisheries and dependent on the state of natural resources, the drivers of environmental and ecological degradation could further exacerbate the threats (discussed above) and increase challenges to the maintenance of biodiversity and natural ecosystems on which the economic well-being and food security for local communities depend. There are, however, a number of barriers that currently constrain the application of measures to address these threats, such as the following: (i) *planning and budgeting processes prevent collective and cross-sectoral coordinated actions between environment and economic and social development planning*, which prevents the application of sustainable nature-based actions to resource management; (ii) *policies, regulations, and capacities that do not take into account the value of natural capital and ecosystem services in decision-making on investments*, and hence do not recognize environmental externalities; (iii) *insufficient capacity and lack of proven models for transformation towards nature-based solutions* that takes full consideration and recognition of the complexity of the geological, geomorphological, and climatic realities of the landscape/seascape and inter-relationships and the spatial dimensions in which these interactions take place; (iv) *insufficient access to private sector financial investment that could enable scaling transformation* for the promotion of nature-based solutions to resource use in the food and tourism sector; and (v) *limited awareness, knowledge sharing, and information collection to promote nature-based solutions and NCA*.

This is further compounded by a growing need to accelerate development following economic stagnation, increased inflation and demands for social change (new employment opportunities and wage increases) that are likely to exacerbate these threats further, affecting population growth, poverty and climate change. This is likely to cause significant and increased effects on ecosystems and biodiversity. In the current scenario (in the absence of the GEF project), these threats and drivers of ecological degradation will likely continue, causing many hardships for the local population. The lack of assessment of the full extent of natural assets and establishing a link between the economy, ecology, and the environment will constrain efforts to find suitable alternate solutions to current unsustainable resource uses. As a result, NCA may continue to be undervalued or overlooked in economic and investment decisions, and the short- and long-term negative impacts of business activities on ecosystems and biodiversity are likely to be only partially considered. Policy coherence and multi-sectoral institutional mechanisms will need to adequately integrate nature-based solutions to address the drivers of environmental degradation, resulting in continued threats to ecosystems and biodiversity. Limited coordinated engagement between national, municipal, and sub-municipal stakeholders and institutions will prevent collective and integrated actions that could advance nature-based sustainable management solutions to replace the current unsustainable use of resources. Insufficient investments in nature-based decisions from the private sector and other blue-green finances and investments would continue to hinder the search for solutions to support the promotion of nature-based solutions, which means that biodiversity and ecosystem services, and consequently, populations of key species and biodiversity, will continue to decline and be eventually lost. Potential scenarios based on existing baselines and gaps in other initiatives are discussed in the text below to define the project's desired scope. Given the above discussion of threats, drivers, and baseline factors, the probability of further loss and degradation of the biodiversity and ecological functions in the project areas will remain **high**.

As mentioned above, in the absence of a GEF intervention, the future scenario will likely entail the slow recognition of policies, multi-sectoral coordination, and the use of economic tools to assess alternative sustainable options to current unsustainable use of natural resources. The weak capacity and finances will likely delay the recognition of more inclusive and integrated development options that support the profound links between economic well-being and the protection of natural ecosystems. This means that there will likely be increased pressure on the remaining forest, marine, and coastal ecosystems, and the maintenance of their ecological potential. Since future interventions will likely address challenges in policy development, multi-sectoral coordination, and financial innovation, two key areas of uncertainty arise from these drivers: one concerning economic conditions and the other regarding government commitment to policies that promote environmentally-friendly economic development practices. These two drivers may also be affected by climate change uncertainties. A set of future narratives are therefore framed around lower or higher growth in the economy and a lower or higher commitment to policy and institutional reform, leading to the following short narratives:

**Narrative 1. Slower application of economic policies and tools for the promotion of blue-green economies and slower financial innovation:** With the slower mobilization of economic policy and tools and fewer financial resources, likely, the application of NCA, SEA and VES, integrated and inclusive planning approaches that benefit conservation and promotion of NbS would not materialize. The result would be a continued lack of valuation of ecosystem services and biodiversity, sector-based siloed planning and hence an increased pressure on the forest, marine and coastal ecosystems, as well as the impacts on the well-being of local communities. This reduces the opportunity for significant transformation to more nature-based resource management and use approaches. Coupled with the above, the capacity

to plan for climate change will be diminished, resulting in further negative impacts on natural forests and other ecosystems.

**Narrative 2. *Faster application of economic policies and tools and slower financial innovation:*** The relatively rapid evolution of the application of NCA, VES, and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for operationalizing integrated landscape/seascape planning approaches and promotion of ecological inter-linkages across sector interests can lead to increased opportunities for transformation to nature-positive economic growth. However, the slower availability of innovative financial solutions can negate or delay efforts to apply economic valuation to make decisions about NbS necessary to enhance the effectiveness of conservation, sustainable nature, and resources. The capacity to plan for climate change will likely be limited, so the impact of economic practices and tools will likely not be fully realized and unlikely to have an enduring effect.

**Narrative 3: *Faster application of economic policies and tools and faster financial innovation:*** The increased availability of innovative financial solutions for conservation and the promotion of nature-positive, sustainable resource use approaches can enhance opportunities to create effective and viable economies, building on enabling economic policies, tools, and improved governance and institutional coordination. Since the project focuses on enhancing conservation outcomes by promoting sustainable, nature-based resource use and improving coordination by expanding participation to include community institutions and the private sector, it will provide incentives and foster improved local and private sector ownership. This, in turn, is likely to strengthen the resilience of communities and private interests in managing climate change risks and improving food security.

In all three of the above-discussed narratives, underlying trends toward pressure on forests and marine and coastal ecosystems will likely only be addressed with the GEF project. The trends show a transformation to using new economic tools and practices and enhanced coordination and financial resources to develop and support a more resilient economic development model for the country. Consequently, there is an opportunity for the delivery of global environmental benefits in the form of enhanced conservation outcomes in critical ecosystems on which economic well-being is dependent and provide better environmental and food security through improved ecosystem services delivery, enhanced climate resilience, and improved local incomes. Without the GEF project, the relatively straightforward approach that might be considered under narrative 1 (slower economic policy change and slower financial innovation) will fail because of the higher pressures on existing natural ecosystems and climate change. While narrative 2 is a step forward, inadequate financial measures will likely stifle efforts to reach a desired outcome. A strong emphasis on economic tools and practices and institutional reform with complementary financial innovations that support the achievement of a robust and ecologically favorable economic pathway, and resultant global environmental benefits, would also be essential. Narrative 3 is thus more likely to deliver robust responses to future uncertainty, but it will need a transformation shift from existing practices.

To encourage resilience to future changes to drivers and adaptive management, the project will ensure: (i) inclusive engagement: Foster inclusive dialogue among government, local communities, private sector stakeholders, and NGOs to provide diverse perspectives incorporated into the decision-making process. This will help identify shared goals and facilitate joint ownership of NbS; (ii) Feedback Mechanisms: Establish feedback loops that allow stakeholders to communicate the outcomes of interventions, ensuring continuous learning and adjustment of strategies based on lessons learned. This could include regular assessments of NbS outcomes and impacts and (iii) diversification of funding sources already in the project, such as PPPs, innovative financing, etc.

## Preferred Approach

The project acknowledges that the selected solution (Narrative 3) is the preferred option, compared to the baseline scenario without the GEF project, for addressing the drivers of environmental degradation and enhancing conservation outcomes. However, to be successful, this approach needs to recognize: (i) the critical importance of valuing coastal, marine and terrestrial ecosystems in these two municipalities to enable decisions on sustainable economic development actions; (ii) the need to take into consideration the complexity of the geological, geomorphological and climatic reality of the

landscape/seascape inter-relationships and the spatial dimensions in which these interactions take place; (iii) the importance of maintaining ecological connectivity for retaining biodiversity in fragmented landscapes, (iv) the importance of ecosystem goods and services for producers and society as a whole; and (v) the diversification of investments to promote environmentally sustainable production and livelihood opportunities. Based on the above, the preferred approach to achieve the desired outcomes includes: (a) recognizing the value of natural assets and the links between the economy, ecology, food security, and the environment in investment decisions; (b) shifting from siloed approaches to a coordinated, multi-stakeholder framework for resource management; (c) considering the complexity of interrelationships within the landscape and seascape to ensure a transformation to nature-based solutions (NbS) that account for the interaction between various components; (d) catalyzing innovative financial instruments to enhance private sector engagement in sustainable resource use and investment; and (e) ensuring that learning and best practices are shared across Small Island Developing States (SIDS) to promote collective action and scale up results. This is the approach that the project will pursue and is described in Section B.

## **Role of Stakeholders**

Several key stakeholders have been identified that will play a critical role in delivering on the anticipated project objectives, including the public and private sectors, local communities and civil society. Government agencies (MALFF, MTE, and INETL) play a critical role in providing strategic oversight and policy integration to ensure that the value of natural resources is considered in economic decision-making and development planning. Through this effort, the expectation is that there will be an emphasis on replacing current unsustainable resource use practices with NbS and hence reduce impacts on globally significant biodiversity in terms of key species and functions within the ecosystems. Municipal authorities would directly participate in multi-sectoral planning efforts at the target cluster levels in the Municipalities of Baucau and Viqueque, which will ensure that sectoral activities are effectively coordinated to avoid resource use conflicts and promote sustainable practices in agriculture, fisheries, forestry and agriculture. These coordinated efforts in resource use and governance can effectively foster a collective commitment across various sectors to conserve natural resources—such as biodiversity, forests, mangroves, and the productive potential of the land—on which the community's economic welfare depends. Academic and research institutions, along with regional organizations such as WorldFish, World Vision, Catholic Relief Services, SPREP, ACP, and SPC, will contribute to the development and dissemination of knowledge, tools, and best practices essential for implementing nature-based solutions (NbS) and natural capital accounting (NCA). Their efforts can promote the broader application of tools and processes that, in the long term, will help conserve ecosystems. Local communities within the nine target clusters (as shown in the map in Annex 5), whose participation is essential for achieving the project outcomes, will directly contribute to and benefit from improved forest landscape conservation, sustainable forest resource use, sustainable agricultural practices, multi-cropping agroforestry systems, diversified livelihood opportunities, enhanced ecosystem services, improved watersheds, and community production practices. These efforts will enhance the ecological value of the ecosystems, reduce threats, and protect critical biodiversity for the benefit of the communities. The private sector, including the Chamber of Commerce, Timor Global, Timor Organic, and others, will support micro and small enterprises by investing in the agriculture, forestry, and fishery sectors, while providing critical technical support, financing, and innovation. This will drive the economic viability and scalability of nature-based solutions (NbS) initiatives. Consequently, local demand for continuing unsustainable resource use practices will likely be replaced by improved incomes and livelihoods from private sector-supported enterprises. The donor community can provide essential complementarity to enhance and support the GEF 8 investments to avoid unnecessary duplication of efforts and ensure that investments are more cost-effective and impactful in further conservation of biodiversity of global significance and biodiversity in general. Please see Section B and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 8) for detailed information on stakeholders and their role in project implementation.

## **Building on the current landscape of investments, baseline and lessons learned**

The project aims to align with national policies, plans, and programs to achieve these outcomes. It will complement and build on the lessons from past and ongoing GEF and non-GEF investments to promote increased production and productivity in agroforestry systems and improve market access for specific agroforestry value chains (agriculture, horticulture, and wood production and processing). The project will also promote private sector and small business involvement in agribusiness and fisheries, ensuring quality standards and compliance in trading systems while strengthening the adoption of nature-based and climate-smart agriculture, marine spatial planning, MPA management, and alternative livelihood initiatives. Although a stand-alone project cannot operate in isolation, this approach will ensure cooperation and coordination with several baseline initiatives in Timor-Leste, as outlined in Table 1. It will also align with national policies, programs, plans, international program priorities, and the Blue-Green Islands Integrated (BGI) IP Program described in Section C. The links within the current landscape of activities are outlined as follows: (i) GEF 'Securing the long-term conservation of Timor-Leste's biodiversity and

ecosystems through the establishment of a functioning National Protected Area (PA) System project' (2019-2022): This project established management plans for two PAs, developed village natural resource management (NRM) plans for PA neighbors and promoted sustainable forest resource use. The GEF 8 project will expand on this by developing management plans for nine additional PAs, which aligns with the government's priority to complete management plans for all PAs in the country. In line with recent PA legislation promoting traditional practices like "Tara Bandu" in nature-based approaches, the GEF 8 project will support co-management with adjacent communities, utilizing locally acceptable traditional practices. (ii) GEF 'Strengthening the adaptive capacity, resilience, and biodiversity conservation of fisheries and aquaculture-dependent livelihoods in Timor-Leste' (2022-2027): The GEF 8 project will closely coordinate with the fisheries sector to support the government's sustainable management of marine fisheries resources. This includes increasing sustainable production and improving food and nutrition security for low-income rural households by applying ecosystem-based fisheries management principles. The project will promote Locally Managed Marine Areas (LMMA) that incorporate "Tara Bandu" and other traditional practices for managing inshore areas, improving sustainable fisheries production, developing aquaculture, and supporting income-generating activities for fishers, particularly women. (iii) GEF 'Adapting to climate change and enabling sustainable land management through productive rural communities' (2022-2027): The GEF 8 project will build on the experiences of this project by supporting the government's National Adaptation Plan priorities, which enhance the capacity of local institutions and communities to address climate risks. This includes catchment forest conservation, mangrove restoration, coastal ecosystem protection, agroforestry promotion, sustainable land management (SLM), and livelihood diversification. (iv) EU Agro-forestry for Timor-Leste (2024-2028): The GEF 8 project will closely coordinate with the EU initiative, which fosters a legal and regulatory environment conducive to agroforestry and value chain promotion—key components of the GEF 8 project. (v) UNDP Loan Guarantee Scheme (2022-2032): This scheme will provide capital for SMEs, unlocking financing for promoting blue-green nature-based solutions (NbS) in agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and tourism, benefiting the GEF 8 project. (vi) USAID Grant for Advancing Food Systems and Nutrition (2024-2028): The GEF 8 project will build on this initiative to integrate target sectors, including food, and improve market access for vulnerable groups in target municipalities. (vii) New Zealand Aid for Climate Finance (2024-2027): The GEF 8 project will coordinate with this initiative to support complementary climate finance for mitigation activities and livelihood diversification for communities in project areas. The GEF 8 project will also consider the Blue Economy Roadmap (2023) and explore opportunities to leverage private sector financing to promote 'blue growth' in fisheries, aquaculture, and tourism in partnership with BIOFIN.

[1] The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan of Timor-Leste (2011-2020) and current draft under elaboration (to 2030)

[2] The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan of Timor-Leste (2011-2020) and current draft under elaboration (to 2030)

[3] Article 61 of the constitution states that: Everyone has the right to a humane, healthy and ecologically balanced environment and the duty to protect it and improve it for the benefit of the future generations; The State shall recognise the need to preserve and rationalise natural; resources. The State should promote actions aimed at protecting the environment and safeguarding the sustainable development of the economy.

[4] TL has submitted a Second National Communication to the UNFCCC in 2022, has submitted its 6<sup>th</sup> National Report to the CBD and completed its Land Degradation Neutrality Target Setting Program in 2018 under the UNCCD.

[5] Timor-Leste's Roadmap for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs

[6] Data from IUCN Red list - <https://www.iucnredlist.org/statistics>

[7] National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2011-2020)

[8] National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2011-2020)

[9] Tara bandu is "customary practice" in Timor-Leste – defined as a "broad term encompassing local law, social norms and morality, art and rituals, and a system of community leadership and governance to prevent community conflict, reduce crime, protect the environment, manage natural resources and improve community welfare".

[10] Cynosure. Final Report, TLSNAP project. October 7, 2021 (Conservation International)

[11] World Bank and Asian Development Bank (2021). Climate Change Risk Country Profile – Timor-Leste

## B. CHILD PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This section asks for a theory of change as part of a joined-up description of the project as a whole, including how it addresses priorities related to the specific program, and how it will benefit from the coordination platform. The project description is

expected to cover the key elements of good project design in an integrated way. It is also expected to meet the GEF’s policy requirements on gender, stakeholders, private sector, and knowledge management and learning (see section D). This section should be a narrative that reads like a joined-up story and not independent elements that answer the guiding questions contained in the guidance document. (Approximately 3-5 pages) see guidance here

## Changes in alignment with the project design with the original concept note

Topic	Concept Note	Change at CEO Endorsement and Justification
Role of FAO	At the time of CN submission, the project was to be executed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, and Forestry (MALFF) as implementing partner with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) as responsible party (OFP Letter dated 30 March 2023).	The government decided that the project implementation should only involve UNDP and MALFF in collaboration with other ministries and agencies as required, to optimize the utilization of resources (MALFF Letter dated 29 April 2024).
GEF Core Indicator 2	CN target was 47,453 hectares of PAs under improved management	Since change to 45,745 hectares based on the updated figures provided by the MALFF on existing protected areas in both municipalities.
GEF Core Indicator 3	None at CN	A new core indicator has been added, namely 5,000 hectares under sustainable land management in production systems
GEF Core Indicator 4	The CN target was 338,800 hectares of landscape to benefit biodiversity which was the entire land area of the two project municipalities. It also included the 47,453 hectares of PAs within the two municipalities which is also counted under Core Indicator 2.	Based on the Government of Timor-Leste’s concern, that given capacity constraints that exist in the country, it was more prudent to focus direct investments within the nine target clusters rather than spread activities too thinly within the entire area of the two municipalities and be unable to make an impact. Accordingly, now the project will focus on the 9 target clusters (approximately 130,000 hectares), where improved PA management will be supported (C.I. 2) in 45,745 hectares and 5,000 hectares under sustainable land management in production systems (C.I. 3). Thus, a realistic extent that was considered within the 9 target landscapes for integrated multi-sectoral sectoral land use planning and promotion of NbS activities to benefit biodiversity is now 50,000 hectares
GEF Core Indicator 6	The CN target was 6,747,992 mtCO <sub>2</sub> e mitigated over a 20-year period	Based on the revision of target in Core Indicator 4, the GEF CEO target 6 is now 3,016,232 mtCO <sub>2</sub> e mitigated over 20-year period. This seems a more realistic given the nature and extent of forests and other components within the two municipalities
Core Indicator 11	The CN target was 136,955 persons that would directly benefit from the project, which was 70% of the population in the two municipalities	The new target is 108,000 which is based on the actual number of persons in the 9 target clusters who will directly benefit from project investments in terms of NbS activities, improved livelihoods and improved environmental conditions that will enhance agricultural, pastoral and tourism opportunities.
Co-financing	The CN target was USD 55.9 million	Given that Timor-Leste is a SIDS country, the Government felt that it would not be feasible to match the CN target of USD 55.9 million. This was for many reasons, including the CN listed USAID’s economy and good governance project, and other projects in Timor-Leste Project will end in 2025. The KOICA funded ‘Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship’ project that was in the CN target will also ends in 2027. The new co-financing target of USD 23,000,000 was based on the Government’s reassessment of that types of current investments that would be realistic and complementary with the GEF 8 project.

## Theory of Change

The project’s Theory of Change (as presented in Figure 1) assumes that underlying the project’s feasibility is the potential to enhance the conservation outcomes as well as reverse, or at least not accelerate, the ongoing process of environmental degradation while delivering economic benefits to communities, improved food security and the national economy as well. It is also premised on the commitment of the key stakeholders (public, private, and communities) to take action to achieve this overall objective through the potential and sustainable uses of available terrestrial, coastal, and marine resources. Proven management practices for ongoing and past projects, new and innovative technologies promoted through the project and financial solutions will help catalyze and scale change. To enhance and achieve this transformational change, the project’s logical pathways are discussed below:

### The project’s logical pathways are discussed below:

In response to the identified barriers, 16 key outputs were identified, consistently functioning through four system transformation levers of the GEF-8: governance and policies, multi-stakeholder dialogues, financial leverage and innovation and learning. The BGI Program transformation levers also helped to cluster program outputs into five interlinked and

interdependent components thematically. In Component 1, the project will address the barrier related to *“policies, regulations and capacities that do not take into account the value of natural capital and ecosystem services in decision-making.”* It will set a route to help address this barrier in developing a coherent overall framework for development planning and the use of SEA, Valuation of Ecosystem Services (VES) that will support NCA for decision-making on the integration of NbS in development planning and sectoral policy, planning and resource allocation. The project will support the undertaking of SEA, especially to identify the potential impacts of the food and tourism sectors on biodiversity, opportunities for enhancing the delivery of ecosystem services and the maintenance of the productive potentials of these sectors, as well as the impacts of climate change within the two municipalities. To achieve this coherent approach, the project would focus on actions to develop economic policy and practice and governance mechanisms to assess trade-offs between existing unsustainable economic practices and ensure transformation to NbS for resource use, particularly in the agriculture, fisheries and tourism sectors. This Component will address the transformational lever of ‘Governance and Policies.’ Component 2 will address the barrier related to *“planning and budgeting processes that prevent collective and cross-sectoral coordinated actions between environment and economic development planning”* and the barrier to *“insufficient capacity and lack of proven models for transformation towards nature-based solutions.”* In this regard, Component 2 will support the testing of policy and institutional coordination mechanisms emanating from Component 1 related to applying NCA in the two municipalities. It will support integrated and inclusive multi-stakeholder planning within the target clusters to promote the testing of NbS. Component 2 will address the lever related to multi-stakeholder dialogues. This will be complemented by Component 3, which focuses on addressing the barrier of *“insufficient access to private sector financial investment that could enable scaling transformation for promotion of nature-based solutions”* by building on the good practices that would emerge from UNDP’s global BIOFIN program through partnerships with the private sector. The intent is to involve the private sector to support partnerships with local communities to provide private sector technical and investment support for developing micro, small and medium-scale enterprises that can deflect current unsustainable dependencies on natural resources but also specifically benefit women, youth and disadvantaged groups. Component 3 will address the financial leverage lever. The investments under Component 2 to trial integrated approaches to the promotion of NbS at landscapes and seascapes levels, and the application of NCA, VES and SEA tools in Component 1 and promotion of new financial solutions will provide the innovation and learning (Component 4) to promote scaling up of these practices to other parts of the country. Component 4 will thus address the barrier of *“limited awareness, knowledge sharing and information collection to promote nature-based solutions and natural capital accounting.”* The NCA exercise will help create political support and awareness of the value of ecosystems for conserving the ecological services provided by these ecosystems. It can help spur discussions among government decision-makers, NGOs, the private sector, and donors on the shared interest in protecting ecosystems to establish more reliable and predictable income streams for local communities, farmers, and fishers. The proposed project will facilitate efforts to conserve the productive potential of the land and marine resources by protecting catchment and mangrove forests, improving the fertility of the agricultural land, supporting sustainable fisheries activities and alternative and reliable livelihood, especially as they face climate change impacts, and the investment needs associated with them. As a means of replication, this component will also support the development of a national strategy that further elaborates step-by-step procedures/practices for integrated planning across landscapes/ seascapes that include PAs, high conservation value ecosystems, agricultural and agro-forestry, fisheries, tourism and livelihood activities to ensure that decisions related to use of natural resources are made at a landscape or seascape (and eventually at the local level) rather than at a parcel-by-parcel level to ensure that it captures the biological, social uniqueness and representativeness of an entire ecological system. Component 5 provides a cross-cutting approach to support monitoring protocols to track progress towards meeting the project’s planned environmental and socio-economic benefits and provide adaptive management as needed.

The project will focus on the multi-functional mosaic of ecosystems and land uses rather than individual elements or sectors to promote the abovementioned approach. The two municipalities consist of socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes encompassing most of the ecosystems in which biodiversity is located and actively used to serve human needs and development (e.g. agricultural areas, places with forestry, fisheries, grazing, livelihood generation, etc.). In arriving at this approach, the project will consider the interests of all stakeholders, including women, youth, and disadvantaged groups that are appropriate to the local context and recognize that for effective biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, traditional knowledge can contribute to establishing a positive relationship between socio-economic development, food security and biodiversity conservation. The project recognizes that promoting good governance and equity is essential for sustainable natural resource management and that institutional coordination, participatory decision-making implementation and community-based management of natural resources are critical to promoting this integrated and inclusive agenda. It would demonstrate the benefits of ecosystem services to the local people and thus ensure that sustainable biological resource use can be ensured through: (i) the development and application of various nature-based options to control the overuse of biological resources; (ii) cyclical use of natural resources in line with ecosystem functioning and human activity and (iii) that most important lessons learned should be applied for effective biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.

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Accordingly, to mainstream biodiversity and sustainable natural resource use in production landscapes/seascapes and sectors, the project will focus on the following four primary interventions: (i) spatial and land/sea-use planning to ensure that land, freshwater, and marine resource use is appropriately situated to optimize production without undermining or degrading biodiversity and ecosystem services; (ii) improving and changing production to promote sustainable use of biodiversity as appropriate with a focus on sectors that have significant; (iii) reaching agreement on policy and regulatory frameworks that ensure complementarity of sector interests, and provide incentives for improved land and natural resource use that remains productive, but that does not degrade biodiversity and ecosystem services and their productive potentials; and (iv) valuation of ecosystem services (VES) and conducting Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) will facilitate progress towards Natural Capital Accounting (NCA). This framework can identify and integrate blue-green nature-based solutions into the economy, generating financial opportunities.

Overall, the project will demonstrate, and provide improved knowledge on, how a nature-based economic pathway can engage local communities (including disadvantaged groups, women and youth), improve the livelihoods of men, women and youth and strengthen the conservation of globally threatened and endemic species as well as reduce threats from unsustainable land, forest and marine resource uses. The project will focus on integrated planning and delivery across 338,800 hectares in two pilot municipalities (Baucau and Viqueque) representative of TL's terrestrial, coastal and marine ecosystems and agro-ecosystems. The PPG phase assessed the feasibility of implementing community-based integrated ecosystem management and threat reduction at the land/seascape level. Meaningful consultations, engagement and awareness raising were undertaken with relevant Indigenous groups, women and disadvantaged groups who were informed of the potential (and their rights) for a Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process to be launched at the beginning of the project implementation. As the implementation of the project (and its relevant activities) progress, additional screening will be required to assess potentially emerging risks or to re-categorize the significance of currently identified risks, which could trigger the need for new assessments and management options. Through ongoing engagement, consultation and monitoring of FPIC elements of related activities, potential risk/adverse impact areas such as access restrictions, economic displacement, livelihoods, access and benefit sharing, and cultural heritage for local communities can be identified early on.

Table 2 provides the global environmental benefits anticipated through the proposed interventions, which aim to address the identified barriers negatively affecting the current baseline situation in the Project's intervention area.

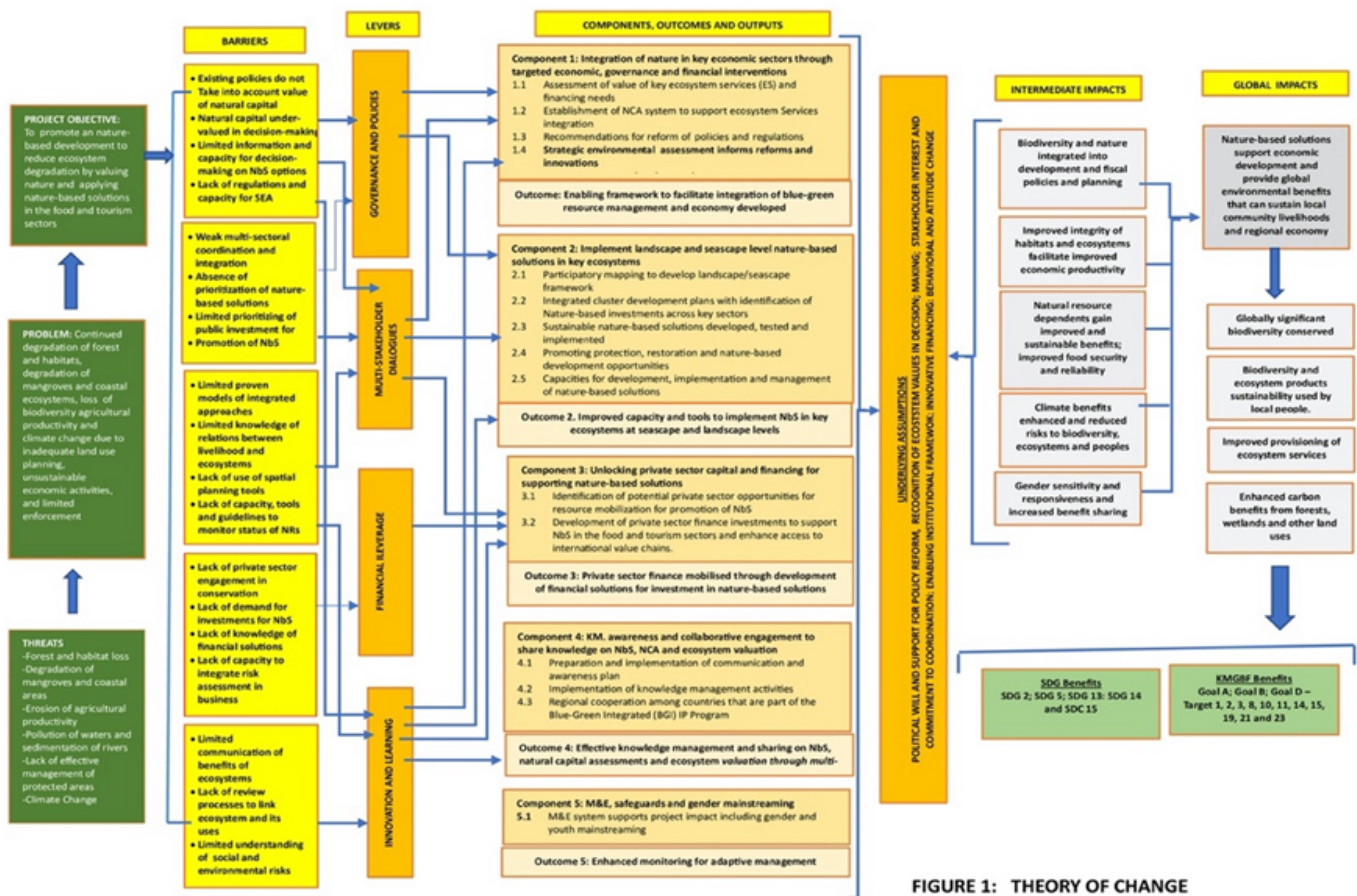


FIGURE 1: THEORY OF CHANGE

Table 2: Anticipated Global Benefits as against current baseline

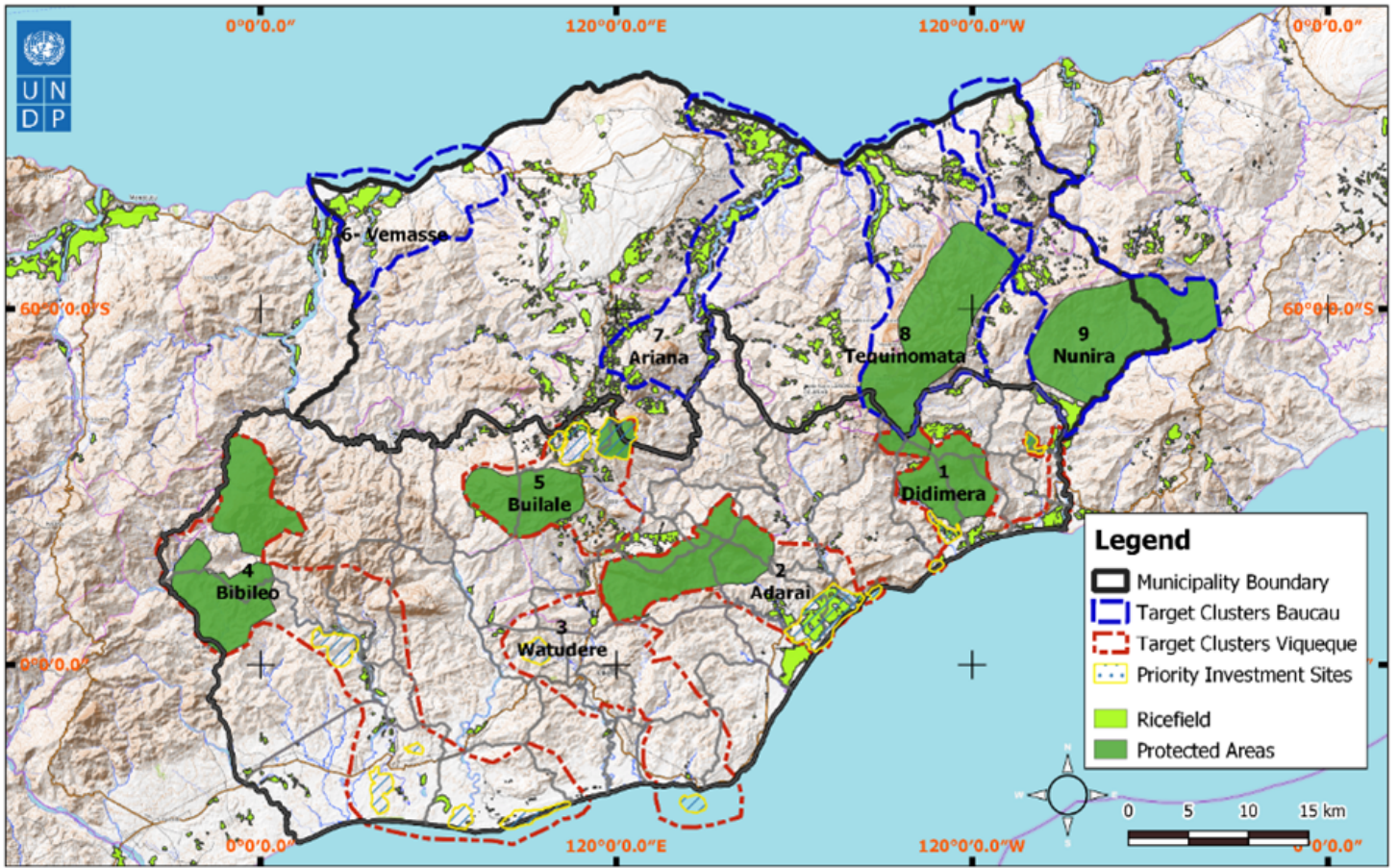
Baseline	Alternative to be put in place	Project impact including GEBs
Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions		
<p>(a) No formal policy and directives requires value of natural capital and ecosystem in decision-making processes</p> <p>(b) Short and long-term impacts of business investments on ecosystem and biodiversity not properly accounted for</p> <p>(c) Limited capacity and awareness of inter-relationships between nature and the food and tourism industry</p> <p>(d) national and municipal planning systems have limited tools to ensure integration with environmental sand social safeguard practices,</p>	<p>(a) Strengthened/new policies and tools that promote the integration of NCA and ecosystem services in decision-making</p> <p>(b) Improved governance and coordination arrangements at various levels to build recognition of the value on natural resources and harness support for collaborative efforts to promote NbS</p> <p>(c) Improved guidelines and practices to identify best options for economic development that is commensurate conservation of biodiversity</p> <p>(d) Capacity for integrated approaches for <b>integrated ecosystems health and sustainable natural resource management</b> developed and strengthened</p> <p>(e) Clear policies and strategies defined for promotion of NCA and SEA approaches</p>	<p>(a) Multi-sectoral institutional coordination systems developed for promoting integrated planning and management of forested landscapes</p> <p>(b) Criteria, guidelines, methodology and procedures approved for incorporation of nature into economic decisions</p> <p>(c) Improved capacity of institutions for conduct of NCA, ecosystem valuation and SEAs</p> <p>(d) NCA document for food and tourism sector interventions and investment identified</p> <p>(e) Recommendations for policy and legislative changes identified to promote NCA</p>
Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors		
<p>(a) Lack of an enabling framework for strengthening ecologically representativeness,</p>	<p>(a) improved skills, capacity and commitment for improving the management of natural resources</p>	<p>(a) Participatory integrated and inclusive landscape/seascape management strategy for +338,000 hectares of multiple use area developed and approved</p>

<p>connectivity and ecological integrity within a landscape/seascape context:</p> <p>(b) Lack of suitable models that promote integrated conservation approaches that include PAs, production and protection forests, community forests, private and community production areas</p> <p>(c) Insufficient skills to adopt, develop and apply effective or sustainable PA management, including use of indicators and criteria, code of conduct and standard operation procedures, best practice and knowledge and skills</p> <p>(d) Limited environmentally-friendly solutions for incentivizing local community participation and benefit from NbS</p>	<p>(b) Integration of PAs within a larger landscape/seascape approach to access viability of a protected area network</p> <p>(c) Improved collaboration with local communities in natural resources management and ecosystems health planning and decision-making, co-management governance and benefit sharing</p> <p>(d) Improved plans and capacity for restoration of degraded areas</p> <p>-</p>	<p>(b) Improved management effectiveness of nine protected areas covering 45,745 hectares</p> <p>(c) Improved management of 50,000 hectares of landscape for biodiversity conservation</p> <p>(d) Improved management of 54,000 hectares of marine areas to benefit biodiversity</p> <p>(e) At least 5,000 hectares of land and ecosystems under restoration</p> <p>(f) At least 108,000 direct beneficiaries from improved natural resources management, NBS and improved livelihoods, disaggregated by gender</p> <p>(g) 3,016,232 metric t CO<sub>2</sub>e mitigated over 20 year period</p> <p>(h) Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (metric ton)</p>
<p>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</p>		
<p>(a) Current financing for conservation is largely from the public sector</p> <p>(b) Limited private sector engagement and financing is an impediment to promotion of support for promotion of NbS</p> <p>(c) Lack of incentives for corporate sector to integrate nature and biodiversity as a core risk and internality in business operations</p> <p>(d) Inadequate and sustainable community-private sector participation in promotion of nature-based sustainable solutions</p>	<p>(a) Diversification of funding sources for supporting conservation outcomes</p> <p>(b) Increased focus on private sector financial instruments to support co-management and livelihood for promotion of NbS</p> <p>(c) Improved capacity of institutions, including at sub-national level to generate increased financial resources and promote public-private partnership in support of conservation outcomes</p>	<p>(a) At least two new financial solutions developed and tested in project municipalities to promote conservation and NbS for livelihoods</p> <p>(b) At least five private-public partnership for supporting community conservation actions in promotion of value chain products and services</p> <p>-</p>
<p>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</p>		
<p>(a) Nature remains poorly appreciated due to lack of baseline information for decision-making</p> <p>(b) Awareness and understanding about biodiversity, ecosystem service values and threats limited at all levels and in all sectors, which constrains engagement and behavior change.</p> <p>(c) No comprehensive efforts to raise awareness of the benefits and need for conservation of species, ecosystems and biodiversity and threat reduction</p> <p>(d) Lack of effective information sharing, coordination and sharing of experiences hinders collaborative actions for conservation outcomes at the national and regional levels</p>	<p>(a) Increased awareness and knowledge sharing promote community and stakeholder conservation actions</p> <p>(b) Results and lessons learned from project are made available to a wide national and global audience</p> <p>(c) Increased level of information available to support a coordinated and collaborative regional effort to protect ecosystems health</p> <p>(d) Communities have information and improved knowledge of ecological and economic values of improving sustainable management of natural resources</p>	<p>(a) At least 40% improved awareness among local communities on and value of natural resources to their livelihoods and natural resources needs</p> <p>(b) At least five lessons of best practices in primary forest conservation available for public access</p> <p>(c) At least 10 initiatives demonstrate active participation and knowledge exchange at the regional level for</p> <p>(d) Improved collaboration among BGI IP as measured by the number of collaborative bi-country or multi-country events for information sharing, training and programs under implementation</p>

## Selection of Project Landscapes

The project landscapes/seascapes include the land areas covered by the Municipalities of Baucau and Viqueque, covering a total of 338,800 hectares (Baucau of 150,800 hectares and Viqueque of 188,000 hectares) representative of the terrestrial, coastal and marine

ecosystems and agro-ecosystems of Timor-Leste. These two landscape/seascapes consist of biologically rich tropical moist montane cloud forests in the higher elevations, moist mixed lowland forests and interspersed grasslands and agro-ecosystems that extend to the coastal and marine areas, with their essential mangrove forests, coral reefs and critical whale migration pathways, the conservation of which are challenged by increasing population demands for increasing area under agriculture, firewood collection and indiscriminate harvesting of forest and mangrove products and pollution. In the Viqueque municipality, the PAs are well known for hosting key essential biodiversity and highly attractive limestone caves, home to various threatened species, including bird species (parrots and bats), deer, raccoons, and reptiles. In addition, these PAs have also been identified as important bird areas (IBA). Mount Mundo Perdido is considered the wealthiest tropical montane forest site in Timor-Leste. To date, 22 of the restricted-range species of the Timor Endemic Bird Area have been recorded on this mountain, of which one is globally threatened, and eight are Near Threatened. Small numbers of the Critically Endangered Yellow-crested Cockatoo are also present. The IBA almost certainly hosts the largest, or among the largest, populations on Timor Island of a suite of hill and montane bird species. Lastly, the central protected areas are also well known to host threatened flora and fauna groups, including the botanical richness of IBA and 22 non-valant mammal species, 20 of which are presumed to have been introduced and two native species (Thin shrew *Crocidura tenuis* and Timor Rat *Rattus timorensis*). Despite the presence of key biodiversity and ecosystems from the Protected Areas in the highlands, to the coastal mangrove habitats and pristine beaches in the lowlands, the considerable tourism potential of both municipalities remains underutilized due to the absence of community-based tourism management plans. The northern coast of Baucau exhibits huge potential for community driven MPA establishment, as its waters are well known for whale migration routes and stunning limestone cave beaches, attracting a substantial number of tourists annually. The southern coast of Viqueque is characterized by magnificent black sand and coconut beach, with its mountains containing interesting geological features such as natural hydrocarbon leaks and hot springs, which attract different types of visitors for research and tourism purposes. Both Baucau and Viqueque municipalities are very significant in terms of productions for both the agriculture and fisheries sectors as they account for two of the three largest rice-producing areas in the country, encompassing over 28,000 hectares of paddy fields and yielding up to 45,000 metric tons of rice annually. These target municipalities exhibit substantial horticultural potential, producing over 7,200 metric tons of diverse horticultural products, such as cabbage, tomatoes, carrots, beans, various green vegetables, maize, onions, garlic, ginger, and tropical fruits. The coastal region of Baucau is renowned for its vital mangrove ecosystems, significant fisheries potential, pristine waters, white sand beaches, and whale migration pathways. Meanwhile, the Viqueque coast and marine areas feature mangrove habitats and potential for red snapper fisheries. For the latter there is an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) already developed yet implementation is still pending. Nine target clusters were selected within the two municipalities to pilot the integrated NbS approaches. These clusters were deliberately selected to help demonstrate linkages between the land, coastal and marine ecosystems so that the NbS that are tested are defined by the nature of the ecological inter-relationships between these ecosystems. The target clusters were determined based on the following criteria, such as the level of degradation of natural resources and habitats (agricultural lands, fisheries areas, forests and catchments, etc.); they lend themselves to implementation of a range of integrated NbS in agriculture, fisheries and tourism (that are also linked or dependent on catchment and forest conditions, mangrove and coastal and marine ecosystem health), availability of proven/tested models of NbS t for scaling up, community interest and willingness to participate, level of public and private sector interest and financing in promotion/support NbS, political support, etc. (Please refer to Output 2.1). Additional maps are provided in Annex E.



## GEF 8 BGI Potential Target Clusters in Viqueque and Baucau Municipality

Figure 2: Map of landscape/seascapes in Baucau and Viqueque Municipalities

## **Project Objective:**

The project aims to promote nature-positive development to reduce ecosystem degradation by valuing nature and applying nature-based solutions (NbS) in food and tourism. In particular, the approach is to undertake specific actions to protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use and manage natural or modified ecosystems to address social, economic and environmental challenges effectively and adaptively while simultaneously providing human well-being, ecosystem services and resilience and biodiversity benefits. This will be achieved through five interlinked components focused on integrating nature into economic planning, implementing NbS, mobilizing private sector finance, enhancing knowledge management, gender mainstreaming and project monitoring.

## **Project Description**

The implement the proposed approach as described in Section A, the project will be implemented through five interlinked and complementary Components and their respective Outcomes and Outputs as described below.

### **Component 1: Integration of nature in critical economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions**

(GEF Funding: \$905,000; Co-Financing \$3,131,300; Total Financing: \$4,036,300)

This Component will led by the National Institute of Statistics (INETL), closely liaising with the Ministry of Finance (MOF), the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry (MALFF) and its various divisions, the Ministry of Planning and Strategic Investment (MOPSI) and Municipal Administrations of Baucau and Viqueque to address the barrier related to governance and policies to support the valuation of economic benefits of Natural Capital Assessment (NCA) work for promotion of a blue and green agenda for Timor-Leste. Through the application of NCA, SEA and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (VES), this would enable Timor-Leste to develop natural capital accounts for the two municipalities that would place nature at the center of decision making in key economic sectors in tourism, agriculture and fisheries. Component 1 will build capacity and skills to support this effort and develop the tools and methodologies to undertake Natural Capital Assessments (that value the existing natural assets) and Valuation of Ecosystem Services or VES (that value the ecosystem services provided by these natural assets). The results of the NCA and VES will collectively help identify investments for priority areas/actions in the agriculture, fisheries, and tourism sectors to maintain or enhance the value of natural assets while providing sustainable incomes and livelihoods to local communities through NbS. Concurrently, the project will support the undertaking of SEA, especially to identify the potential impacts of the food and tourism sectors on biodiversity, NbS opportunities for enhancing the delivery of ecosystem services and the maintenance of the productive potentials of these sectors, as well as managing the impacts of climate change within the two municipalities. This will help identify the points of conflict with development within the two sectors and establish inter-connectiveness within these sectors (as well as with associated sectors related to forestry, watershed and livelihoods) so that development takes cognizance of externalities and impacts. The purpose of these interventions is to build national capacity for the application of NCA to inform planning and provide the framework for avoidance, mitigation and any future offsetting mechanisms, with the NCA complementing the SEA and providing methodologies and tools to support policy and economic scenario analysis of the food and tourism sector developments in the two municipalities. The component will provide capacity-building initiatives and the analysis of the regulatory frameworks, guidelines, and environmental impact assessment necessary to ensure that the application of NbS in the food and tourism sectors is an approach that addresses societal challenges more effectively.

### **Outcome 1: Enabling the framework to facilitate the integration of blue-green resources management and a developed economy**

This outcome focuses on developing a framework that integrates nature into economic planning in key economic sectors, ensures responsiveness to gender equality and social inclusion, and delivers social, financial, and environmental benefits. It involves policy-making for biodiversity conservation, nature-based development planning, Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (VES) to support decision-making. The overall intent is to ensure that domestic spending, including public and private investment and lending policies related to the agriculture, fisheries and tourism sectors, incorporate nature and the value of ecosystems to avoid the degradation of key ecosystems on which they rely. Public policies, planning and finances will be strengthened to prioritize the development of domestic spending on nature-positive activities, increase the efficiency of using existing resources, and support the re-orientation of existing budgets to support more sustainable development pathways. This output will strengthen public and private sector capacities (Output 2.5) that promote NbS investments and policy, regulations and practices that discourage unsustainable activities by the private sector investors and enhance opportunities for public-private partnerships and private financing (Outputs 3.1 and 3.2) for NbS.

### **Output 1.1: Assessment of the value of key ecosystem services (ES) and financing needs for their maintenance and restoration**

Conducting a comprehensive assessment of key ecosystem services and their monetary and non-monetary value, this output aims to support policy-making and decision-making for NbS promotion in the food and tourism sectors. Activities include **defining NCA scope** (which ecosystem assets to focus on, the scales that need to be considered, boundaries of the area to be covered and level of governance), **validating assessment goals and which ecosystem assets to focus on**, and **undertaking natural capital assessment**. These efforts will be led by the National Institute of Statistics (INETL) and involve multiple government ministries and other stakeholders to ensure comprehensive data collection and analysis. The project will ensure that there will be gendered, equitable, and inclusive representation and participation during this effort. The assessment will identify vital ecosystem services, such as those provided by biodiversity hotspots like reefs, mangroves, and forests, contributing to tourism, fisheries, and food productivity. This process is designed to make a strong economic case for adopting NbS over conventional practices. By quantifying the value of natural capital, policymakers can better appreciate the benefits of conservation and sustainable use, leading to more informed decisions that balance economic development with environmental preservation. Outputs will include **guidance for policy reform, communication and advocacy**, and a **detailed roadmap for advancing NCA**, as well as documenting data sources, methodologies, and findings. The project will also produce communication materials to raise awareness among government officials and stakeholders about the importance of natural capital. The goal is to create a solid foundation for integrating ecosystem services into national and municipal planning, ensuring that future development is both sustainable and economically viable. The Roadmap will assess opportunities for incorporating potentials for influencing public and private sector investments and lending to incorporate nature and the value of ecosystems, to protect key ecosystems, including to re-program public resources in support of NbS and enhance incentives for private sector participation in green business planning and supporting partnerships with local communities. To the extent feasible and supportive by the government, the roadmap will also look at potential policies and regulations that can incentivize private sector support for NbS.

#### **Output 1.2: Establishment of NCA system to support Ecosystem Services integration in government decision making through capacity building**

This output focuses on building the capacity of key government entities to understand and apply NCA concepts within and beyond the project's life. Training programs will enhance the ability of institutions to collect and use NCA data, informing sustainable policy decisions. The project will institutionalize NCA training within the National Institute of Statistics and other relevant ministries to ensure long-term capacity building within relevant government institutions so that NCA can be applied in longer-term policy, planning and budgetary. Activities will include a **comprehensive capacity needs assessment** to identify gaps in knowledge and skills among key sectors, such as agriculture, fisheries, and tourism. Based on this assessment, the project will **develop and implement a gender-sensitive training program** covering various aspects of NCA, including ecosystem accounting, valuation of ecosystem services, and policy applications. **Implementing a training program to strengthen the ability of relevant sector agencies** will use international best practices and tools to ensure that participants gain a deep understanding of NCA methodologies. By enhancing the capacity of government officials and institutions, this output aims to create a robust system for integrating NCA into national and municipal planning processes. To do so it would ensure that models generated as part of the project are applied on the longer-term in decision-making on policy, planning and budget decisions: (i) available for use in multiple formats for use by relevant technical agencies, (ii) strengthen existing coordination mechanisms to ensure that relevant agencies for data collection and standardization, (iii) continue to build capacities on a regular basis with support from the National Institute of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning and Finance, who will coordinate data collection and application for decision-making, (iv) data and models will be coded within the ARIES modeling framework, to the extent feasible, (v) promote application of NCA to new areas and sectors; (vi) develop appropriate manual and guidance for promotion its application with private and public sectors and (vii) share experiences and learning through the BGI IP (see Output 4.3).

#### **Output 1.3: Recommendations for reform of policies and regulations to support integrated and inclusive approaches to resource management and governance**

Based on the assessments and capacity-building exercises, this output will inform the development and update of policies, plans, and programs to support natural capital management in the food and tourism sectors. The project will **conduct a scoped Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA)** in collaboration with MTE based on the types, causes, locations and extent of threats to identify gaps and conflicts in existing laws, regulations, and policies and provide recommendations for necessary reforms. **This includes, but is not limited to, the Environmental Licensing decree law DL No. 5/2011 and its first amendment, DL No. 39/2022, the Basic Environmental Law DL. No. 26/2012, the National System of Protected Areas Law DL No. 5/2016, and other pertinent national regulatory instruments and policies.** The SESA will analyze the potential social and environmental risks associated with current policies and propose mitigation measures to address these risks. This process will involve extensive stakeholder consultations to ensure that the recommendations are inclusive and consider the perspectives of various groups, including local communities, private sector entities, and government agencies. **The SESA will provide a scenario-based assessment to demonstrate the implications of various policy**

**choices**, following which the project will **pilot test the recommended policy and regulatory changes to evaluate their effectiveness and feasibility**. This output aims to create an enabling environment for implementing NbS by providing evidence-based recommendations for policy and regulatory reforms. The goal is to mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable resource management into national and municipal planning processes.

**Output 1.4: Strategic environmental assessment informs reforms and innovations to ensure they are participatory and consider potential adverse impacts on people and the environment.**

A third party will be engaged to work with the Ministry of Tourism and Environment to develop procedures for undertaking SEA and define the scope of the SEA exercise to be conducted for the project municipalities, as the existing national legislation (Decree Law No. 5/2011 on Environmental Licensing and Ministerial Directives 45/2017 and 46/2017) seems to cover the application of Environmental Impact Assessments and not SEAs. The SEA guidelines will cover key sectors such as fisheries, food, forestry, and protected area conservation, providing a **comprehensive understanding of the current environmental baseline in the project municipalities**. The SEA development process will be highly participatory, involving civil society, the private sector, and other relevant stakeholders. This inclusive approach will build ownership and trust among stakeholders, enhancing the country's capacity to undertake SEAs in the future. The SEA will identify key environmental and social impacts from policies or regulations could counteract the national and global environmental priorities, propose mitigation measures, and establish indicators to monitor the condition of natural resources in the related sectors. The output will also include **developing procedures for undertaking SEAs and drafting amendments to existing laws and regulations to enable their implementation**. This output aims to ensure that development activities are sustainable and do not adversely affect the environment or local communities by providing a clear environmental and social impact assessment framework.

**Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape-level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors** (GEF Funding: \$3,587,000; Co-Financing \$12,411,000; Total Financing: \$15,998,000)

The NCA reports generated and the SEA work from Component 1 will be complemented at start-up by promoting the scaling up of already tested initiatives. Still, with time, the NCA work will help validate existing measures, define assets, and inform new potential NbS in the municipal project areas. With the support of sector entities, the Municipal Administrations in the two municipalities will lead this effort. This will be achieved through a participatory process to enable the integration of key attributes related to biodiversity and ecosystem services (soil, water and climate regulation) to support the improved management of natural resources and biodiversity conservation in the two municipalities. The NCA results will help decision-making (in a participatory manner) and identify trade-offs between conservation priorities and economic development and inform the design of NbS in the project areas. This will be later translated to other parts of the country by demonstrating the value of natural capital to sustainable resource management and the impact of policies designed to preserve it. The results will provide recommendations regarding which NbS in support of sustainable resource management works best and ensure that NbS is tailored to local contexts and applied to the socioeconomic impacts that the solution may have. NbS will be validated and created to provide practical tools for including the social and economic concerns of women, girls, and other vulnerable and marginalized groups. For these additional benefits to be achieved, relevant stakeholders will be given space to participate and contribute to the conceptualization, design, and implementation of interventions from an early stage. This Component will also entail establishing the funding gap for supporting NbS and related investments for the restoration and conservation of key habitats (including protected areas, mangroves and swamp forests, sea grass beds, coral reefs and critical habitats for key fish species) and promotion of livelihood opportunities. Using a ridge-to-reef approach, this multi-sectoral resource management and governance approach will develop integrated and inclusive participatory landscape/seascape management strategies for the target municipalities.

**Outcome 2. Following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach, improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels.**

This outcome focuses on developing and implementing tools and frameworks for promoting NbS at landscape and seascape levels. Using a ridge-to-reef approach to integrate multiple objectives and interests across sectors and stakeholders, it aims to improve natural resource management and biodiversity conservation through a comprehensive and coordinated multi-sectoral strategy.

**Output 2.1. Participatory mapping of biological, social, environmental, economic and institutional features at the municipal level for preparation of landscape/seascape frameworks**

Supporting the mainstreaming of biodiversity and ecosystem services at the municipal level, this output will facilitate **rapid assessments and mapping of the landscape/seascape**. The mapping will cover biological, social, gender, environmental, economic, and institutional features to identify key conservation and sustainable use areas. The participatory mapping process will involve local communities, resource users, and other stakeholders to ensure that the management strategies are all-

inclusive and reflect the needs and priorities of all involved parties, particularly local communities. The active participation of women, youth, and persons with disabilities will be encouraged in the rapid assessment and mapping of biological, socio-economic, environmental, and institutional aspects to ascertain their perception of and dependencies on natural resources. This approach will help **develop a gender-responsive multi-sectoral shared vision for the use of resources within the landscape/seascape** that will guide actions for mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable natural resource use into municipal, sub-district and such plans/policies as well as sectoral policies and plans in the food and tourism sectors. Gender considerations should be meaningfully integrated throughout the assessment, planning and implementation processes to ensure no one is left behind. It will **define precise institutional, coordination and planning arrangements for integration of NbS** (environmentally friendly practices) across sectors at the village (Suco), sub-district (Posto-Administrativo) and municipal level planning and budgeting processes and assess potential sources of public and private financing for NbS, as well as possible re-allocation of public financing that can be re-directed to support NbS activities. The **integrated gender-responsive management strategies will serve as a framework** for implementing NbS activities and guiding future development planning. It will also further assess and **validate the nine target clusters** (map in annex 5) in consultation with stakeholders based on criteria such as the level of degradation of natural resources and habitats (agricultural lands, fisheries areas, forests and catchments, etc.), lends itself to implementation of a range of integrated NbS in agriculture, fisheries and tourism (that are also linked or dependent on catchment and forest conditions, mangrove and coastal and marine ecosystem health, availability of proven/tested models of NbS that are available for scaling up, community interest and willingness to participate, level of public and private sector interest and financing in promotion/support NbS, political support, etc.

### **Output 2.2: Integrated cluster development plans with identification of Nature-based investments across key sectors**

This output will apply **FPIC procedures in drafting detailed cluster investment plans**, involving all key stakeholders (municipal administration, district and municipal sector staff, local communities, women and youth, private sector entities and individual experts in the planning and implementation process to ensure coordinated NbS activities. **The 3-year investment plans will outline specific NbS interventions, responsibilities, coordination mechanisms, and timelines for implementation** and identify specific investments for women, youth and disadvantaged groups. The development and implementation of these plans will be supported through the establishment of a multi-sectoral planning team, including municipal/sub-district staff from key sectors (agriculture, fisheries, forestry and planning), NGOs and CSOs that would be complemented by technical support (including social and environmental safeguard expertise) from the project to oversee and support the mapping, planning and implementation of cluster demonstration plans. This multi-sectoral team will also oversee the coordination of implementation activities. Efforts will be made to ensure adequate representation of women in these planning teams. The development of these plans will be based on the participatory mapping and assessments conducted under Output 2.1. The plans will prioritize investments for NbS related to (i) conservation of biodiversity, in particular for endangered and endemic species and their habitats and their dispersal corridors, buffer zones around PAs and other important ecological areas (including coastal and marine areas); (ii) sustainable community agriculture and natural resources management and use, community-based forest management and agro-forestry, watershed conservation and climate risk management; (iii) degraded agricultural, grazing and forest areas restoration and improvement; (iv) fisheries and aquaculture development and promotion and co-management arrangements; and (v) livelihood and value-chain development; and (vi) specific investments for women, youth and disadvantaged groups. By involving local communities, municipal institutions, NGOs, and private sector entities, the project aims to ensure that the investment plans are comprehensive and reflect the needs and priorities of all stakeholders, including women, youth, and disadvantaged groups. **The plans will also include mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of NbS interventions.** This output aims to provide a clear and actionable roadmap for implementing NbS in the demonstration clusters, ensuring that the activities are well-coordinated and have a lasting impact on biodiversity conservation and sustainable development. The investment plans will also **identify potential sources of public and private financing** to support the implementation of NbS.

### **Output 2.3: Sustainable nature-based solutions developed, tested and implemented**

**By implementing site-specific nature-based solutions (NbS) based on participatory plans, this output focuses on improving community livelihoods through sustainable agriculture, fisheries, and ecotourism practices. It builds on tested and promising initiatives that have already been trialed in the two municipalities and elsewhere in the country, as listed in the baseline section of this document.** The project will provide technical assistance, training, and support to local communities to implement these NbS interventions effectively. The NbS interventions will include activities such as **agroforestry, conservation agriculture, sustainable land and forest management, fisheries management, drought mitigation, alternatives to slash and burn, community-based ecotourism, particular interventions for women, and vulnerable and disadvantaged communities, promotion of micro and small business enterprises and promotion of value chain services and products** (the latter supported through Output 3.2 with private sector support) **that will benefit local communities**. These practices aim to enhance the productivity and sustainability of natural resources while providing economic benefits to local communities, including women. In developing and testing NbS, the project will apply IUCN's global

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standards that would seek to support nature conservation, complement other solutions aimed at addressing societal challenges, framed within site-specific and cultural contexts, provide societal benefits fairly and equitably, applied at a landscape/seascape level, recognize trade-off between economic benefits and conservation outcomes and are a part of the project design. By developing and testing a range of NbS interventions, this output aims to demonstrate their feasibility and effectiveness in addressing environmental challenges and improving community livelihoods, including specifically to (i) enhance soil productivity and fertility through SLM and climate-smart agricultural practices to reduce erosion and improve livelihoods; (ii) enhance forest management through SFM and agro-forestry practices to improve water storage for downstream agriculture and drought mitigation; (iii) enhance fisheries practices to provide sustainable income and reduce loss of key species and habitats; and (iv) community-based ecotourism and livelihood activities to support sustainable incomes that support conservation. The project will ensure that the identified NbS will be closely aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 5 on gender equality and women's empowerment, targeting equal participation in decision-making, equal rights to resources, and policies to promote equality and empowerment. Any existing inequalities based on gender and other factors of social differentiation will be assessed to develop a robust engagement process aligned with the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), adequate grievance redress systems and fair and just compensation arrangements to mitigate against such risks. Gender entry points will be identified to help women improve land management practices and the productivity of their lands. The **successful NbS models will be scaled up and replicated** in other areas, contributing to broader conservation and sustainable development goals.

#### **Output 2.4: Promoting protection, restoration and nature-based development opportunities to enhance management effectiveness of protected areas**

Providing training and technical support to PA managers, this output aims to strengthen the management of protected areas and promote ecological restoration and connectivity between habitats. Most PAs are in higher elevation or watersheds of the target clusters, and their conservation and restoration play a valuable and compatible role in the promotion of water quality and management objectives, which is closely linked with the continued delivery of soil and water conservation that is important for downstream agriculture and hence for maintaining food security and incomes. It is also important because it will support recreation, ecotourism, and sustainable harvest of non-timber forest products through co-management arrangements that will bring additional revenue to local communities and incentivize local communities to conserve the PAs. To do so, the project will focus on **improving the capacity of PA staff to monitor and protect biodiversity, engage with local communities, and implement restoration activities**. The training programs will cover various aspects of PA management, including ecological monitoring, law enforcement, community engagement, and habitat restoration. The project will also **support developing and implementing PA management plans** that address key challenges such as resource degradation, climate change impacts, and conflicts with local communities. By enhancing the management effectiveness of protected areas, this output aims to improve the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the project areas. The project will also promote the **establishment of biological corridors and buffer zones** to enhance ecological connectivity and resilience and promote an **interface with the private sector to establish partnerships with local communities** to promote nature tourism, rewilding and habitat conservation.

#### **Output 2.5: Capacities for development, implementation and management of nature-based solutions that reduce ecosystem degradation and ensure effective transfer of knowledge**

Building the capacity of municipal and sub-district staff, this output focuses on institutionalizing NbS planning and management practices to ensure long-term sustainability and replication of successful models. The project will **undertake capacity assessments to define the extent to which current planning systems integrate biodiversity and gender, develop criteria and screening procedures to help municipal and sub-district entities make strategic choices** for the integration of biodiversity and NbS in their planning systems and **provide training and technical assistance to enhance the skills and knowledge of government officials, local stakeholders and women's groups**. The capacity building efforts will include training programs on integrated landscape/seascape planning, biodiversity conservation, gender mainstreaming and sustainable natural resource management. Given the limited capacity to carry out GESI integration into NbS, this output will **develop tools and guidelines to support the integration of NbS into local planning processes and decision-making and ensure gender equality and social inclusion in the training program**. By strengthening the capacity of local institutions and stakeholders, this output aims to create an enabling environment for the implementation and scaling up of NbS. The project will also promote establishing partnerships between government agencies, NGOs, and the private sector to support NbS initiatives. The project will help **develop a nature-based planning tool that would help guide future landscape/seascape planning** and integrated local/village development planning to promote NbS for resource use and scaling up successful models.

**Component 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance for supporting nature-based solutions.** (GEF Funding: \$725,000; Co-Financing \$2,500,000; Total Financing: \$3,225,000)

Under this Component, the project will undertake a resource gap assessment at the landscape/seascape levels. This will be backed by assessing relevant institutional structures, processes, and the ability to mobilize new resources. It will identify appropriate and innovative financial instruments (based on the proposed UNDP's BIOFIN program to be implemented in Timor-Leste) and their implementation mechanisms for the project landscapes/seascapes that could be applied at the local municipality or sub-district levels. The sustainability of such initiatives will be based on the capacity of the respective municipalities' potential to mobilize resources, potential for private sector involvement, and availability of mechanisms to ensure accountability and transparency. This outcome will support the implementation of key elements of the cluster demonstration plans to demonstrate scalable financial solutions for implementing priority NbS. Special efforts will be made to identify specific financial solutions and resource mobilization strategies to promote business and livelihood for women, youth and disadvantaged groups to ensure they share in the benefits, participate in decision-making, and access financial resources. Screening and prioritization of finance solutions, and the most suited finance solutions, will be chosen for implementation in consultation with the relevant institutions.

#### **Outcome 3: Private sector finance mobilized through the development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions**

Focusing on developing financial solutions and mobilizing private sector investment, this outcome seeks to demonstrate scalable financial models for implementing priority NbS. Special efforts will be made to identify specific financial solutions and resource mobilization strategies to promote business and livelihood for women, youth and disadvantaged groups to ensure that they share in the benefits, participate in decision-making, and have access to financial resources. Screening and prioritization of finance solutions and the most suited finance solutions will be chosen for implementation in consultation with the relevant institutions.

**Output 3.1: Identification of potential private sector opportunities for resource mobilization for the promotion of nature-based solutions**

Conducting **resource gap assessments and mapping existing private sector entities identifies potential opportunities for private sector engagement** in NbS. It **assesses the readiness of private institutions to support community-based initiatives**. The project will identify key sectors and businesses that can contribute to and benefit from NbS investments. The assessment will apply FPIC procedures and consultations with private sector stakeholders to understand their needs, interests, and potential barriers to investing in NbS. The project will also **explore innovative financial instruments, such as blended finance, green bonds, and impact investments, to attract private capital for NbS initiatives**. By identifying and addressing the specific requirements of private sector investors, the project aims to create a conducive environment for their participation in NbS. The output will result in a **comprehensive strategy for mobilizing private sector finance**, including a list of potential investment opportunities and partnerships. The project will also **develop guidelines and tools to support private sector engagement**, ensuring that investments are sustainable and aligned with the goals of biodiversity conservation and sustainable development.

**Output 3.2: Development of private sector finance investments to support nature-based solutions in the food and tourism sectors and enhance access to international value chains.**

**Promoting a pipeline of private sector-community partnerships** (in conjunction with Output 2.3), this output supports developing and implementing nature-based small enterprises and livelihood improvements, focusing on sustainable agriculture, fisheries, and ecotourism. To ensure successful collaboration, the project will **provide technical assistance and capacity building to private sector partners and community groups**. The investments will benefit local communities economically while promoting biodiversity conservation and sustainable resource management. Potential projects include eco-friendly tourism ventures, sustainable aquaculture, organic farming, and value-added processing of natural products. The project will also **facilitate access to markets and finance for these enterprises**, helping them become financially viable and scalable. By fostering private sector involvement in NbS, this output aims to **create new economic opportunities for local communities** and promote adopting sustainable practices. The SME and value chains are intended to broadly engage women, poor and marginalized communities in village farm, forestry and fisheries SME and Value chain programs to increase productivity for small-scale producers (SDG 2); support women-based enterprises (SDG 5), contribute to climate change adaptation by diversification to climate-resilient products and services (SDG 13); encourage sustainable management of marine ecosystems, manage fisheries production and promote conservation (SDG 14); and play a critical role in conserving land-based ecosystems, in particular forests, wetlands and mountains to address deforestation, restore degraded land and soil and promote equitable sharing of benefits (SDG 15). This output will identify specific investments to support women's groups in developing and implementing ventures that benefit them. The project will also **develop mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the impact of private sector investments**, ensuring that they contribute to the overall goals of biodiversity conservation and sustainable development.

**Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness, and collaborative engagement to capture, use and share knowledge about nature-based solutions and natural capital accounting** (GEF Funding: \$911,300; Co-Financing \$3,153,200; Total Financing: \$4,064,500)

To enhance knowledge, this component will help document, disseminate, and scale up successful lessons and best practices in resource conservation more widely in municipalities, government staff, communities, private entities, and other key stakeholders. The knowledge management products are intended to (i) support strengthening policies and programs that support natural resources accounting and nature-based conservation and sustainable use; (ii) ensure positive considerations are mainstreamed into natural resources planning and management; and (iii) monitoring and evaluating project investments to ensure that these are meeting project outcomes and contribute to Timor-Leste's conservation and on-going development agendas. To achieve such an objective requires the improved understanding and participation of key target groups (decision-makers and public and private sector actors, non-governmental organizations, as well as community groups), researchers and others, including women and the most vulnerable segments of the population, including youth and people with disabilities. This will be supported by targeted efforts to build upon a multi-layered awareness program that benefits local CSOs, landowners, farmers and fishers, producer organizations and individual producers. The outcome expected will be that

generated knowledge and communication products are available for dissemination at different levels, and adaptive management will be ensured. This Component will support the participation of the Timor-Leste Child Project in knowledge exchange and learning with the BGI IP program, as further described in Output 4.3. This Component has four outputs.

**Outcome 4: *Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches***

This Outcome will help document, disseminate and scale up successful lessons and best practices in resource conservation more widely in the municipalities. The knowledge management products are intended to: (i) support strengthening policies and programs that support natural resources accounting and nature-based conservation and sustainable use; (ii) ensure positive considerations are mainstreamed into natural resources planning and management; and (iii) monitor and evaluate project investments to ensure that these are meeting project outcomes and contribute to Timor-Leste's conservation and on-going development agendas.

**Output 4.1: *Preparation and implementation of communication and awareness plan***

**Developing a gender-sensitive communication and awareness program**, this output focuses on raising public awareness of the economic value of natural capital and the impacts of unsustainable practices through targeted outreach campaigns and educational materials. The project will create a cohesive narrative to communicate the benefits of NbS and the importance of sustainable resource management. The communication strategy will include various media channels, such as social media, local newspapers, TV, and radio, to reach a broad audience, including women, youth, school children, and disadvantaged people. The project will also **produce educational materials**, such as documentary films, brochures, and school teaching materials, to raise awareness among different stakeholder groups. Additionally, the project will **organize events**, such as competitions, festivals, and exchange visits, to engage the public and promote the adoption of NbS. By raising awareness and fostering a positive attitude towards NbS, this output aims to build public support for sustainable development initiatives. The project will also focus on **gender mainstreaming**, ensuring that women and marginalized groups are actively involved in communication and awareness activities. It will develop an **advocacy plan to target policy makers** to enhance political support for NCA, ESV and NbS.

**Output 4.2: *Implementation of knowledge management activities***

**Documenting and disseminating best practices and lessons learned**, this output supports national and regional knowledge exchange to inform policy and planning, including developing a sustainability/replication strategy for NbS. The project will analyze and document successful NbS interventions, creating **case studies and policy guidance notes** to share with stakeholders. The knowledge management activities will include workshops, conferences, and field visits to facilitate the exchange of experiences and best practices. The project will also develop a **public information-sharing platform**, such as a website or social media pages, to make information about the project and its products accessible to a broader audience. The project aims to enhance stakeholders' capacity to implement and scale up NbS by providing access to valuable knowledge and tools. The output will also include the **development of a replication and scaling-up strategy** based on project experiences and best practices. This strategy will **provide a roadmap for expanding successful NbS** models to other areas, ensuring the project's impact is sustainable and far-reaching.

**Output 4.3: *Regional cooperation among countries in the Blue-Green Integrated (BGI) IP Program.***

Facilitating regional cooperation and knowledge exchange, this output supports the **participation (key government and municipal staff, project staff and UNDP) of the Timor-Leste Child Project in global platforms and frameworks**, promoting collective action and scaled-up results in NbS implementation. The project will engage in regional and international events, such as the **BGI IP Annual Meetings and thematic workshops**, to share experiences and learn from other projects. The project will also contribute to developing **program-level indicators and knowledge products**, ensuring that data and lessons learned are shared across the BGI IP program. This will include **participation in peer exchanges, training sessions, and working groups** on topics such as valuation, digital tools, and public-private partnerships. By fostering regional cooperation and aligning with global initiatives, this output aims to enhance the project's impact and ensure its findings and best practices are widely disseminated. The project will also support the development of a **cohesive monitoring and evaluation framework**, allowing for consistent tracking of progress and outcomes across the BGI IP program.

**Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact.** ((GEF Funding: \$199,320; Co-Financing \$689,500; Total Financing: \$888,820)

An effective M&E system and regular assessment of M&E data will allow the project: (i) to identify the most effective project

strategies; (ii) to check project assumptions (hypotheses) and risks; (iii) to prepare management response to changing political, economic, and ecological environment; (iv) to learn from successful and unsuccessful project experience; (v) to incorporate learning in the project planning and adaptive management; and (vi) share experience among GEF and other projects in SIDS. Lessons learned through the project cycle will be reflected in the Annual Project Reports to ensure that the project uses the most effective strategies to deliver project Outputs and achieve project Outcomes in the changing environment.

#### **Outcome 5: Enhanced monitoring system for adaptive management.**

Developing a robust M&E system, this outcome aims to track project progress, identify effective strategies, and facilitate adaptive management to ensure the achievement of project outcomes.

##### ***Output 5.1: The M&E system supports project impact, including gender and youth mainstreaming.***

Validating the monitoring framework and ensuring regular compliance checks, this output involves preparing progress reports, conducting evaluations, communicating project results to stakeholders, and ensuring that gender and youth considerations are mainstreamed throughout the project. The project will **develop a comprehensive M&E plan**, outlining methods, responsibilities, and data collection processes. The M&E system will regularly monitor project activities and outcomes, using standardized indicators to track progress and measure impact. The project will also conduct mid-term and terminal evaluations to assess the project's effectiveness and identify areas for improvement. By incorporating feedback and lessons learned into project planning and implementation, the M&E system will **support adaptive management** and ensure that the project remains on track to achieve its goals. The output will also focus on mainstreaming gender and youth considerations into the M&E process. This will include collecting disaggregated data, conducting gender analysis, and ensuring that the voices of women and youth are heard in project monitoring and evaluation. By promoting gender equality and youth participation, the project aims to ensure that its benefits are inclusive and equitable. It will support a **mid-term and terminal project evaluation** to assess impacts.

#### **Innovation of the project**

The project design is innovative in several ways. First, the project aims to catalyze work enabling NCA to inform NbS and demonstrate its value to the private sector to increase private sector investments. Second, the project proposes to pilot the integrated planning and management of large landscapes and seascapes, which recognizes the ecological linkages between the land and the sea for the first time in Timor-Leste. The project seeks to apply the results of the NCA work to demonstrate the value of mainstreaming NbS in critical sectoral and municipal development planning and budgeting. This approach, that would involve multi-stakeholder planning and an inter-sectoral coordination approach to biological landscape/seascape management in Timor-Leste that seeks the following new approaches: (i) biological landscape/seascape being viewed as a system in its self, comprised of various natural, cultural and socio-economic components; in turn, that it is part of the more extensive national, regional, thematic, and global networks of biological landscapes and seascapes; (ii) biological landscape/seascapes appropriately zoned by ecology-based planning using matrix models for biodiversity conservation, taking account of landscape/seascape ecology, inter-connectiveness between the land and the sea, land-use planning, nature and cultural landscape integration, etc.; (iii) bringing actors from the municipalities, districts, sucos, communities, civil society and private sectors together to achieve mutual understanding and negotiate and implement mutually agreeable plans, combining top-down and bottom-up approaches and promotion of community participation (i.e. intersectoral coordination); and (iv) promoting a conservation nature-based economy in multiple-use biological landscapes/seascapes, with value creation and increased economic benefits for local people; production in line with sustainable development; equitable distribution of benefits; and awareness of conservation of nature and culture. Lessons learned in collaboration with the food and tourism sectors can be shared with other biological landscapes/seascapes in the region. Third, it is innovative because it seeks to link protected areas, forested landscapes, agriculture, fisheries and tourism as a more significant effort to improve biodiversity conservation outcomes and connectivity of individual parts of the more important biological landscapes/seascapes. Fourth, it would also serve as a pilot to develop and test sustainable financing mechanisms at the local level (community or such level) to improve the incentives for community engagement in NbS with potential private sector engagement. It is also innovative in introducing NCA as the basis for making informed political decisions on resource use and sustainable development in the country.

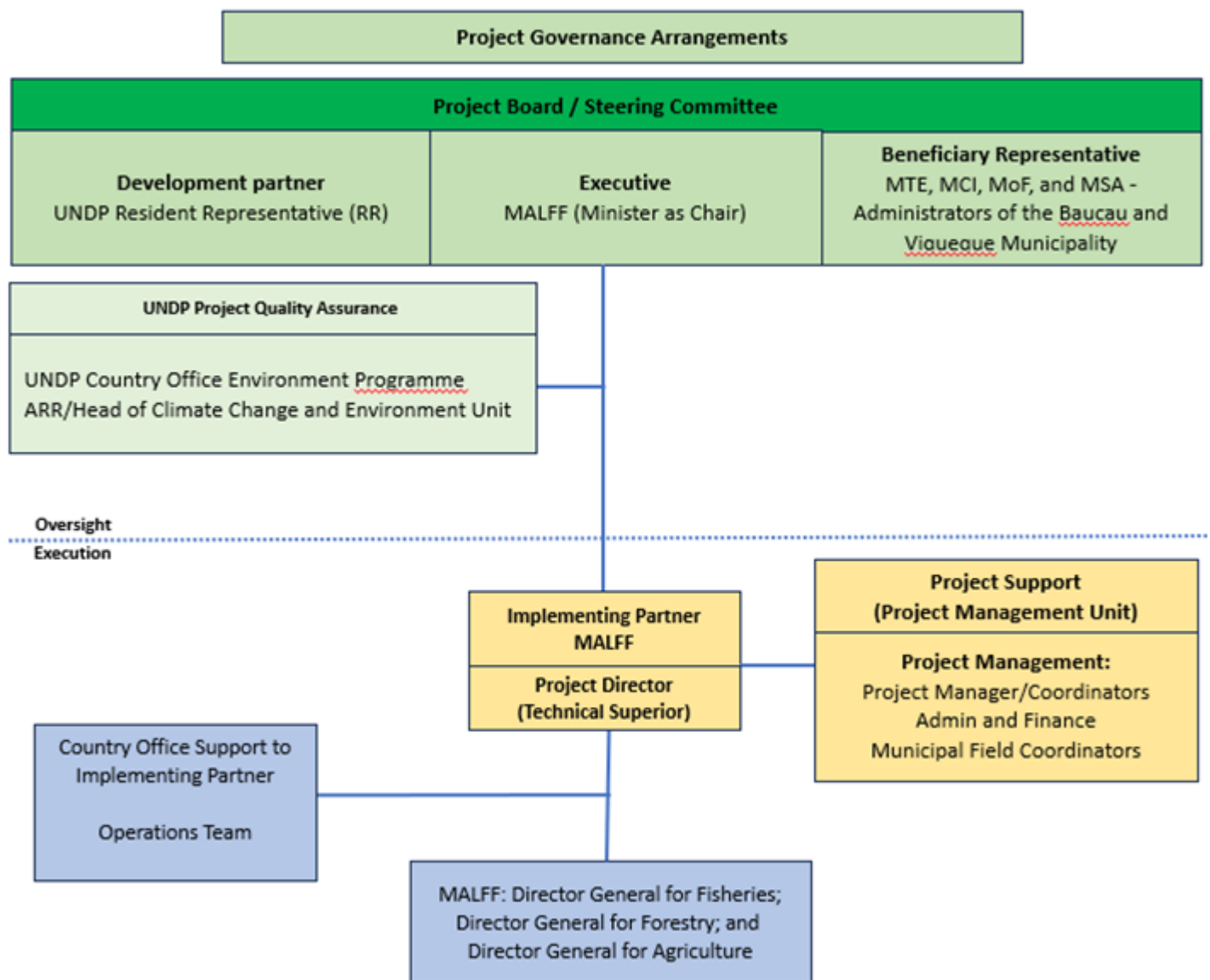
#### **Institutional Arrangement and Coordination with Ongoing Initiatives and Project.**

Please describe the Institutional Arrangements for the execution of this child project, including framework and mechanisms for coordination, governance, financial management and procurement. This should include consideration for linking with other

relevant initiatives at country-level (if a country child project) or regional/global level (for coordination platform child project). If possible, please summarize the flow of funds (diagram), accountabilities for project management and financial reporting (organogram), including audit, and staffing plans. (max. 500 words, approximately 1 page)

The project will be managed according to the standard arrangements established for UNDP-GEF projects, including the following structures:

- Implementing Agency (IA)
- Executing Agency (EA) (UNDP Implementing Partner)
- Project Board (or Project Steering Committee)



UNDP is the GEF Implementing Agency (IA) and therefore will ultimately be responsible to GEF for the channeling of resources to the executing agencies (or UNDP implementing partners) and responsible parties in accordance with UNDP rules and regulations. The project will be implemented following UNDP's CO supported **National Implementation Modality (NIM) modality**, according to the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) between UNDP and the Government of

Timor-Leste, and the Country Program Document. This NIM approach will utilize NIM advances and/or direct payments, based on HACT capacity assessments, and assurance.

The **Executing Agency (UNDP Implementing Partner)** for this project is the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, and Forestry (MALFF). The Implementing Partner is responsible and accountable for managing this project, including the monitoring and evaluation of project interventions, achieving project outcomes, and for the effective use of UNDP resources. MALFF will appoint the National Project Director who will be responsible to support national level coordination. MALFF will be responsible for agriculture and fisheries related activities; The Ministry of Tourism and Environment (MTE) will be responsible for tourism and environment related activities; the Ministry of Finance– National Institute of Statistic Timor-Leste will be responsible for implementation of activities related to the NCA work.

**Responsible Parties (RPs):** At the time of PIF submission, the project was to be executed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, and Forestry (MALFF) as implementing partner with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) as responsible party (OFP Letter dated 30 March 2023). However, the government decided that the project implementation to only involve UNDP and MALFF in collaboration with other ministries and agencies as required, to optimize the utilization of resources (MALFF Letter dated 29 April 2024).

The **National Project Director** will oversee and provide appropriate guidance to the UNDP-Project Management Unit, which will manage day to day activities of the project. UNDP will provide technical guidance, administrative and managerial support and oversight to the project. However, the Implementing Partner will retain overall ownership of the program, including authority to provide strategic guidance and to endorse the project Annual Work Plan. A National Project Coordinator recruited through the project will assist the National Project Director to run the project on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Project Board within the constraints laid down by the Board. The National Project Coordinator's responsible is to ensure that the project produces the results specified in the project document, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost. The National Project Coordinator will spend 40% of his/her time on project management responsibilities and the 60% of the time to oversee the technical aspects of the project, closely guiding the NCA, and SEA work and supporting the landscape/seascape planning exercise and other key technical aspects related to the project. The PMU will be served by a full-time financial and administrative associate. Municipal Field Coordinators will be recruited to oversee on-the-ground work in relation to the landscape/seascape and cluster planning and coordinate with the municipal administration and sector entities to deliver the NbS activities. Other short-term staff will include gender, safeguard and monitoring specialists.

### **South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)**

The GEF project will coordinate closely, through information sharing and access to learning and best practices, with the Blue-Green Island Integrated Program (BGI IP) and BGI Global Coordination Project (GCP) emanating from similar projects within and outside the region. This will promote a coordinated global agenda on blue-green NbS, reporting and performance monitoring alignment, and cross-country coordination. This cooperation would be further strengthened by the participation of project staff in regional and thematic (NCA-NbS et al.) learning programs that would actively solicit experiences from member countries under this program. The GCP Program provides a unique platform for cooperation on capacity building and networking to share information, knowledge, monitoring and cross-cutting experiences on several issues relevant to the blue-green agenda. Through the mechanisms developed by GCP, the Timor-Leste child project will cooperate with ongoing initiatives on learning from applying NCA with critical stakeholders involved in many similar projects. Other collaborative efforts that would be supported through GCP will include the Pacific Island Forum (PIF), Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Program (SPREP), The Pacific Community (SPC), South Pacific Tourism Organization (SPTO), Pacific Islands Development Forum (PIDF), Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) and Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Globally with the Post SAMOA Pathway, Alliance for Small Island States (AOSIS) and African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States. In addition, to bring the voice of Timor-Leste to global and regional fora, the project will explore opportunities for meaningful participation in specific events organized by the GCP that support regional cooperation opportunities with countries implementing initiatives on the conservation of blue-green initiatives in geopolitical, social and environmental contexts relevant to the proposed project in Timor-Leste.

Will the GEF Agency play an execution role on this child project? Yes

If so, please describe that role here and the justification.

The implementation modality is CO –Support to NIM, which signifies UNDP’s support towards the implementation of the project. Though the Government of Timor-Leste emphasized the “Country Led and Country System” for all programs/projects of development partners, its capacity at the national level is still limited and very limited at the municipal level since the government is still undergoing a decentralization process. Therefore, this modality is used as required by MALFF and based on results of the HACT assessment (May 2024) that indicated overall “moderate” risk in its financial management systems. Moreover, the IP itself could not have the capacity to manage a project of the size of the BGI-IP child project through the complete NIM modality. The types of support and services to be provided by UNDP have been listed in detail under the Letter of Agreement, the signed OFP Letter, and a justification note, all of which can be found under Annex 2 of the project document. **The cost associated with execution support will be absorbed by UNDP. The co-financing letter confirming UNDP’s commitment to cover the cost associated with providing execution support is also included (see ProDoc Annex 21C).**

Also, please add a short explanation to describe cooperation with ongoing initiatives and projects, including potential for co-location and/or sharing of expertise/staffing (max. 500 words, approximately 1 page)

The GEF 8 BGI CP is aligned with the priority areas of work as stated in the Government Programme (pls see section A). More specifically, the project will contribute to the country’s goal for sustainable agriculture and fisheries, tourism, and private sector development through development of micro, small, and medium enterprises in these sectors. Therefore, the project, during implementation will help ensure effective use/management of resources for achievement of results and impacts. The project will endeavor to utilize existing resources and expertise from e UNDP’s portfolio in TL, to ensure successful approach and cost-effectiveness during implementation. This includes sharing of expertise and/or technical staff for capacity building in project target clusters, and facilitation of relevant project initiatives/workshops with association to the following co-financing projects: (1) Youth Employment and Entrepreneur Skills to develop micro to medium enterprises in agriculture, fisheries, and tourism sector; (2) Loan Guarantee Scheme to improve access to finance for entrepreneurship development; and (3) safeguarding rural communities and their physical assets from climate induced disasters. Moreover, through the UNDP Decentralization project specifically, the established municipal office in Baucau and Viqueque hosts focal points which will support and ensure smooth coordination of implementation activities from municipality to community level. Upon commencement of project implementation, the focal points will contribute to ensure effective communication with local authorities jointly with technical municipality officers.

In addition, the project will aim to maximize usage of facilities and other project management units from National and Municipal Government in the two municipalities, as well as utilize the already existing networks as starting points for both physical meetings and as a gateway/strongpoint for operations, but also as an intellectual incubator at the level of the target areas (Annex E) for NbS and for advancing NCA work.

To further enable effective execution of field activities during project implementation, the project will also benefit from the improved capacity of the MALFF technical staff at national, municipality and community level. As the project aims to assess the replication potential of some of ongoing and previous successes, it will also benefit from existing technical experience particularly in the implementation of field level activities within the target municipalities. Some of the best practices which are being assessed for replication are the conservation agriculture initiatives under FAO and MALFF. UNDP/MALFF will coordinate closely with FAO to ensure (1) adoption of effective approaches and methodology, (2) sharing of expertise and lessons learned, and (3) the complementarity of project activities to avoid duplication in target areas (Annex E). Across the fisheries sector, the project/UNDP/MALFF look forward to building on successful initiatives from the ongoing ATSEA-2 project and past World Fish and USAID projects, in establishing Ecosystem Approach for Fisheries Management (EAFM) and community-led sustainable fisheries practices.

Moreover, during implementation, in the area of tourism, the project will collaborate with ongoing projects/initiatives under the Ministry of Tourism and Environment, and other development partners working in the two target municipalities. In the area of MSMEs development, the project will collaborate with ongoing initiatives of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Institute for Entrepreneurship Development Support (IADE), the National Commercial Bank of Timor-Leste, and the above mentioned UNDP’s ongoing YEES project on trainings and incubation for local communities including women and youth in the target municipalities to build their knowledge and capacity on business development.

## Core Indicators

**Table 3: GEF Core Indicators**

Project Core Indicators		Expected at CEO Endorsement
1	Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management (hectare)	45,745

3	Area of <b>land and ecosystems under restoration</b> (hectare)	5,000
4	Area of <b>landscapes under improved practices</b> (hectare)	50,000
5	Area of <b>marine habitat under improved practices</b> (hectare)	54,000
6	<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated</b> (metric ton of CO <sub>2</sub> e) over 20-years	3,016,232
8	<b>Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels</b> (tons/year)	20.1
11	People benefiting from GEF-financed investments <b>disaggregated by sex</b> (count)	108,000 (50% women)

## Table On Core Indicators

### Core Indicators

Indicate expected results in each relevant indicator using methodologies indicated in the GEF-8 Results Measurement Framework Guidelines. There is no need to complete this table for climate adaptation projects financed solely through LDCF and SCCF.

#### Indicator 1 Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
0	45745	0	0

#### Indicator 1.1 Terrestrial Protected Areas Newly created

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
0	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
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#### Indicator 1.2 Terrestrial Protected Areas Under improved Management effectiveness

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
0	45745	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
BeMata n Irabere	555645407	Others		127.00			14.00		
Monte Burabo	555547946	Others		3,942.00			14.00		
Mount Aitana	555547949	Others		4,341.00			14.00		
Mount Bibileo	5555479450	Others		4,689.00			14.00		

Mount Builo	555547937	Others		7,045.00			14.00		
Mount Lareta me	555547936	Others		908.00			14.00		
Mount Legum au	555547948	Others		10,084.00			33.00		
Mount Malebian	555547942	Others		10,383.00			25.00		
Mount Mundo Perdido	313042	Others		4,226.00			14.00		

### Indicator 3 Area of land and ecosystems under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
0	5000	0	0

### Indicator 3.1 Area of degraded agricultural lands under restoration

Disaggregation Type	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
Cropland		3,000.00		

### Indicator 3.2 Area of forest and forest land under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
	1,500.00		

### Indicator 3.3 Area of natural grass and woodland under restoration

Disaggregation Type	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
Woodlands		300.00		

### Indicator 3.4 Area of wetlands (including estuaries, mangroves) under restoration

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
	200.00		

### Indicator 4 Area of landscapes under improved practices (hectares; excluding protected areas)

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
338800	50000	0	0

### Indicator 4.1 Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (hectares, qualitative assessment, non-certified)

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
	50,000.00		

**Indicator 4.2 Area of landscapes under third-party certification incorporating biodiversity considerations**

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

**Type/Name of Third Party Certification**

**Indicator 4.3 Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems**

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
338,800.00			

**Indicator 4.4 Area of High Conservation Value or other forest loss avoided**

Disaggregation Type	Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

**Indicator 4.5 Terrestrial OECMs supported**

Name of the OECMs	WDPA-ID	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)

**Documents (Document(s) that justifies the HCVF)**

Title

**Indicator 5 Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (excluding protected areas)**

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

**Indicator 5.1 Fisheries under third-party certification incorporating biodiversity considerations**

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)

**Type/name of the third-party certification**

**Indicator 5.2 Large Marine Ecosystems with reduced pollution and hypoxia**

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)

LME at PIF	LME at CEO Endorsement	LME at MTR	LME at TE

### Indicator 5.3 Marine OECMs supported

Name of the OECMs	WDPA-ID	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
None		65,000.00	54,000.00		

### Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (direct)</b>	6747992	3016232	0	0
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (indirect)</b>	0	0	0	0

### Indicator 6.1 Carbon Sequestered or Emissions Avoided in the AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) sector

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (direct)</b>	6,747,992	3,016,232		
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (indirect)</b>				
<b>Anticipated start year of accounting</b>	2025	2025		
<b>Duration of accounting</b>	20	20		

### Indicator 6.2 Emissions Avoided Outside AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) Sector

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (direct)</b>				
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (indirect)</b>				
<b>Anticipated start year of accounting</b>				
<b>Duration of accounting</b>				

### Indicator 6.3 Energy Saved (Use this sub-indicator in addition to the sub-indicator 6.2 if applicable)

Total Target Benefit	Energy (MJ) (At PIF)	Energy (MJ) (At CEO Endorsement)	Energy (MJ) (Achieved at MTR)	Energy (MJ) (Achieved at TE)
<b>Target Energy Saved (MJ)</b>				

### Indicator 6.4 Increase in Installed Renewable Energy Capacity per Technology (Use this sub-indicator in addition to the sub-indicator 6.2 if applicable)

Technology	Capacity (MW) (Expected at PIF)	Capacity (MW) (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at MTR)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at TE)
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### Indicator 8 Globally over-exploited fisheries moved to more sustainable levels

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)
50.00	20.10		

### Fishery Details

Red Snapper - Previous estimates of the fishery have placed landing between 1,276T. and 20.1 T per annum

### Indicator 11 People benefiting from GEF-financed investments

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
<b>Female</b>	68,478	54,000		
<b>Male</b>	68,478	54,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>136,956</b>	<b>108,000</b>	0	0

Explain the methodological approach and underlying logic to justify target levels for Core and Sub-Indicators (max. 250 words, approximately 1/2 page)

Core Indicator 1: PA extents were validated during the METT exercise at the PPG stage in consultation with the PA staff and supplemented by mapping. The figures of the 9 PAs were as follows: Monte Buraboo (3,942 ha) and Irabere Natural Spring (127 ha). Mount Aitana (4,341 ha), Mount Bibileo (4,689), Mount Laretame (908 ha), Mount Matebian (10,383 ha), Mount Builo (7,045 ha), Mount Mundo Perdido (4,276 ha) and Mount Legumau (10,084 ha) Improved management is envisaged through training of PA staff, development of management plans (no plans currently exist for all 9 PAs), support for engagement of adjacent communities in co-management (such as fire control, grazing control and protection of forests) as stipulated in the PA legislation, improved monitoring and surveys. METT baseline will be assessed at MTR and TE to identify the extent of improved management effectiveness.

Core Indicator 3: This figure was based on detailed assessments undertaken by the PPG team to look at landscape changes (between 2017-2023) using geospatial applications within the nine target clusters. Based on this assessment, the PPG team found 7,230 ha of degraded agricultural lands, 3,974 hectares of degraded catchment forests and 487 hectares of degraded coastal vegetation, predominantly mangrove areas. Based on discussions with the provincial agencies and communities, it was considered a priority to focus restoration in the areas where there was active and continued degradation taking place and where it was likely that without restoration activities, the potential for future and further degradation was inevitable. These were areas closer to the villages (sucos), and the pressures for fire, grazing, and encroachment were more significant than those away from the sucos. For this reason, it was agreed among communities to focus on the areas closer to the sucos that was the basis for the selection of the project targets for restoration of degraded agricultural and agro-forestry promotion (3,000 ha) and pastoral land (300 ha) under SLM, degraded forest and catchments (1,500 ha) and mangroves rehabilitated (200 ha). Further, since these were active degradation areas close to the sucos, the potential for co-management (using tara bandu and other traditional practices) and community engagement in protection, restoration and sustainable management was greatest.

Core Indicator 4: The landscape area under improved practices (excluding PAs) for biodiversity conservation in the nine target clusters was estimated at 50,000 ha. This was based on excluding PAs (47,453 ha) and restoration areas (5,000 ha) of the higher inaccessible areas within the clusters and was calculated at around 50,000 ha. The improved management of this area was envisaged through community protection of important catchment areas, application of policies, guidelines and spatial planning to define appropriate prescriptions for these areas, and technical support and training to protect and conserve critical elements of the landscape through co-management approaches.

Core Indicator 5: Area of marine habitat for biodiversity conservation 65,000 ha through improved fisheries practices, locally managed marine areas, etc. This figure was because 70% of fishing is conducted within 5 km from the coasts, 70km on the southern coast of Viqueque, and 60km on the northern coast of Baucau. Therefore, this area provides scope for community engagement in LMMAs, sustainable fisheries practices, etc.

Core Indicator 6: (i) Land Use changes: 1,500 tropical dry forests in catchments will be degraded without a project, but through conservation actions, this extent will be protected; (ii) Grassland management: 300 ha of high-intensity grazing areas will be severely degraded without project, but through improvements with medium inputs; (iii) Management within PAs: (a) 7,500 ha of Tropical dry forests within Baucau managed to enhance degradation status from 'Low' to 'Very Low'; (b) 7,750 ha of Tropical moist forests in high elevations within Baucau managed to enhance degradation status from 'Very low' to 'None'; (c) 30,000 ha of

Tropical moist forests in Viqueque managed to enhance degradation status from 'Very Low' to 'None'; (d) 200 ha of mangrove forests managed to enhance degradation status from being 'Moderate' without project to 'low' with project (iv) Coastal wetlands: 240 ha of mangroves outside PAs - 50% would be excavated without project, but retained with project

Core Indicator 8: The fish species of Red Snapper (*Lutjanus malabaricus*) as described in the EAFM Plan for Timor-Leste, Red Snapper Fishery ATSEA (2021) provides an annual average Red Snapper catch of 20.1 tons based on kilograms of the catch of the same per boat fishing trip. The Red Snapper fisheries in Timor-Leste's southern coast is still under development in terms of its exploitation, and is quite dynamic. In this regard, the sector is projected to experience considerable growth in the near future and presents an opportune moment to implement sustainable fishing practices at the outset to mitigate potential adverse effects. While current EOP is not high, in absence of support from the project the sustainable Red Snapper farming is going to be significantly higher. The methodology that will be used to track the quality of the catch will be undertaken through Monitoring (continuous measurement of fishing effort and resource yield), Control (regulatory conditions under which the exploitation is allowed) and Surveillance (observations required to maintain compliance with regulatory controls) as is laid out in the EAFM Plan. This will be a community-based MCS approach for data collection, with fisheries managers gathering and interpreting data. The project will, during the inception period, examine the immediate replication of the EAFM approach in other fisheries of the target areas.

Core Indicator 11: 108,000 (50% women) represents the population within the nine target clusters[2]. Individuals will receive training in SLM, agroforestry, livelihood development, and their households. If each farmer allocates ½ ha of land (average holding of around 1ha) for SLM, this would cover 6,600 farmers (each household with five members), making a total of 33,000 persons. It was also estimated that additional households from the 51 sucos within the nine target clusters would benefit from training in new livelihood activities and micro and small enterprise development. Given that ongoing sustainable agricultural and agroforestry activities have been successful, the expectation is that other farmers will uptake these practices through training, extension, and technical support. Overall, it is anticipated that, either directly or indirectly, the entire population would benefit from improved protection of upland PAs and catchments, improved fisheries, agro-forestry, aquaculture and livelihood activities and capacity-building programs.

[1] Ecosystems Approach to Fisheries Management Plan for the Timor-Leste South Coast Red Snapper Fishery <https://atsea-program.com/publication/eafm-plan-for-timor-lestes-south-coast-red-snapper-fishery/>

[2] Population data for the 51 sucos within the 9 cluster sites derived from the National Statistics Institute for the municipalities of Baucau and Viqueque (2021)

## Key Risks

	Rating	Explanation of risk and mitigation measures
CONTEXT		
Climate	Moderate	Timor-Leste is exposed to climate-related vulnerabilities (refer Annex 11 of UNDP Project Document).
Environmental and Social	Moderate	Refer Annex D

Political and Governance	Moderate	There is Government commitment to advancing the objectives of the program and a national strategy for development of statistics (2023-2033) recognizes the need for quality data for policy-makers, businesses and citizens to facilitate evidence based decision-making. It also recognizes the need for continued political commitment to maintain and improve resources available and implement the required policy/institutional changes across the sector entities.
INNOVATION		
Institutional and Policy	Moderate	The project intends alignment with national strategic plans, programs and policies for integrating nature into the planning and fiscal policies of key economic sectors. The challenge in particular in Timor-Leste is the limited experience in NCA or other means to integrate nature-based solutions into development planning in key sectors and municipal development planning. This may compromise the recognition of the value and application of NCA that may compromise achievement of individual project objectives and programmatic outcomes, not only under Component 1, but also Component 2, where uptake of nature-based solutions might be dependent on the enabling conditions. This risk can be mitigated through institutional capacity development, provision of international TA and carrying out SEAs to inform planning processes to ensure that they have broad-based stakeholder support, assess policy and institutional gaps for implementation, identify potential social and environmental impacts associated with the policy reforms and define measures for addressing these.
Technological	Moderate	The project design has assessed the threats, drivers and pressures (including those beyond the realm of the project) and established a set of transformational pathways for overcoming barriers to implementing nature based solutions for delivering transformational change; a robust Theory of Change; and logically coherent program results framework. This provides a technically strong framework within which the design of the project has been framed. Accounting and valuation of ecosystem services; blue economy and nature informed policy-approaches to nature-based solutions for delivering environmental, economic and social co-benefits have been established through multi-sectoral means at landscape and seascape levels to ensure that investments are defined through an integrated and cross-sectoral lens to provide multiple benefits across various sectors.
Financial and Business Model	Moderate	The macro-economic climate in the Timor-Leste is challenging because of the narrow economic base (dependent only on the petroleum sector) and hence vulnerable to external economic shocks and disturbances and disruptions, such as wars, inflation and external political turmoil. The long-term sustainability of the project interventions could be susceptible to disturbances in the macro-economic environment and the capacity of Government to attract foreign and private-sector investment. However, it is expected that the risks will be reasonably predictable and temporary or reversible and can be mitigated through implementation of best practices.

EXECUTION

Capacity	Moderate	Institutional capacity for using NCA, VES and SEA as a means for defining nature-based solutions is new to Timor-Leste, in particular in its integration into sector and development planning processes. Capacity limitations present a greater risk to delivery of outcomes in the country. This was assessed at PPG stage to identify specific capacity, technical support and extension services to build capacity in a variety of technical spheres to enhance the sustainability of ventures in the tourism and food sectors. Expertise and knowledge sharing events will be accessed from the BGI IP program to build in-country capacity and make use of the knowledge and best practices that will be generated from other child countries involved with the IP program.
Fiduciary	Moderate	Given, limited financial and procurement capacity with the Timor-Leste institutions, the project will likely be implemented (based on agreement reached with the GEFSEC Program Manager) to provide UNDP CO oversight in financial management and procurement. UNDP CO will conduct a HACT assessment to assess the nature of oversight to be provided. In addition, UNDP CO will conduct spot checks and audits as per the applicable policies. Regular financial reports should be kept, including a tracking system for co-finance contributions. The PMU will include a full-time financial management/procurement associate.
Stakeholder	Moderate	A Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed for the project to define stakeholder roles and responsibilities at all stages of the project cycle, and the ability of project-level interventions to deliver transformational change and tangible benefits within the lifespan of the project. The gender action plan and SEP will ensure that the stakeholder processes are gender sensitive and socially inclusive, including women, youth and disadvantaged groups. A Grievance Redressal Mechanism will ensure that risks and discrimination can be reported and addressed in a timely and satisfactory manner.
Other		
Overall Risk Rating	Moderate	Without a single exception all risk categories have been assessed as moderate hence the overall risk rating is also proposed “moderate”.

### C. ALIGNMENT WITH GEF-8 PROGRAMMING STRATEGIES AND COUNTRY/REGIONAL PRIORITIES

Explain how the proposed interventions are aligned with GEF- 8 programming strategies, including the specific integrated program priorities, and country and regional priorities, Describe how these country strategies and plans relate to the multilateral environmental agreements, such as through NDCs, NBSAPs, etc.

For projects aiming to generate biodiversity benefits (regardless of what the source of the resources is - i.e., BD, CC or LD), please identify which of the 23 targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework the project contributes to and explain how.

(max. 500 words, approximately 1 page)

The project is consistent with *BD-1-1: Financial sustainability, effective management, and ecosystem coverage of protected area systems*. Relevant project components include identifying and implementing

blended/innovative/incentive-based finance solutions to bridge the short, medium and long-term finance gap at the local levels (Outputs 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3). It will also demonstrate the implementation of locally based financial solutions, such as linking with the private sector and building on relevant, innovative financing solutions emanating from the proposed BIOFIN work in Timor-Leste to support conservation-related agriculture, fisheries and tourism activities and supporting biodiversity-friendly small-scale enterprises that will build community support for conservation. The project also supports the improved management effectiveness of several PAs (Output 2.4) and improves private sector support for community engagement in nature-positive activities (Output 2.3). Regarding BD 1-3, *Ecosystem Restoration*: the project will support re-generation activities in degraded agricultural fields, forests, pastoral lands and mangroves with community support. In terms of *BD 1-4, Biodiversity Mainstreaming in Priority Sectors*, the project will focus on mainstreaming biodiversity and sustainable natural resource use in the municipal planning and development sectors (Component 2) in agriculture, forest, tourism, and other relevant disciplines and aim to improve/enhance positive environmental practices in these sectors. In terms of *BD 3: To increase mobilization of domestic resources for biodiversity* - the project aims to identify and mobilize private resources for investment in biodiversity conservation and NbS. In terms of BD 3-1, it would build on the proposed BIOFIN assessment to undertake a limited examination of financial needs and develop a domestic resource mobilization plan and in terms of BD 3-2; it will facilitate the implementation of the resource mobilization plan, working closely with the private sector. In terms of the GEF-8 Land Degradation Focal Area, the project aligns with *Objective 1: Avoid and reduce land degradation through sustainable land management (SLM)*, and *Objective 2: Reverse land degradation through landscape restoration (LD-1 & LD-2) of the programming directions*. Regarding LD-1, the project will aim to avoid and reduce degradation by promoting an integrated and collaborative planning and decision-making approach to reduce inherent land and resource use conflicts. In terms of LD-2, it will focus on best practices in agriculture and pastoral systems to reduce harmful impacts and promote nature-friendly practices to reduce chemical usage, encourage soil fertility improvements, reduce erosion, promote mixed cropping to conserve soil and improve habitat for species in cultivable areas, as well as several other tested nature-based solutions. In terms of GEF *CCM 1-4 Climate Change programming directions, 'enhance nature-based solutions with high mitigation potential,'* the project will support mitigation actions in the agriculture, fisheries and tourism sectors (with the potential to link with the PA, forestry, aquaculture and other enterprise sectors) to generate significant co-benefits.

#### **Alignment with national policies, plans and programs**

The project is aligned with the following national strategies and plans: (i) The draft National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2024-2030) sets the targets and actions to assist in the achievement of the GBF for the next 8 years (to 2030) for biodiversity conservation in the country. In this regard, the GEF 8 project is aligned with the following NBSAP targets: Target 1 to ensure that by 2030, all areas are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning and effective management to address land and sea use changes, reducing the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance and ecosystems with high ecological integrity, while respecting the rights of local communities. The GEF 8 project promotes integrated landscape/seascape strategies for the two municipalities and integrated cross-sectoral spatial plans for the 9 cluster targets. Target 2 aims to restore 20% of degraded areas of forests, agricultural lands, inland waters, and coastal and marine areas to improve biodiversity, connectivity, and ecosystem integrity by 2030. In this respect, the project promotes catchment forest and mangrove restoration through community participation. Target 3 to ensure by 2030 that at least 30 percent of terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and integrated into wider landscapes and seascapes, while ensuring that sustainable uses are fully consistent with conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of local communities. The project will support management planning in 9 PAs and promote co-management in surrounding buffer zones to enhance connectivity with surrounding natural areas. Target 8 is to minimize the ongoing impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity and increase ecosystem resilience through mitigation, adaptation, and disaster risk reduction actions, including nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches. The project will support NbS in increasing ecosystem resilience and reducing risks. Target 14, which will integrate biodiversity conservation into all sectoral management and development policies, plans, and processes, will consider a national accounting for ecosystem services by 2030. Regarding this target, the project will ensure cross-sectoral coordination and promote policies and plans that apply the valuation of natural capital as the basis for integrating biodiversity and ecosystems into economic and development planning. Target 19 is to work with donors and the private sector to increase funding for biodiversity, with an increase in relevant agency budgets by 15% by 2030. The project will collaborate with BIOFIN to seek innovative financial solutions for biodiversity, including partnerships with the private sector to enhance their support and investment in biodiversity. Target 20 will facilitate and encourage South-South, North-South, and triangular cooperation to increase government and university staff's capacity and technological skills development while increasing the understanding of Timor-Leste's biodiversity and ecosystem functioning. Through linkages with the BGI IP, the project will create partnerships with regional entities and SIDS to improve monitoring, capacity building and knowledge sharing on NCA and NbS activities. Target 22 ensures that women, disabled people, and others are represented and can participate in biodiversity and land management decision-making. These groups have equal rights and access to land and natural resources, which will be a key objective of the GEF 8 project. (ii) *Land Degradation Neutrality* (2018) is achieved through forest rehabilitation, watershed and PA management, agro-forestry and inter-cropping, participatory land use

planning, and sustainable use of natural resources. The project is aligned with the National LDN target related to the protection of important areas for forest function and conservation of water resources, soil and biodiversity (including the project target cluster 8 (Tequinomata) and cluster 9 (Nunira) in Baucau that has been identified as a priority for forest conservation in the LDN report. The project is also aligned with the LDN target of involving villages in community-based forest management, promoting and aligning to managing watersheds and conservation of forests; (iii) Nationally Determined Contribution (2022-2030). The project is aligned with the following Activities. Namely, 2.2 Land Use Planning processes consider natural values and resources, namely coastal and marine areas, Pas, and forest and agricultural areas relevant for biodiversity conservation. Activity 2.2 aims to improve SFM and reduce forest degradation through natural regeneration initiatives, promoting customary practices, and improved enforcement. Activity 2.5 to enhance carbon sinks through the protection and conservation of coastal and marine ecosystems. Activity 2.7 promotes sustainable climate-smart agriculture and agroforestry through multi-stakeholder cooperation and financial resourcing. Activity 4.2b to promote landscape-level integrated water resources management; Activity 4.2c sustainable livestock management; Activity 4.2d to reduce stresses in inshore areas, create alternative livelihoods and strengthen adaptive management; and Activity 4.6 to increase biodiversity protection in alignment with sustainable tourism promotion; (iv) *Blue Economy Financing Roadmap (2023)* through catalyzing domestic finance in the blue economy sectors related to fisheries, aquaculture and tourism; leveraging new financial mechanisms and funds (through partnership with BIOFIN) through the private sector to raise awareness to the diverse economic opportunities; (v) *National Ocean Policy* through promoting integrated approaches to management of both the marine (and terrestrial space); diversifying the blue economy, developing the capacity of local community to sustainably harvest the resources from the ocean and seek to thereby address climate change risks; (vi) *National Adaptation Plan* by creating sustainable livelihoods, combat climate change and protect biodiversity, and recognize that rural communities are vital to protecting forests; (vii) *National Climate Change Policy* through adaptation of vulnerable species/ecosystems to changing climate, adaptation of forest-dependent communities and water and soil health management; and (viii) *Timor-Leste Strategic Development Plan 2011-2030* by providing incentives to prevent biodiversity loss and ensuring that the country's biological resources are sustainably managed, identifies priorities to address climate change adaptation and monitor the implementation of adaptation measures; and improve management of coastal fisheries and create a vibrant commercial fisheries sector that will focus on increasing the catch from traditional fishing activities, protection of fish breeding grounds and other important marine environments through marine protection zones.

#### **Alignment with international programs:**

The project is aligned with: (i) *Sustainable Development Goals* such as SDG 5 (Gender Equality) in targeting and enhancing women in decision-making, enhance economic benefits and promoting gender equality; SDG 13 (Climate Action) enhancing conservation outcomes, sustainable natural resource use, conserve critical ecosystems (e.g. mangroves) and support income diversification for rural folk; SDG 14 (Life below water) promoting sustainably management and protection of marine and coastal ecosystems, enhancing conservation and the sustainable use of ocean-based resources; and SDG 15 (Life on land) by promoting enhanced conservation outcomes in forests, wetlands and other critical ecosystems through public, private and community conservation actions. (ii) *Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)* through restoration of 5,000 hectares of degraded ecosystem (Target 2); improved management effectiveness of 45,745 hectares of terrestrial PAs (Target 3); improve ecosystem services delivered through sustainable agriculture, pastoralism. and other livelihood activities (Target 10); maintenance and enhanced contribution of these landscape for the economic benefit of local communities through its conservation and sustainable use (Target 11) ensuring integrated and cross-sectoral planning and budgeting across the landscapes to avoid activities that impact forests and biodiversity (Target 14); improve financing for conservation actions to support co-management models in resource use and the development of small business and value chain programs respectively, and improved capacity to assess and apply new financial models to test innovative financial solutions to resource use and community benefit building (Target 19); improving awareness and sharing information in particular related to effectiveness of forest conservation (Target 21) and ensuring complete and inclusive participation of all stakeholders (including women, youth and IPs) in decision making, access to information and benefit sharing from project interventions (Target 22). The project will also contribute to UNDP's Nature Pledge, which underpins the organization's commitment to supporting over 140 countries in reaching their ambitious targets in the context of the GBF.

#### **Alignment with the Blue-Green Integrated (BGI) IP Program:**

Given that the Blue and Green Islands Integrated Program (BGI-IP) is working in 15 SIDS around the world, in partnership with several international agencies (UNEP, FAO, the World Bank, WWF-US, IUCN and others), national governments and a range of NGOs, the program offers opportunities for Timor-Leste to participate in collective bargaining to transform the way ecosystems are used and managed in SIDS. As it brings stakeholders to establish partnerships designed from the outset to last far beyond the life of a single project, the impacts are likely to be far greater than initially anticipated. Through this process

of facilitating nature-based development in SIDS, the individual country programs would share and receive information on tools and approaches in valuing nature and applying NbS). In this respect NbS will be utilized to address societal challenges through the protection, sustainable management and restoration of ecosystems, benefiting both biodiversity and human well-being. NbS will be applied in key ecosystems and through the lens of food (fisheries and agriculture) and tourism sector, will move nature to the center of human well-being. Whilst , through collective action, can continue contributing to and influencing regional governing bodies, which may shape global processes and initiatives for multiple global and local environmental and social benefits. Through this collective action of SIDS, Timor-Leste can have a voice to influence regional governing bodies with the potential to inform and influence global processes and initiatives and leverage experience with initiatives such as Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS); working with regional organizations such as CARICOM, the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC), SPREP, Pacific Islands Forum (PIF), and other regional centers of excellence that promote sustainability, efficiency and learning across SIDS. By promoting evidence-based, data-driven operational support and services, including, private sector engagement, resource mobilization (including supporting negotiations for external finance), and leveraging SIDS-based multi stakeholder bodies/platforms, it could help Timor-Leste participate in promoting policy change/ coherence for transformative nature-based solutions at the sub-regional level. Lessons are replicable and scalable as these efforts will be linked closely to the NbS Accelerator. They can be rapidly and effectively shared by Timor-Leste and within the global SIDS community. The GCP Private Sector and Finance Facility can help identify targeted and context-specific interventions at the national level. Similarly, through BGI-IP support to connect with national and regional (and global as needed), research and education institutions and organizations that are engaging in NCA and valuations in the SIDS regions will help ensure that interventions are based on the best available local science, data and structures. Furthermore, sub-regional platforms and initiatives will provide essential platforms for global and regional policy impact. More importantly, through the knowledge management, communication, and information-sharing platforms established by the BGI-IP, Timor-Leste will benefit from sharing information, data, best practices, and lessons that will benefit all SIDS.

In addition, through the proposed work on NCA the project will address upstream challenges in respect of accounting and valuing for nature in a governance context and build the foundation to NbS implementation as the results of NCA will inform NbS (component 1). It will apply NbS in key ecosystems and through the lens of the food and tourism sectors will facilitate positioning nature issues at the center of human well-being (component 2). Further on, the project will also utilize the respective outcomes to mobilize private and public resources in further advancement of NbS (component 3) as a means to address societal challenges through sustainable management and restoration of nature. The three components are working in a multi-level governance fashion i.e. from the 'suco' level to the national and involve a range of multi-disciplinary stakeholders. The proposed activities promote integrated approaches engaging government, civil society, the private sector, women, socially marginalized groups, and local communities.. Component 4 will capture lessons, practices, and the increase in capacities and will contribute to the BGI global coordination function innovation in a SIDS context which can then be elevated in a south-south context, regionally, and also globally for the SIDS.

## D. POLICY REQUIREMENTS

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment:

**We confirm that gender dimensions relevant to the project have been addressed during Project Preparation as per GEF Policy and are clearly articulated in the child Project Description (Section B).**

Yes

**1) Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive-measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?**

Yes

If the child project expects to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment, please indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality:

**Closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources;**

Yes

**Improving women's participation and decision-making; and/or**

Yes

**Generating socio-economic benefits or services for women.**

Yes

**2) Does the child project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators?**

Yes

**Stakeholder Engagement**

We confirm that key stakeholders were consulted during Project Preparation as required per GEF policy, their relevant roles to project outcomes has been clearly articulated in the Child Project Description (Section B) and that a Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed before CEO endorsement.

Yes

**Select what role civil society will play in the Project:**

Consulted only;

Member of Advisory Body; Contractor;

Co-financier;

Member of project steering committee or equivalent decision-making body ; **Yes**

Executor or co-executor;

Other (Please explain) **Yes**

**Private Sector**

Will there be private sector engagement in the Child project?

Yes

And if so, has its role been described and justified in section B "Child project description"?

Yes

**Environmental and Social Safeguards**

We confirm that we have provided information regarding Environmental and Social risks associated with the proposed child project or program, including risk screenings/ assessments and, if applicable, management plans or other measures to address identified risks and impacts (this information should be presented in Annex E).

Yes

Please provide overall Project/Program Risk Classification

**Overall Project/Program Risk Classification**

PIF	CEO Endorsement/Approval	MTR	TE
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	Medium/Moderate		
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## E. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

### Knowledge management

We confirm that an approach to Knowledge Management and Learning has been clearly described during Project Preparation in the Project Description and that these activities have been budgeted and an anticipated timeline for delivery of relevant outputs has been provided. This includes budget for linking with and participation in knowledge exchange activities organized through the coordination platform.

Yes

### Socio-economic Benefits

We confirm that the child project design has considered socio-economic benefits to be delivered by the project and these have been clearly described in the Project Description and will be monitored and reported on during project implementation (at MTR and TER).

Yes

The socio-economic benefits in the project will be observed at the individual (household level) as well as at the collective community level for economic groups like farmers, fishers and forest dependents as follows:

- At least 108,000 people living, in the 9 target clusters will directly benefit through improved primary landscape/seascape conservation and management, improved agriculture, fisheries and ecotourism benefits derived from sustainable nature-based activities, agro-forestry and diversified livelihood improvements and improved ecosystem services.
- Improved conservation of upstream forests and PAs, community production practices will enhance the ecological value of the respective ecosystems for community benefits.
- Implementation of strategies and mainstreaming of sustainable resource use via the community organizations and will result into sustainable practices, improved NTFP benefits, tourism and value chain products and services. This will collectively result in better conservation and livelihoods outcomes;
- Improved access to basic goods and technical services, technology and improved agriculture, grazing and forest resource use practices, as well as diversification of livelihoods and forest and marine-based products will ensure more livelihood options and better prices and income.
- The focus on addressing gender inequality wherein various initiatives, such as promotion of alternative livelihood options, participation of women in decision-making and various local conservation and sustainable activities c are proposed. The project envisages more gender equality in context of sex ratio, decision making powers, ownership and control on natural resources and women leadership as well as participation;
- A reduction in the resource use conflicts and increase in effective implementation of sustainable resource use practices.
- Incremental funding through NbS measures will protect critical biodiversity hotspots and provide for improved and diversified livelihoods and incomes and a sustainability of such investments beyond the life of the project;

- Incremental funding through new and innovative financial measures will protect critical ecosystems and provide for improved and diversified livelihoods and incomes and a sustainability of such investments beyond the life of the project;
- Stable or improved populations of native forest and marine species and improved ecosystems will greatly enhance visitor experiences for increasing potential for ecotourism and community financial benefit.

## ANNEX A: FINANCING TABLES

### GEF Financing Table

#### Trust Fund Resources Requested by Agency(ies), Country(ies), Focal Area and the Programming of Funds

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non-Grant	GEF Project Grant(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total GEF Financing (\$)
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation: IPs	Grant	1,781,242.00	160,312.00	1,941,554.00
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Land Degradation	LD STAR Allocation: IPs	Grant	2,311,138.00	208,002.00	2,519,140.00
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Climate Change	CC STAR Allocation: IPs	Grant	890,621.00	80,156.00	970,777.00
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Biodiversity	BD IP Matching Incentives	Grant	593,747.00	53,437.00	647,184.00
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Land Degradation	LD IP Matching Incentives	Grant	770,379.00	69,334.00	839,713.00
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Climate Change	CC IP Matching Incentives	Grant	296,873.00	26,719.00	323,592.00
<b>Total GEF Resources (\$)</b>						<b>6,644,000.00</b>	<b>597,960.00</b>	<b>7,241,960.00</b>

#### Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Was a Project Preparation Grant requested? true

PPG Amount (\$) 200000

PPG Agency Fee (\$) 18000

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	PPG(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
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UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation: IPs	53,620.00	4,826.00	58,446.00
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Land Degradation	LD STAR Allocation: IPs	69,570.00	6,261.00	75,831.00
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Climate Change	CC STAR Allocation: IPs	26,810.00	2,413.00	29,223.00
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Biodiversity	BD IP Matching Incentives	17,873.00	1,609.00	19,482.00
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Land Degradation	LD IP Matching Incentives	23,190.00	2,087.00	25,277.00
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Climate Change	CC IP Matching Incentives	8,937.00	804.00	9,741.00
<b>Total PPG Amount (\$)</b>					<b>200,000.00</b>	<b>18,000.00</b>	<b>218,000.00</b>

Please provide Justification

#### Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Sources of Funds	Total(\$)
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	2,000,000.00
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Climate Change	CC STAR Allocation	1,000,000.00
UNDP	GET	Timor Leste	Land Degradation	LD STAR Allocation	2,594,971.00
<b>Total GEF Resources</b>					<b>5,594,971.00</b>

#### Focal Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Co-financing(\$)
Islands IP	GET	6,644,000.00	23000000
<b>Total Project Cost</b>		<b>6,644,000.00</b>	<b>23,000,000.00</b>

#### Confirmed Co-financing for the project, by name and type

Please include evidence for each co-financing source for this project in the tab of the portal

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry (MALFF)	Grant	Investment mobilized	8000000
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry (MALFF)	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	7000000
Recipient Country Government	Director General of Environment (DGA), Ministry of Tourism and Environment	Grant	Investment mobilized	750000
Recipient Country Government	Director General of Environment (DGA), Ministry of Tourism and Environment	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	750000
GEF Agency	UNDP	Grant	Investment mobilized	6105000
GEF Agency	UNDP	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	300000
GEF Agency	UNDP	Grant	Investment mobilized	95000
<b>Total Co-financing</b>				<b>23,000,000.00</b>

#### Please describe the investment mobilized portion of the co-financing

MALFF Investment Mobilized: (\$8,000,000) as follows: through complementary projects, namely: (i) MALFF's ongoing programs/initiatives on agriculture, small-scale irrigation, aquaculture, and livestock (\$3,000,000); (ii) increasing marine capture fisheries and integrated marine and coastal development (\$4,000,000) and (iii) Improved management of PAs and community NRM around PAs (\$1,000,000)

DGA Public Investment: (\$750,000) from support (i) integrated climate change vulnerability assessments on agriculture and biodiversity (\$250,000); (ii) community-based initiatives in agroforestry and tourism (\$250,000) and (iii) awareness and capacity building for local communities on climate change risks (\$250,000)

UNDP Investment Mobilized (\$6,105,000) for (i) Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship skills program to enhance knowledge, training and skills development (\$2,220,000); (ii) Loan Guarantee scheme to create soft loans for micro, small and medium enterprises (\$480,000); (iii) Safeguarding rural development and physical assets from climate-induced risks through climate vulnerability mapping, monitoring and accounting for climate-induced damages, climate risk reduction measures for small rural infrastructure, climate proofing and catchment management and rehabilitation (\$3,405,000).

## ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENT

### GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Coordinator	Date	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator		Nancy Bennet		nancy.bennet@undp.org
Project Coordinator		Bipin Pokharel		bipin.pokharel@undp.org

## Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):

Please attach the Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s) with this template.

Name of GEF OFP	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Joao Carlos Soares	GEF OFP, Director General of Environment Secretary of State for Environment		3/30/2023

## ANNEX C: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Please indicate the page number in the Project Document where the project results and M&E frameworks can be found. Please also paste below the Project Results Framework from the Agency document. For the Integrated Programs' global/regional coordination child project, please include the program-wide results framework, inclusive of results specific to the coordination child project. For any country child project, please ensure that relevant program level indicators are included.

Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goal (s): SDG 5, 13, 14 and 15							
National Priority/Goal: By 2030, the strong bond between Timorese people and the environment will be restored and our natural resources and environment will be managed sustainably for the benefit of all.							
Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDCF/Country [or Regional] Program Results and Resource Framework: By 2025, national and sub national institutions and communities (particularly at-risk populations including women and children) in Timor-Leste are better able to manage natural resources and achieve enhanced resilience to climate change impacts, natural and human induced hazards, and environmental degradation, inclusively and sustainably							
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: Outcome 3 – Strengthen resilience to shocks and crises.							
SP IRRF 4.1.1 Number of people directly benefitting from initiatives to protect nature and promote sustainable use of resources							
SP IRRF 4.1.2 Natural resources that are managed under a sustainable use, conservation, access, and benefit-sharing regime							
Project title and Quantum Project Number: Nature-based Solutions for Intersectoral Nature-Positive Development in Timor-Leste							
Objective and Indicators <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Outcome	Data Source	Baseline	Mid-term Target	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods	Risks/Assumptions
<b>Project Objective:</b>	Promoting nature-positive development to reduce ecosystem degradation by valuing nature and applying nature-based solutions in the food and tourism sectors						
	<b>Indicator 1: Mandatory GEF Mandatory Core Indicator 11: # direct project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people)<sup>[2][3]</sup></b>	M&E reports, training records, etc.	0 Validation of actual number of beneficiaries will be undertaken in Year 1 during project inception period	(i) At least 10,000 beneficiaries of which 50% are	(i) At least 108,000 of beneficiaries from project activities of which 50% are	Annual project work plans and budgets. Independent	<u>Assumptions:</u> - Local communities, private sector and Municipal Administration

	# indirect beneficiaries			Women	women	social and gender evaluations	Understand need for ecological
	BGI IP Tier 1 (Indicator 11)					Socio-economic surveys M&E reports Terminal Report	security and agree to participate in NBS and restoration works. - Municipal administrations consider their priority to support integrated planning of their landscapes/seascapes for ecosystem conservation - Communities willing to use new sustainable solutions <u>Risks:</u> - Lack of capacity in government, private sector and communities to meet obligations related to project. - Government staff turnaround without timely handovers - Lack of involvement from resource users with continued unsustainable practices
	<b>Indicator 2: Mandatory GEF Mandatory Core Indicator 1:</b> Terrestrial Protected Areas created or under	Consultation with PA, forestry staff and local communities	Currently all PAs lack management plans, staff capacity and resources and as a result	At least half (22,500 hectares) of the existing PAs have management plans/strategies	45,745 hectares of existing PAs with 20-point increase in METT scores from average	GEF METT dashboard and annual reports	<u>Assumptions:</u> - Local communities, private sector and

<p>improved management</p> <p>-</p> <p><u>BGI IP Tier 1 (Indicator 1.2)</u></p> <p>-</p>		<p>45,745hectares of existing PAs within the two municipalities are not effectively managed with baseline METT scores of:</p> <p>Monte Buraboo-14</p> <p>Irabere -14</p> <p>Mount Aitana – 14</p> <p>Mount Bibileo -14</p> <p>Mount Laretame 14</p> <p>Mount Matebian 25</p> <p>Mount Builo-14</p> <p>Mount Mundo Perdido -14</p> <p>Mount Legumau -33</p>	<p>s, staff trained and some investments</p> <p>with average 10-point increase in</p> <p>METT score:</p> <p>Monte Buraboo-24</p> <p>Irabere -24</p> <p>Mount Aitana – 24</p> <p>Mount Bibileo -24</p> <p>Mount Laretame 24</p> <p>Mount Matebian 35</p> <p>Mount Builo-24</p> <p>Mount Mundo Perdido -24</p> <p>Mount Legumau -43</p>	<p>baseline values as follows:</p> <p>Monte Buraboo-34</p> <p>Irabere -34</p> <p>Mount Aitana – 34</p> <p>Mount Bibileo -34</p> <p>Mount Laretame 34</p> <p>Mount Matebian 45</p> <p>Mount Builo-34</p> <p>Mount Mundo Perdido -44</p> <p>Mount Legumau -53</p>	<p>Management Plans, Government notifications</p> <p>Implementation progress reports</p>	<p>Municipal governments are willing and recognize</p> <p>the value of conserving forests</p> <p>- PA authorities and Villagers agree to support community co- management of PAs</p> <p>- Communities can derive appropriate economic benefits from PAs and watershed protection</p> <p><u>Risks:</u></p> <p>- Demonstration of impacts of conservation and sustainable management measures time consuming and costly and hence uncertain uptake</p> <p>- Lack of financial resources for ensuring sustainability of investments</p>
<p><b><u>Indicator 3: Mandatory GEF Mandatory Core Indicator 3: Area of land and ecosystems under restoration</u></b></p> <p>BGI IP Tier 1 (Indicator 3 – namely 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4)</p>	<p>Reports of restoration activities</p> <p>Field validation</p> <p>Community consultations</p>	<p>Sustainable land and resource management practices and conservation outcomes not integrated into land use</p>	<p>At least 1,000 hectares of production landscapes under sustainable restoration practices with GEF and co-financing</p>	<p>At least 5,000 hectares of production landscapes under sustainable restoration practices with GEF and co-financing</p>	<p>-Land use plans</p> <p>-restoration plans and evaluation reports</p>	<p><u>Assumptions:</u></p> <p>- Capacity and techniques available for restoration</p> <p>- Adequate resources and land available for restoration</p> <p><u>Risks:</u></p> <p>- Community short-term needs over-ride interests</p>

			plans and being implemented				in restoration and protection  - Inability to hinder disturbance in restored areas might negatively affect efforts at restoration
<b>Indicator 4:</b> <b>Mandatory GEF</b> <b>Mandatory Core</b> <b>Indicator 4:</b> Area of landscape under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (this collectively excludes areas covered under indicators 2 and 3 above)  BGI IP Tier 1 (Indicator 4.1)	Community consultation to access benefits  Status of natural resources conditions	Forest, agricultural  and other land use  practices in production systems in municipalities and sucos  do not adequately  consider biodiversity and  ecosystem- friendly  practices in their land use policy  and practice	The results of analysis of natural  Capital and ecosystem valuation  (Component 1) provide information to  Enable integration  of sustainable  land and forest  management and  biodiversity conservation in land use plans of 9  demonstration sites and the two municipalities and sucos covering 10,000 hectares	Biodiversity conservation, ecosystem services and sustainable land and water use  mainstreamed in participatory land use planning schemes and policy at municipal and sucos levels  covering at least 50,000 hectares  of landscapes and under implementation	- Demonstratio n sites plans  - Annual work plans  - Project progress reports  - Community surveys  - Areal maps and field reports  - Independent evaluations	<b>Assumptions:</b>  - Local communities, are willing and recognize the value of undertaking sustainable practices  - Municipal authorities recognize value of integrated land and marine spatial planning  - There are adequate best practices that can provide benefits on short-term  <b>Risks:</b>  - Benefits of land and forest management approaches costly and time consuming might negate efforts	
<b>Indicator 5:</b> <b>Mandatory GEF</b> <b>Mandatory Core</b> <b>Indicator 5:</b> Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity  BGI IP Tier 1 (Indicator 5.4)	Consultation s with marine resource dependents on status of marine resources  Marine fisheries reports	Limited information. Available on status of marine habitats	At least 15,000 hectares under improved management practices	54,000 hectares based on 70km in southern coast and 60km in northern coast in project area and with 70% of fishing conducted within 5km of coast	-Project progress reports  -Community surveys	- Communities might not see any direct economic benefits to engage in SLM and FSM	
<b>Indicator 6:</b> <b>Mandatory GEF</b> <b>Mandatory Core</b> <b>Indicator 6:</b> Green- house gas	Status of forests and land resources	Limited efforts and capacity to assess  carbon values	Estimated end target of 3,016,232 t CO <sub>2</sub> e over 20-year period tons	At least	Annual work  plans.	<b>Assumptions:</b>  - Municipalities recognize	

	emissions mitigated			CO2e confirmed through verification of assumptions.	3,016,232 t CO <sub>2</sub> e over 20-year period	Progress reports of	the value of SLM, SFM and PA conservation
	BGI IP Tier 1 (Indicator 6.5)				mitigated through enhanced protection and avoidance of forest and mangrove degradation measured over a 20-year period	SFM, SLM and PA management plans; FAO-EXACT tool	- There is adequate capacity and tools to facilitate green-house gas emission measurements  <u>Risks:</u> - Lack of opportunities for livelihood improvements may likely constraint community engagement
	<b>Indicator 7: Mandatory GEF Mandatory Core Indicator 8:</b> Globally over-exploited <b>marine fisheries</b> moved to more sustainable levels (metric ton)	Reports on status of fisheries resources  Fish landing data trends	Previous estimates of the fishery have placed landing of 20.1 T per annum	Average achieved around 25 tons/year	50 tons/year	-Project progress reports  -Fisher surveys and stock assessment  - Fisheries management plans	<u>Assumptions:</u> - There is capacity and tools for measuring catches  - Government program to provide boats and equipment and train fishers on fishing techniques effective
	BGI IP Tier 1 (Indicator 8)						
<b>Project component 1</b>	Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions						
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Enabling framework to facilitate the integration of blue-green resources management and economic development	<b>Indicator 8: Improved</b>  skill level of institutions responsible for natural capital accounting including the assessment and valuation of ecosystem services, NbS, and application in decision-making as measured by increased scores on the capacity development scorecard  Aligned with IP indicator 2.2.1	Consultations with key agency staff  Training curriculum and attendance	Limited institutional capacity for NCA within Institutions with baseline value of 18 points for MALFF, 7 points for Viqueque Municipality and 12 points for Baucau Municipality points out of	Collective Institutional capacity as measured by 5 points increase  From baseline value to the following: MALFF – 23, Viqueque -12 and Baucau - 17 points	Collective Institutional capacity among key government institutions increased by 10 points from baseline values to MALFF – 28, Viqueque -17 and Baucau -22 points	- UNDP Capacity Development Scorecard at MTR and TE	<u>Assumptions:</u> - Adequate interest and capacity to collaborate across institutions  - Government recognizes the value of NCA as means to integrate environmental principles in development decisions and operations  <u>Risks:</u> - Policymakers may not recognize the benefits of

			maximum score of 39 as measured by capacity developed scorecard				NCA efforts which may lead to limited support for its promotion
	<p><u>Indicator 9:</u> Number of Natural Capital modules with particular attention to ecosystem services Supply and Use tables in physical and monetary terms that Informs validation of NbS and investments in the food and tourism sectors</p> <p>Aligned with IP indicator 1.1.2 Transformational levers indicator (Governance and policies)</p>	<p>Consultations with key agency staff</p>	<p>NCA work targeted to coastal ecosystems and the selected services to be reported in physical and monetary terms and PAs and conservation areas, but no links/application in decision-making</p>	<p>NCA accounts which directly connect to food and tourism sectors to identify NbS interventions at each municipality</p>	<p>Two NCA documents for the food and tourism sector interventions identified and investment plans under implementation in the two municipalities</p>	<p>NCA report.</p> <p>- NbS plans</p> <p>- Project progress reports</p>	
	<p><u>Indicator 10:</u> Number of policies, legislations &amp; strategic planning frameworks endorsed to integrate NbS, nature-climate integrated development, and/or improved fiscal and sector planning into key economic sectors in a gender-responsive approach</p> <p>-</p> <p>Aligned with IP indicator 1.2.1 and 1.3.3 Transformational levers indicator (Governance and policies)</p>	<p>Consultations with key agency staff</p> <p>Government policy reports</p>	<p>Currently 0 as establishment of NbS decision-making constrained by lack of policy and guiding principles</p>	<p>Analysis of results of NCA in food and tourism sectors demonstrate the economic costs and benefits, and associated trade-offs in terms of natural, social and human capital of policy, guidelines and regulatory</p>	<p>At least one (1) policy update that takes into consideration sustainable nature-based options in an NCA context for food and tourism sectors in 2 municipalities</p>	<p>-Government records and notices</p> <p>- Project progress reports</p>	

				interventions to support NbS			
<b>Outputs to achieve Outcome 1</b>	<p>Output 1.1. Assessment of value of key ecosystem services (ES) and financing needs for their maintenance and rehabilitation.</p> <p>Output 1.2. Establishment of NCA system to support Ecosystem Services integration in government decision making through capacity building</p> <p>Output 1.3 . Recommendations for reform of policies and regulations to support integrated and inclusive approaches to resource management and governance</p> <p>Output 1.4 Strategic environmental and social assessment inform reforms and innovations, to ensure they are participatory and take account of potential adverse impacts on people and environment.</p>						
<b>Project component 2</b>	Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors						
<b>Outcome 2:</b>  Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the ‘ridge to reef’ and ‘whole of islands’ approach.	<u>Indicator 11: Number and effectiveness of cross-sector decision-making frameworks contributing to participatory landscape/seascape</u>  plans based on NCA  results, integrating  SLM and biodiversity  outcomes  Aligned with IP indicator 1.2.2 Transformational levers indicator (multi-stakeholder dialogues)	Baseline reports  Mapping data  Community consultations	Land use and  Municipal development  plans pay limited  attention to  integrating ecosystems health concerns  and sustainable  resource use  practices into their  planning systems	NCA and ecosystem  assessments provide  guidance for integration of results  into landscape/seascape plans and  planning  process at municipal levels	At least two municipal-level cross-sector decision-making dialogues contribute to Landscape/seascape strategies (one for each for each municipality) covering around +338,800 hectares	Municipal,  District  development/  LUP plans,  Annual reports	<u>Assumptions:</u>  - There is political commitment to integrate biodiversity and sustainable resource  uses into development plans  - Communities see the  benefit of integration in their economic interests- Capacity and tools  are readily available to  facilitate integration  <u>Risks:</u>  - Priorities of local communities might shift if development benefits take long to manifest  - Plans are developed by not used, particularly by resource users  - Municipal and district Planning bodies that build capacity are not effective in implementation
	<u>Indicator 12: Level of integration of NbS within a planning system with measurable outcomes and targets</u>  Aligned with IP indicator 1.3.3 Transformational levers (Financial leverage/innovation and learning)	Consultation with municipal and sector agencies  NbS reports from demonstration areas	Limited efforts to integration of NbS within a planning system	Integrated cluster management plans integrating NbS completed in three sites and under implementation	Nine Integrated cluster development plans covering around 140,000 hectares with NbS investments and budgets approved and under implementation	Approved cluster management plans  Annual plans and budgets  Monitoring reports	

	<p><u>Indicator 13:</u> Number of NbS projects that (a) target biodiversity and ecosystem conservation, and (b) disaggregated by gender</p> <p>Aligned with IP indicator 2.1.1 Transformational lever (Governance and Policies) and 2.1.2 Transformational level (Gender)</p>	<p>NbS evaluation reports</p> <p>Field reports</p> <p>Community consultation</p>	<p>Limited support for comprehensive and coordinated NbS activities and limited documentation</p>	<p>At least 500 NbS projects for under sustainable land management, grazing management, catchment conservation, wetland and fisheries management effectively implemented</p>	<p>At least 2,000 NbS projects for sustainable land management, grazing management, catchment conservation, wetland and fisheries management effectively implemented – with at least 50% led by women</p>	<p>Annual plans and budgets’ NbS plans</p> <p>Monitoring and regeneration reports</p>	<p><u>Assumptions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Capacity and techniques available for implementation NbS</li> <li>- Adequate resources and land available for NbS activities</li> <li>- NbS provides adequate short-term benefits to incentivize community interests</li> </ul> <p><u>Risks:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community short-term needs over-ride interests in promotion of NbS</li> </ul>
<b>Outputs to achieve Outcome 2</b>	<p>Output 2.1. Participatory mapping of biological, social, environmental, economic and institutional features at municipal level for preparation of landscape/seascape frameworks</p> <p>Output 2.2. Integrated cluster development plans with identification of Nature-based investments across key sectors</p> <p>Output 2.3 Sustainable nature-based solutions developed, tested and implemented</p> <p>Output 2.4 Promoting protection, restoration and nature-based development opportunities to enhance management effectiveness of protected areas</p> <p>Output 2.5 Capacities for development, implementation and management of nature-based solutions that reduce ecosystem degradation and ensure effective transfer of knowledge</p>						
<b>Project component 3</b>	<b>Component 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance for supporting nature-based solution</b>						
<b>Outcome 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</b>	<p><u>Indicator 14:</u> Number of viable innovative financial mechanisms applied to NbS investments</p> <p>Aligned with IP indicator 1.3.2 (Transformational Lever-Financial leverage /Innovation and learning)</p>	<p>-Global BIOFIN reports</p> <p>- Consultations with private sector</p>	<p>No viable financial solutions tested</p>	<p>Based on local experience and global BIOFIN work appropriate financial solutions identified and evaluated for testing in TL</p>	<p>At least two viable financial solutions for promotion of NbS approved and under testing</p>	<p>-Project Progress reports</p> <p>-PPP reports and progress</p>	<p><u>Assumptions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gender and Social Mainstreaming Plan</li> <li>Followed and benefits</li> <li>Distributed equitably.</li> <li>-Stakeholders willing to</li> <li>Actively participate</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Indicator 15 (a)</u> Number of private sector partnerships for scale up of SMEs and nature-based value chain</p>	<p>-Value chain feasibility reports</p> <p>Consultation with</p>	<p>-Limited, piece-meal enterprises functional</p>	<p>15 (a) At least 5 private sector partnerships for nature-based value chain</p>	<p>15 (a) Private sector partnership and Investment plan for promotion of at least 15 nature-based value chain</p>	<p>-Project progress reports</p> <p>- Value chain enterprise business</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in the review process</li> </ul>

	enterprises functional	private sector enterprises		enterprises developed	enterprises, including assessment of product development viability, markets and market access, etc.	progress reports	<u>Risks:</u>  - Lack of market access might stifle opportunities for income generation  -Private sector may be motivated by profits rather than conservation
	Aligned with IP indicator 2.3.1 (Transformational Lever-Financial leverage /Innovation and learning)			15 (b) At least 2 gender targeted value chains developed and under implementation	15 (b) At least 5 gender targeted SME and Value chains developed and implemented		
	Indicator 15 (b) Number of private sector SME and value Chain investments that empower women						
	Aligned with IP indicator 2.1.2 (Transformational Lever-Gender)						
<b>Outputs to achieve Outcome 3</b>	Output 3.1. Identification of potential private sector opportunities for resource mobilization for promotion of nature-based solutions						
	Output 3.2. Development of private sector finance investments to support nature-based solutions in the food and tourism sectors and enhance access to international value chains.						
	Output 3.3. Support policy and regulatory reforms to incentivize private sector investment in promotion of nature-based solutions						
<b>Project component 4</b>	<b>Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, use and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</b>						
<b>Outcome 4:</b>  Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches	<u>Indicator 16:</u> Change in stakeholder attitudes and participation in conservation efforts measured using KAP surveys  Aligned with IP indicator 2.2.1 Transformational levers indicator (multi-stakeholder dialogues)	- Consultation with stakeholders  -Attitudinal change perspective studies	Baseline surveys completed in Year 1 to assess awareness levels. Currently no coordinated outreach on NbS for sustainable Resource uses.	At least 20% (of which at least 50% women) of sampled community members, government and sector agency staff, private sector and other stakeholders aware of potential	At least 40% of participating stakeholders aware of the benefits of application of NbS (of which 50% women)	-KAP survey reports  - Progress reports	<u>Assumptions:</u>  - Gender and Social Mainstreaming Plan followed and benefits distributed equitably.  - Stakeholders willing to Actively participate in the review process  - Project management will be able to identify, document and

				applying NbS for ensuring sustainable resource uses			disseminate the best practices
	<p><u>Indicator 17: Number of good practices and gender sensitive lessons documented and disseminated – through regional node, GCP, and other relevant channels</u></p> <p>Aligned with IP indicator 3.2.3 Transformational levers indicator (Innovation and learning)</p>	<p>- Consultation with stakeholders on usefulness of case studies</p> <p>Reports on uptake of best practices</p>	<p>Limited number of good practices in food and tourism sectors codified, disseminated and applied. Baseline to be developed in Year 1</p>	<p>Best practice topics identified, data and monitoring data collection in progress and at least 5 best practices developed and disseminated</p>	<p>At least 10 best practices developed and disseminated</p>	<p>- Best practice Reports/ Implementer's guide,</p> <p>- Broadcast</p> <p>- Event Reports</p>	<p><u>Risks:</u></p> <p>- KM products may not reach correct audiences</p>
	<p><u>Indicator 18: Level of participation in regional/global knowledge sharing events in the context of BGI and in collaboration with the BGI GCP as well as SPREP as the proposed regional node in an SSE context</u></p> <p>Aligned with IP indicator 3.2.2 Transformational levers indicator (multi-stakeholder dialogues)</p>	<p>- Consultation with participants in regional events</p>	<p>Limited opportunities and funding for participation in regional events</p>	<p>At least participation in five regional/global knowledge sharing / SSE events under the auspices of BGI GCP and SPREP et al as relevant and context specific</p>	<p>Participation in at least 10 regional/global knowledge sharing/SSE events under the auspices of BGI GCP and SPREP et al as relevant and context specific</p>	<p>- Project progress reports</p> <p>- Regional KM event reports</p>	<p><u>Assumptions:</u></p> <p>- GoTL willing to allow staff to participate in regional KM events</p> <p>- Regional event reports widely shared</p>
<b>Outputs to achieve Outcome 4</b>	<p>Output 4.1 Preparation and implementation of communication and awareness plan</p> <p>Output 4.2 Implementation of knowledge management activities</p> <p>Output 4.3 Regional cooperation among countries that are part of the blue and green integrated program</p>						
<b>Project component 5</b>	<b>Project M&amp;E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact.</b>						
<b>Outcome 5:</b>	<p><u>Indicator 19: Status of adaptive management achieved in accordance with M&amp;E plan that is aligned with management and</u></p> <p>Enhanced monitoring system in place to</p>	<p>Consultation with key project stakeholders, including Board Members, Community groups,</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Mid-term evaluation guides project design changes to adapt to changing needs</p>	<p>Terminal evaluation validates project achievements and lessons learnt/best practices for future scaling-up/replication.</p>	<p>- Project progress reports</p> <p>- monitoring reports</p>	<p>- Mid Term Review and End of Project Evaluation</p>

enable adaptive management.	coordination standards  -  Aligned with IP indicator 3.1.1	municipal and government entities, etc.				-Annual performance reviews	of the project will contribute to identifying  best practices  - Best practices on  Sustainable resource  management readily  available to resource users
<b>Outputs to achieve Outcome 5</b>	Output 5.1 M&E system supports project impact including gender and youth mainstreaming						

[1] UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

[2]. This indicator captures the number of individual people who receive targeted support or assistance from a given GEF-financed project or program and/or who use the specific; or (b) High intensity of support. This means receiving a high level of support/effort provided per person, assessed on a continuum with broad levels from Low to Medium and High

## ANNEX D: STATUS OF UTILIZATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)

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

Project Preparation Activities Implemented	GETF/LDCF/SCCF Amount (\$)		
	Budgeted Amount	Amount Spent To date	Amount Committed
Technical assistance performed by both International and Local consultants for formulation of the full project document package	143,000.00	32,895.00	110,105.00
Field mission to conduct assessment and stakeholder consultation at the target project sites	39,000.00	25,630.21	13,369.79
Stakeholder consultation and validation workshop including stationery for the training and workshops	18,000.00	14,367.12	3,632.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>200,000.00</b>	<b>72,892.33</b>	<b>127,107.67</b>

## ANNEX E: PROJECT MAP AND COORDINATES

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Cluster 1 Didimera	-8.72692728	126.6545278	

Location Description:

East of Viqueque Municipality

Activity Description:

Key Activities proposed for GEF implementation in Irabere Spring includes nature-resilient irrigation schemes and rice-fish farming, in which the irrigated water are feeding naturally into ricefield within the coastal communities. Under Mount Matebian Buraboo, the project intent to integrate nature-resilience into current irrigation infrastructure for agricultural activities, which will feed also into agro-horticulture and eco-tourism within coastal areas of Didimera.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Cluster 2 Adarai	-8.78204662	126.4935868	

Location Description:

South of Viqueque Municipality

Activity Description:

The conservation activities to be implemented in Mount Builo, will support preservation of water downstreams, which will later feed into paddy field of Uaitame, Macadique and Babulo. Some of the rice fish farming initiatives will be implemented across these target coastal paddyfield, and potential for aquaculture is to be explored as well within these target sites. In addition, given the coastal fishery potential of Babulo village, there has been key recommendation to install Fish Aggregated Device, which will be made of organic and environmentally friendly materials; and this initiative will be integrated along with Adarai's potential for coastal eco-tourism.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Cluster 3 Watudere	-8.89407107	126.3836975	

Location Description:

South of Viqueque Municipality

Activity Description:

One of the key activities proposed for the target site includes integrated agro-tourism, particularly within the existing tourist attraction of Uai Mori Hot Spring and Watudere Coastal Beach. In addition, given the fisheries potential for Uma Wain Leten and Watudere, the GEF BGI could also support establishing Marine Protected area in Watudere Beach, particularly as nursery ground of red snapper, through installation of floating cage net. Lastly, with number of

fishermen group being highest in Watu Dere, it is strongly recommended to install another FAD made of organic materials.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Cluster 4 Bibileo	-8.83293177	126.1994054	

Location Description:

West of Viqueque Municipality

Activity Description:

One of the key GEF initiative proposed in this cluster is support for agroforestry and eco-tourism within Dilor and Uma Tolu hotspots, and Coastal Area of Bibileo Beach. Lastly, through GEF BGI implementation local authorities hope to contribute conserving key biodiversity of We Ain Foun Lagoon to elevate its status from local protected areas to national protected areas.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Cluster 5 Builale	-8.7246137	126.3626062	

Location Description:

North of Viqueque Municipality

Activity Description:

Within Builale cluster, one key GEF BGI initiative proposed is to expand rice fish farming practices, and possible improvement of agri-business (including aquaculture) within the existing cooperatives. In addition, the Lariguto Area within Ossu de cima has huge potential for landscape community-based eco-tourism. Lastly, beneath the Laretame area there also potential for eco-tourism, and there has been recommendation of polyculture initiatives

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Cluster 6 Vemassee	-8.52362454	126.227424	

Location Description:

West of Baucau Municipality

Activity Description:

The proposed GEF interventions will include support to water catchment managements in the highlands of Uigae and Caicua through potential agroforestry activities, which will later feed into the paddyfield Vemassee Villa Coast. Given its well known mangroves and crab habitats in the coast, community based conservational tourism will be introduced to better manage these important habitats while promoting its tourism potential. Additionally, Fisheries survey has also recommended an intervention on agro-silvo-fisheries to promote livelihood and resources within the areas, along with

their value chains. Lastly, the rice fish farming feasibility will also be explored within coastal paddyfield with aims to integrate agriculture into the conservational tourism intervention, while promoting fish production on land.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Cluster 7 Ariana	-8.53907353	126.466955	

Location Description:

North of Baucau Municipality

Activity Description:

One of the key interventions is to promote and expand newly introduced agro-carbon farming initiatives surrounding Ariana Mountain (Locally Managed Terrestrial Area), which ultimately contribute to elevating the tourism potential of the religious site. This will be done in conjunction with aquaculture promotion within the suco of Bahamori, next to Ariana Mountain. The agroforestry activities proposed for the highlands will support water catchment management which will feed into the paddyfield of Wailili, Samalari, and all the way to the coast of Seical, Caibada and Buruma. The coastal beach and ocean of Caibada is a well known tourism site, and key interventions from GEF will include establishment of LMMA within the area due to its rich corals, and whale and dugong sightings. Additionally rice fish farming, fish processing and their value chain improvement initiatives will also be explored for implementation.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Cluster 8 Tequinomata	-8.55619259	126.6407316	

Location Description:

East of Baucau Municipality

Activity Description:

Key activities to be conducted in the highlands include enhancing management and conservation of Protected areas through community management capacity building and community led national demarcation, along with incorporating agro-forestry near the waibitai waterfall site and aquaculture within the village of Letemumo. Additionally promotion of agriculture and horticulture value chain is also recommended for the suco of Alawa in the eastern side of Matebian Mountain. The conservation of resources and their improved management will contribute to better water catchment management, that will supply to paddyfield in Soba and Tekinomata. Conservation agriculture initiatives will be expanded in these two villages, with feasibility of rice fish farming to be assessed before implementation. Agriculture and horticulture value chain will be promoted as well within the coastal areas.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Cluster 9 Nunira	-8.55218761	126.7263248	

Location Description:

East of Baucau Municipality

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Activity Description:

Key activities to be conducted in the highlands include enhancing management and conservation of Protected areas through community management capacity building and community-led national demarcation, along with incorporating agro-forestry within the surrounding land. Some of the water conservations will be feeding into Atelari ricefield, and potential rice fish farming initiatives will be explored along conservation agriculture initiatives. Promotion of value chain of agriculture products will be ensured within the cluster.

Additionally, in the lowland coastal area, one priority investment sites was identified due to its fisheries, mangroves and salt production potentials. Intervention within this site includes enhancing salt production through promotion of value chain and access to markets, along with mangrove conservation and rehabilitation, and establishment of protected areas for Mari Culture.

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**Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where project interventions are taking place as appropriate.**



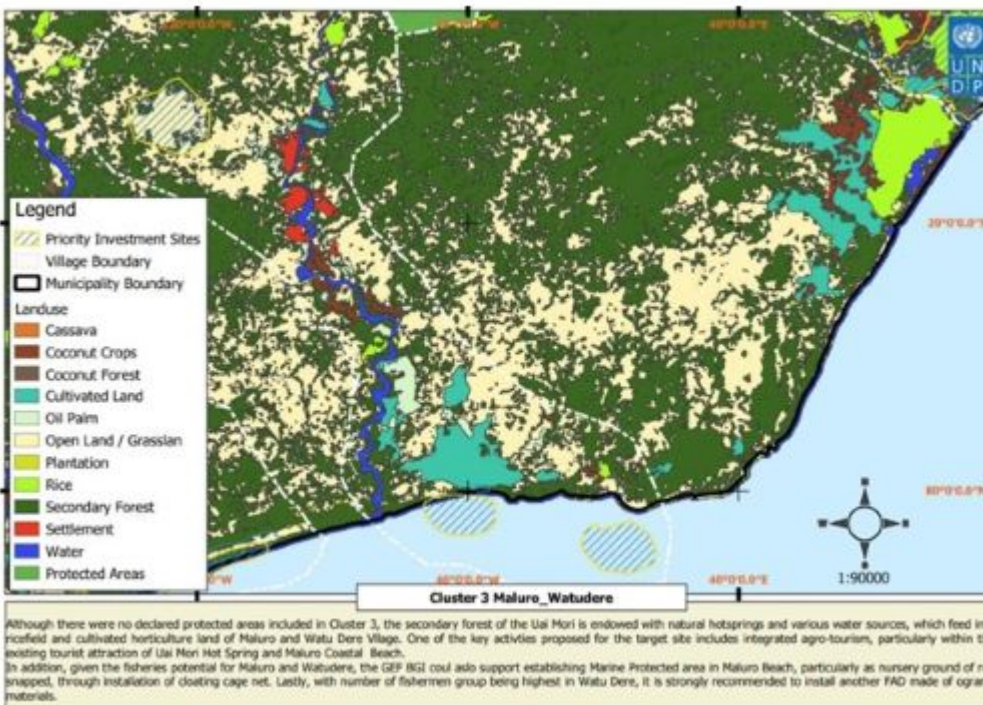
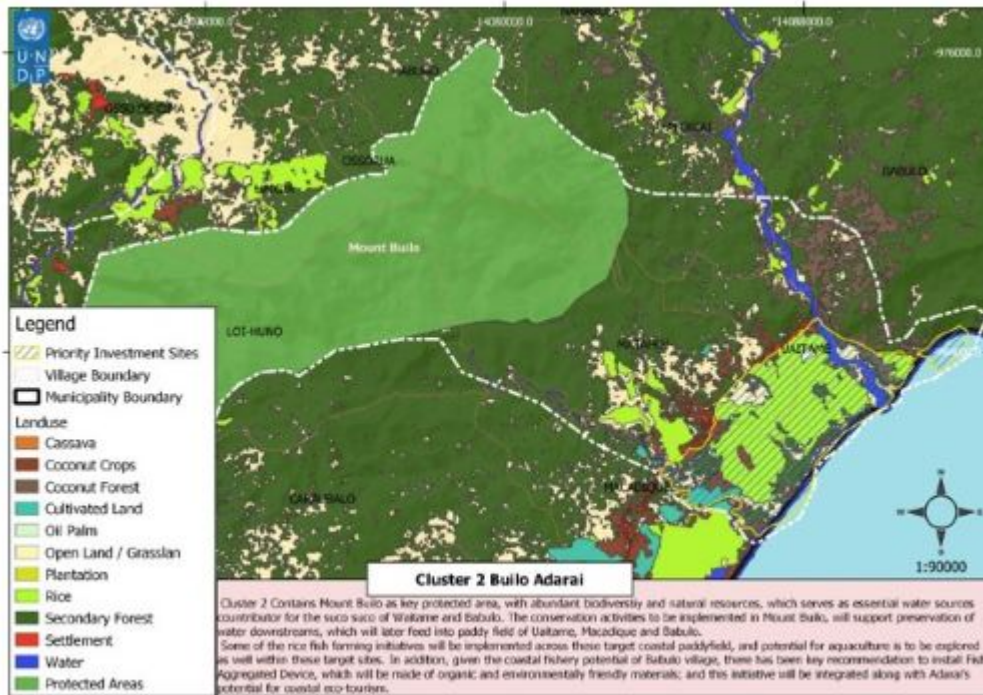
**GEF 8 BGI Potential Target Clusters in Viqueque and Baucau Municipality**



**Cluster 1 Didimera\_Irabere**

Cluster 1 comprises three key protected areas, namely Natural Spring of Irabere, Mount of Buraboo and Mount Matebian, which serve as key ecosystems and water sources for agricultural and tourism livelihoods within the target area. Key Activities proposed for GEF implementation in Irabere Spring includes nature-resilient irrigation schemes and rice-fish farming, in which the irrigated water are feeding naturally into ricefield within the coastal communities of Irabere de Oms, Irabere de Bako and Uani Uma.

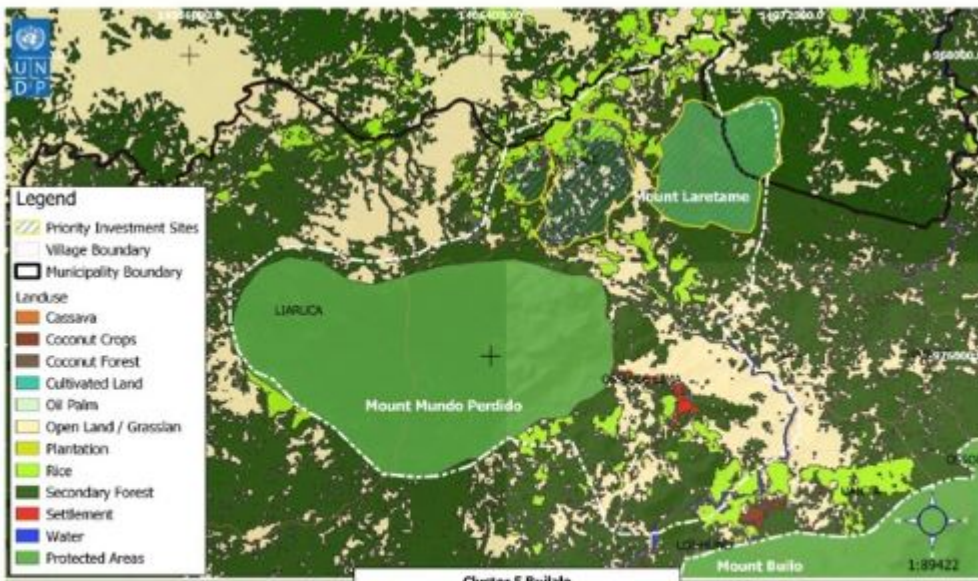
Under Mount Matebian Buraboo, the project intend to integrate nature-resilience into current irrigation infrastructure for agricultural activities, which will feed also into agro horticulture and eco-tourism within coastal areas of Didimera.





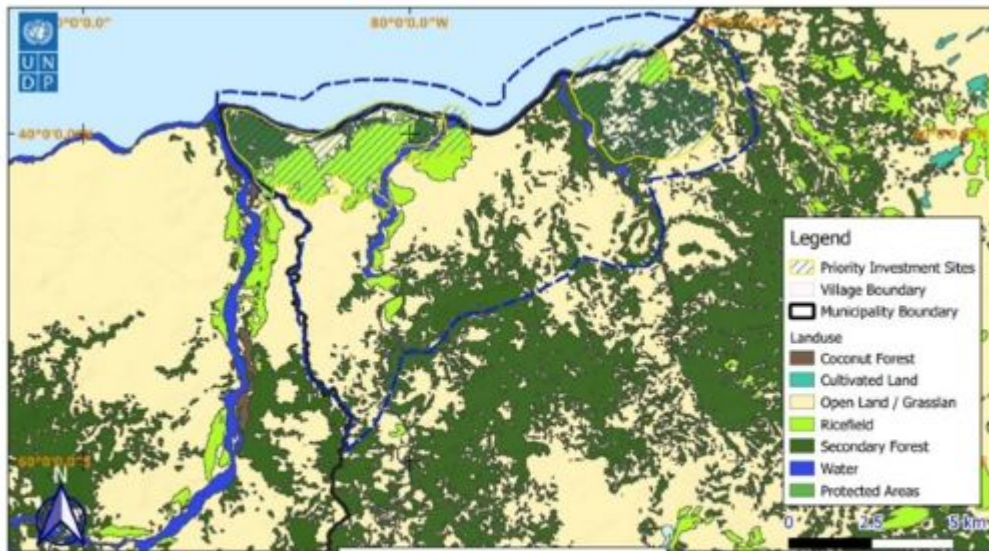
Cluster 4 We ain Foun

There are two nationally declared protected areas (Mount Bibleo and Mount Alana) and one locally declared protected coastal area (We Ain Foun Lagoon) contained within Cluster 4 of We-Ain-Foun. The two national protected areas are well known for hosting key essential biodiversity and highly attractive limestone caves, which serve as home to various threatened species within the country, including various bird species (parrots and bats), deers, racoons, and other reptiles. In addition, these protected areas are endowed with vital water sources and natural hot springs, which feeds naturally into agriculture and horticulture livelihoods of the surrounding communities of Ahc, Lalina, Dlor, Luca and Bibleo. One of the key GEF initiatives proposed in this cluster is support for agroforestry and eco-tourism within Dlor and Urua Tola homesteads, and Coastal Area of Bibleo Beach. Lastly, through GEF BGI implementation local authorities hope to contribute conserving key biodiversity of We Ain Foun Lagoon to elevate its status from local protected areas to national protected areas.



Cluster 5 Builale

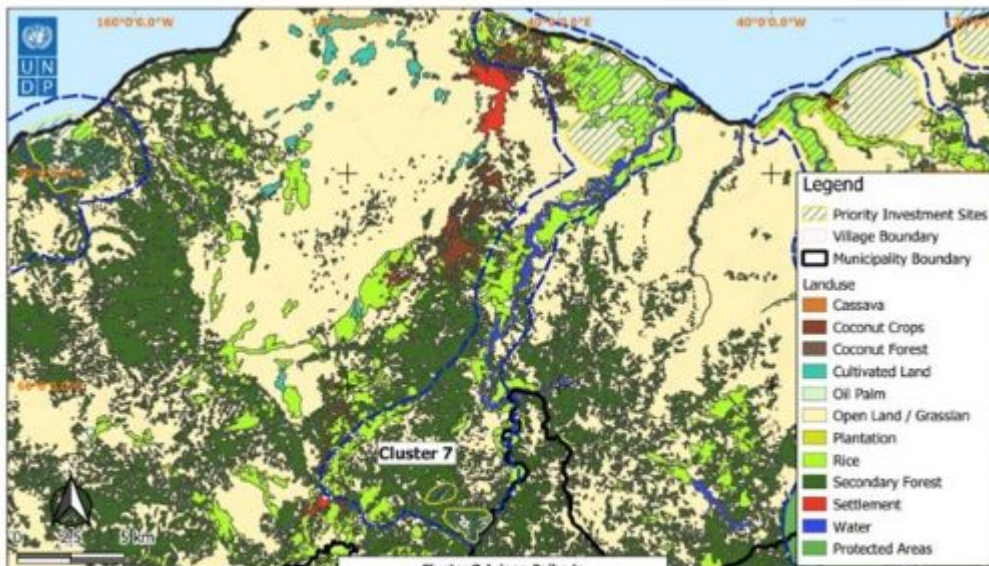
Cluster 5 comprises two key protected areas namely Mount Mundo Perdido (Lost World) and Mount Laretame, which are known for their significant ecosystems and abundant water resources. The cluster is located northwest to Mount Bullo Protected Areas. The increased conservation of natural resources including valuable forestry plantations, threatened fauna groups, and natural springs in these protected areas will support the health of the key of ecosystems. More water will be conserved to feed into paddy field and horticulture land of Builale, Ossa de Cim and Uoigula Village. Within Builale one key GEF BGI initiative proposed is to expand rice fish farming practices, and possible improvement of agri-business (including aquaculture) within the existing cooperatives. In addition, the Langato Area within Ossa de casa has huge potential for landscape community-based eco-tourism. Lastly, beneath the Laretame area there also potential for eco-tourism, and there has been recommendation of polyculture initiatives.



**Cluster 6 Vemasse**

Cluster 6 is located within the Vemasse Post Administrative of Baucau, covering three key sucos of Vemasse Vila, Ulgae and Calca. Despite the absence of protected areas, the site is well known for their abundance of water sources that support extensive paddyfield in the coast of vemasse Vila.

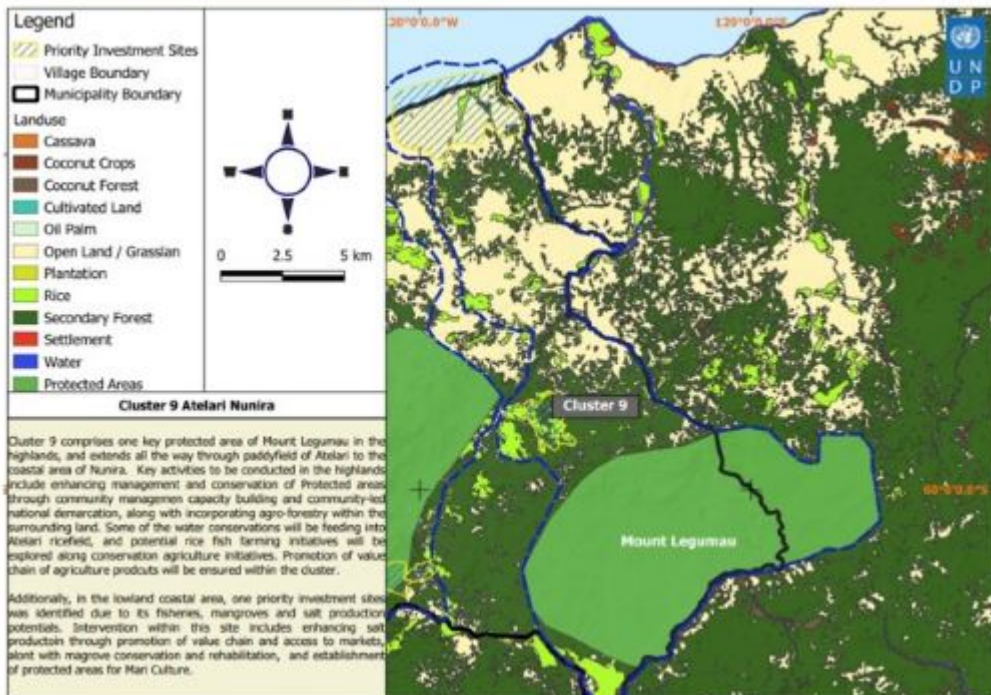
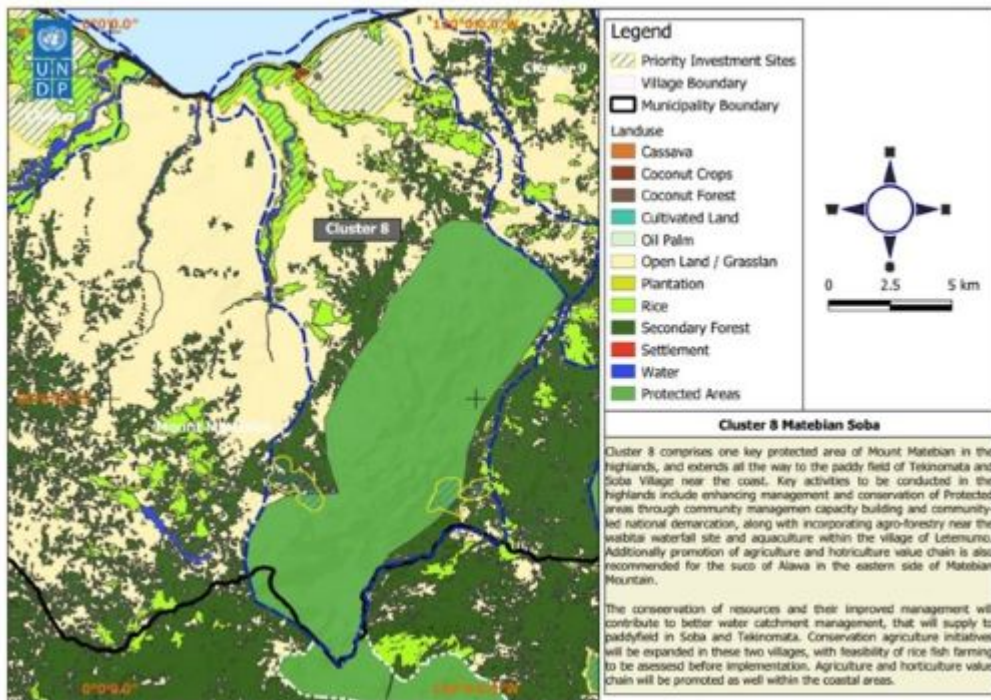
The proposed GEF interventions will include support to water catchment managements in the highlands of Ulgae and Calca through potential agroforestry activities, which will later feed into the paddyfield Vemasse Vila Coast. Given its well known mangroves and crab habitats in the coast, community based conservational tourism will be introduced to better manage these important habitats while promoting its tourism potential. Additionally, Fisheries survey has also recommended an intervention on agro-silvo-fisheries to promote livelihood and resources within the area, along with their value chains. Lastly, the rice fish farming feasibility will also be explored within coastal paddyfield with aims to integrate agriculture into the conservational tourism intervention, while promoting fish production on land.



**Cluster 7**

**Cluster 7 Ariana Calbada**

Cluster 7 covers the highlands of Ariana Mountain all the way to the lowland and coast of Calbada, and encompasses more than 8 sucos; namely the upper part of Venilale that includes Uetuhaco and Bahamoni all the way to paddyfield and coastal area of Calbada and Buruma. Given the highland climate and water abundance in the Venilale that drives a lot of agriculture and horticulture activities in the areas, one of the key intervention to promote and expand newly introduced agro-carbon farming initiatives surrounding Ariana Mountain (Locally Managed Terrestrial Area), which ultimately contribute to elevating the tourism potential of the religious site. This will be done in conjunction with aquaculture promotion within the suco of Bahamoni, next to Ariana Mountain. The agroforestry activities proposed for the highlands will support water catchment management which will feed into the paddyfield of Nialia, Samalari, and all the way to the coast of Seikal, Calbada and Buruma. The coastal beach and ocean of Calbada is a well known tourism site, and key interventions from GEF will include establishment of LUPMA within the area due to its rich corals, and whale and dugong sightings. Additionally rice fish farming, fish processing and their value chain improvement initiatives will also be explored for implementation.



**ANNEX F: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS DOCUMENTS INCLUDING RATING**

Attach agency safeguard datasheet/assessment report(s), including ratings of risk types and overall project/program risk classification as well as any management plans or measures to address identified risks and impacts (as applicable).

Title

Annex 05\_GEFID11256 PIMS9615 SESP\_FINAL\_7June24

## ANNEX G: BUDGET TABLE

Please upload the budget table here.

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implementation of landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments					
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, natural capital assessments and ecosystem valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches.					
Equipment	IT Equipment (\$20,000) 3 laptops for technical staff and one hard drive for data storage and backup for conduct	20,000.00				20,000.00			20,000.00	MALFF

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
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	of training (Output 1.2) - \$20,000									
Equipment	Provision of equipment to Ministry of Environment to apply SEA (laptops, printers, cartographic equipment etc.) (Output 1.4) - \$30,000	30,000.00			30,000.00			30,000.00	MALFF	
Equipment	<b>Equipment and Furniture (\$90,000)</b> 1. Survey, mapping and related equipment for the mapping (Output 2.1) - \$30,000 2. Equipment to support Output 2.5 activities (Output 2.5) - \$60,000		90,000.00		90,000.00			90,000.00	MALFF	
Equipment	<b>Equipment and Furniture (\$250,000)</b> 1. Equipment to support NbS activities, training and extension activities (Output		250,000.00		250,000.00			250,000.00	MALFF	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
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	2.3) - \$155,000 2. Procurement of PA related equipment such as cameras, survey and monitoring equipment (Output 2.4) - \$95,000									
Equipment	<b>Equipment/Furniture (\$200,000)</b> 1. Equipment to support value chain programs (Output 3.2) - \$200,000			200,000.00		200,000.00		200,000.00	MALFF	
Equipment	<b>Equipment/Furniture (\$40,000)</b> 1. Equipment to support activities under output 4.1. including awareness programs, including cameras, projector, screens, etc. (Output 4.1) - \$40,000				40,000.00	40,000.00		40,000.00	MALFF	
Equipment	<b>Equipment/Furniture (\$15,000)</b> 1. PMU office furniture - desks, chairs, filing cabinets and					-	15,000.00	15,000.00	MALFF	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
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	equipment storage - \$15,000									
Contractual services-Company	<b>Consultancy Service – Firm (\$ 36,403)</b> 1. Institution/Firm to support IP on procurement process for consultants, goods and services - \$ 36,403				-		36,403.00	<b>36,403.00</b>	MALFF	
Contractual services-Individual	<b>Contractual Services – Imp Partn (\$50,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support data assessment, etc. (part costs) (Output 1.1) - \$10,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support training for NCA related areas (part costs) (Output 1.2) - \$10,000	50,000.00			50,000.00			<b>50,000.00</b>	MALFF	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
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	3. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support policy development (part costs) (Output 1.3) - \$10,000 4. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support SEA development and application (part costs) (Output 1.4) - \$20,000									
Contractual services-Individual	<b>Contractual Services – Imp Partn (\$94,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support mapping of landscapes/seascapes (part costs) (Output 2.1) - \$38,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to		94,000.00			94,000.00		94,000.00	MALFF	

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	support the planning of cluster sites (part costs) (Output 2.2) - \$38,000 3. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators related to capacity building activities for improved municipal and sector planning (part costs) (Output 2.5) - \$18,000									
Contractual services-Individual	<b>Contractual Services – Imp Partn (\$140,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support implementation of NbS (part costs) (Output 2.3) - \$92,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to		140,000.00			140,000.00		140,000.00	MALFF	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
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	support PA activities (part costs) (Output 2.4) - \$48,000									
Contractual services-Individual	<b>Contractual services -Imp Partn (\$80,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to Identification of private sector options (part costs) (Output 3.1) - \$20,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support private sector programs (part costs) (Output 3.2) - \$20,000 3. Safeguard expert to oversee environmental and social safeguards			80,000.00		80,000.00		80,000.00	MALFF	

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	of Private Partnerships programs including value chain developments (Output 3.2) - \$40,000									
Contractual services- Individual	<b>Contractual services - Imp Partn (\$50,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to preparation of communication and awareness plans (part costs) (Output 4.1) - \$20,000 2. Assessing readiness, resource assess and potential of private sector entities (Output 4.1) - \$20,000 3. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to				50,000.00	50,000.00		50,000.00	MALFF	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
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	support KM activities (part costs) (Output 4.2) - \$10,000									
Contractual services-Individual	<b>Contractual services – Imp Partn (\$168,681)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator salary at \$38,000/year (30% of total costs) - \$57,000 2. Financial and Administrative Associate at \$22,336/year - \$111,681				-		168,681.00	168,681.00	MALFF	
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual Services – Firm (\$70,000)</b> 1. Institutions/Firm to provide technical support, data analysis, preparation of communication and advocacy plan to support the	70,000.00			70,000.00			70,000.00	MALFF	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
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	international consultant (Output 1.1) - \$70,000									
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual Services – Firm (\$50,000)</b> 1. Contractual services to institution/firm to conduct training related to NCA (Output 1.2) - \$50,000	50,000.00			50,000.00			50,000.00	MALFF	
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual Services – Firm (\$95,000)</b> 1. Contractual services to institution/firm to develop SESA (Output 1.3) - \$95,000	95,000.00			95,000.00			95,000.00	MALFF	
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual Services – Firm (\$30,000)</b> 1. Contractual services to institution/firm to develop SEA guidelines and draft amendment	30,000.00			30,000.00			30,000.00	MALFF	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
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	(Output 1.4) - \$30,000									
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$100,000)</b> 1. contractual institution/firm to undertake the mapping of the biological, social, cultural, environmental and institutional aspects of the 2 landscapes/seascapes, applying FPIC procedures and prepare the relevant strategies (Output 2.1) - \$100,000		100,000.00			100,000.00		100,000.00	MALFF	
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$80,000)</b> 1. Institute/Firm to undertake the planning for each of the 9 cluster sites (Output 2.2) - \$80,000		80,000.00			80,000.00		80,000.00	MALFF	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
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Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$1,275,000)</b> 1. Institution/Firm to manage and provide TA, training and implementation support for NbS activities in the two target municipalities (Output 2.3) - \$1,275,000		1,275,000.00			1,275,000.00		1,275,000.00	MALFF	
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$430,000)</b> 1. Institutions/Firms support for PA management planning, PA investments, surveys, monitoring, management activities (Output 2.4) - \$430,000		430,000.00			430,000.00		430,000.00	MALFF	
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$130,000)</b> 1. Institution/Firm		130,000.00			130,000.00		130,000.00	MALFF	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
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		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, natural capital assessments and ecosystem valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches.					
	to carry out assessments, develop criteria for integrated planning, preparation of nature-based planning tool, etc. (Output 2.5) - \$130,000									
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$85,000)</b> 1. Identification of potential NbS investments and developing scope of work (Output 3.1) - \$25,000 2. Undertaking consultation and preparing selected private sector for investments (Output 3.1) - \$60,000			85,000.00		85,000.00		85,000.00	MALFF	
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$100,000)</b> 1. Support for promotion of PP partnerships for value chains			100,000.00		100,000.00		100,000.00	MALFF	

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	(Output 3.2) - \$100,000									
Contractual services- Company	Contractual services – Firm (\$210,000) 1. Institution/Firm to design the communication and awareness plan (Output 4.1) - \$60,000 2. Institution/Firm to develop communication and training materials -files, video, written products, etc. (Output 4.1) - \$30,000 3. Institution/Firm to conduct the capacity and awareness programs in the municipalities and nationally (Output 4.1) - \$120,000				210,000.00	210,000.00		210,000.00	MALFF	

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Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$60,000)</b> 1. Institution/Firm for documentation of best practices an Implementer's manual and lessons learned guide to promote integrated planning, NCA, VES, SEA and NbS (Output 4.2) - \$60,000				60,000.00	60,000.00		60,000.00	MALFF	
International Consultants	<b>International consultants (\$270,000)</b> 1. International consultant for NCA scoping, undertake NCA work and preparation of final report at \$750/day for 50 days in each of Year 1 and 2 (Output 1.1) - \$100,000 2. International consultants for development NCA training materials,	270,000.00				270,000.00		270,000.00	UNDP	

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	training of trainers and deliver training (Output 1.2) - \$120,000 3. International consultant to facilitate support for development of policy based on NCA work in previous output (Output 1.3) - \$50,000									
International Consultants	<b>International consultants (\$95,000)</b> 1. Support on providing training and refresher for Implementation of the CEF/FPIC process in all the project stakeholder communities (Output 2.3) - \$40,000 2. International consultant to do scoping SESP, ESIA, ESMP and ESMF, and provide training on application of SES		95,000.00			95,000.00		95,000.00	UNDP	

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	Activities (Output 2.3) - \$55,000									
International Consultants	<b>International Consultants (\$38,000)</b> 1. International consultants for MTR (\$17,000) and TE (\$21,000) evaluation (Output 5.1) - \$38,000				-	38,000.00		38,000.00	UNDP	
Local Consultants	<b>National Consultants (\$20,000)</b> 1. National consultant to facilitate dialogue with key agencies to support SEA development (Output 1.4) - \$20,000	20,000.00			20,000.00			20,000.00	MALFF	
Local Consultants	<b>National Consultants (\$130,000)</b> 1. National Consultant to review municipal and sector plans to assess opportunities for integration of NbS strategies (Output		130,000.00		130,000.00			130,000.00	MALFF	

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	2.2) - \$40,000 2. National consultant to provide i) training to support mainstreaming of gender in planning and implementation of NbS activities (25K in years 1 and 2, and 10K in year 3); and ii) to oversee monitor of safeguard implementation (20K and 10K in year 4 and year 5 respectively) (Output 2.2) - \$90,000									
Local Consultants	<b>National Consultants (\$55,000)</b> 1. Mapping of private sector entities (Output 3.1) - \$ 15,000 2. Assessing readiness, resource assess and potential of private sector			55,000.00		55,000.00		55,000.00	MALFF	

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	entities (Output 3.1) - \$40,000									
Local Consultants	<p><b>National Consultants (\$200,000)</b></p> <p>1. National consultant to support development of specialized awareness tools (communication products including videos, social media, youtube, etc.) (Output 4.1) - \$75,000</p> <p>2. National consultant to provide policy papers/guidance based on best practices (Output 4.2) - \$20,000</p> <p>3. National IT consultant to design project support websites at national and municipal level</p>				200,000.00	200,000.00		200,000.00	MALFF	

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	including grievance redress procedures for communities and sectors, and provide training for uploading information (Output 4.2) - \$20,000 4. National consultant to prepare sustainability and replication strategy for promotion of NCA, VES, SEA and NbS activities across the country (Output 4.2) - \$60,000 5. National consultant for translation of BGI documents in local languages (Output 4.3) - \$25,000									
Local Consultants	<b>National Consultants (\$126,500)</b> 1. National consultants for MTR (\$7,500) and TE (\$9,000)					-	126,500.00		126,500.00	UNDP

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	evaluation (Output 5.1) - \$16,500 2. Environment and Social Safeguard Monitoring Specialist (Output 5.1) - \$60,000 3. Monitoring results framework and impacts (Output 5.1) - \$50,000									
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshops and Conferences (\$105,000)</b> 1. Workshops at national and municipal levels to support NCA work (Output 1.,1) - \$20,000 2. Training and skills development costs for conduct of NCA training (Output 1.2) - \$65,000 3. <i>Workshop and consultations to facilitate development of</i>	105,000.00				105,000.00		105,000.00	MALFF	

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	SESA (Output 1.3) - \$10,000 4. Workshops to build consensus on SEA guidelines (Output 1.4) - \$10,000									
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshop, conference (\$243,000)</b> 1. Training and skills development for District and town officers (CMC), improved TOR for TWG and steering committee (Output 2.1) - \$30,000 2. Workshops and meetings to build consensus of strategies for NbS for key sectors (Output 2.2) - \$33,000 3. Consultations for developing and updating website		243,000.00			243,000.00		243,000.00	MALFF	

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	with key stakeholders and how to use the software and procedures (Output 2.5) - \$180,000									
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshop, conference (\$145,000)</b> 1. Training workshops to provide training and capacity on design and implementation of NbS activities, as well safeguards and GAP (Output 2.3) - \$110,000 2. Workshops to train PA staff and local communities for co-management (Output 2.4) - \$35,000		145,000.00			145,000.00		145,000.00	MALFF	

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Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshop, conference (\$95,000)</b> 1. Consultation meeting costs for assessing private sector participation (Output 3.1) - \$25,000 2. Consultations and Workshops for training on value chain development including gender and safeguard integration (10k USD for Safeguard Consultations) (Output 3.2) - \$70,000			95,000.00		95,000.00		95,000.00	MALFF	
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshop, conference (\$225,000)</b> 1. Costs of conduct of community meetings for specialized awareness events (Output 4.1) - \$45,000 2. Workshops at				225,000.00	225,000.00		225,000.00	MALFF	

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	municipal levels to support KM related work and end of project seminar (Output 4.2) - \$30,000 3. Costs of organizing BGI related workshops in-country (Output 4.3) - \$25,000 4. Costs of child project participation in BGI events overseas such as IP annual meetings, BGI evaluations, KM sharing events, etc. (Output 4.3) - \$100,000 5. Costs of Project Board/Steering committee meetings and field visits (Output 4.3) - \$25,000									
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshop, conference (\$10,000)</b> 1. Inception					-	10,000.00	10,000.00	UNDP	

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	workshop (Output 5.1) - \$10,000									
Travel	<b>Travel (\$125,000)</b> 1. Travel/per diem related to international consultant and contractual services delivery (Output 1.1) - \$50,000 2. Travel related to participation in training workshops (Output 1.2) - \$25,000 3. Travel costs for international consultant for SESA work (15K) and cost for consultants for policy related work (20K) (Output 1.3) - \$35,000 4. Travel related to development of SEA (Output 1.4) - \$25,000	135,000.00				135,000.00		135,000.00	MALFF	

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Travel	<b>Travel (\$150,000)</b> 1. Travel costs related to mapping, including cost of participation of sector staff at municipality levels; including cultural, social and environmental scopes (Output 2.1) - \$50,000 2. Travel costs for policy and legislative review and district plan review, including gender and safeguard plans. (Output 2.2) - \$55,000 3. Travel costs associated undertaking this output (Output 2.5) - \$45,000		150,000.00			150,000.00		150,000.00	MALFF	

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Travel	<b>Travel (\$156,000)</b> 1. Travel related to supporting NbS activities by sector staff, including gender and safeguard (15K year 1 and 5 K Year 2 for international travel related to FPIC and scoping SES) (Output 2.3) - \$101,000 2. Travel related to development of PA management plans, management activities, etc. including gender and safeguard experts (Output 2.4) - \$55,000		156,000.00			156,000.00		156,000.00	MALFF	
Travel	<b>Travel (\$70,000)</b> 1. Travel associated with developing private sector partnerships, including gender and safeguard related PP			70,000.00		70,000.00		70,000.00	MALFF	

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	activities (Output 3.1) - \$30,000 2. Travel associated with promotion of PP partnerships and VC including gender and safeguard related components (Output 3.2) - \$40,000									
Travel	<b>Travel (\$126,300)</b> 1. Travel costs related to conduct of awareness, communication and gender mainstreaming and safeguards (Output 4.1) - \$40,000 2. Travel related to promotion of KM activities, including gender and safeguard matters (Output 4.2) - \$36,300 3. Travel associated with BGI related events, all aspects including gender				126,300.00	126,300.00		126,300.00	MALFF	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implementation of landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments					
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, natural capital assessments and ecosystem valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches.					
	and safeguards (Output 4.3) - \$50,000									
Travel	<b>Travel (\$24,820)</b> 1. Travel associated MTR, TE and monitoring (Output 5.1) - \$24,820				-	24,820.00		<b>24,820.00</b>	UNDP	
Travel	<b>Travel (\$24,981)</b> 1. Travel costs for PMU staff - \$24,981				-		24,981.00	<b>24,981.00</b>	MALFF	
Office Supplies	<b>Supplies (\$30,000)</b> 1. Office supplies - A4paper, ink toner, TV and radio programmes, printing notices, banners and signage (Output 1.1) - \$20,000 2. Training supplies - A4paper, ink toner, printing, banners and signage	30,000.00			<b>30,000.00</b>			<b>30,000.00</b>	MALFF	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implementation of landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments					
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, natural capital assessments and ecosystems valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches.					
	(Output 1.2) - \$10,000									
Office Supplies	<b>Supplies (\$34,000)</b> 1. Supplies in terms of training materials, paper, ink etc. for conduct of training and awareness (Output 2.3) - \$17,000 2. Supplies such as training materials, consumables for training etc. (Output 2.4) - \$17,000		34,000.00			34,000.00		34,000.00	MALFF	
Office Supplies	<b>Supplies (\$45,000)</b> 1. Supplies to support capacity building trainings and workshops (Output 2.5) - \$45,000		45,000.00			45,000.00		45,000.00	MALFF	
Office Supplies	<b>Supplies (\$40,000)</b> 1. Promotional			40,000.00		40,000.00		40,000.00	MALFF	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[ F 1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implementation of landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments					
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, natural capital assessments and ecosystem valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches.					
	materials, VC support documents, etc. (Output 3.2) – \$40,000									
Office Supplies	<b>Supplies (\$10,122)</b> 1. Office supplies - \$10,0122				-		10,122.00	<b>10,122.00</b>	MALFF	
Other Operating Costs	<b>Professional Services (\$16,000)</b> Annual audit cost @\$4000/year for 4 years - \$16,000				-		16,000.00	<b>16,000.00</b>	UNDP	
Other Operating Costs	<b>Rental and Maintenance of Premises (\$45,193)</b> 1. Office rental, electricity, telephone, etc. - \$45,193				-		45,193.00	<b>45,193.00</b>	MALFF	
<b>Grand Total</b>		905,000.00	3,587,000.00	725,000.00	911,300.00	<b>6,128,300.00</b>	199,320.00	316,380.00	<b>6,644,000.00</b>	

F1: Up to \$95k grant co-financing from UNDP is for the limited execution support services as requested by the executing entity

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
Equipment	IT Equipment (\$20,000) 3 laptops for technical staff and one hard drive for data storage and backup for conduct of training (Output 1.2) - \$20,000	20,000.00				20,000.00		20,000.00	UNDP
Equipment	Provision of equipment to Ministry of Environment to apply SEA (laptops, printers, cartographic equipment etc.) (Output 1.4) - \$30,000	30,000.00				30,000.00		30,000.00	UNDP
Equipment	<b>Equipment and Furniture (\$90,000)</b> 1. Survey, mapping and related equipment for the mapping (Output 2.1) - \$30,000 2. Equipment to support Output 2.5 activities (Output 2.5) - \$60,000		30,000.00			30,000.00		30,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
Equipment	<b>Equipment and Furniture (\$250,000)</b> 1. Equipment to support NbS activities, training and extension activities (Output 2.3) - \$155,000 2. Procurement of PA related equipment such as cameras, survey and monitoring equipment (Output 2.4) - \$95,000		155,000.00			155,000.00		155,000.00	MALFF
Equipment	<b>Equipment and Furniture (\$250,000)</b> 1. Equipment to support NbS activities, training and extension activities (Output 2.3) - \$155,000 2. Procurement of PA related equipment such as cameras, survey and monitoring equipment (Output 2.4) - \$95,000		95,000.00			95,000.00		95,000.00	MALFF

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches				
Equipment	<b>Equipment and Furniture (\$90,000)</b> 1. Survey, mapping and related equipment for the mapping (Output 2.1) - \$30,000 2. Equipment to support Output 2.5 activities (Output 2.5) - \$60,000		60,000.00			60,000.00		60,000.00	UNDP
Equipment	<b>Equipment/Furniture (\$200,000)</b> 1. Equipment to support value chain programs (Output 3.2) - \$200,000			200,000.00		200,000.00		200,000.00	UNDP
Equipment	<b>Equipment/Furniture (\$40,000)</b> 1. Equipment to support activities under output 4.1, including awareness programs, including cameras, projector, screens, etc. (Output 4.1) - \$40,000				40,000.00	40,000.00		40,000.00	UNDP
Equipment	<b>Equipment/Furniture (\$15,000)</b> 1. PMU office furniture - desks, chairs, filing cabinets					-	15,000.00	15,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	and equipment storage - \$15,000								
Sub-contract to executing partner	<b>Services to projects (\$94,741)</b> 1. UNDP Services to project - \$94,741 (Refer to LoA)				-	94,741.00	94,741.00	UNDP	
Contractual services-Individual	<b>Contractual Services – Individual (\$50,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support data assessment, etc. (part costs) (Output 1.1) - \$10,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support training for NCA related areas (part costs) (Output 1.2) - \$10,000 3. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support policy development (part	10,000.00			10,000.00		10,000.00	UNDP	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>	Outcome 5: <i>Enhanced monitoring system in place to enable adaptive management</i>			
	costs) (Output 1.3) - \$10,000 4. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support SEA development and application (part costs) (Output 1.4) - \$20,000								
Contractual services-Individual	<b>Contractual Services – Individual (\$50,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support data assessment, etc. (part costs) (Output 1.1) - \$10,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support training for NCA related areas (part costs) (Output 1.2) - \$10,000 3. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field	10,000.00				10,000.00		10,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	Coordinators to support policy development (part costs) (Output 1.3) - \$10,000 4. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support SEA development and application (part costs) (Output 1.4) - \$20,000								
Contractual services- Individual	<b>Contractual Services – Individual (\$50,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support data assessment, etc. (part costs) (Output 1.1) - \$10,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support training for NCA related areas (part costs) (Output 1.2) - \$10,000	10,000.00				10,000.00		10,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	3. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support policy development (part costs) (Output 1.3) - \$10,000 4. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support SEA development and application (part costs) (Output 1.4) - \$20,000								
Contractual services-Individual	<b>Contractual Services – Individual (\$50,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support data assessment, etc. (part costs) (Output 1.1) - \$10,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support training for	20,000.00				20,000.00		20,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	NCA related areas (part costs) (Output 1.2) - \$10,000 3. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support policy development (part costs) (Output 1.3) - \$10,000 4. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support SEA development and application (part costs) (Output 1.4) - \$20,000								
Contractual services- Individual	<b>Contractual Services – Individual (\$94,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support mapping of landscapes/seascapes (part costs) (Output 2.1) - \$38,000 2. National Project		38,000.00			38,000.00		38,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (US\$)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support the planning of cluster sites (part costs) (Output 2.2) - \$38,000 3. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators related to capacity building activities for improved municipal and sector planning (part costs) (Output 2.5) - \$18,000								
Contractual services- Individual	<b>Contractual Services – Individual (\$94,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support mapping of landscapes/seascapes (part costs) (Output 2.1) - \$38,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to		38,000.00			38,000.00		38,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$Eq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (US\$Eq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	support the planning of cluster sites (part costs) (Output 2.2) - \$38,000 3. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators related to capacity building activities for improved municipal and sector planning (part costs) (Output 2.5) - \$18,000								
Contractual services-Individual	<b>Contractual Services – Imp Partn (\$140,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support implementation of NbS (part costs) (Output 2.3) - \$92,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support PA activities (part costs) (Output 2.4) - \$48,000		92,000.00			92,000.00		92,000.00	MALFF

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (US\$)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches				
Contractual services-Individual	<b>Contractual Services – Imp Partn (\$140,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support implementation of NbS (part costs) (Output 2.3) - \$92,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support PA activities (part costs) (Output 2.4) - \$48,000		48,000.00			48,000.00		48,000.00	MALFF
Contractual services-Individual	<b>Contractual Services – Individual (\$94,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support mapping of landscapes/seascapes (part costs) (Output 2.1) - \$38,000 2. National Project Coordinator and		18,000.00			18,000.00		18,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	Municipal Field Coordinators to support the planning of cluster sites (part costs) (Output 2.2) - \$38,000 3. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators related to capacity building activities for improved municipal and sector planning (part costs) (Output 2.5) - \$18,000								
Contractual services- Individual	<b>Contractual services - Individual (\$80,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to Identification of private sector options (part costs) (Output 3.1) - \$20,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support private			20,000.00		20,000.00		20,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	sector programs (part costs) (Output 3.2) - \$20,000 3. Safeguard expert to oversee environmental and social safeguards of Private Partnerships programs including value chain developments (Output 3.2) - \$40,000								
Contractual services- Individual	<b>Contractual services - Individual (\$80,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to Identification of private sector options (part costs) (Output 3.1) - \$20,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support private sector programs (part costs) (Output 3.2) - \$20,000			60,000.00		60,000.00		60,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	3. Safeguard expert to oversee environmental and social safeguards of Private Partnerships programs including value chain developments (Output 3.2) - \$40,000								
Contractual services- Individual	<b>Contractual services - Individual (\$50,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to preparation of communication and awareness plans (part costs) (Output 4.1) - \$20,000 2. Assessing readiness, resource assess and potential of private sector entities (Output 4.1) - \$20,000 3. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support KM activities				40,000.00	40,000.00		40,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	(part costs) (Output 4.2) - \$10,000								
Contractual services-Individual	<b>Contractual services - Individual (\$50,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to preparation of communication and awareness plans (part costs) (Output 4.1) - \$20,000 2. Assessing readiness, resource assess and potential of private sector entities (Output 4.1) - \$20,000 3. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support KM activities (part costs) (Output 4.2) - \$10,000				10,000.00	10,000.00		10,000.00	UNDP
Contractual services-Individual	<b>Contractual services - Individual (\$142,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator salary at				-		142,000.00	142,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	\$38,000/year (30% of total costs) - \$57,000 2. Financial and Administrative Associate at \$17,000/year - \$85,000								
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual Services – Firm (\$70,000)</b> 1. Institutions/Firm to provide technical support, data analysis, preparation of communication and advocacy plan to support the international consultant (Output 1.1) - \$70,000	70,000.00			70,000.00		70,000.00	UNDP	
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual Services – Firm (\$50,000)</b> 1. Contractual services to institution/firm to conduct training related to NCA (Output 1.2) - \$50,000	50,000.00			50,000.00		50,000.00	UNDP	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual Services – Firm (\$95,000)</b> 1. Contractual services to institution/firm to develop SESA (Output 1.3) - \$95,000	95,000.00				95,000.00		95,000.00	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual Services – Firm (\$30,000)</b> 1. Contractual services to institution/firm to develop SEA guidelines and draft amendment (Output 1.4) - \$30,000	30,000.00				30,000.00		30,000.00	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$100,000)</b> 1. contractual institution/firm to undertake the mapping of the biological, social, cultural, environmental and institutional aspects of the 2 landscapes/seascapes, applying FPIC		100,000.00			100,000.00		100,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$eq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (US\$eq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches				
	procedures and prepare the relevant strategies (Output 2.1) - \$100,000								
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$80,000)</b> 1. Institute/Firm to undertake the planning for each of the 9 cluster sites (Output 2.2) - \$80,000		80,000.00			80,000.00		80,000.00	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$1,275,000)</b> 1. Institution/Firm to manage and provide TA, training and implementation support for NbS activities in the two target municipalities (Output 2.3) - \$1,275,000		1,275,000.00			1,275,000.00		1,275,000.00	MALFF
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$430,000)</b> 1. Institutions/Firms support for PA management		430,000.00			430,000.00		430,000.00	MALFF

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$Eq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (US\$Eq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	planning, PA investments, surveys, monitoring, management activities (Output 2.4) - \$430,000								
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$130,000)</b> 1. Institution/Firm to carry out assessments, develop criteria for integrated planning, preparation of nature-based planning tool, etc. (Output 2.5) - \$130,000		130,000.00		130,000.00		130,000.00	UNDP	
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$85,000)</b> 1. Identification of potential NbS investments and developing scope of work (Output 3.1) - \$25,000 2. Undertaking consultation and preparing selected private sector for			85,000.00	85,000.00		85,000.00	UNDP	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$Eq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (US\$Eq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches		Outcome 5: Enhanced monitoring system in place to enable adaptive management		
	investments (Output 3.1) - \$60,000								
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$100,000)</b> 1. Support for promotion of PP partnerships for value chains (Output 3.2) - \$100,000			100,000.00		100,000.00		100,000.00	UNDP
Contractual services-Company	Contractual services – Firm (\$210,000) 1. Institution/Firm to design the communication and awareness plan (Output 4.1) - \$60,000 2. Institution/Firm to develop communication and training materials - files, video, written products, etc. (Output 4.1) - \$30,000 3. Institution/Firm to conduct the capacity and awareness programs in the municipalities and nationally (Output 4.1) - \$120,000				210,000.00	210,000.00		210,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
Contractual services-Company	<b>Contractual services – Firm (\$60,000)</b> 1. Institution/Firm for documentation of best practices and Implementer's manual and lessons learned guide to promote integrated planning, NCA, VES, SEA and NbS (Output 4.2) - \$60,000				60,000.00	60,000.00		60,000.00	UNDP
International Consultants	<b>International consultants (\$270,000)</b> 1. International consultant for NCA scoping, undertake NCA work and preparation of final report at \$750/day for 50 days in each of Year 1 and 2 (Output 1.1) - \$100,000 2. International consultants for development NCA training materials, training of trainers	100,000.00				100,000.00		100,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		<i>Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	<i>Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	<i>Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	<i>Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>		<i>Component 5: Project M&amp;E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact</i>		
	and deliver training (Output 1.2) - \$120,000 3. International consultant to facilitate support for development of policy based on NCA work in previous output (Output 1.3) - \$50,000								
International Consultants	<b>International consultants (\$270,000)</b> 1. International consultant for NCA scoping, undertake NCA work and preparation of final report at \$750/day for 50 days in each of Year 1 and 2 (Output 1.1) - \$100,000 2. International consultants for development NCA training materials, training of trainers and deliver training (Output 1.2) - \$120,000 3. International	120,000.00				120,000.00		120,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	consultant to facilitate support for development of policy based on NCA work in previous output (Output 1.3) - \$50,000								
International Consultants	<b>International consultants (\$270,000)</b> 1. International consultant for NCA scoping, undertake NCA work and preparation of final report at \$750/day for 50 days in each of Year 1 and 2 (Output 1.1) - \$100,000 2. International consultants for development NCA training materials, training of trainers and deliver training (Output 1.2) - \$120,000 3. International consultant to facilitate support for development of policy based on NCA	50,000.00				50,000.00	50,000.00	UNDP	

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		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	work in previous output (Output 1.3) - \$50,000								
International Consultants	<b>International consultants (\$95,000)</b> 1. Support on providing training and refresher for Implementation of the CEF/FPIC process in all the project stakeholder communities (Output 2.3) - \$40,000 2. International consultant to do scoping SESP, ESIA, ESMP and ESMF, and provide training on application of SES Activities (Output 2.3) - \$55,000		95,000.00			95,000.00		95,000.00	MALFF
International Consultants	<b>International Consultants (\$38,000)</b> 1. International consultants for MTR (\$17,000) and TE (\$21,000) evaluation (Output 5.1) - \$38,000					-	38,000.00	38,000.00	UNDP

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		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
Local Consultants	<b>National Consultants (\$20,000)</b> 1. National consultant to facilitate dialogue with key agencies to support SEA development (Output 1.4) - \$20,000	20,000.00				20,000.00		20,000.00	UNDP
Local Consultants	<b>National Consultants (\$130,000)</b> 1. National Consultant to review municipal and sector plans to assess opportunities for integration of NbS strategies (Output 2.2) - \$40,000 2. National consultant to provide i) training to support mainstreaming of gender in planning and implementation of NbS activities (25K in years 1 and 2, and 10K in year 3); and ii) to oversee monitor of safeguard implementation (20K		130,000.00			130,000.00		130,000.00	UNDP

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		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	and 10K in year 4 and year 5 respectively) (Output 2.2) - \$90,000								
Local Consultants	<b>National Consultants (\$55,000)</b> 1. Mapping of private sector entities (Output 3.1) - \$15,000 2. Assessing readiness, resource assess and potential of private sector entities (Output 3.1) - \$40,000			55,000.00	55,000.00		55,000.00	UNDP	
Local Consultants	<b>National Consultants (\$200,000)</b> 1. National consultant to support development of specialized awareness tools (communication products including videos, social media, youtube, etc.) (Output 4.1) - \$75,000 2. National consultant to provide			75,000.00	75,000.00		75,000.00	UNDP	

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		<i>Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	<i>Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	<i>Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	<i>Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>		<i>Outcome 5: Enhanced monitoring system in place to enable adaptive management</i>		
	<p>policy papers/guidance based on best practices (Output 4.2) - \$20,000</p> <p>3. National IT consultant to design project support websites at national and municipal level including grievance redress procedures for communities and sectors, and provide training for uploading information (Output 4.2) - \$20,000</p> <p>4. National consultant to prepare sustainability and replication strategy for promotion of NCA, VES, SEA and NbS activities across the country (Output 4.2) - \$60,000</p> <p>5. National consultant for translation of BGI documents in local languages (Output 4.3) - \$25,000</p>								

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
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		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
Local Consultants	<p><b>National Consultants (\$200,000)</b></p> <p>1. National consultant to support development of specialized awareness tools (communication products including videos, social media, youtube, etc.) (Output 4.1) - \$75,000</p> <p>2. National consultant to provide policy papers/guidance based on best practices (Output 4.2) - \$20,000</p> <p>3. National IT consultant to design project support websites at national and municipal level including grievance redress procedures for communities and sectors, and provide training for uploading information (Output 4.2) - \$20,000</p> <p>4. National</p>				100,000.00	100,000.00		100,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	consultant to prepare sustainability and replication strategy for promotion of NCA, VES, SEA and NbS activities across the country (Output 4.2) - \$60,000 5. National consultant for translation of BGI documents in local languages (Output 4.3) - \$25,000								
Local Consultants	<b>National Consultants (\$200,000)</b> 1. National consultant to support development of specialized awareness tools (communication products including videos, social media, youtube, etc.) (Output 4.1) - \$75,000 2. National consultant to provide policy papers/guidance				25,000.00	25,000.00		25,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	based on best practices (Output 4.2) - \$20,000 3. National IT consultant to design project support websites at national and municipal level including grievance redress procedures for communities and sectors, and provide training for uploading information (Output 4.2) - \$20,000 4. National consultant to prepare sustainability and replication strategy for promotion of NCA, VES, SEA and NbS activities across the country (Output 4.2) - \$60,000 5. National consultant for translation of BGI documents in local languages (Output 4.3) - \$25,000								

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
Local Consultants	<b>National Consultants (\$126,500)</b> 1. National consultants for MTR (\$7,500) and TE (\$9,000) evaluation (Output 5.1) - \$16,500 2. Environment and Social Safeguard Monitoring Specialist (Output 5.1) - \$60,000 3. Monitoring results framework and impacts (Output 5.1) - \$50,000					126,500.00	126,500.00	UNDP	
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshops and Conferences (\$105,000)</b> 1. Workshops at national and municipal levels to support NCA work (Output 1.1) - \$20,000 2. Training and skills development costs for conduct of NCA training (Output 1.2) - \$65,000	20,000.00				20,000.00	20,000.00	UNDP	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	3. Workshop and consultations to facilitate development of SESA (Output 1.3) - \$10,000 4. Workshops to build consensus on SEA guidelines (Output 1.4) - \$10,000								
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshops and Conferences (\$105,000)</b> 1. Workshops at national and municipal levels to support NCA work (Output 1.1) - \$20,000 2. Training and skills development costs for conduct of NCA training (Output 1.2) - \$65,000 3. Workshop and consultations to facilitate development of SESA (Output 1.3) - \$10,000 4. Workshops to	65,000.00			65,000.00		65,000.00	UNDP	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	build consensus on SEA guidelines (Output 1.4) - \$10,000								
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshops and Conferences (\$105,000)</b> 1. Workshops at national and municipal levels to support NCA work (Output 1.1) - \$20,000 2. Training and skills development costs for conduct of NCA training (Output 1.2) - \$65,000 3. <i>Workshop and consultations to facilitate development of SESA</i> (Output 1.3) - \$10,000 4. Workshops to build consensus on SEA guidelines (Output 1.4) - \$10,000	10,000.00			10,000.00		10,000.00	UNDP	
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshops and Conferences</b>	10,000.00			10,000.00		10,000.00	UNDP	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	<p><b>(\$105,000)</b></p> <p>1. Workshops at national and municipal levels to support NCA work (Output 1.1) - \$20,000</p> <p>2. Training and skills development costs for conduct of NCA training (Output 1.2) - \$65,000</p> <p>3. <i>Workshop and consultations to facilitate development of SESA (Output 1.3) - \$10,000</i></p> <p>4. Workshops to build consensus on SEA guidelines (Output 1.4) - \$10,000</p>								
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<p><b>Training, workshop, conference (\$243,000)</b></p> <p>1. Training and skills development for District and town officers (CMC), improved TOR for TWG and steering</p>		30,000.00			30,000.00		30,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	committee (Output 2.1) - \$30,000 2. Workshops and meetings to build consensus of strategies for NbS for key sectors (Output 2.2) - \$33,000 3. Consultations for developing and updating website with key stakeholders and how to use the software and procedures (Output 2.5) - \$180,000								
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshop, conference (\$243,000)</b> 1. Training and skills development for District and town officers (CMC), improved TOR for TWG and steering committee (Output 2.1) - \$30,000 2. Workshops and meetings to build consensus of		33,000.00			33,000.00		33,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches				
	strategies for NbS for key sectors (Output 2.2) - \$33,000 3. Consultations for developing and updating website with key stakeholders and how to use the software and procedures (Output 2.5) - \$180,000								
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshop, conference (\$145,000)</b> 1. Training workshops to provide training and capacity on design and implementation of NbS activities, as well safeguards and GAP (Output 2.3) - \$110,000 2. Workshops to train PA staff and local communities for co-management (Output 2.4) - \$35,000		110,000.00		110,000.00		110,000.00	MALFF	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches				
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshop, conference (\$145,000)</b> 1. Training workshops to provide training and capacity on design and implementation of NbS activities, as well safeguards and GAP (Output 2.3) - \$110,000 2. Workshops to train PA staff and local communities for co-management (Output 2.4) - \$35,000		35,000.00			35,000.00		35,000.00	MALFF
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshop, conference (\$243,000)</b> 1. Training and skills development for District and town officers (CMC), improved TOR for TWG and steering committee (Output 2.1) - \$30,000 2. Workshops and meetings to build		180,000.00			180,000.00		180,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	consensus of strategies for NbS for key sectors (Output 2.2) - \$33,000 3. Consultations for developing and updating website with key stakeholders and how to use the software and procedures (Output 2.5) - \$180,000								
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Contractual services - Individual (\$80,000)</b> 1. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to Identification of private sector options (part costs) (Output 3.1) - \$20,000 2. National Project Coordinator and Municipal Field Coordinators to support private sector programs (part costs) (Output			25,000.00		25,000.00		25,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	3.2) - \$20,000 3. Safeguard expert to oversee environmental and social safeguards of Private Partnerships programs including value chain developments (Output 3.2) - \$40,000								
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshop, conference (\$95,000)</b> 1. Consultation meeting costs for assessing private sector participation (Output 3.1) - \$25,000 2. Consultations and Workshops for training on value chain development including gender and safeguard integration (10k USD for Safeguard Consultations) (Output 3.2) - \$70,000			70,000.00		70,000.00		70,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<p><b>Training, workshop, conference (\$220,000)</b></p> <p>1. Costs of conduct of community meetings for specialized awareness events (Output 4.1) - \$40,000</p> <p>2. Workshops at municipal levels to support KM related work and end of project seminar (Output 4.2) - \$30,000</p> <p>3. Costs of organizing BGI related workshops in-country (Output 4.3) - \$25,000</p> <p>4. Costs of child project participation in BGI events overseas such as IP annual meetings, BGI evaluations, KM sharing events, etc. (Output 4.3) - \$100,000</p> <p>5. Costs of Project Board/Steering</p>				45,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	UNDP	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches				
	committee meetings and field visits (Output 4.3) - \$25,000								
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshop, conference (\$220,000)</b> 1. Costs of conduct of community meetings for specialized awareness events (Output 4.1) - \$40,000 2. Workshops at municipal levels to support KM related work and end of project seminar (Output 4.2) - \$30,000 3. Costs of organizing BGI related workshops in-country (Output 4.3) - \$25,000 4. Costs of child project participation in BGI events overseas such as IP annual meetings, BGI evaluations, KM				30,000.00	30,000.00		30,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$Eq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (US\$Eq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		<i>Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	<i>Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	<i>Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	<i>Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>		<i>Component 5: Project M&amp;E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact</i>		
	sharing events, etc. (Output 4.3) - \$100,000 5. Costs of Project Board/Steering committee meetings and field visits (Output 4.3) - \$25,000								
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshop, conference (\$220,000)</b> 1. Costs of conduct of community meetings for specialized awareness events (Output 4.1) - \$40,000 2. Workshops at municipal levels to support KM related work and end of project seminar (Output 4.2) - \$30,000 3. Costs of organizing BGI related workshops in-country (Output 4.3) - \$25,000 4. Costs of child				150,000.00	150,000.00		150,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches				
	project participation in BGI events overseas such as IP annual meetings, BGI evaluations, KM sharing events, etc. (Output 4.3) - \$100,000 5. Costs of Project Board/Steering committee meetings and field visits (Output 4.3) - \$25,000								
Training, Workshops, Meetings	<b>Training, workshop, conference (\$10,000)</b> 1. Inception workshop (Output 5.1) - \$10,000				-	10,000.00	10,000.00	UNDP	
Travel	<b>Travel (\$125,000)</b> 1. Travel/per diem related to international consultant and contractual services delivery (Output 1.1) - \$50,000 2. Travel related to participation in training workshops (Output 1.2) -	50,000.00			50,000.00		50,000.00	UNDP	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches				
	\$25,000 3. Travel costs for international consultant for SESA work (15K) and cost for consultants for policy related work (20K) (Output 1.3) - \$35,000 4. Travel related to development of SEA (Output 1.4) - \$25,000								
Travel	<b>Travel (\$125,000)</b> 1. Travel/per diem related to international consultant and contractual services delivery (Output 1.1) - \$50,000 2. Travel related to participation in training workshops (Output 1.2) - \$25,000 3. Travel costs for international consultant for SESA work (15K) and cost for consultants for policy related work (20K) (Output 1.3) -	25,000.00			25,000.00		25,000.00	UNDP	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	\$35,000 4. Travel related to development of SEA (Output 1.4) - \$25,000								
Travel	<b>Travel (\$125,000)</b> 1. Travel/per diem related to international consultant and contractual services delivery (Output 1.1) - \$50,000 2. Travel related to participation in training workshops (Output 1.2) - \$25,000 3. Travel costs for international consultant for SESA work (15K) and cost for consultants for policy related work (20K) (Output 1.3) - \$35,000 4. Travel related to development of SEA (Output 1.4) - \$25,000	35,000.00			35,000.00		35,000.00	UNDP	
Travel	<b>Travel (\$125,000)</b> 1. Travel/per diem related to	25,000.00			25,000.00		25,000.00	UNDP	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$Eq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (US\$Eq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches				
	international consultant and contractual services delivery (Output 1.1) - \$50,000 2. Travel related to participation in training workshops (Output 1.2) - \$25,000 3. Travel costs for international consultant for SESA work (15K) and cost for consultants for policy related work (20K) (Output 1.3) - \$35,000 4. Travel related to development of SEA (Output 1.4) - \$25,000								
Travel	<b>Travel (\$150,000)</b> 1. Travel costs related to mapping, including cost of participation of sector staff at municipality levels; including cultural, social and environmental scopes (Output 2.1)		50,000.00					50,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches				
	<p>-\$50,000</p> <p>2. Travel costs for policy and legislative review and district plan review, including gender and safeguard plans. (Output 2.2) - \$55,000</p> <p>3. Travel costs associated undertaking this output (Output 2.5) - \$45,000</p>								
Travel	<p><b>Travel (\$150,000)</b></p> <p>1. Travel costs related to mapping, including cost of participation of sector staff at municipality levels; including cultural, social and environmental scopes (Output 2.1) - \$50,000</p> <p>2. Travel costs for policy and legislative review and district plan review, including gender and safeguard plans. (Output 2.2) -</p>		55,000.00			55,000.00		55,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches				
	\$55,000 3. Travel costs associated undertaking this output (Output 2.5) - \$45,000								
Travel	<b>Travel (\$156,000)</b> 1. Travel related to supporting NbS activities by sector staff, including gender and safeguard (15K year 1 and 5 K Year 2 for international travel related to FPIC and scoping SES) (Output 2.3) - \$101,000 2. Travel related to development of PA management plans, management activities, etc. including gender and safeguard experts (Output 2.4) - \$55,000		101,000.00			101,000.00		101,000.00	MALFF
Travel	<b>Travel (\$156,000)</b> 1. Travel related to supporting NbS activities by sector staff, including		55,000.00			55,000.00		55,000.00	MALFF

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	gender and safeguard (15K year 1 and 5 K Year 2 for international travel related to FPIC and scoping SES) (Output 2.3) - \$101,000 2. Travel related to development of PA management plans, management activities, etc. including gender and safeguard experts (Output 2.4) - \$55,000								
Travel	<b>Travel (\$150,000)</b> 1. Travel costs related to mapping, including cost of participation of sector staff at municipality levels; including cultural, social and environmental scopes (Output 2.1) - \$50,000 2. Travel costs for policy and legislative review and district plan review,		45,000.00			45,000.00		45,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (US\$Eq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (US\$Eq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches				
	including gender and safeguard plans. (Output 2.2) - \$55,000 3. Travel costs associated undertaking this output (Output 2.5) - \$45,000								
Travel	<b>Travel (\$70,000)</b> 1. Travel associated with developing private sector partnerships, including gender and safeguard related PP activities (Output 3.1) - \$30,000 2. Travel associated with promotion of PP partnerships and VC including gender and safeguard related components (Output 3.2) - \$40,000			30,000.00		30,000.00		30,000.00	UNDP
Travel	<b>Travel (\$70,000)</b> 1. Travel associated with developing private sector partnerships, including gender and safeguard related PP activities (Output			40,000.00		40,000.00		40,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	3.1) - \$30,000 2. Travel associated with promotion of PP partnerships and VC including gender and safeguard related components (Output 3.2) - \$40,000								
Travel	<b>Travel (\$131,300)</b> 1. Travel costs related to conduct of awareness, communication and gender mainstreaming and safeguards (Output 4.1) - \$45,000 2. Travel related to promotion of KM activities, including gender and safeguard matters (Output 4.2) - \$36,300 3. Travel associated with BGI related events, all aspects including gender and safeguards (Output 4.3) - \$50,000				40,000.00	40,000.00		40,000.00	UNDP
Travel	<b>Travel (\$131,300)</b> 1. Travel costs related to conduct of				36,300.00	36,300.00		36,300.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
	awareness, communication and gender mainstreaming and safeguards (Output 4.1) - \$45,000 2. Travel related to promotion of KM activities, including gender and safeguard matters (Output 4.2) - \$36,300 3. Travel associated with BGI related events, all aspects including gender and safeguards (Output 4.3) - \$50,000								
Travel	<b>Travel (\$131,300)</b> 1. Travel costs related to conduct of awareness, communication and gender mainstreaming and safeguards (Output 4.1) - \$45,000 2. Travel related to promotion of KM activities, including gender and safeguard matters				50,000.00	50,000.00		50,000.00	UNDP

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments				
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches				
	(Output 4.2) - \$36,300 3. Travel associated with BGI related events, all aspects including gender and safeguards (Output 4.3) - \$50,000								
Travel	<b>Travel (\$24,820)</b> 1. Travel associated MTR, TE and monitoring (Output 5.1) - \$24,820				-	24,820.00	<b>24,820.00</b>	UNDP	
Travel	<b>Travel (\$13,517)</b> 1. Travel costs for PMU staff - \$13,517				-	13,517.00	<b>13,517.00</b>	UNDP	
Office Supplies	<b>Supplies (\$30,000)</b> 1. Office supplies - A4paper, ink toner, TV and radio programmes, printing notices, banners and signage (Output 1.1) - \$20,000 2. Training supplies - A4paper, ink toner, printing, banners and signage (Output 1.2) - \$10,000	20,000.00			20,000.00		<b>20,000.00</b>	UNDP	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: <i>Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions</i>	Component 2: <i>Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors</i>	Component 3: <i>Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions</i>	Component 4: <i>Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments</i>				
		Outcome 1: <i>Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.</i>	Outcome 2: <i>Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.</i>	Outcome 3: <i>Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.</i>	Outcome 4: <i>Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches</i>				
Office Supplies	<b>Supplies (\$30,000)</b> 1. Office supplies - A4paper, ink toner, TV and radio programmes, printing notices, banners and signage (Output 1.1) - \$20,000 2. Training supplies - A4paper, ink toner, printing, banners and signage (Output 1.2) - \$10,000	10,000.00				10,000.00		10,000.00	UNDP
Office Supplies	<b>Supplies (\$34,000)</b> 1. Supplies in terms of training materials, paper, ink etc. for conduct of training and awareness (Output 2.3) - \$17,000 2. Supplies such as training materials, consumables for training etc. (Output 2.4) - \$17,000		17,000.00			17,000.00		17,000.00	MALFF
Office Supplies	<b>Supplies (\$34,000)</b> 1. Supplies in terms of training materials, paper, ink etc. for conduct of training and awareness		17,000.00			17,000.00		17,000.00	MALFF

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments					
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches					
	(Output 2.3) - \$17,000 2. Supplies such as training materials, consumables for training etc. (Output 2.4) - \$17,000									
Office Supplies	<b>Supplies (\$45,000)</b> 1. Supplies to support capacity building trainings and workshops (Output 2.5) - \$45,000		45,000.00		45,000.00			45,000.00	UNDP	
Office Supplies	<b>Supplies (\$40,000)</b> 1. Promotional materials, VC support documents, etc. (Output 3.2) - \$40,000			40,000.00	40,000.00			40,000.00	UNDP	
Office Supplies	<b>Supplies (\$10,122)</b> 1. Office supplies - \$10,122				-		10,122.00	10,122.00	UNDP	
Other Operating Costs	<b>Professional Services (\$16,000)</b> Annual audit cost @\$4000/year for 4 years - \$16,000				-		16,000.00	16,000.00	UNDP	
Other Operating Costs	<b>Rental and Maintenance of Premises (\$25,000)</b>				-		25,000.00	25,000.00	UNDP	

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)				Sub-Total	Component 5: Project M&E, safeguards and gender mainstreaming to support effective project management and maximize project impact	Project Management Cost (PMC)	Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency) [1]
		Component 1: Integration of nature in key economic sectors through targeted economic, governance and financial interventions	Component 2: Implement landscape and seascape level nature-based solutions in key ecosystems supporting the food (agriculture and fisheries) and tourism sectors	Component 3: Private sector finance mobilised through development of financial solutions for investment in nature-based solutions	Component 4: Knowledge management, awareness and collaborative engagement to capture, utilize and share knowledge in relation to nature-based solutions and natural capital assessments					
		Outcome 1: Enabling framework to facilitate integration of blue-green resources management and economy developed.	Outcome 2: Improved capacity and tools to implement NbS in key ecosystems at seascape and landscape levels following the 'ridge to reef' and 'whole of islands' approach.	Outcome 3: Unlocking private sector capital and finance supporting nature-based solutions.	Outcome 4: Effective knowledge management and sharing of nature-based solutions, NCA and ecosystem services valuation through multi-stakeholder and gender sensitive approaches					
	1. Office rental, electricity, telephone, etc. - \$ 25,000									
<b>Grand Total</b>		905,000.00	3,587,000.00	725,000.00	911,300.00	<b>6,128,300.00</b>	199,320.00	316,380.00	<b>6,644,000.00</b>	

Please explain any aspects of the budget as needed here

## ANNEX I: 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.