#### **Brief Description of Initiation Plan**

The purpose of the PPG is to develop a FSP proposal that will engage stakeholders and will support specific studies and analyses which will result in the full preparation of the project "Implementing a "Ridge to Reef" approach to protecting biodiversity and ecosystem functions within and around protected areas in Grenada". This preparatory phase aims at finalizing the studies and arrangements for the submission of this FSP project to the GEF. The PPG will also enable the stakeholders' consultations and data collection for the establishment of baseline and complementary activities that will be validated by involved stakeholders. The following text form the approved PPG outline the activities, costings and expertise that will be provided through this IP.

#### GEF PPG approved grant document and TBWP



## PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)

PROJECT TYPE: Full-sized Project
TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

Submission Date: November 8, 2012

**GEF Project ID:** 5069

**GEF AGENCY PROJECT ID: 5087** 

**COUNTRIES:** GRENADA

**PROJECT TITLE:** Implementing a "Ridge to Reef" approach to protecting biodiversity

and ecosystem functions within and around protected areas in Grenada

**GEF AGENCY(IES): UNDP** 

GEF FOCAL AREA(S): MULTI-FOCAL AREA

#### A. PROJECT PREPARATION TIMEFRAME

Start Date of PPG	December 15, 2012
Completion Date of PPG	June 15, 2014

### B. PROPOSED PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES (\$)

#### Describe the PPG activities and justification:

The PPG process will engage stakeholders and will support specific studies and analyses to enable detailed design of the project "Implementing a 'Ridge to Reef' approach to protecting biodiversity and ecosystem functions within and around protected areas in Grenada". The final result of these analyses and consultations will be the Full Project Document and CEO Endorsement Request for the above mentioned project that will be submitted to GEFSec within the agreed upon timeframe and with all support documentation required, including co-financing

#### confirmation letters.

The overall project strategy and main components of the project were identified during the preparation of the PIF. However, to enable more detailed assessments and the definition of priority actions, PPG resources are being requested. These resources will be used to support more detailed analysis of baseline conditions and opportunities, to carry out necessary consultations, and to define the roles and responsibilities of different institutions for project implementation. PPG resources will be supplemented with resources mobilized for co-funding a number of analyses, particularly those related to more in-depth assessment of baseline environmental conditions and prefeasibility analyses, and for consultations with local stakeholders on these activities.

The PPG process will support a suite of activities to further identify and cost the actions to be included in the FSP, including: analysis of policy, legal, institutional and financial frameworks for integrating BD and SLM approaches; project site profiling and detailed baseline information analysis; and preparation of required documentation, such as a completed logical framework; monitoring and risk plans; feasibility analyses; budget and financing plans; and implementation arrangements.

# PPG Activity 1: Analysis of Policy, Legal, Institutional and Financial Frameworks for Integrating BD, SLM and SFM approaches

This activity will establish a baseline for the systemic approaches in Components 1 and 2 of the PIF. Information regarding the policy, legal, institutional and financial frameworks relevant to the system of terrestrial and marine protected areas in Grenada, as well as sustainable management of land, water and forest resources, needs to be updated, compiled and assessed in order to ensure the strategic use of project resources. The baseline information will be a point of reference for measuring incremental benefits arising from the project both at midterm and at the end. Key sub-activities will therefore include the following:

### 1.1 Integrated Landscape Level Approaches

- 1.1.1 Review and integrate key lessons from international experiences in "Ridge to Reef" approaches to conservation that include both protected areas and surrounding land and seascapes, and which address issues such as biodiversity conservation, water availability, reducing soil erosion, maintaining forest cover and reducing fire risk, and preserving ecosystem services in the face of potential climate change impacts
- 1.1.2 Review and integrate key lessons from international experiences in co-management approaches that promote capacity development and empowerment of people working towards the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the maintenance of ecosystem goods and services for livelihoods, with government agencies and local communities jointly involved in the planning, monitoring and evaluation of activities

#### 1.2 Protected Areas System

- 1.2.1 In close coordination with 1.3.1, analysis of existing policies, laws and regulations for PA management; and identification of gaps and recommendations on specific issues where new or revised policies, legislation and regulations will be required for the strengthening and expansion of the existing PA system. Special attention should be paid to priorities and strategies for how the full project can
  - O Support implementation of the 2010 Grenada System Plan for Parks and Protected Areas
  - O Support the approval of the "Protected Area, Forestry and Wildlife Act" and associated Statutory Rules and Orders to allow for effective management and enforcement of regulations and penalties at all PA sites; regulations to authorize PA visitor fee systems and to direct that fees go into the National Trust Fund for PAs, as well as legal processes for including private lands in the PA system and/or buffer zones, including: 1) options for acquisition of private land into new PAs; 2) compulsory covenants on identified critical ecosystems; and 3) co-management mechanisms with private land

owners

- 1.2.2 Analysis of the governance framework for PA management, including clarification of existing roles and mandates of different government institutions as well as other entities; a preliminary assessment of the suitability of different potential PA management models (community co-management; private sector involvement; PA Boards; other stakeholders; participatory planning, etc.) in Grenada (to be expanded during project implementation); and recommendations of priorities and strategies for how the project can improve the PA governance framework, including strategies for the establishment of a National Parks Advisory Council for terrestrial PAs and Management Committee for marine PAs
- 1.2.3 Assessment of existing institutional capacities for PA management (e.g. number of staff, functions, level of training /professional development); preliminary identification of capacity needs (e.g. revised policies/laws/regulations; integrated management approaches; sustainable financing; PA planning processes and tools; regulations and enforcement; succession planning, development / maintenance of trails and other infrastructure; visitor management; ecotourism development; outreach and education; biodiversity inventories); and recommendations on measures during the project implementation to address capacity needs (in the form of a brief capacity development strategy, and completion of the UNDP Capacity Development Scorecard). Analysis will include relevant government entities as well as other partners that may be involved directly and indirectly in the management of PAs, and will build on the 2007 capacity assessment and development strategy for Grenada's PAs carried out by the OPAAL project
- 1.2.4 Expand the description of the 'baseline project' contained in the PIF by collecting and analysing data on government, donor-funded, non-governmental and private sector investments in environmental conservation in general, and specifically on PA management and the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services. Results will be identified and briefly described, including: sources of funding; recipient of funding; type and purpose of investment; committed amount in USD-equivalent; and duration of investment. Apart from producing data on existing and planned investments relevant to the project, the secondary aim of this activity is to secure co-financing for the project.
- 1.2.5 Carry out an analysis of current funding resources and costs for PA management (including findings from 1.2.4), and projected future funding resources and costs for a strengthened and expanded PA management system (based on the targets of this project). Complete the GEF Financial Sustainability Scorecard for PA Management as a tool for completing this analysis and for monitoring project (GEF tracking tool). Identify and describe potential actions for PA management cost savings and for PA management revenue increases, such as establishing a visitor fee system at PAs (building on information from a recent willingness to pay survey for Grenada's PAs); creating a PA System Business Plan to plan for long-term revenue and spending; mainstreaming PA financing into national development planning; increasing government budget allocations for PAs; and working with private sector partners to expand tourism facilities at PAs in order to increase concession revenues). Identify and describe the key barriers to achieving these cost savings and revenue increases, taking into account the planned expansion of the protected area estate, the prospects for growth in the economy and different constraining factors, such as national economic conditions, technical capacity, legal hurdles, information management, transaction costs, etc. Consult with key stakeholders on their interest and willingness to participate in developing mechanisms for improved PA financial management.

#### 1.3 Sustainable Land Management and Sustainable Forest Management

1.3.1 In close coordination with 1.2.1, analysis of existing policies, laws and regulations relevant to SLM and SFM; identification of gaps and recommendations on specific areas where new or revised policies, legislation and regulations will be required for the strengthening of sustainable management of land, forest and associated resources in project sites, with special attention to priorities and strategies for how the full project can support updating of the National Forest Policy (NFP) to include targets and strategies for carbon sequestration; enacting of existing draft legislation to support the NFP, as well as related statutory rules and orders for enforcement (including regulations for private forest lands); and developing regulations to prevent the spread of agriculture and housing, including protection of high priority BD habitat and areas prone to land and forest degradation

- 1.3.2 Analysis of the governance framework for SLM and SFM, including clarification of existing roles and mandates of different government institutions as well as other entities; and recommendations of priorities and strategies for how the project can improve the SLM and SFM governance frameworks at the national level
- 1.3.3 Analysis of existing capacities among institutions responsible for land, water and forest use in the productive landscape (e.g. number of staff, functions, level of training /professional development); identification of capacity needs (e.g. planning processes and tools; regulations and enforcement; outreach and education); and recommendations on measures to address capacity needs (in the form of a brief capacity development strategy). Analysis will include relevant government entities as well as other partners that may be involved in sustainable land, water and forest management
- 1.3.4 Expand the description of the 'baseline project' contained in the PIF (such as the ongoing re-vegetation of forested areas in the aftermath of Hurricane Ivan; the Programme on Integrated Adaptation Strategies in Grenada, which is implementing Climate Resilient Integrated Water and Coastal Resource Management activities; and the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience, which is undertaking reforestation and sustainable forest management activities), by collecting and analysing data on these and other government, donor-funded, non-governmental and private sector investments in environmental conservation in general, and specifically on natural resource management (e.g. sustainable management of soil, water and forest resources; increasing carbon stocks). Results will be identified and briefly described, including: sources of funding; recipient of funding; type and purpose of investment; committed amount in USD-equivalent; and duration of investment. Also, propose strategies for coordination between this project and these baseline initiatives. Apart from producing data on existing and planned investments relevant to the project, the secondary aim of this activity is to secure co-financing for the project.
- 1.3.5 Review relevant recently completed projects in Grenada and summarize lessons learned and tools and resources with application for this project, including the project "Capacity building and Mainstreaming of Sustainable Land Management in Grenada (2007-2011)", which strengthened technical capacities of government staff in remote sensing, GIS, land degradation assessment and monitoring, and best practices for SLM in the agricultural sector; and trained farmers in land degradation issues and the application of SLM interventions; and the project Land Degradation for Drylands (LADA), which developed a national system for assessing and mapping land degradation, monitoring land degradation processes, and consolidating information systems and protocols.

#### PPG Activity 2: Project Site profiling and detailed baseline information analysis

This activity will help to establish a baseline for the site-level interventions in Components 1 and 2 of the PIF. Information at the targeted project sites regarding the existing status and threat profile for biodiversity and ecosystem services; current activities and capacities for PA management and SLM; existing socio-economic conditions; the potential for community participation in PA management, nature resource conservation, and other project activities; and pre-feasibility studies of project demonstration activities needs to be updated, compiled and assessed in order to ensure the strategic use of project resources and that site activities fully involve and benefit local stakeholders and leverage the capacities and potential of these communities in the implementation of the full project. The baseline information will be a point of reference for measuring incremental benefits arising from the project both at midterm and at the end. Key sub-activities will therefore include the following:

#### 2.1 Targeted Protected Areas

- 2.1.1 Provide maps showing the location and boundaries of protected area units
- 2.1.2 Compile detailed information on biodiversity (species, numbers and conservation status of flora and fauna) and ecosystem services (functions; status) within the proposed PA sites; also summarize baseline data on ecosystems critical for conservation (Grenada Dove habitat; Dry Deciduous Forest; Semi-deciduous Forest; Drought Deciduous Forest; Seagrass; Mangroves; Intertidal reef flat)
- 2.1.3 Quantification and presentation of the global environmental benefits of the project, such as:

- conservation of globally significant biodiversity; protection of range and ecosystem functions in critical ecosystems; confirmation of direct and indirect carbon benefits from project activities affecting all forests in the protected areas, including mangroves, estimated in the PIF document
- 2.1.4 Based on existing data, detailed analysis of threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services (e.g. indicator species population assessments, land conversion and erosion rates, rates of harvesting of non-timber forest products, rate of coral decline in near-shore sites) stemming from activities within protected areas and in surrounding land and seascapes
- 2.1.5 In consultation with PA managers and other relevant stakeholders, completion of GEF-5 PA Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) for the overall PA System and for the following individual PA units (Mt. St. Catherine; Mt. Hartman; MorneGazo; Perserverance; Grand Etang; Annandale; Grand Anse; Southeast Coast; Levera; White Island; Moliniere / Beausejour; Woburn / Clarks Court Bay; Sandy Island / Oyster Bed) with sufficiently detailed comments for each of the questions, both for the threat analysis section (with 12 categories of threats in all) and for METT Assessment scores (with 30 METT topics in all + bonus questions).
- 2.1.6 In connection with the METT, information on existing PA Unit functions and capacities, including:
  - Survey of current site-level PA staff (# and location of staff; staff functions and training levels; etc.)
     and identification of priority training needs (e.g. training of PA staff in biophysical monitoring, data collection and analysis; enforcement of regulations; fire management; and community co-management approaches, conflict management, and the establishment and operation of site level steering committees)
  - Obtain information on PA budgets and flows of funds for each of the sites (to verify the national assessment);
  - O Assess site-level governance frameworks: Is there a PA board or council? How does it function? What is the PA management model? Who are the key stakeholders in PA management? Are they involved in or consulted on PA management decisions? What are the existing and prospective partnerships for PA management?
  - o Carry out analysis of the barriers to the operationalisation of the PA system (per outline in the PIF)
- 2.1.7 Provide summary information on socio-economic conditions of local communities at project sites, including socio-economic status, existing livelihood sources, etc.
- 2.1.8 Carry out a capacity needs assessment and capacity development strategy for local communities and groups (NGOs, CBOs, CSOs) to enable participation in PA co-management, including training of local community groups, associations (e.g. fisher and farmer groups) and private sector partners (e.g. dive shops, tourism companies) in planning, monitoring and decision making for PA units (including participation in site-level stakeholder management boards), as well as participation in activities such as reef monitoring and inspection of moorings. Strategy should incorporate recommendations from local communities for their participation.
- 2.1.9 Describe PA site level activities to be implemented during the full project, including identification of suitable sites (based on ecological conditions / importance, level of threat, potential positive impact, local capacities, etc.); identification of potential partners; a list of specific activities and their estimated costs; and potential co-financing resources:
  - Initial planning / design for interpretation centers at Moliniere / Beausejour and Sandy Island / Oyster
     Bed
  - o Coral Reef Resilience Program at Sandy Island / Oyster Bed MPA
  - o Coral reef restoration / propagation initiatives
  - o Sustainable Forest Management (prevention / control of fires and slash and burn agriculture, encroachment of housing / tourism facilities)
  - Seaweed aquaculture (building on previous training provided in Grenada)
  - Establishment of Fish Aggregation Devices (building on experience with existing demonstration FAD in Grenada)

- o Community scuba diving cooperatives
- o Community livelihood and resource management initiatives at terrestrial PAs, including apiculture, tour guiding, agro-processing, craft making, sustainable use of NTFPs, and fire prevention and response

#### 2.2 Sustainable Land Management and Sustainable Forest Management in the Beausejour Watershed

- 2.2.1 Provide maps of the watershed, showing sites of project field interventions, locations of six selected communities (Beausejour, Happy Hill, Granville Vale, New Hampshire, Annandale and Vendome), etc.
- 2.2.2 Based on existing data, compile detailed information on land use and forestry practices and current issues with land and forest management (e.g. erosion, land degradation, etc.) in the watershed; provide baseline data on soil erosion rates in steep upland areas of the watershed; on sediment and fertilizer / pesticide levels at two MPAs downstream of the watershed; complete the GEF LD and SFM Tracking Tools
- 2.2.3 Based on existing data, detailed analysis of threats to ecosystem services (e.g. forest clearance, raising of livestock in riparian zones, fires, pollution and fertilizer use, etc.) in the watershed and their impact on land, water and forest resources and ecosystem functioning both within the watershed and in surrounding protected areas
- 2.2.4 Quantification and presentation of the global environmental benefits of the project (protection of range and ecosystem functions in critical ecosystems; confirmation of direct carbon benefits (from avoided deforestation on at least 50% of private forest lands through enforcement of regulations on clearing steep slopes / riparian zones conserves; and from increase of forest cover through enrichment planting and removal of bamboo) and indirect carbon benefits (through avoided deforestation of total carbon stock in all forests in the Beausejour watershed)
- 2.2.5 Information on existing land, water and forest management activities in the watershed
  - O Survey of current site-level land, water and forest management staff (# and location of staff; staff functions and training levels in the Department of Forestry and National Parks and the Department of Fisheries, etc.) and identification of priority needs for equipment and training (use of ARC GIS or Google Mapping software; sustainable agriculture practices; sustainable forest management, including enrichment planting, maintenance and monitoring, and NTFP management; enforcement of SLM and SFM regulations; understanding of potential impacts of climate change and possible mitigation and adaptation measures)
  - Analysis of the barriers to effective and sustainable land, water and forest management in the watershed (per outline in the PIF)
- 2.2.6 Detailed socio-economic information on local communities including socio-economic status, existing livelihood sources, etc., incluiding baseline data on net household income in the six selected communities in the watershed and targets for increased household income by end of project
- 2.2.7 Capacity needs assessment and capacity development strategy for local communities and groups (NGOs, CBOs, CSOs) to enable meaningful participation in the adoption of improved SLM and practices, including training in sustainble agriculture practices; product development for export compliance; marketing assistance; and SFM practices, including enrichment planting, maintenance and monitoring, NTFP management
- 2.2.8 Describe watershed-level activities to be implemented during the full project, including identification of identification of potential partners; a list of specific activities and their estimated costs; and potential cofinancing resources:
  - o Establishment of the Inter-sectoral Committee for the Beausejour Watershed
  - Developing a watershed-level management plan that establishes information on overall water flow levels and levels of sustainable water use in the watershed; identifies various LD risks and vulnerability areas within the watershed; plans the appropriate avoidance, reduction, rehabilitation

- and offset approaches; explores financing options for these approaches; and serves as a mechanism to replicate the community level demonstrations throughout the watershed
- Securing approval of regulations to control development within the watershed, including protection of high priority habitat for endangered species and areas prone to land degradation.
- o Installation of water quality and quantity monitoring systems to monitor sediment and pollution impacts on downstream MPAs by recording and collecting real time data, and mechanisms to enhance coordination and information access
- Sustainable agricultural practices, including: soil conservation practices (use of vegetative strips / cover crops; contour farming; minimum soil tillage); water management practices (rain water harvesting; improve drainage and storm water control); and sustainable soil enrichment practices (increased use of organic matter; reduced use of inorganic fertilizers)
- Apiculture: Introduction of improved breeding stock; procurement of hives for sale to beekeepers)
- o Sustainable livestock management: Protection measures for riparian zones, including assessment of grazing impacts / carrying capacities; fencing; and monitoring and enforcement of grazing regulations
- O Sustainable forest management, including: 1) re-vegetation of highly degraded land with enrichment planting using agroforestry crops; seedlings produced by local nurseries; training of local community members and DFNP staff to maintain and monitor the re-vegetation processes; 2) removal of invasive alien species (e.g. bamboo) that have colonized degraded areas; 3) rehabilitation with native forest species following removal of invasive bamboo (in both PAs and private lands); and 4) fire prevention and control, including identification of medium/high risk areas for fire, and restrictions on slash and burn agriculture

#### **PPG Activity 3: Definition of Project Strategy**

This activity (with inputs from activities 1-2) will finance the development of: (i) a detailed project strategy, including incremental cost analysis, cost-effectiveness, and risks; (ii) a detailed logframe analysis; (iii) a detailed budget, and (iv) a detailed monitoring and evaluation plan. Consultation will be undertaken at both the national and site levels to reach consensus on the final project details. These activities will pave the way for effective and efficient implementation and also promote sustainability of the project's goals. Activities will include:

- 3.1 Consultations with national and local government authorities, private sector actors, and civil society on the general understanding of the options for integrating biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management activities in the protected areas and surrounding productive land and seascapes of Grenada. The consultations will provide inputs to design appropriate communications strategies for targeted audiences in the FSP and to confirm potential partners and financers for the FSP;
- 3.2 Detailed analysis of all project stakeholders (national and local level; governmental, non-governmental, private sector, community, etc.), and identification and confirmation of stakeholder roles and responsibilities in the full project;
- 3.3 Assessment of the alternatives to the project strategy and establishing the cost-effectiveness analysis of the preferred strategy and suite of activities;
- 3.4 Consultations with key stakeholders and experts to develop a Logical Framework specifying the project goal, objective, outcomes, and outputs; the project indicators (including baseline and target values); and the definition of project risks and corresponding risk mitigation measures;
- 3.5 National level validation of the final details of project outcomes, outputs and activities based on a logical framework analysis, and the results of the studies undertaken in activities 1 and 2. This will include further final validation of indicators and quantified targets;
- 3.6 Definition of the replication strategy for project activities;
- Formulation of the project monitoring and evaluation plan and budget to track project progress and effectiveness:
- 3.8 Assessment of social, environmental, economic and financial sustainability of proposed project activities

- including gender aspects, conducted according to the <u>GEF Policy on Agency Minimum Standards on Environmental and Social Safeguards</u> and the UNDP Environmental and Social Screening Procedure (UNDP ESSP). The gender assessment will be aligned with the UNDP's Gender Equality Strategy (2008-2013). In this regard, UNDP is committed to ensure that gender equality is fully integrated into its entire program from the design to implementation and reports annually on its performance across the portfolio;
- 3.9 Detailed incremental-cost analysis as per GEF guidance: precise definition of baseline projects, activities, budgets, goals and co-financing links to GEF outcomes (including analysis of baseline investments relating to biodiversity, PA management, sustainable land management, and sustainable forest management, by government, donors, and the non-governmental and private sectors); definition of GEF incremental value per outcome and output; presentation of results of the incremental cost-analysis in matrices;
- 3.10 Costing of the Project Outcomes and Outputs, and proposal for allocation of GEF and co-financing funds to cover those costs, in required GEF and UNDP budget formats; identification of co-financing sources and secured letters of co-financing commitment;
- 3.11 Participatory definition of the implementation arrangements for the FSP, including institutional arrangements to support project implementation and delineation of responsibilities and coordination mechanisms; costs of the project management unit; and inputs required for implementation (consultants and their terms of reference, equipment, travel, etc.)

NB: Co-financing for the PPG activities has been secured from the Government of Grenada. All other project partners and co-financers will be involved in the project design phase through one-on-one consultations, working group meetings, and participating in project development workshops.

List of Proposed	Output of the PPG Activities	Trust Fund	Grant Amount	Co- financing	
Project Preparation Activities			(a)	(b)	
1. Analysis of Policy, Legal, Institutional and Financial Frameworks for Integrating BD and SLM approaches	<ul> <li>Baseline assessment of policy, legal/regulatory, and institutional frameworks for PA management and sustainable land management, and recommendations for related project activities</li> <li>Capacity assessment and capacity development strategy for PA Management and SLM approaches; completed UNDP Capacity Development Scorecard</li> <li>Summary analysis of baseline investments with respect to the environment sector in general, and PA management and SLM approaches in particular</li> <li>Analysis of current and projected PA financing; completed PA Financial Sustainability Scorecard; description of barriers to improved PA financing; and recommendations for project activities to remove barriers</li> <li>A set of relevant co-financing letters for the project whose total amount meets the target proposed in the PIF</li> </ul>	GEF TF	34,000	40,000	74,000
2. Project Site profiling and detailed baseline information analysis	<ul> <li>Report on ecological conditions at targeted PA units and adjacent areas, and in the Beausejour Watershed, including maps, assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services, land / resource uses, potential global environmental benefits, and threats to biodiversity and ecosystem functioning</li> <li>GEF BD Tracking Tool, including the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) and threat assessments, completed for all PAs included in the project</li> <li>GEF LD and SFM Tracking Tools</li> <li>Baseline report on management effectiveness of targeted PA</li> </ul>	GEF TF	46,064	225,000	271,064

	Total Project Preparation Financing		100,000	300,000	400,000
	Letters of co-financing commitment				
	evaluation plan, , including the GEF BD (2), LD and SFM Tracking Tools				
Strategy	iii) a detailed budget, and iv) a detailed monitoring and				
of Project	cost-effectiveness, and risks; ii) a detailed log frame analysis;	TF	ĺ		
3. Definition	Detailed project strategy, including i) incremental cost analysis,	GEF	19,936	35,000	54,936
	within the Beausejour watershed				
	Description of site-level activities at targeted PA units and				
	socio-economic conditions; capacities and capacity needs; interests and potential roles in project				
	adjacent to PAs and within the Beausejour Watershed, including				
	Report on communities and other stakeholders located within or				
	management				
	resources, procedures, financing, etc., and barriers to improved				
	units and for the Beausejour Watershed, including capacities,				

# C. FINANCING PLAN SUMMARY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT: (\$)

	Project Preparation	Agency Fee
Grant Amount	100,000	10,000
Co-Financing	300,000	
Total	400,000	10,000

# D. PPG AMOUNT REQUESTED BY AGENCY(IES), FOCAL AREA(S) AND COUNTRY(IES)

Trust	GEF	Focal Area	Country	(in \$)			
Fund	Agency		Name/Global	PPG (a)	Agency	Total	
					Fee (b)	c = a + b	
GEF TF	UNDP	Biodiversity	Grenada	80,000	8,000	88,000	
GEF TF	UNDP	Land	Grenada	10,000	1,000	11,000	
		Degradation					
GEF TF	UNDP	Sustainable	Grenada	10,000	1,000	11,000	
		Forest					
		Management					
Total PPC	3 Amount			100,000	10,000	110,000	

### E. PPG BUDGET

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks for Grant (PW)	Grant Amount (\$)	Co- financing (\$)	Total (\$)
Local consultants*	44	44,000	0	44,000
International consultants	12	36,000	0	36,000
Travel		5,936	0	5,936
Contractual Services**		12,064	70,000	82,064
Consultations &		2,000	20,000	22,000
Validation Processes***			,	
Government		0	210,000	210,000

Contributions****			
Total PPG Budget	100,000	300,000	400,000

\* Figures for consultants are the sum of all of the local and international consultants presented in Annex A

\*\* Costs of pre-feasibility studies for technical field activities (e.g. coral reef restoration/ propagation; seaweed aquaculture; apiculture; re-vegetation with enrichment planting using agroforestry crops; removal of invasive alien species (e.g. bamboo); etc.)

\*\*\* Includes all stakeholder consultations, document validation meetings, and other national and local level consultative meetings, including on isle of Carriacou. Will require extensive inter-sectoral consultations to bring together stakeholders for PA management with those responsible for SLM and SFM activities.

\*\*\*\* Government's contribution to PPG implementation in the form of staff time, provision of office space and equipment, hosting of meetings, etc.

#### F. GEF AGENCY CERTIFICATION

This request has been pre Fund criteria for project in Agency Coordinator, Agency Name	pared in accordand dentification and p Signature	ce with GEF polici preparation.  Date  (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	GEF LDCF/SCCF Trust  Email Address
Yannick Glemarec, UNDP/GEF Executive Coordinator	#	November 8, 2012	Jose Vicente Troya, EBD	507 3024636	jose.troya@undp.org

# Annex A: Consultants Financed by the Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Type of Consultant	Position / Titles	\$/Person Week	Estimated PWs	Tasks to be Performed
Local / Regional	Landscape Management Systems Expert	1,000	20	The consultant will be responsible for carrying out the tasks related to PPG Activity 1. In addition, the consultant will be responsible for contributing to sub-activities 3.1 and 3.2 as they apply to the national level. Refer to detailed activity and sub-activity descriptions in Section B above.
				Tasks focused primarily on protected areas will be carried out in close collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, in particular the Department of Fisheries (DF) and the Department of Forestry and National Parks (DFNP), which together are responsible for the management of all PAs in Grenada; and with a number of other stakeholders mentioned in the PIF, such as the Ministry of Tourism and the Ministry of Environment, Foreign Trade and Export Development. Tasks focused primarily on SLM and SFM approaches will be carried out in close collaboration with the Land Use Division within the MAFF; the Ministry of Works, Communication and Public Utilities (MWCPU), including the Physical Planning Unit (PPU) and the National Water and Sewage Authority (NAWASA); the Land Development Control Authority (LDCA); and the Ministry of Housing, Land and Community Development.
				Through these activities, the consultant will be pivotal in the mobilisation of co- financing for the project and in raising awareness among key conservation stakeholders on the project and its objectives and strategy.
				<ul> <li>Key products will include:</li> <li>Baseline assessment of policy, legal/regulatory, and institutional frameworks for PA management, SLM and SFM approaches and watershed-level management, and recommendations for related project activities</li> <li>Capacity assessment and capacity development strategy for PA Management and SLM and SFM approaches at the systemic level, and completed UNDP Capacity Development Scorecard</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>Summary analysis of baseline investments with respect to the environment sector in general, and PA management and sustainable land, water and forest management in particular</li> <li>Analysis of current and projected PA financing; completed PA Financial</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>Sustainability Scorecard; description of barriers to improved PA financing; and recommendations for project activities to remove barriers</li> <li>GEF BD Tracking Tool, including the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) and threat assessments, completed for all PAs included in the project (together with BD &amp; PA Site Expert)</li> <li>GEF LD Tracking Tool and SFM Tracking Tool (together with watershed expert)</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>A set of relevant co-financing letters for the project</li> <li>Description of all project stakeholders and of stakeholder roles and responsibilities in the full project (together with BD &amp; PA Site Expert and Watershed Expert)</li> </ul>
Local / Regional	Biodiversity and Protected Areas Site Expert	1,000	12	The consultant will be responsible for carrying out the tasks related to PPG subactivity 2.1. In addition, the consultant will be responsible for contributing to subactivities 3.1 and 3.2 as they apply to protected areas. Refer to detailed activity and sub-activity descriptions in Section B above.
				The tasks will be carried out in close collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, in particular the Department of Fisheries (DF) and the Department of Forestry and National Parks (DFNP), which together are responsible

	1			for the management of all DAs in Community and with a second of the contract o
		,		for the management of all PAs in Grenada; and with a number of other stakeholders mentioned in the PIF, such as the Ministry of Tourism and the Ministry of Environment, Foreign Trade and Export Development.
				Through these activities, the consultant will be pivotal in the mobilisation of co- financing for the project and in raising awareness among key conservation stakeholders on the project and its objectives and strategy.
Local /	Watershed-	1,000	12	<ul> <li>Key products will include:</li> <li>Report on ecological conditions at targeted PA units and adjacent areas, including maps, assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services, land / resource uses, potential global environmental benefits, and threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services; as well as a summary of socio-economic conditions at the PA sites</li> <li>Baseline report on management effectiveness at the PA Unit level, including capacities, resources, procedures, financing, etc.; a capacity development strategy; and a summary of barriers to improved management</li> <li>Summary description of proposed project activities at the PA sites, including identification of identification of potential partners; a list of specific activities and their estimated costs; and potential co-financing resources</li> <li>GEF BD Tracking Tool, including the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) and threat assessments, completed for all PAs included in the project (together with Landscape Management Systems Expert)</li> <li>A set of relevant co-financing letters for the PA-related activities of the project (together with Landscape Management Systems Expert)</li> <li>Description of all PA-related project stakeholders and of stakeholder roles and responsibilities in the full project (together with Landscape Management Systems Expert)</li> <li>The consultant will be responsible for carrying out the tasks related to PPG sub-</li> </ul>
Regional	Level Management Expert	-,		activity 2.2. In addition, the consultant will be responsible for contributing to subactivities 3.1 and 3.2 as they apply to SLM and SFM approaches. Refer to detailed activity and sub-activity descriptions in Section B above.
				The tasks will be carried out in close collaboration with the Land Use Division within the MAFF; the Ministry of Works, Communication and Public Utilities (MWCPU), including the Physical Planning Unit (PPU) and the National Water and Sewage Authority (NAWASA); the Land Development Control Authority (LDCA); and the Ministry of Housing, Land and Community Development.
				Through these activities, the consultant will be pivotal in the mobilisation of co- financing for the project and in raising awareness among key conservation stakeholders on the project and its objectives and strategy.
				<ul> <li>Key products will include:</li> <li>Report on ecological conditions within the Beausejour watershed, including maps, assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services, land / resource uses, potential global environmental benefits, and threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services; as well as a summary of socio-economic conditions</li> <li>Baseline report on management effectiveness for SLM and SFM, including capacities, resources, procedures, financing, etc.; a capacity development strategy; and a summary of barriers to improved management</li> <li>Summary description of proposed project activities in the Beausejour watershed, including identification of identification of potential partners; a list of specific</li> </ul>
				activities and their estimated costs; and potential co-financing resources

				Systems Expert)
				<ul> <li>A set of relevant co-financing letters for the SLM and SFM related activities of the project (together with Landscape Management Systems Expert)</li> <li>Description of all SLM and SFM related project stakeholders and of stakeholder roles and responsibilities in the full project (together with Landscape Management Systems Expert)</li> </ul>
International	Biodiversity and Sustainable Resource Management Specialist	3,000	12	roles and responsibilities in the full project (together with Landscape
				<ul> <li>PPG Activity 3. Definition of Project Strategy:</li> <li>Take lead responsibility (but with significant inputs from national specialists and stakeholders) for creation of the detailed project strategy, including:</li> <li>Alternatives to project strategy; cost-effectiveness of project strategy</li> <li>Logical framework analysis, including project indicators and a risk assessment</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>and mitigation strategy for proposed FSP activities</li> <li>Detailed description of project outcomes, outputs and activities, and description of replication strategy</li> <li>Monitoring and evaluation plan (including M&amp;E budget)</li> <li>Assessment of social, economic and financial sustainability of proposed project activities, including gender aspects</li> <li>Incremental cost analysis</li> <li>Detailed budgets (in required formats)</li> <li>Terms of reference for key project staff and contractors</li> <li>Submit required documentation (UNDP Prodoc and GEF Endorsement Request) and lead the process to revise and finalize documents in response to comments from UNDP and GEF</li> </ul>
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Total Budget and Work Plan - Implementing a "Ridge to Reef" approach to protecting biodiversity and ecosystem functions within and around protected areas in Grenada

Award ID:	00072570
Award Title:	Implementing a "Ridge to Reef" approach to protecting biodiversity and ecosystem functions within and around protected areas in Grenada
Business Unit:	BRB10
Project Title:	Implementing a "Ridge to Reef" approach to protecting biodiversity and ecosystem functions within and around protected areas in Grenada
Project ID:	PIMS 5087; Project ID: 00072570
Implementing Partner	
(Executing Agency)	Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Environment

L					Atlas		
	GEF Outcome/Atlas Activity	Responsible	Fund ID	Donor	Budgetary	ATLAS Budget Description	A mount 1100
		Party/		Name	Account	war was budget best through	eco minomes
					Code		
<u> </u>	Outcome 1:				71200	International Consultants	36,000
•	Baseline and technical analyses to further				71300	Local Consultants	44,000
_	identify and cost the actions to be included				71600	Travel	5,936
	in the FSP	Ministry of			71400	Contractual Services-Individual	12,064
•	Analysis of national and local capacities	Agriculture	62000	GEF	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	2,000
	and consultations for malizing the FSP details and its implementation	and Ministry of Environment		TRUSTEE			
	arrangements						
•	Development of feasibility analysis,						
$\Box$	budget and key project design elements						
						PROJECT TOTAL	100 0000

Specialists	
Landscape Management Systems Expert	20,000
Biodiversity and Protected Areas Site Expert	12,000
Watershed Level Management Expert	12,000
Biodiversity and Sustainable Resource Management Specialist	36,000