



# SGP Country Programme Strategy for utilization of OP5 grant funds

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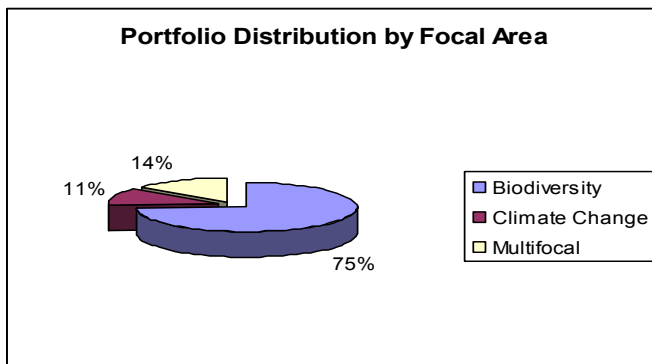
**Country:** MALAYSIA  
**Resources to be invested:** US\$3.2 million (STAR)

## 1. SGP country programme - Background

Malaysia SGP programme was established in 1999. In line with the global SGP objectives, SGP Malaysia is oriented towards supporting the interventions by Malaysian NGOs, CBOS and local communities in their efforts of environmental and biodiversity protection and conservation. The GEF SGP covers five focal areas: biodiversity, climate change, international waters, land degradation and persistent organic pollutants (POPs). However, in the past Malaysia SGP projects were mainly clustered under two focal areas: biodiversity and climate change. In the current GEF Operational Phase 5 (OP5), focal area of land degradation has been added in addition to biodiversity and climate change. From the overall allocation for the OP5, some flexibility has also been instituted in terms of funds distribution between the different focal areas that up to 20% could be allocated for international waters and POPs.

Since its inception, Malaysia programme has received a total of USD 3.66 million (until –SGP OP4) in terms of projects grants. The funds were utilized to support 70 full scale projects and 23 planning grants initiated and led by community based organizations and various civil-societies. The projects breakdown by focal areas and regions are as illustrated in following diagrams:

### i. SGP Projects by Focal Areas.



ii. SGP Projects by Region

| FOCAL AREA | BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY | CLIMATE CHANGE | MULTI FOCAL | TOTAL NO. OF PROJECTS |
|------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| LOCATION   |                      |                |             |                       |
| PENINSULAR | 34                   | 4              | 4           | 42                    |
| SABAH      | 12                   | 2              | 3           | 17                    |
| SARAWAK    | 6                    | 2              | 3           | 11                    |
| SUBTOTAL   | 52                   | 8              | 10          | 70                    |

**Key baseline considerations for the SGP country programme strategy (CPS) during OP5**

For OP5, Malaysia SGP priority areas and needs and implementation strategies will be aligned in consistent with the national policy frameworks particularly those in relation to promoting sustainable development and environmental conservation with taking into consideration emerging new challenges and issues. The Government has addressed sustainable development through a variety of policy instruments. The Tenth Malaysia Plan states that “the Government’s agenda will be one of protecting the environmental quality of life, caring for the planet, while harnessing economic value from the process. In achieving this, among others, the Government will be guided by sustainable production practices to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation.”

In addition to the Malaysia Five Year Plans, the strategic direction taken by the Government in terms of ensuring sustainable development and environmental protection have also been illustrated in various environmental and sector specific policy frameworks and action plans. These include:

- National Policy on Environment
- National Policy on Biological Diversity
- National Physical Plan
- National Wetlands Policy
- National Forestry Policy
- National Policy on Climate Change
- National Energy Policy
- National Green Technology Policy
- Renewable Energy Policy and Action Plan

In realizing the achievements of sustainable development objectives, the Government also places equal importance on the roles and contribution of various segments of the society including community-based organizations and civil societies. The Government will therefore have

committed to continue to promote involvement of all stakeholders in meeting environmental goals through education and awareness programmes, working with research institutes, NGOs and private sector. Greater involvement will also generate valuable feedback, encouraging greater success in its initiatives. In this respect, SGP would continue to position itself as a strategic partner with the civil societies and support the community-based organizations initiatives in sustainable development and environmental protection.

For the co-financing, Malaysia SGP will explore the potentials from various sources, particularly from the private sectors. And appropriate entry points would also be identified to link up SGP activities with GEF FPSs and MSPs and government projects. In terms of access to bilateral and multi-lateral funding, the scope is acutely limited as Malaysia is no longer eligible for these categories of funding assistance.

## 2. SGP country programme niche

Table 1. List of relevant conventions and national/regional plans or programmes

| <b>Rio Conventions + national planning frameworks</b>                                 | <b>Date of ratification / completion</b>         |
|---|--|
| UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)   | 24/6/1994  |
| CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)                            | 1998   |
| UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)                                    | 13/7/1994  |
| UNFCCC National Communications (1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> ) | 1 <sup>st</sup> : 2000<br>2 <sup>nd</sup> : 2011 |
| UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)                               | Under development                                |
| UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)                                       | 25 June 1997 (ratified)                          |
| UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)  | Not relevant                                     |
| Stockholm Convention (SC)   | 16/5/2002 (signed)                               |
| SC National Implementation Plan (NIP)   | Drafted  |
| World Bank Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)                                    |  |
| GEF National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)  | July 2008  |
| GEF-5 National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE)                                  | Not relevant                                     |
| Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international water-bodies              |  |

**SGP –OP5 resources to support implementation of national priorities in relation to GEF-5 Strategic Priorities.**

In terms of implementation strategies for SGP OP5, it will be a continuation of the ongoing modality and operational approaches that has been refined and consistently improved over the past two decades. In this regard, the CPS and its expected outcomes will be aligned towards meeting the objectives and strategic priorities of the GEF 5. More importantly, the CPS will place greater emphasis in meeting the country's specific needs and priorities, which have been elaborated through various sustainable development and sector specific policy instruments.

*Strategic Focus Areas:*

*Enhancing Conservation of the Nation's Ecological Assets*

To support biodiversity conservation, SGP Malaysia will continue support the first two GEF biodiversity objectives and incorporates in its programme the objectives of the "Common Vision on Biodiversity" which calls for the transformation of environmental planning and management from a largely sector-based to an integrated approach. The Government, in particular will encourage involvement of all stakeholders in meeting environmental goals through education and awareness programme, and engaging particularly the local communities in the planning process to ensure sustainable use of the natural resources and ecological assets. Greater involvement will also generate valuable feedback, encouraging greater success in its initiatives. This approach is to ensure that the local communities will be engaged more actively in ensuring sustainable use of natural resources and ecological assets.

SGP grants in OP5 will generate benefits by leveraging community-based efforts to conserve biodiversity through improving the effectiveness and sustainability of community conservation areas and indigenous protected areas, which make up a critical component of the global protected areas system. In this regard, Malaysia SGP has already drawn up some pipe line proposals with indigenous groups in Sabah and Sarawak to initiate community-based conservation areas. Through these initiatives, the local communities will be equipped with necessary management tools and supports to continue conserve the forest area while extracting the forest products in a sustainable manner. However, the long term sustainability of such initiatives is very much dependent on the Government's willingness to recognize such areas as "Community Forests" and enable the communities to manage them.

To support sustainable use of biodiversity, the SGP will promote the mainstreaming of biodiversity friendly practices in production landscapes and seascapes, through measures such as organic certification for community level and small-scale producers of biodiversity-based products; improved community-based resource use of non-timber forest products; and community level enforcement measures in near shore fisheries. With SGP's support, civil society and community-based organizations will develop the capacity to improve conservation and sustainable use efforts and ensure benefits for the community livelihoods, contributing to a long-term sustainability.

*Developing a Climate Resilient Growth Strategy*

SGP objectives will be consistent with the climate change strategic objectives for GEF-5, particularly, in the context of SGP's civil society and community-based focus. SGP OP5 will provide grants to promote the demonstration, development and transfer of innovative low-carbon

solutions at the community level, such as micro-hydro or small scale solar power systems. Over the past two phases Malaysia SGP has supported six micro-hydro projects in rural and remote areas of the country. In line with GEF and SGP priorities, that mitigating greenhouse emissions and improving the standard of living of indigenous and rural communities; micro-hydro projects will remain a key component on the SGP OP5 project portfolio.

In terms of promoting energy efficiency and low carbon transport, SGP will continue to focus on educating and raising the awareness of the general public. However, the major challenge in SGP's previous efforts has been the lackluster support from the communities particularly from urban areas. Alternative modalities and approaches need to be explored to engage the general public and targeted community and groups to initiate and participate in climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts.

### *Land Degradation*

To address land degradation, SGP will support two objectives, both of which are consistent with GEF land degradation strategic priorities for GEF-5. SGP will seek to maintain the flow of agro-ecosystem and forest ecosystem services to sustain community livelihoods. Second, SGP will work with community partners to reduce pressures on natural resources from competing land uses at the community level.

### *International Waters*

Though Malaysia was not part of the regional initiatives of international waters in the last phase, but at national level through SGP it has carried out a number of projects which have incorporated the elements and benefits addressing environmental and conservation issues relating to international waters. This included conservation of coral reefs in Pulau Perhentian, use of turtle excluder device (TED) by shrimp fishing communities in Kudat, mangrove rehabilitation project in Penang – all of which fall within the GEF and SGP focus areas in international waters.

In OP5, Malaysia SGP will continue to focus its IW activities on coastal areas, and management of fresh water fauna and flora, and explore the possibility of cooperating with regional initiatives in a move to address trans-boundary water and resources management issues. Specifically, the activities will include conservation and rehabilitation of coral reefs; construction of artificial coral reefs to enhance fishery stocks; rehabilitation of degraded mangrove areas along coastal zones; and promoting sustainable fisheries and marine resources management. Through the lessons learned and findings of the demonstration activities from SGP projects in last phase, such as use of TED and coral reefs protection, opportunities will be explored in partnership with relevant authorities to expand the impacts through- out the country.

### *Chemicals/Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)*

Malaysia programme had never developed stand alone projects in chemicals and POPs in the past due to the restriction in the SGP funds distribution and utilization by focal areas. With the flexibility for utilizing about 20% from the total grants in OP5, opportunities will be created to initiate community based actions to reduce and safe handling of harmful chemicals and other substances at local and rural levels particularly for farming activities and small scale processing industries. Continuous education and awareness activities, will help the local and rural

communities to become more aware of the alternative method of organic farming, reviving environment friendly traditional farming methods and safe use of the substances. Another potential area for community level initiatives is the safe disposal and handling of e-waste that can be undertaken in partnership with residential associations and schools by establishing small scale disposal and collection centers. Information dissemination will also be pursued to educate the public with the production of reader and user friendly toolkits, booklets, manuals and brochures.

### **SGP Resource Utilization**

The GEF resources, particularly SGP funds will be fully utilized to strengthen community and civil society engagement to support implementation of national priorities. Where possible SGP funded community-based initiatives will be incorporated into government and private sectors financed projects and programmes by identifying appropriate entry points that would help to harness community and civil society participation. Government initiatives as articulated in its policy and programme documents would provide further impetus for the SGP encouraging strengthened participation of civil societies. In particular, the Government has outlined in the Tenth Malaysia Plan specific strategies focusing on two areas:

- i) strengthening public awareness and participation in developing a climate resilient growth strategy and,
- ii) co-opting for local communities for enhancing conservation of the nation's ecological assets.

### **Geographical Coverage**

In terms of geographical coverage, the SGP programme will include the entire country focusing particularly reaching out to rural and local communities. In this regard, greater attention possibly is given to rural and remote areas in the states of Sabah and Sarawak. SGP funds and programme will be fully utilized to achieve multi targets by focusing on these rural communities – uplifting their standard of by providing energy supply generated from renewable resources, gravity fed water supply, and empowering the local communities in managing the community forests created under indigenous and community conservation areas (ICCAs).

Map of Malaysia:



**SGP niche for grant-making in relation to the national priorities as applicable, outlined above, and the OP5 project objectives for the focal areas, as relevant.**

Table 2. Consistency with national priorities

| OP5 project objectives   | National priorities  | SGP niche   |
|--|--|---|
| <p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 1:</u><br/>           Improve sustainability of protected areas and indigenous and community conservation areas through community-based actions</p>                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Co-opting local communities in enhancing forest and wildlife conservation efforts.</li> <li>-Ensuring sustainable and safe utilization of resources</li> </ul>   | Increasing local and indigenous communities' capacity and knowledge in applying basic management tools.   |
| <p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 2:</u><br/>           Mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes, seascapes and sectors through community initiatives and actions</p> | Promoting integrated approaches in the planning and implementation of the policies, objectives and mandates of all sectors to protect environment.   | SGP projects continue to demonstrate the potential of policy intervention at local and community levels for up-scaling at national levels.  |
| <p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 3:</u><br/>           Promote the demonstration, development and transfer of low carbon technologies at the community level</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase the share of renewable energy production in national electricity supply</li> <li>Promote energy efficiency at individual and household levels</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support local and rural communities in generating power from renewable sources</li> <li>Wider reach-out at community and local levels encouraging use and adoption of energy efficiency practices</li> </ul> |

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| <p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 4:</u><br/>Promote and support energy efficient, low carbon transport at the community level</p>  | <p>Encourage greater utilization of public transportation through efficiency improvement, enhancing the access and affordable system</p>                                | <p>Demonstration and campaigns at community levels to the use and benefits of public transportation including the provision of non-motorized vehicles</p>   |
| <p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 5:</u><br/>Support the conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management and climate proofing of land use, land use change and forestry</p>  | <p>Creating low-carbon society and adopting sustainable development options</p>   | <p>Engaging both rural/ indigenous communities and urban communities to adopt low-carbon life style and sustainable development practices.</p>  |
| <p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 6:</u><br/>Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem and forest ecosystem services to sustain livelihoods of local communities</p>   | <p>Mainstreaming flow of agro-ecosystem and forest ecosystem across the sectors</p>   | <p>Engaging rural and indigenous communities in sustainable forest and land use practices – demonstrating basic management tools applied at community levels.</p>   |
| <p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 7:</u><br/>Reduce pressures at community level from competing land uses (in the wider landscapes)</p>   |   |   |
| <p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 8:</u><br/>Support transboundary water body management with community-based initiatives</p>   | <p>Enhanced protection of marine resources along Malaysian coastlines<br/><br/>Protection of coastal zones through rehabilitation or enrichment of mangrove species</p> | <p>Demonstrating communities (all segment including private sectors, enforcement agencies) interventions in protecting marine resources for their long term sustainability</p>  |
| <p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 9:</u><br/>Promote and support phase out of POPs and chemicals of global concern at community level</p>   | <p>Continuous reduction and phasing out of hazardous and harmful chemicals<br/><br/>Safe handling and use of chemicals and disposal of e-wastes</p>                     | <p>Demonstrating at community levels sustainable farming practices – using organic methods and reviving traditional practices</p>   |
| <p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 10:</u><br/>Enhance and strengthen capacities of CSOs (particularly community-based organizations and those of indigenous peoples) to engage in consultative processes, apply knowledge management to ensure adequate information flows, implement convention guidelines, and monitor and evaluate environmental impacts and trends</p> | <p>-Local communities will play a bigger role in sustainable use in resources.<br/><br/>-Strengthening public awareness and participation</p>                           | <p>Will conduct wider reach-out program targeting at rural communities with partnership with SGP grantees and established NGOs. Capacity building to include – creating access to SGP funds, project development, implementation, M&amp;E and sustainability.</p> |
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| <p><u>Cross-Cutting Results:</u> Poverty reduction, livelihoods and gender</p> | <p>To focus on both marginalized urban communities and local communities in rural and remote areas – uplifting standard of living</p> | <p>Specific focus will be on increasing the participation of women, youths; explore income generating opportunities by capitalizing local resources and knowledge</p> |
|--|---|---|

**3. Capacity development, poverty reduction and gender results for SGP**

A cross-cutting objective of the SGP will continue to be capacity development of civil society organizations, with priority for community-based organizations and indigenous peoples organizations for: engagement through consultative process; generation, access and use of information and knowledge; supporting participatory processes in policy and legislation development awareness raising and support for the implementation of convention guidelines; and monitoring and evaluation of environmental impacts and trends.

Country level SGP operates through a multi-stakeholders approach engaging a range of stakeholders including NGOs, CBOs, indigenous people, the private sector, government, academia and donor. Although SGP grants are targeted specifically at community-based and non-governmental organizations, a broad range of stakeholders are engaged as active partners during grant implementation. The successful and effective implementation of SGP country programme crucially depends on the continuous active engagement of these stakeholders in the process.

The National Steering Committee is responsible for selecting and approving projects, and for ensuring their technical and substantive quality will be tapped through more consultative sessions. In addition, experience and technical knowledge of NSC members will be tapped to support the country programme in resource mobilization and in mainstreaming SGP lessons learned and successes in other national contexts. During the OP5, NSC members will be actively engaged in pre-selection project site visit and in project monitoring and evaluation.

The direct beneficiaries and participant of SGP funded projects are the NGOs, CBOs, indigenous people and civil society. Since its inception, Malaysia SGP has partnered with more than 50 community based organizations. In light of the increased allocation for Malaysia SGP – OP5, the country programme is indeed in the need of reaching out to wider range community-based organizations and civil society. Among the measures to be explored:

- Regular dissemination and consultation session with CBOs, NGOs and civil society will be organized. The perception by the public that SGP funds are specifically environmental-based NGOs need to be clarified that any civil-society organizations are eligible to participate provided their planned projects fulfills SGP requirements.
- Many of the smaller and community-based organizations lack capacity, skills and knowledge in terms of having access to SGP support. By linking or partnering these smaller NGOs with the established ones will not only help them to have access to SGP funds but also to equip them with the necessary skills.

- With regard to indigenous peoples and poor – more flexible, time sensitive and simple project cycle approaches will be adopted in order to allow these “difficult to reach” groups to access SGP support. Various user-friendly modalities will also be introduced to work with these groups including alternative proposal formats such as participatory video, photo stories and allowances are made for concept and project submission in local and vernacular languages.
- In addition to environmental issues, where possible elements of socio-economic activities will be incorporated into SGP projects especially targeting at rural communities and urban poverty.

#### 4. OP5 country outcomes, indicators and activities

##### SGP OP5: - Results Framework

| SGP OP5 Objectives and Outcomes   | Result Indicators  | OP5 Targets  | Means of verification  | Activities   |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| <p><b><i>SGP BD Immediate Objective 1: Improve Sustainability of Indigenous and Community Conservation areas (ICCAs) through Community-based actions</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Outcomes:</i></b></p> <p>Increase the number of ICCAs and improved management of protected areas, and indigenous and community conservation areas.</p> <p>Benefits generated at the community level from conservation of biodiversity in and around protected areas and indigenous and community conservation areas.</p> <p>Increased recognition and integration of indigenous and</p> | <p>Hectares of ICCAs influenced</p> <p>Hectares of protected areas influenced</p> <p>Hectares of significant</p> | <p>10 ICCAs</p> <p>10,000 hectares – rehabilitating degraded mangrove areas</p> <p>Formalizing ICCAs</p> | <p>Project reports, Monitoring visit reports<br/>Reports from the project participants<br/>Data and info from relevant government departments</p> <p>Reports from technical persons and experts conducting the sessions<br/>Project reports<br/>Feedback from participants</p> <p>Documents and data from government</p> | <p>To establish 10 ICCAs</p> <p>To identify 10 rural/indigenous, forest dwelling communities</p> <p>7 – 10 coastal community projects</p> <p>Provide capacity building and</p> |

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| <p>community conservation areas in national protected area systems</p> <p>Increased understanding and awareness at the community-level of the importance and value of bio-diversity</p>  | <p>ecosystems with improved status</p>  | <p>10 rural communities</p>  | <p>agencies</p> <p>Mainly project reports and monitoring visit reports</p>   | <p>knowledge in managing community protected areas</p> <p>To conduct training sessions in 10 rural villages</p> |
| <p><b><i>SGP BD Immediate Objective 2: Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes, seascapes and sectors through community initiatives and actions</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Outcomes:</i></b></p> <p>Improved community-level sustainable use of biodiversity in production landscape/seascapes through community-based initiatives, frameworks and market mechanisms, including recognized environmental standards that incorporate biodiversity considerations</p> <p>Increased understanding and awareness of sustainable use of biodiversity</p> | <p>Hectares of production landscapes/ seascapes applying sustainable use practices</p> <p>Number of significant species with maintained or improved conservation status</p> <p>Total value of biodiversity products/ecosystems services produced (US dollar equivalent)</p> | <p>10 community initiated projects</p> <p>5 schools in urban areas</p> | <p>Government policy documents, policy implementation</p> <p>Project reports and reports submitted to international conventions</p> <p>Commitments to conventions such as CITES</p> <p>Project reports</p> <p>Reports from the schools and project leaders</p> <p>Inputs from the participants</p> | <p>A minimum 10 projects</p> <p>Work with schools and youth organizations such as LEO clubs</p>                 |
| <p><b><i>SGP CC Immediate Objective 3: Promote the demonstration and transfer of low carbon technologies at community level</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Outcomes:</i></b></p>   |   |  |  |   |

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| <p>Innovative low-GHG technologies deployed and successfully demonstrated at the community level</p> <p>GHG emissions avoided</p>   | <p>Tonnes of CO2 avoided by implementing low carbon technologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Renewable energy measures;</li> <li>-energy efficiency measures</li> <li>-other</li> </ul> <p>Number of community members demonstrating or deploying low GHG technologies</p> <p>Total value of energy or technology services provided</p> | <p>10 renewable power generation projects</p> <p>500 – 600 villagers</p> | <p>Technical reports to verify the impacts – fuel savings; reduction in carbon emission; improvement in income</p> <p>Project monitoring visit reports</p> <p>Inputs and feedback from the villagers/beneficiaries</p> <p>Data collected from monitoring visits</p> <p>Reports from the technical experts</p> <p>Calculation of value</p> | <p>Constructing micro-hydro for 10 rural and remote villages</p>                                   |
| <p><b><i>SGP CC Immediate Objective 4: Promote and support energy efficient, low carbon transport at the community level</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Outcomes:</i></b></p> <p>Low-GHG transport options demonstrated at the community-level</p> <p><i>Category II Step-up:</i></p> <p>Increased investment in community-level energy efficient, low-GHG transport systems</p> <p>GHG emissions avoided</p> | <p>Tones of CO2 avoided by implementing low carbon transport practices</p> <p>Total value of transport services provided</p>   | <p>5 schools and 5 resident associations in urban areas</p>              | <p>Reports from projects and leaders</p> <p>Feedback from participants</p>  | <p>Awareness raising and education programme – encouraging public to use public transportation</p> |
| <p><b><i>SGP CC Immediate Objective 5: Support the conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management and climate proofing of land use, land use</i></b></p>  |  |  |   |  |

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| <p><i>change and forestry</i></p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <p>Sustainable land use, land use change and forestry management and climate proofing practices adopted at the community level for forest and non-forest land-use types</p> <p>Restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks in forests and non-forest lands, including peatland</p> <p>GHG emissions avoided</p>  | <p>Hectares of land under improved land use and climate proofing practices</p> <p>Tones of CO2 avoided through improved land use and climate proofing practices</p> | <p>1000 hectares</p> | <p>Data and inputs from local communities on the right species of trees</p> <p>Experts reports on selection of suitable sites</p> <p>Feedback from cooperating partners (private sector)</p> <p>Technical calculation on the savings of carbon stocks</p> | <p>Tree planting</p> <p>Conservation and management of water-shed areas in the rural areas</p>      |
| <p><b>SGP LD Immediate Objective 6: Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem and forest ecosystem services to sustain livelihoods of local communities</b></p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <p>Improved community-level actions and practices, and reduced negative impacts on agro and forest ecosystems and ecosystems services demonstrated to sustain ecosystem functionality</p> <p>Community based models of sustainable forestry management developed and tested linked to carbon sequestration for possible up-scaling and replication where appropriate, to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhance carbon sinks form land use, land use change and forestry activities.</p> | <p>Hectares of land applying sustainable forest, agricultural and water management practices</p> <p>Hectares of degraded land restored and rehabilitated</p>        | <p>1000 hectares</p> | <p>Project reports</p> <p>Monitoring visit reports</p> <p>Feedback from the local communities</p> <p>Data collected by technical reports</p>  | <p>Providing basic training and knowledge on sustainable farming practices to the small farmers</p> |
| <p><b>SGP LD Immediate Objective 7: reduce pressures at community level from competing land uses (in the</b></p>  |   |                      |   |   |

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| <p><b>wider landscapes)</b></p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <p>Improved community-level actions and practices, and reduced negative impacts in land use frontiers of agro-ecosystems and forest ecosystems (rural/urban, agriculture/forest)</p>  | <p>Number of communities demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices</p>                                 | <p>10 communities</p> | <p>Project reports<br/>Monitoring visit reports<br/>Feedback from the local communities<br/>Data collected by technical reports</p>  | <p>A minimum 10 projects</p>   |
| <p><b>SGP IW Immediate Objective 8: Support Transboundary water body management with community-based initiatives</b></p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <p>Effective and climate resilient community-based actions and practices supporting implementation of SAP regional priority actions demonstrated</p> | <p>Hectares of river/lake basins applying sustainable management practices and contributing to implementation of SAPs</p>   | <p>5 projects</p>     | <p>Project reports<br/>Technical and scientific data from experts<br/>Feedback from government and enforcement agencies<br/>Feedback from participating communities on the impacts</p> | <p>Engaging coastal communities in:<br/>-marine bio-di protection;<br/>-fisheries stocks;<br/>-protection of eco-tourism resources</p> |
| <p>Synergistic partnerships developed between SGP stakeholders and transboundary water management institutions and structures supporting implementation of SAP regional priority actions</p>  | <p>Hectares of marine/coastal areas of fishing grounds managed sustainably</p> <p>Tones of land based pollution avoided</p> | <p>3 projects</p>     | <p>Project reports<br/>Monitoring visits<br/>Data collection to verify amount of land pollution reduced</p>  | <p>Work with 3 coastal communities focus on reducing land based pollutions</p>   |
| <p><b>SGP CH Immediate Objective 9: Promote and Support phase out of POPs and chemicals of global concern at community level</b></p> <p><b>Outcomes:</b></p>  |   |                       |  |  |

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| <p>Improved community-level initiatives and actions to prevent, reduce and phase out POPs, harmful chemicals and other pollutants, manage contaminated sites in an environmentally sound manner, and mitigate environmental contamination.</p>  | <p>Tones of solid waste prevented from burning by alternative disposal</p> <p>Kilograms of obsolete pesticides disposed of appropriately</p> <p>Kilograms of harmful chemicals avoided from utilization/release</p>   | <p>5 community based projects</p> | <p>Project reports<br/>Data collection</p>   | <p>A minimum 5 projects</p> |
| <p><b><i>SGP CD Immediate Objective 10: Enhance and strengthen capacities of CSOs (particularly community-based organizations and those of indigenous peoples) to engage in consultative processes, apply knowledge management to ensure adequate information flows, implement convention guidelines, and monitor and evaluate environmental impacts and trends</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Outcomes:</i></b></p> <p>Active participation of NSCs and NFGs in GEF focal areas at the national level</p> <p>Improved information flows to/from CBOs and CSOs in SGP countries regarding good practices and lessons learned, and application of such practices.</p> <p>Increased public awareness and education at the community-level regarding global environmental issues</p> <p>Capacity of CBOs and CSOs strengthened to support implementation of global conventions</p> | <p>Number of consultative mechanisms established for Rio convention frameworks</p> <p>Number of community based monitoring systems demonstrated</p> <p>Number of new technologies developed/applied</p> <p>Number of local and regional policies influenced</p> <p>Number of national policies influenced</p> <p>Number of people</p> |                                   | <p>Report from SGP network on the number of consultative mechanisms established</p> <p>Reports from government agencies number of SGP partners consulted and participated in consultative sessions</p> |                             |

|   |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| <p>Increased application of community-based environmental monitoring</p> <p>Evaluation of SGP projects and programs against expected results strengthened, including increased capacity of CBOs and CSOs to apply relevant evaluation methodologies</p>   | <p>trained on: project development; monitoring, evaluation etc. (to be specified according to type of training)</p>   |  |  |  |
| <p><b>Cross-Cutting Issues:</b></p> <p><i>SGP's Results Framework for OP5, as approved by the SGP Steering Committee, does not include specific objectives on livelihoods and gender. Nonetheless, SGP does produce positive results in these areas, which contribute to the overall achievement of Global Environmental Benefits through sustainable development. Generally, SGP seeks to improve livelihoods through increasing local benefits generated from environmental resources, and mainstream gender considerations in community-based environmental initiatives.</i></p> | <p><b>Livelihoods &amp; Sustainable Development:</b></p> <p>Number of participating community members</p> <p>Number of days of food shortage reduced</p> <p>Number of increased student days participating in schools</p> <p>Number of households who get access to clean drinking water</p> <p>Increase in purchasing power by reduced spending, increased income, and/or other means</p> <p>Total value of investments (eg: infrastructure; equipments and supplies)</p> <p>Empowerment:</p> <p>Number of NGOs/CBOs formed or registered</p> <p>Number of</p> |  |  | <p>Training at least 20 – 30 CBOs (non-environmental) and youth groups</p> |



|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  | indigenous peoples<br>directly supported<br><br>Number of women-<br>led projects<br>supported<br><br>Number of quality<br>standards/labels<br>achieved or<br>innovative<br>financial<br>mechanisms put in<br>place |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

**5. Monitoring & Evaluation plan**

Strengthening of monitoring and evaluation will be an important focus area for SGP during fifth operational phase. The GEF’s results and programme implementation progress reporting requirement are outlined in the GEF Annual Monitoring Review Guidelines. SGP’s M&E plan is designed and developed to address how SGP will meet all reporting requirements, which also contribute to and support SGP’s knowledge management approach and activities that emphasizes the importance of effective sharing of lessons and good practices. As appropriate, M&E reports and information within SGP countries will be shared with national GEF focal points and convention focal points, which can then be incorporated in national convention reporting.

SGP Malaysia will include a robust monitoring and evaluation system fully in-line with GEF and UNDP monitoring and evaluation policies and minimum standards. The SGP monitoring and evaluation plan complies with all GEF M&E minimum standards including: SMART indicators for implementation and results, baseline information, identification of required programme reviews and evaluations, specified roles and responsibilities and a budget allocated to support M&E activities. In addition to global indicators, additional quantifiable indicators will be developed and incorporated into the SGP projects monitoring and evaluation to ensure project and country level results and impacts are measurable and identifiable. Further revision and development of results indicators may include capacity development indicators, as appropriate. SGP recognizes the importance of identifying and documenting results beyond the output level and, and will undertake approaches to move current reporting further down the results chain, toward documentation of impacts. M&E activities will include partnerships with relevant organizations and stakeholders that can positively contribute to SGP’s work in this area.

Table 4. M&E Plan at the Project Level

|                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| <b>SGP Individual Project Level</b> |
|-------------------------------------|

| <b>M&amp;E Activity</b>  | <b>Responsible Parties</b> | <b>Timeframe</b>                                |
|--|----------------------------|---|
| Participatory Project Monitoring   | Grantees                   | Duration of project                             |
| Baseline Data Collection <sup>1</sup>  | Grantees, NC               | At project concept planning and proposal stage  |
| Two or Three Project Progress and Financial Reports ( <i>depending on agreed disbursement schedule</i> ) | Grantees, NC, PA           | At each disbursement request                    |
| Project Workplans  | Grantees, NC, PA           | Duration of project                             |
| NC Project Proposal Site Visit ( <i>as necessary / cost effective</i> <sup>2</sup> )                     | NC                         | Before project approval, as appropriate         |
| NC Project Monitoring Site Visit ( <i>as necessary / cost effective</i> )                                | NC                         | On average once per year, as appropriate        |
| NC Project Evaluation Site Visit ( <i>as necessary / cost effective</i> )                                | NC                         | At end of project, as appropriate               |
| Project Final Report   | Grantees                   | Following completion of project activities      |
| Project Evaluation Report ( <i>as necessary / cost effective</i> )                                       | NC, NSC, External party    | Following completion of project activities      |
| Prepare project description to be incorporated into global project database                              | PA, NC                     | At start of project, and ongoing as appropriate |

Table 5. M&E Plan at the Programme Level

| <b>SGP Country Programme Level</b>                                       |                               |                        |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>M&amp;E Activity</b>  | <b>Responsible Parties</b>    | <b>Timeframe</b>       |
| Country Programme Strategy Review  | NSC, NC, CPMT                 | Start of OP5           |
| Strategic Country Portfolio Review                                       | NSC, NC                       | Once during OP5        |
| NSC Meetings   | NSC, NC, UNDP CO              | Minimum twice per year |
| Performance and Results Assessment (PRA) of NC Performance               | NC, NSC, UNDP CO, CPMT, UNOPS | Once per year          |
| Country Programme Review resulting in Annual Country Report <sup>3</sup> | NC presenting to NSC and CPMT | Once per year          |

<sup>1</sup> Capacity-development workshops and M&E trainings may be organized in relation to innovative techniques for community monitoring, including new technologies (i.e. GPS-enabled cameras, aerial photos, participatory GIS, etc.); as well as in response to guidelines for “climate proofing” of GEF focal area interventions; REDD+ standards; and/or other specific donor/co-financing requirements.

<sup>2</sup> To ensure cost-effectiveness, project level M&E activities, including project site visits, will be conducted on a discretionary basis, based on internally assessed criteria including (but not limited to) project size and complexity, potential and realized risks, and security parameters.

<sup>3</sup> The annual Country Programme Review exercise should be carried out in consultation with the national Rio Convention focal points and the associated reporting requirements.

|                         |              |           |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Financial 4-in-1 Report | NC/PA, UNOPS | Quarterly |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|

## 6. Knowledge Management Plan

Further efforts will be taken to share the experience, knowledge and lessons from SGP projects with key stakeholders by utilizing all potential avenues. Currently Malaysia SGP is in the process of documenting its experience in implementing SGP over the past ten years. This document will highlight SGP's experience, success stories with grantees own accounts will be shared with all the key stakeholders. A public event is planned during OP5, to share the document with key stakeholders, which will include the presence of government officials; decision makers; private sectors; bilateral and multilateral organizations; civil societies and media.

Closer contacts and regular consultation sessions with government agencies will also be carried out to continuously update and share SGP's impacts and explore the potentials for up-scaling the outcomes at national and local levels.

Identifying common interests and forging partnership with private sectors on shared values basis which would enable to garner support in leveraging co-financing.

Also planned to have regular write-ups about the SGP in the local print and electronic media and within each SGP project will incorporate specific activity for knowledge sharing through consultation, printing and distribution of pamphlets, brochures and video especially highlighting SGP's niche in terms harnessing the energy and support of community based organizations and civil societies.

## 7. Resource Mobilization Plan

Co-financing of SGP activities will remain an integral part of continuous implementation of country level SGP. In this regard, resource mobilization will be extended and expanded so that all new SGP Malaysia projects, right from its inception and conceptual stages, will be further strengthened by adequate in-kind and in-cash co-financing. Hence, new and additional sources of in-cash co-financing to be explored and secured from non-GEF sources to supplement the SGP funds.

As a middle income country Malaysia do not eligible for further bilateral and multilateral funding assistance. Therefore, co-financing initiatives will be pursued especially with non-GEF sources particularly with the private sectors. This would include private financial and telecommunication companies, socio-economically and environmentally responsible and acceptable private sector corporations based in the country.

In order to reach out of SGP to the potential non-GEF donors, various measures and actions will be explored in SGP – OP5: which include media brief and dissemination sessions with relevant

corporate/private sectors; periodical documentation of SGP activities in the national print and electronic media, show casing SGP projects results and outputs in conjunction with national and international events. The Malaysia SGP country office will take the appropriate steps to function as a conduit between potential donors and SGP grantees who in need of additional financial support. In addition, the other potential options that will be explored include promote SGP as a delivery mechanism for community based components and activities within FSPs and MSPs of GEF projects and government implemented socio-economic and environmental projects.

## ANNEX 1: GEF SGP OP 5 PROJECT LEVEL INDICATORS

| <b>SGP OP5 results indicators</b>                                      |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Biodiversity (BD)</b>   |  |
| <b>BD1</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Hectares of indigenous and community conserved areas (ICCAs) influenced</li> <li>○ Hectares of protected areas influenced</li> <li>○ Hectares of significant ecosystems with improved conservation status</li> </ul>  |
| <b>BD2</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Hectares of production landscapes / seascapes applying sustainable use practices</li> <li>○ Number of significant species with maintained or improved conservation status</li> <li>○ Total value of biodiversity products/ecosystem services produced (US dollar equivalent)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Climate Change (CC)</b>   |  |
| <b>CCM1</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Tonnes of CO2 avoided by implementing low carbon technologies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Renewable energy measures (please specify)</li> <li>▪ Energy efficiency measures (please specify)</li> <li>▪ Other (please specify)</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Number of community members demonstrating or deploying low-GHG technologies</li> <li>○ Total value of energy or technology services provided (US dollar equivalent)</li> </ul> |
| <b>CCM4</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Tonnes of CO2 avoided by implementing low carbon technologies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Low carbon transport practices (please specify)</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Total value of transport services provided (US dollar equivalent)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>CCM5</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Hectares of land under improved land use and climate proofing practices</li> <li>○ Tonnes of CO2 avoided through improved land use and climate proofing practices</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Land degradation (LD) &amp; Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)</b> |  |
| <b>LD1</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Hectares of land applying sustainable forest, agricultural and water management practices</li> <li>○ Hectares of degraded land restored and rehabilitated</li> </ul>  |
| <b>LD3</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Number of communities demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices</li> </ul>   |
| <b>International Waters (IW)</b>                                       |  |
| <b>IW</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Hectares of river/lake basins applying sustainable management practices and contributing to implementation of SAPs</li> <li>○ Hectares of marine/coastal areas or fishing grounds managed sustainably</li> <li>○ Tonnes of land-based pollution avoided</li> </ul>  |

| <b>SGP OP5 results indicators</b>  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)</b>                                    |  |
| <b>POPS</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Tons of solid waste prevented from burning by alternative disposal</li> <li>○ Kilograms of obsolete pesticides disposed of appropriately</li> <li>○ Kilograms of harmful chemicals avoided from utilization or release</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Capacity Development, Policy and Innovation (all focal areas)</b>           |  |
| <b>CD</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Number of consultative mechanisms established for Rio convention frameworks (please specify)</li> <li>○ Number of community-based monitoring systems demonstrated (please specify)</li> <li>○ Number of new technologies developed /applied (please specify)</li> <li>○ Number of local or regional policies influenced (level of influence 0 – 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5)</li> <li>○ Number of national policies influenced (level of influence 0 – 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5)</li> <li>○ Number of people trained on: project development, monitoring, evaluation etc. (to be specified according to type of training)</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Livelihoods, Sustainable Development, and Empowerment (all focal areas)</b> |  |
| <b>Cross-cutting</b>   | <p><b>Livelihoods &amp; Sustainable Development:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Number of participating community members (gender disaggregated) (Note: mandatory for all projects)</li> <li>○ Number of days of food shortage reduced</li> <li>○ Number of increased student days participating in schools</li> <li>○ Number of households who get access to clean drinking water</li> <li>○ Increase in purchasing power by reduced spending, increased income, and/or other means (US dollar equivalent)</li> <li>○ Total value of investments (e.g. infrastructure, equipment, supplies) in US Dollars (Note: estimated economic impact of investments to be determined by multiplying infrastructure investments by 5, all others by 3).</li> </ul> <p><b>Empowerment:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Number of NGOs/CBOs formed or registered</li> <li>○ Number of indigenous peoples directly supported</li> <li>○ Number of women-led projects supported</li> <li>○ Number of quality standards/labels achieved or innovative financial mechanisms put in place</li> </ul> |