



# GEF-SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY FOR UTILIZATION OF OP5 GRANT FUNDS

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Country:

**NIGERIA**

Resources to be invested:

**US\$3,000,000**

**November 2011**

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## **Acronyms**

AAP	<b>Africa Adaptation Programme</b>
BD	<b>Biodiversity</b>
CBOs	<b>Community-Based Organizations</b>
CCA	<b>Community Conservation Area</b>
CC	<b>Climate Change</b>
CCD	<b>Convention to Combat Desertification</b>
CPMT	<b>Central Programme Management Team (For the SGP)</b>
CPS	<b>Country Programme Strategy</b>
GEF	<b>Global Environment Facility</b>
GHG	<b>Greenhouse Gases</b>
IW	<b>International Waters</b>
KM	<b>Knowledge Management</b>
LD	<b>Land Degradation</b>
MDGs	<b>Millennium Development Goals</b>
NAPA	<b>National Action Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change</b>
NBSAP	<b>National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan</b>
NC	<b>National Coordinator</b>
NGOs	<b>Non-governmental Organizations</b>
NSC	<b>National Steering Committee</b>
OP	<b>Operational Programme</b>
POPs	<b>Persistent Organic Pollutants</b>
SGP	<b>Small Grants Programme</b>
UNCBD	<b>UN Convention on Biodiversity</b>
UNDP	<b>United Nations Development Programme</b>
UNEP	<b>United Nations Environment Programme</b>
UNFCCC	<b>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</b>
WB	<b>World Bank</b>

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## 1. GEF-SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME - SUMMARY BACKGROUND

### 1.1 Background

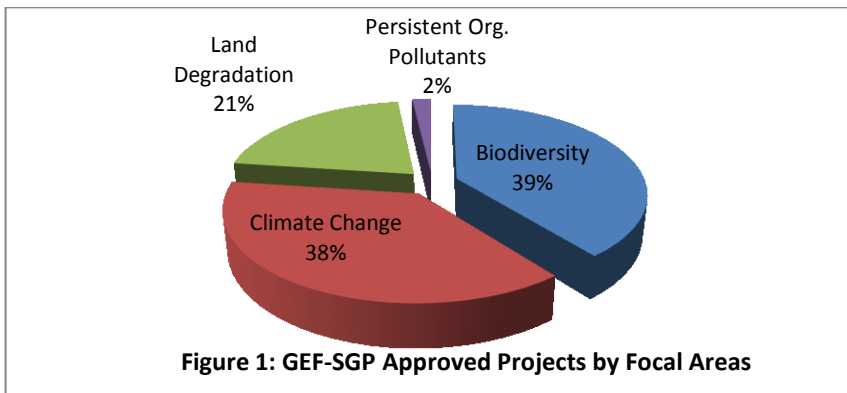
1. Nigeria, in Category Ib secured the approval to participate in the GEF-Small Grants Programme in December 2006 and Country Programme started in Year 2 of Operational Phase 4 in 2009. In less than three years of operation, GEF-SGP Nigeria received a total of US\$1,430,000 for OP4 Years two and three of which US\$350,000 was CORE and US\$1,080,000 was from the Resource Allocation Framework (RAF) (now Strategy for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: CORE & RAF Allocation in OP4 Y2&3

OP4 YEAR	CORE	RAF		TOTAL
		Biodiversity	Climate Change	
2	150,000	180,000	180,000	510,00
3	200,000	360,000	360,000	920,000
<b>2 &amp; 3</b>	<b>350,000</b>	<b>540,000</b>	<b>540,000</b>	<b>1,430,000</b>

GEF-SGP Nigeria has supported a total of 52 local initiatives in four focal areas of Biodiversity, Climate Change, Land Degradation and Persistent Organic Pollutants (figure 1 below) to achieve global environmental benefits, enhance livelihood and build capacity for up-scaling and wider collaborations. In biodiversity only, a total of 707,306 and 671.45 hectares of land is being protected and restored respectively. 51 Civil Society Organisations (CSO) and one research institution have benefitted from GEF-SGP grants to date. In approving project proposals by NSC, emphasis was placed on poor and marginalized communities around priority areas such as National Parks, Game Reserves and other biological hotspots which have local, national or international importance. The NSC has consistently encouraged the participation of any interested poor and marginalized community and their initiatives in line with the five GEF-SGP focal.

2. Approximately 50,000 poor rural dwellers, (65% women and 35% men) have benefitted directly from the projects through creation of awareness on environmental issues; capacity to address biodiversity loss, climate change and land degradation challenges; improved livelihood conditions through enhanced and sustainable collection of Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs); training in and practice of modern agricultural techniques; enhanced capacity to manage forest resources; improved access to energy efficient stoves and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and enhanced access to better technology for water conservation and preservation. Over 85% of the grantees attested to their improved capacity to develop proposals, project implementation, report writing and knowledge sharing. It is noteworthy that over 50% of SGP supported communities in Nigeria have either never experienced or benefitted from any development support or participated in such sustainability-driven transparent and democratic manner resulting in tangible livelihood enhancement.



3. Figure 2 below shows the distribution of the projects across the country. GEF-SGP has supported projects in 23 states within four regions across the country. The distribution shows that GEF-SGP projects are concentrated in the southern part of the country which is also the biological hotspots with rain and mangrove forests and wetlands as well as in the desert prone areas in the North Central region of the country. Yet Nigeria has six geopolitical zones with peculiar environmental challenges that equally require possible support of GEF-SGP.

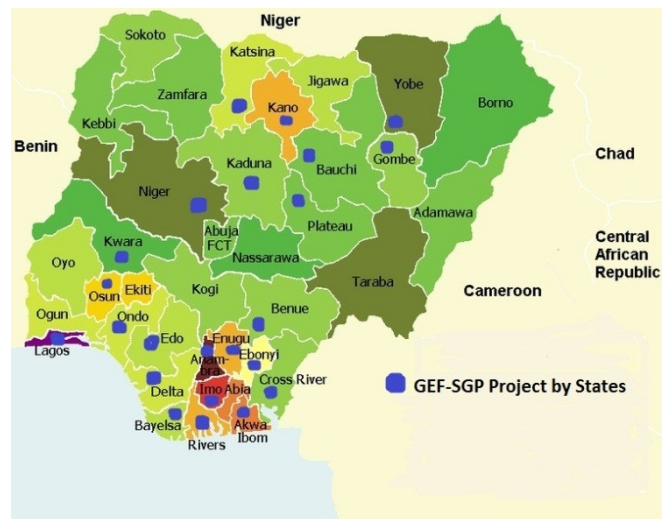


Figure 2: Distribution of GEF-SGP Projects in Nigeria

4. The GEF-SGP operations are consistent with UNDP policies and procedures. GEF-SGP contributes to UNDP's objective of fostering human developments, as well as localising the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). GEF-SGP country team ensures alignment of its programmes and complements the objectives of the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), as captured in the UNDP Strategic Plan 2008-2011. The goal of the 'Local Pillar' of the Environment and Energy Group (EEG) is to strengthen national capacity to manage the environment in a sustainable manner while ensuring adequate protection of the poor. In addition, GEF-SGP complements numerous other programmes identified in the UNDP Civil Society strategy approved in 2009. It had been remarked that GEF-SGP is although small in grant funds but it is bigger in terms of delivery, impact and its unique target beneficiaries. The UNDP RR/RC through the Deputy Country Director,

Programmes had remarked, during one of Country Programme’s organised meetings that GEF-SGP is the real complement of her policy programmes which is top-down by addressing development concerns from the bottom-up.

## 1.2 SGP Nigeria Programme Financing

5. The two major supporters of SGP Nigeria are UNDP CO and the Federal Ministry of Environment. UNDP CO has supported GEF-SGP Nigeria with cash and kind co-financing totaling approximately \$69,387 in the two years of operation in OP4 while the Federal Government has given cash support for the sum of \$100,000. The Federal government support was towards enhancing SGP Monitoring and Evaluation while UNDP CO’s support is in terms of office accommodation and capacity building for NGOs/CBOs. The total project level cash co-financing is approximately US\$878,714 while total co-financing levels were \$1,048,101 as shown in table 2.

Table 2: Co-financing results for OP4 Y2&3

Source	Cash	Kind	Total
Projects	0	878,714	878,714
UNDP CO	49,000	20,387	69,387
Federal Government	100,000	0	100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>149,000</b>	<b>899,101</b>	<b>1,048,101</b>

## 2. GEF-SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME NICHE

### 2.1 Introduction

6. Nigeria, with a population of over 150 million is the most populous country in Africa and the eighth most populous country in the world. Nigeria is a federal constitutional republic comprising thirty-six states and one Federal Capital Territory, Abuja. There are about 275 ethnic groups in Nigeria with the three largest ethnic groups being Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba. It is a regional power listed among the "Next Eleven" economies, and is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations. The economy of Nigeria is one of the fastest growing in the world with the International Monetary Fund projecting a growth of 8.3% in 2009.

### 2.2. Threats to Biodiversity

8. Human activities have affected almost all the vegetation types in the country. Farming, logging, hunting, road construction and other development activities affected by the rapidly expanding population, have together, reduced the nation's natural plant cover to isolated remnants. Most forested habitats are declining at an alarming rate both in extent and in biological diversity. Land degradation is a big threat across the country which can be attributed to different causes and impacts in different regions. Majority of the cases are linked to agriculture, impacting productivity or being impacted by agricultural practices.

9. The coastal area is greatly impacted by the activities of oil companies, including destruction of mangroves, oil spill, and colonization by nipa palm. Marine and fresh water ecosystems have been depleted and resources are harvested unsustainably both

commercially and by local fisher-folks. Riparian marsh and swamps along river courses are also under threat.

10. The savannahs in the northern part of the country are constantly threatened by desert encroachment in addition to anthropogenic factors. The first Ramsar site, Hadejia-Nguru wetland complex, a habitat and wintering ground for migratory water birds has been greatly depleted and the condition worsened by typha grass colonization of the complex, thereby threatening the existence of the globally important water birds and other wildlife.

### **2.3 Protected Areas in Nigeria**

11. Much of Nigeria's important wildlife and forest resources are located in protected areas, but many of these areas lack real protection. Yet it is the seven national parks spread around the country that receive the highest levels of protection in accordance with the National Parks Services decree. A variety of game and forest reserves are supposedly managed by different states, but most of them have not received adequate protection and are heavily degraded because of lack of goodwill and misplaced priorities. A number of specialized reserves under the stricter protection of NGOs or other agencies still contain substantial amounts of biodiversity, but these are generally much smaller than government reserves. Additionally, some areas have been accorded global significance through international treaties.

12. The national parks contain good representations of most major Nigerian ecosystems, including tropical/montane forests, freshwater wetlands/lakes, and savannas. **Gashaka-Gumti NP** is the largest national park in size and is adjacent to Tchabal Mbabo National Park in Cameroon, forming a significant transboundary protected area known for the great diversity of its primates, amphibians, butterflies, and plant species. **Cross River NP** also protects a bio-diverse set of species and ecosystems in its two sections, the Oban section and the Okwangwo section. The Okwangwo section is also one of the last remaining places to have populations of the critically endangered Cross River gorillas (*Gorilla gorilladiehli*), a subspecies distinct from its lowland and mountain gorilla cousins in other parts of Africa. **Chad Basin NP** contains portions of the globally recognized Hadejia- Nguru wetlands. In areas along the shrinking Lake Chad, a few ostriches continue to roam. **Kainji Lake NP** contains viewable large wildlife in the areas surrounding a man-made lake. **Kamuku, Old Oyo, and Okomu NP** contain valuable savannas and forest habitats as well. The Strict Nature Reserves and Afi Mountain Wildlife Sanctuary have significant protective measures in place. In addition Nigeria has about 39 forest reserves and community reserves.

### **2.4 Biodiversity and Forestry Legislation**

13. The country has a relatively sound institutional framework with a few gaps, for implementing policies and enforcing laws that relate to biodiversity conservation. There are agencies and various policy frameworks for biodiversity, forests, and other biological resources at all levels of government. Nigeria participates in many international treaties and enacts relevant national, state, and local policies and legislation. The judiciary at the federal, state and local levels generally provides legal backing to the work of the public agencies that involved with protection and conservation of biodiversity. However, the challenges to effective operation have been capacity building and resources availability.



14. The Federal Ministry of Environment (FME) and its associated departments are the national reference point for all matters related to the environment. The departments most relevant to the conservation of biological resources are Environmental Assessment, Desertification Control, Forestry (encompassing biodiversity), Pollution Control and Environmental Health, Erosion, Flood Control and Coastal Zone Management, National Parks Service, National Environmental Standards Regulation and Enforcement Agency (NESREA), the Forest Research Institute of Nigeria, and the special Climate Change Unit.

15. Nigeria has signed and ratified many of the major biodiversity, environment and natural resources conventions that foster the conservation and better management of forests, wildlife and biodiversity resources. Effective natural resources management in Nigeria also hinges on large scale environmental issues including climate change, desertification, persistent organic pollutants and others. A list of major biodiversity-related treaties that Nigeria is a party to is presented in Table 3.

Table 3. List of relevant conventions and national/regional plans or programmes

Conventions	Signature	Ratification
Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage	16/11/72	1974
Convention on International Trade on Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), 1973	1 1/2/74	09/05/74
Convention on the conservation of migratory species of Wild Animals 1979 Bonn Convention, 1979	1987	-
Convention on the Law of the sea, 1 982	10/12/82	1986
Vienna Convention on the Protection of the Ozone Layer 1985	-	1988
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	-	1988
Basel Convention on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, 1989	1 5/3/90	1 3/3/9 1
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, (UNFCCC) 1992	13/6/92	29/08/94
Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992	1 3/06/92	29/08/94
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), 1994	1995	08/07/97
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)		2001
African Convention for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, 1968	1 5/09/68	02/04/74
Ramsar Convention on the Conservation of Wetlands of International Importance especially as Water Fowl Habitat, 1971	Accession 2/10/00	2005
The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, 2001	23/05/0 1	24/05/04
SC National Implémentation Plan (NIP)	08/2004	04/2009
The Cartagena Protocol on Bio-safety	24/05/00	30/11/02
GEF-5 National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE)	-	11/2011
World Bank Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)		01/11/2005
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)		19/10/2006
UNFCCC National Communications (1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> )		11/2003

### 3. OP5 COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY

#### 3.1. Vision

16. The vision of GEF-SGP Nigeria is to become the “Donors’ Standard” for supporting community initiatives targeting poor and marginalized communities in environmental

management and livelihood enhancement through pilot projects that influence national policy.

### **3.2. Goal**

17. The goal of GEF-SGP Nigeria in line with the vision is to achieve global environmental benefits through community initiatives that lead to livelihood enhancement.

### **3.3. GEF-SGP Nigeria Strategic Priorities**

18. In line with GEF OP5 strategies and national priorities, GEF-SGP Nigeria, in order to address the relevant strategies and priorities will continue to build upon its achievements. The country programme will emphasise the following broad strategic directions in OP5 within the GEF focal areas.

#### **3.3.1. Biodiversity Conservation**

19. GEF-SGP Nigeria will continue to support maintenance of ecosystem services through conservation of protected areas and landscapes including the established buffer zones around the protected areas. The programme will also promote and support establishment of community protected forests with effective management mechanisms with a view to addressing conservation issues through bottom-up approach. This is to ensure participation of vulnerable, poor and remote communities. Effective collaboration with relevant government agencies will be emphasized in order to improve management effectiveness of protected areas and promote community forests establishment.

20. The programme will seek to support community bio-enterprise initiatives for sustainable exploitation of forest resources thereby improving productivity of landscapes, seascapes and sectors for livelihood enhancement. The country programme will seek collaboration with private sectors and entrepreneurs in order to provide necessary enterprise training for sustainable exploitation, processing, packaging and distribution of biodiversity based products. GEF-SGP Nigeria will also support promotion of eco-tourism potentials of these biodiversity hotspots to further enhance their continuous viability, productivity and biodiversity conservation.

#### **3.3.2 Climate Change**

21. GEF-SGP will support innovative climate change programmes and projects to demonstrate and enhance transfer of low carbon technologies. Activities that GEF-SGP will seek to support include capacity building for energy efficiency, low carbon technologies and carbon finance, exploration of renewable energy and other community climate change mitigation initiatives and policy advocacy of cross-cutting issues to address climate change. The programme will support community initiatives to reduce vulnerability and improvement of ecosystem resilience through sustainable land management with emphasis on forest restoration, tree planting, prevention of wildfire, rain water harvesting and storage.

22. GEF-SGP Nigeria will support promotion of energy efficient low carbon transport especially among rural farmers to aid transportation of farm produce and other sustainably explored forest resources from farms to markets to reduce carbon emission into the atmosphere. Emphasis will be placed on projects that promote access to and investments in energy efficient low carbon transportation systems that will enhance income generation activities of the target communities.

23. GEF-SGP Nigeria will support enhancement of carbon stocks through forest conservation and restoration. Communities will be encouraged and supported to enhance the resilience of their ecosystems to climate change through restoration of degraded forests, establishment of community woodlots, plantation and other sustainable land management practices to preserve the forests for the enhancement of carbon stocks. The country programme will seek collaboration with such projects as the REDD+ process, the Africa Adaptation Programme (AAP) and other related programmes, participating effectively in these processes by leveraging on SGP's result-based experiences with poor and marginalised communities.

### **3.3.3. Land Degradation**

24. GEF-SGP Nigeria will focus on supporting projects that enhance sustainable productivity of agro and forest ecosystems which leads to livelihood enhancement. Emphasis will be placed on initiatives that reverse land degradation and enhance productivity; reduce pressure on natural resources from competing land uses and training and capacity building projects that promote sustainable land management such as erosion control, modern farming techniques and composting to improve land productivity and food production.

### **3.3.4. International Waters**

25. GEF-SGP will also explore and support initiatives for the protection of common marine natural resources with her neighbors. The programme will support community initiatives for pollution prevention and restoration projects such as pollution control and biodiversity enhancement. In line with national priorities that was discussed during the recent National Council on Environment Conference, the country programme will support activities to establish Marine Protected Areas by catalyze government's efforts and promoting community initiatives to achieve this goal.

### **3.3.5. Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)**

26. The main focus on the country programme in this focal area will be to support initiatives to address use of pesticides, waste burning and change relevant government policies. The programme will support awareness creation of the health impact of waste burning and the use of POPs to human and the effects on farm productivity. Farmers will thus be encouraged to reduce the use, and improve management of POPs on their farms and embrace initiatives to promote the production and use of organic composting. GEF-SGP will support the use of the results of and lessons learnt from these initiatives for advocacy programmes to change communities' perception and government policies for the use and management of POPs as well as burning of wastes.

## **3.4. GEF-SGP Nigeria Geographic Focus**

27. Based on the GEF-SGP Nigeria's achievements so far, the responsiveness of the communities/CSOs to project concept development and the peculiarities of environmental challenges, GEF-SGP Nigeria will concentrate on two political zones of the country namely the South-South and the North Central political zones. Lagos State is included in the South West region because it occupies a strategic position with regards to Nigeria's environmental resources and the state government is leading other states in active participation by taking

several environmental initiatives which are in line with GEF-SGP global environmental goals and objectives. A small percentage of grant funds will be earmarked for genuine and unique initiatives from any other part of the country that fall under the focal areas of GEF-SGP and will enhance the global environmental benefits goal of GEF-SGP. The map in figure 3 shows the proposed focus areas of GEF-SGP in OP5.

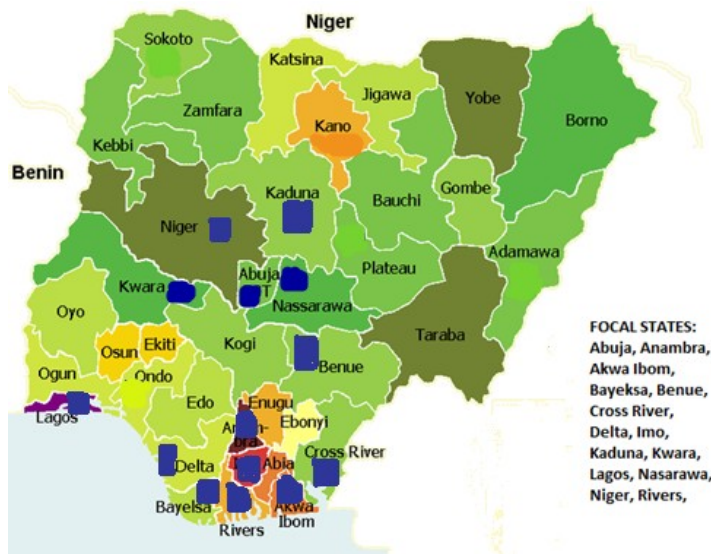


Figure 3: Proposed Focal States

Table 4. Consistency with national priorities

OP5 project objectives	National priorities	GEF-SGP Nigeria niche
<p><u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 1:</u> Improve sustainability of protected areas and indigenous and community conservation areas through community-based actions</p>	<p>Promote the conservation of Biodiversity ecosystems, habitats and species</p> <p>Establish Marine Protected Areas to conserve marine biodiversity.</p> <p>Reduce pressure from habitat loss, land use change and degradation, unsustainable water use.</p> <p>Address challenges to biodiversity from climate change and pollution</p>	<p>Significant ecosystems and species protection</p> <p>Catalyse the process of establishment of Marine Protected Areas.</p> <p>Rational and sustainable use of biodiversity</p> <p>Restoration of biological resources</p> <p>Creation of public awareness and community participation in biodiversity conservation</p>
<p><u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 2:</u> Mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes, seascapes and sectors through community initiatives and actions</p>	<p>Control threats from invasive alien species</p> <p>Promote sustainable use and consumption</p> <p>Maintain capacity of</p>	<p>Supporting trans-boundary biodiversity conservation</p> <p>Build capacity for modern and sustainable land and agricultural practices</p>

	ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods	
<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 3:</u> Promote the demonstration, development and transfer of low carbon technologies at the community level	Introduction of newer technologies; increased use of renewable resources, consisting of the introduction of small-scale hydro plants and solar-electric options	Community empowerment for low carbon technology development
<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 4:</u> Promote and support energy efficient, low carbon transport at the community level	Education and public awareness programme;  Development of information sharing systems through establishment of a national climate change website.  Establishment of national policy framework for energy efficiency	Awareness creation and capacity building to adopt low carbon transport at community level.  Dissemination of Climate Change information to communities  Support the process of establishment of national policy framework for energy efficiency.
<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 5:</u> Support the conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management and climate proofing of land use, land use change and forestry	Forest Conservation, protection and regeneration Development of more efficient use of wood energy, encouragement of alternative sources to wood fuel	Community empowerment to engage in modern agroforestry practices and alternatives sources to fuel wood and energy saving stoves.
<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 6:</u> Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem and forest ecosystem services to sustain livelihoods of local communities	Encouraging private forestry; Encouragement of agro-forestry practices;	Community empowerment to engage in modern agroforestry practices and alternatives sources to fuel wood
<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 7:</u> Reduce pressures at community level from competing land uses (in the wider landscapes)	Constitution and protection of forest lands through development of regeneration programmes	Effective land and natural resource management through community initiatives
<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 8:</u> Support transboundary water body management with community-based initiatives	Control threats from invasive alien species  Reduce pollution of marine ecosystems	Trans-boundary cooperation for Sustainable management of natural resources
<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 9:</u> Promote and support phase out of POPs and chemicals of global concern at community level	Protection of the inland aquatic environment from pollution by oil exploration, agrochemicals, pesticides and industrial domestic wastes.	Community initiatives to phase out use of POPs and chemicals of global concern and management of pesticides.
<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 10:</u> 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	Raise public awareness and promote understanding of essential linkages between biodiversity, environmental stability, development, and encourage individual and Community participation in biodiversity conservation and protection efforts.	Strengthen GEF NGO Network and participation of CSO and communities in achieving global environment benefits

environmental impacts and trends		
Cross-Cutting Results: Poverty reduction, livelihoods and gender	Committed to achieving the goals of MDGs	Achieving global environmental benefits through awareness creation and livelihood enhancement

**4. Capacity Development, Poverty Reduction and Gender Results for GEF-SGP**

28. Based on the global OP5 strategies and national priorities, GEF-SGP Nigeria will emphasise the following in project approval and support:

- CSOs capacity development to promote better understanding of GEF and GEF-SGP global objectives and operational priorities; better understanding of environmental challenges and their linkages including cross-cutting issues; active participation in GEF-NGO network and strategies for grantees to become GEF and GEF-SGP ambassadors in project implementation and its principles of democracy, transparency and effectiveness.
- Emphasise gender balance by paying more attention to women and youth participation in project development, implementation and evaluation. Proposal review will pay more attention to specific targets in the number of men, women and youth involvement.
- Review will also emphasize specific indicators in livelihood enhancements and alternative income generation activities.
- Strategies for project sustainability will be linked directly to capacity development of the communities and the different demographic components to ensure that knowledge is retained within the communities and the specific target groups yet mindful of project goals and contextual implementation priorities.

29. In line with country programmes past efforts and experience, capacity building, livelihood enhancement and gender mainstreaming will continue to be major considerations for project approval throughout OP5. GEF-SGP Nigeria has always emphasized, supported and will continue to support “on-the-job-training” for both the NGOs/CBOs/ and the target communities which has been a strategy for project sustainability.

30. GEF-SGP Nigeria will work closely with the Federal Ministry of Environment which has indicated desire to address gender mainstreaming into environmental management. GEF-SGP Nigeria will support efforts to achieve gender balance and especially women and youth-focused conservation initiatives in addressing biodiversity, climate change and land degradation based on the global strategy and national priorities. In appreciation of Nigeria’s peculiar culture especially in some parts of the country, the programme will support initiatives to change perception and behaviors towards gender-sensitive development through awareness creation and capacity building of vulnerable groups.

31. Livelihood enhancement and alternative income generation activities will continue to be priorities in project approval by the NSC because this has been proven to greatly stir up community interest, encourage active participation thereby ensuring sustainability of projects. GEF-SGP Nigeria will support initiatives for entrepreneurship and market development and financial management to enhance sustainable exploitation, use and marketing of natural resources.

## 5. OP5 country Outcomes, Indicators and Activities

Table 5. Results Framework

<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 1:</u> Improve sustainability of protected areas and indigenous and community conservation areas (ICCAs) through community-based actions			
Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Activities
<p>GEF-SGP BD Outcome 1.1: Improved community-level actions and practices, and reduced negative impacts on biodiversity resources in and around protected areas, and indigenous and community conservation areas</p> <p>GEF-SGP BD Outcome 1.2: Benefits generated at the community level from conservation of biodiversity in and around protected areas and indigenous and community conservation areas</p> <p>GEF-SGP BD Outcome 1.3: Increased recognition and integration of indigenous and community conservation areas in national protected area systems</p> <p>GEF-SGP BD Outcome 1.4: Increased understanding and awareness at the community-level of the importance and value of biodiversity.</p>	<p>Number and hectares of ICCAs and other PAs positively influenced through GEF-SGP support</p> <p>Number of men and women community members with improved livelihoods related to benefits from protected areas</p> <p>Number of significant species and hectares with maintained or improved conservation status</p> <p>Number and of significant ecosystems with maintained or improved conservation status</p>	<p>GEF and GEF-SGP database, project reports and monitoring visits</p>	<p>Approximately 30 ICCAs and PAs related projects will be supported for this and objective 2 below.</p>
<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 2:</u> Mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes, seascapes and sectors through community initiatives and actions			
Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Activities
<p>GEF-SGP BD Outcome 2.1: Improved community-level sustainable use of biodiversity in production landscapes/seascapes through community-based initiatives, frameworks and market mechanisms, including recognized</p>	<p>Hectares of production landscapes/ seascapes under improved sustainable use, leading, where possible, to certification through recognized environmental</p>	<p>GEF and GEF-SGP database, project reports and monitoring visits</p>	<p>See Objective 1 above</p>



environmental standards that incorporate biodiversity considerations	standards that incorporate biodiversity considerations.		
GEF-SGP BD Outcome 2.2: Increased understanding and awareness of sustainable use of biodiversity	Number of significant species and or hectares of significant ecosystems with maintained or improved conservation status		

<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 3: Promote the demonstration, development and transfer of low carbon technologies at the community level</u>			
Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Activities
GEF-SGP CC Outcome 3.1: Innovative low-GHG technologies deployed and successfully demonstrated at the community level	Number of projects with demonstrations addressing community level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies	GEF and GEF-SGP database, project reports and monitoring visits	At least 10 projects at the community level to demonstrate low-GHG technologies.
GEF-SGP CC Outcome 3.2: GHG emissions avoided	Number of partners or agencies aware of GEF-SGP practices and Lessons		At least 20 national or international partners or agencies are aware of GEF-SGP practices and lessons

<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 4: Promote and support energy efficient, low carbon transport at the community level</u>			
Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Activities
GEF-SGP CC Outcome 4.1: Low-GHG transport options demonstrated at the community level	Number of community-level projects where low-GHG transport options have been demonstrated	GEF and GEF-SGP database, project reports and monitoring visits	At least 10 demonstration/policy advocacy projects supported by GEF-SGP
GEF-SGP CC Outcome 4.2: Increased investment in community-level energy efficient, low-GHG transport systems	Evidence of GEF-SGP-influenced government policy/actions in low-GHG transport		
GEF-SGP CC Outcome 4.3: GHG emissions avoided			

<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 5:</u> Support the conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management and climate proofing of land use, land use change and forestry			
Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Activities
<p>GEF-SGP CC Outcome 5.1: Sustainable land use, land use change, and forestry management and climate proofing practices adopted at the community level for forest and non-forest and-use types</p> <p>GEF-SGP CC Outcome 5.2: Restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks in forests and non-forest lands, including peatland</p> <p>GEF-SGP CC Outcome 5.3: GHG emissions avoided</p>	<p>Hectares of land under improved sustainable land management and climate proofing practices</p> <p>Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement initiated</p>	<p>GEF and GEF-SGP database, project reports and monitoring visits</p>	<p>At least 10 community-level demonstration projects under SLM and forests restoration undertaken.</p>

<u>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 6:</u> Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem and forest ecosystem services to sustain livelihoods of local communities			
Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Activities
<p>GEF-SGP LD Outcome 6.1: Improved community-level actions and practices, and reduced negative impacts on agro-, and forest ecosystems and ecosystem services demonstrated to sustain ecosystem functionality</p> <p>GEF-SGP LD Outcome 6.2: 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 from land use, land use change, and forestry activities</p>	<p>Hectares under improved agricultural, land and water management practices</p> <p>Number of national and international agencies or partners are aware of successful GEF-SGP demonstrations and innovative approaches</p> <p>Number of national/local governments or international policy making processes with GEF-SGP influence</p>	<p>GEF and GEF-SGP database, project reports and monitoring visits</p>	<p>At least 10 Community LD projects realized</p> <p>At least 20 national or international partners or agencies are aware of GEF-SGP practices and lessons</p> <p>All levels of governments (Federal, State and Local) are influenced by successful GEF-SGP demonstration practices</p>

<b>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 7: Reduce pressures at community level from competing land uses (in the wider landscapes)</b>			
<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Activities</b>
GEF-SGP LD Outcome 7.1: Improved community-level actions and practices, and reduced negative impacts in land use frontiers of agro-ecosystems and forest ecosystems (rural/urban, agriculture/forest)	Number of men and women community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	GEF and GEF-SGP database, project reports and monitoring visits	At least 5,000 community members having improved actions and practices that have reduced pressure on land uses

<b>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 8: Support transboundary water body management with community-based initiatives</b>			
<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Activities</b>
GEF-SGP IW Outcome 8.1: Effective and climate resilient community-based actions and practices supporting implementation of SAP regional priority actions demonstrated	Number of SAPs to which GEF-SGP is providing implementation support	GEF and GEF-SGP database, project reports and monitoring visits	5 SAPs for which GEF-SGP is supporting on the ground implementation of regional priority actions
GEF-SGP IW Outcome 8.2: Synergistic partnerships developed between GEF-SGP stakeholders and trans boundary water management institutions and structures supporting implementation of SAP regional priority actions	Number of regional trans boundary water management processes to which GEF-SGP is contributing good practices and lessons		5 trans boundary water management processes to which GEF-SGP is contributing good practices and lessons

<b>GEF-SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 9: Promote and support phase out of POPs and chemicals of global concern at community level</b>			
<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Activities</b>
GEF-SGP CH Outcome 9.1: 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	Number of POP projects contributing to the implementation of national plans and policies to address POPs, harmful chemicals and other pollutants	GEF and GEF-SGP database, project reports and monitoring visits	5 POPs projects contributing to the implementation of national plans and policies to address POPs, harmful chemicals and other pollutants

<b>GEF-SGP OP5 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</b>			
<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Activities</b>
<p>GEF-SGP CD Outcome 10.1: Active participation of NSCs and NFGs in GEF focal areas at the national level</p> <p>GEF-SGP CD Outcome 10.2: Improved information flows to/from CBOs and CSOs in GEF-SGP countries regarding good practices and lessons learned, and application of such practices</p> <p>GEF-SGP CD Outcome 10.3: Increased public awareness and education at the community-level regarding global environmental issues</p> <p>GEF-SGP CD Outcome 10.4: Capacity of CBOs and CSOs strengthened to support implementation of global conventions</p> <p>GEF-SGP CD Outcome 10.5: Increased application of community-based environmental monitoring</p> <p>GEF-SGP CD Outcome 10.6: Evaluation of GEF-SGP projects and programs against expected results strengthened, including increased capacity of CBOs and CSOs to apply relevant evaluation methodologies</p>	<p>Number of GEF-SGP representatives participating in national GEF coordination meetings</p> <p>Quantity and quality of GEF-SGP knowledge base, and use of knowledge base; Quantity and Quality of contributions to knowledge fairs, conferences, publications and research.</p> <p>Number of demonstrations and piloted examples of community-based environmental monitoring systems used in GEF-SGP projects</p> <p>Quantity and quality of evaluation documentation of expected project results, and unexpected effects</p> <p>Number of CBOs and CSOs demonstrating understanding of the role of evaluation through application of relevant evaluation methodologies</p>	<p>GEF GEF-SGP database, project reports and monitoring visits</p>	<p>GEF-SGP National Steering Committee actively participating in GEF National Coordination mechanisms</p> <p>Knowledge platform established to share lessons learned among CBOs and CSOs</p> <p>Capacities of 100 CSOs and CBOs strengthened</p> <p>All projects incorporate M&amp;E activities in their design</p> <p>At least 90% of projects specify sufficient indicators in completion reports</p>

<b>Cross-Cutting Results: Poverty reduction, livelihoods and gender</b>			
<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Activities</b>
<p>GEF-SGP's Results Framework for OP5, as approved by the GEF Council does not include specific objectives on livelihoods and gender. Nonetheless, GEF-SGP does produce positive results in these areas, which contribute to the overall achievement of Global</p>	<p>Percentage of projects that include gender analysis or incorporate gender responsive elements</p> <p>Percentage of projects with appropriate</p>	<p>GEF GEF-SGP database, project reports and monitoring visits</p> <p>GEF-SGP case</p>	<p>100% of projects that include gender analysis or incorporate gender relevant elements in a positive manner</p>

<p>Environmental Benefits through sustainable development. Generally, GEF-SGP seeks to improve livelihoods through increasing local benefits generated from environmental resources, and mainstream gender considerations in community-based environmental initiatives.</p>	<p>gender balance of participants and target beneficiaries</p> <p>Percentage of projects that include socioeconomic analysis</p> <p>Gender indication of community members with livelihood improvement due to GEF-SGP Support</p>	<p>studies</p>	<p>100% of projects with appropriate gender balance of participants and target beneficiaries</p> <p>100% of projects include socioeconomic analysis</p> <p>10,000 community members with sustained livelihood improvement through GEF-SGP support</p>
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## 6. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

32. Every GEF-SGP projects will be expected to include a detail Monitoring & Evaluation plan in the project document before approval. The frequency, which may vary depending on the nature and duration of the project, must be stated clearly in the project proposal. However, project level M&E by grantee will not be less than two for the duration of the project. M&E reports will be submitted along with corresponding progress report or separately. M&E plan will involve every important and identified stakeholder of the project and each group's required M&E activities will be clearly spelt out and documented as appropriate. The country programme will also engage independent experts to monitor and or evaluate GEF-SGP project as appropriate.

33. GEF-SGP NSC will continue to require project proponents to provide the process of arriving at the project idea in proposal documents such as needs assessment and participatory rural appraisal which will be expected to elicit information on not only environmental challenges and opportunities but also other socio-economic and livelihood issues of concern to the target communities. By this it would be easy for communities to discuss and articulate project objectives and outputs in line with the results of the needs assessment and PRA. This will also ensure that the process and frequency of participating in M&E is elucidated as appropriate in the proposal document. The NSC will also decide how progress, experiences and results are to be documented and reported.

Table 6. M&E Plan at the Project Level

GEF-SGP Individual Project Level		
M&E Activity	Responsible Parties	Timeframe
Reconnaissance & Baseline Data Collection	Grantees, NC	At project planning stage prior to NSC's approval
Project Work plans	Grantees, NC, PA	Prior to first disbursement
Project Progress and Financial Reports (based on agreed disbursement schedule)	Grantees, NC, PA	At each disbursement request
Participatory Project Monitoring	Grantees, Beneficiaries & other relevant stakeholders	Continuous throughout project duration
Project Implementation Assistance and Coordination	NC, NSC, PA	Continuous throughout project duration
Monitoring Site Visit	NC, NSC, PA	About twice a year during mid-term and prior to last disbursement
Project Evaluation Site Visit/Report	NC, NSC, Grantees	At end of project, as appropriate
Project Final Report	Grantees	Following completion of project activities

Prepare project description to be incorporated into global project database	PA, NC	Continuous from start of project till the end as appropriate.
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34. With the support of the NSC and grantees, NC will carry out periodic aggregate review of project report in line with the CPS targets for each of the focal and multi-focal areas of GEF-SGP. Country Programme will employ possible means, both electronically and physically, to obtain information on the projects based on the target indicators agreed in the proposals.

35. In the biodiversity focal area, results would be measured based on protected and restored habitats, conserved endangered species and level of community awareness, commitment and participation in conservation efforts. The impact on livelihood in terms of economic benefits from sustainable utilization of species and habitats would also be measured against expected outcomes. Since the communities are limited in terms of access to advanced technology, results will be collated based on community tree planting, fuelwood conservation and other simple energy saving initiatives to address climate change focal area. Results would also be measured and aggregated based on carbon emission savings and livelihood enhancement in the process of addressing threat of climate change.

36. Results in land degradation will be measured and aggregated based on hectares of land under improved agricultural, land and water management practices and number of community members with improved actions that reduce negative impacts on land uses. Improved and increased productivity of farm produce based on sustainable land management would also be used to measure results of projects.

37. Results in international waters focal area will be measured based on restoration of degraded international water bodies, pollution issues addressed and biodiversity conservation in line with bilateral and or international agreements for water management.

38. Measurement of quantity of POPs that have been removed from land, water and other significant mediums would be used to determine the results of GEF-SGP supported projects in Chemicals focal area. The quantity and quality of land and water bodies that have been restored would also be aggregated to determine the extent of GEF-SGP interventions.

39. In all focal areas, the level of awareness as well as improved capacity by all relevant stakeholders to any of the focal areas would be an important measure of the results of GEF-SGP projects. Results will be measured by advocacy efforts, collaborations with other donors and development partners and resulting co-financing based on community initiatives and interventions. Capacity building results would be measured by the quality of proposals, reports and engagement with stakeholders as well as advocacy efforts by grantees and other community stakeholders. Level of interaction and cooperation in addressing GEF-SGP global environmental objectives will also be measured and aggregated from different project experiences. Improved livelihood of all stakeholders will also form basis of measuring cross-cutting issues.

Table 7. M&E Plan at the Programme Level

GEF-SGP Programme Level		
Monitoring and Evaluation Activity	Responsible Parties	Time frame
Country Programme Strategy	NC, NSC, & CPMT, other relevant	Beginning of OP5

GEF-SGP Programme Level		
Monitoring and Evaluation Activity	Responsible Parties	Time frame
review	Stakeholders	
Country Programme Portfolio Review	NSC	Once during the OP5
NSC Meetings	NC, NSC	Quarterly and depending on projects approval cycle or emergency situations
Performance and results assessment (PRA) of NC performance	NC, NSC, UNDP CO. CPMT & UNOPS	Once per year
Annual Country Report	NC presenting to NSC and CPMT	Once per year
Financial 5-in-1-Report	NC/PA/UNOPS	Quarterly
National stakeholders review of country programme	NC, NSC and Grantees	Once (about mid-term) during the OP5
SGP Capacity building and training in GEF thematic focal areas	NC & Grantees	Once every year based on availability of resources

## 7. Knowledge Management Plan

40. The Country programme will collect regular project reports, monitoring & evaluation reports, case studies to review, analyze and highlight issues of public, advocacy and national interest for the purpose of disseminating the same to relevant peoples, groups, institutions, government agencies and convention focal points. The programme will identify all direct and indirect relevant stakeholders locally, nationally and internationally and establish strong partnership relationship by developing their interests in GEF-SGP. This will be achieved by sharing relevant and regular information, results and participating in issues and programmes of mutual interests. GEF-SGP will ensure visibility at every fora of interest to its operations and those of its partners through possible exhibitions and sharing of information materials as well as active participation and contribution to programme events.

41. Regular newsletters, case studies and use of UNDP CO information system will all be used to share GEF-SGP experiences and best practices at all times. The programme will organize workshops, knowledge fairs and exhibition of its case studies at least once during OP5.

42. GEF-SGP Nigeria will continue to retain a media expert in its NSC who will be expected to give professional advice on the best way to continue to ensure GEF-SGP visibility and with the other members, help to project GEF-SGP in the different media as much as possible. The programme will effectively and positively exploit its relationship with the GEF-NGO network to ensure visibility of GEF-SGP within the CSO community despite their different interests. Through active participation in relevant policy processes and networks, the programme will ensure its experiences and best practices are shared adequately for consideration and inclusion in other important policy issues that will promote the goals of achieving global environmental benefits.



43. The country programme experience thus far has been such that there are not enough resources to extend the reach of the project to other communities and GEF-SGP is bombarded with request of extension all the time. The reason is that that many of the communities have attested to the unique, transparent and community-centred method of operation of GEF-SGP which is not common with other development projects. GEF-SGP case studies, experiences, best practices and lessons learnt will therefore be used, as necessary to advocate for up-scaling in order to spread the reach of the efforts and allow more active participation. GEF-SGP will effectively explore the opportunity of being a delivery mechanism to other donors as well as other related conventions and seek collaboration in order to secure adequate co-financing for up-scaling.

## 8. Resource Mobilization Plan

44. Nigeria enjoys the presence of many international donors and has various bilateral relationships. GEF-SGP Nigeria will thus establish collaboration with the relevant bodies in order to obtain more support both in-kind and cash in line with OP5 co-financing goals. The country programme and grantees will improve its capacity for effective calculation of in-kind contributions in order to adequately capture all the support received. The programme will also seek to deliver for other relevant donors and projects based on its established efficient and effective delivery mechanism in order to enhance and increase co-financing in line with OP5 requirements. The projected co-financing in OP5 is presented in table 8 below.

Table 8: Co-financing Projection for OP5

FUND SOURCES	OPERATIONAL YEAR				Total
	OP5 Yr.1	OP5 Yr.2	OP5 Yr.3	OP5 Yr.4	
Core GEF Funds	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	600,000
GEF STAR funds	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	2,400,000
Cash to be mobilized from other sources (Donors and Private Sector)	-	400,000	365,000	350,000	1,115,000
In-kind contribution from NGO and Communities	-	700,000	600,000	600,000	1,900,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>750,000</b>	<b>1,850,000</b>	<b>1,715,000</b>	<b>1,700,000</b>	<b>6,015,000</b>

45. The Federal Minister for Environment is also the GEF Political Focal Point and the GEF Operational Focal Point is the Director of Planning, Analysis, Monitoring and Inspectorate which coordinates almost all other departments of the ministry. The Federal Ministry of Environment with her departments, agencies and parastatals including the Special Climate Change Unit (SCCU), National Environmental Standard Regulation and Enforcement Agency (NESREA), Departments of Forestry, Pollution Control, Convention Focal Points, the National Parks Service, and different Linkage Centres in academic and research institutions all have common and or related goals with GEF-SGP in terms of achieving global environmental benefits within the context of national priorities. It is to this end that GEF-SGP will seek

further strong collaboration with all the respective agencies in order to consolidate effort towards reducing or eliminating environmental threats.

46. The World Bank is a member of the GEF-SGP Nigeria NSC and thus will continue to harness the opportunity to forge stronger collaboration with the Bank. GEF-SGP will seek to participate actively in the Bank's small grants projects to ensure delivery of its mandates as much as possible. GEF-SGP will also seek collaboration with the African Development Bank and other multilateral donor agencies in the same context. The country programme will also explore collaborative relationships with the various UN agencies in the country thereby working together to achieve common goals.

47. The country programme will seek to establish strong relationships with all operating bilateral agencies, national and international NGOs in the country through active participation in mutual interest programmes, effective knowledge/information sharing and offer to act as delivery mechanism based on GEF-SGP's positive experience with working with poor and marginalized communities.

48. Many private sector organizations are active in support of NGOs' development activities and interested in livelihood enhancement of local communities. GEF-SGP will ensure its visibility to such the private sector organizations that requires a system of transparent, democratic and flexible management such as GEF-SGP's with a view of working with them and acting as delivery mechanism to ensure the achievement of their goals and GEF-SGP's goals in line with national priorities.



**ANNEX 1: GEF GEF-SGP OP 5 PROJECT LEVEL INDICATORS**

<b>GEF-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 men and women 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 men and women 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>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> </ul>

<b>GEF-SGP OP5 results indicators</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Number of men and women 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>