

## GEF-7 CHILD PROJECT CONCEPT

CHILD PROJECT TYPE: FULL-SIZED CHILD PROJECT

PROGRAM: IP SFM AMAZON

<b>Child Project Title:</b>	Securing a Living Amazon through Landscape Connectivity in Central Guyana
<b>Country:</b>	Guyana
<b>Lead Agency</b>	World Bank
<b>GEF Agency(ies):</b>	WWF-US

### INDICATIVE FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS AND FINANCING

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	(in \$)	
		GEF Project Financing	Co-financing
BD 1-1	GEFTF	3,519,725	11,632,727
IP SFM Amazon	GEFTF	1,633,028	5,176,564
<b>Total Project Cost</b>		5,152,753	16,809,291

### PROJECT COMPONENTS AND FINANCING

<b>Project Objective:</b> To strengthen landscape connectivity through the establishment of protected areas and improved management of productive areas in the forests of Central Guyana						
Project Components	Component Type	Project Outcomes	Project Outputs	Trust Fund	(in \$)	
					GEF Project Financing	Co-financing
Component 1: Integrated Protected Landscapes (Area A on map)	Technical Assistance	1.1. Increased area of globally significant forest and freshwater ecosystems formally proposed for legal protection  1.2. Strengthened planning for protected areas management	1.1.1. Assessments and surveys on socio-economic, environmental, and ecological features of the proposed PA landscape  1.1.2. Documentation of stakeholder engagement on PA options, including FPIC process with indigenous communities  1.1.3. Proposal for PA boundary options, buffer zone and categorization submitted to Minister (based on 1.1.1. and 1.1.2.)  1.2.1. Management Framework for proposed protected area	GEFTF	1,290,000	4,523,975

		1.3. Strengthened capacities for long-term PA financing	<p>1.2.2. Workshops, trainings, and guidance notes for the proposed PA on PA management</p> <p>1.2.3. ASL exchange visits for government and communities on strengthened PA Management</p> <p>1.3.1. Financial sustainability strategy, including cost model, revenue analysis and financial model for proposed PA</p> <p>1.3.2. Targeted donor communications strategy to support Protected Area Trust fundraising, including cost/benefit analysis of PA ecosystem services</p>			
Component 2: Integrated Productive Landscapes (Area B on map)	Technical Assistance / Investment	2.1. Improved multisectoral planning of productive landscape	<p>2.1.1. Rapid assessments on socio-economic, environmental, and ecological features in the productive landscape to inform regional planning</p> <p>2.1.2. Sub-Regional Plan for landscape connectivity, incorporating results from 2.1.1, submitted for endorsement. Plan includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Map of current and projected land-use in the landscape</li> <li>- Identification of viable areas for restoration</li> <li>- Recommendations for multisectoral</li> </ul>	GEFTF	2,540,000	6,063,173

			<p>management and coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identification of priority and sensitive areas which require additional management planning</li> </ul> <p>2.1.3. Action plans for priority areas (e.g. headwaters, sensitive sites) based on 2.1.1 and 2.1.2. for connectivity</p> <p>2.2. Increased areas of forests and watersheds brought under SLWM practices</p> <p>2.2.1. Tools (e.g. manuals), trainings, equipment, materials and field operations to support better management of extractive/productive sector, including best practice for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduced Impact logging and Responsible Forestry</li> <li>- Mercury free mining</li> <li>- Wildlife management</li> <li>- Environmental and social standards</li> <li>- Maintaining sensitive areas within concessions</li> <li>- Reforestation</li> </ul> <p>2.2.2. Training, equipment, infrastructure and field operations for government staff to undertake compliance monitoring of the extractive and productive sector; and biodiversity and social monitoring</p>			
Component 3: Policies/Incentives for	Technical Assistance	3.1 Strengthened regulatory frameworks and	3.1.1 Gap analysis of EPA's regulatory and legal framework for	GEFTF	577,384	2,866, 856

Protected and Productive Landscapes		institutional capacity for natural resource conservation/sustainable use and combatting illegal activities	sustainable use in productive landscapes 3.1.2 Draft regulatory text for environmental regulations and legal frameworks linked to productive landscape (linked to 3.1.1); and priority protected area regulations (PAC)  3.1.3 Trainings for government staff and stakeholders on guidelines, regulatory and legal frameworks for sustainable use of natural resources in protected and productive landscapes			
Component 4: Capacity Building and Regional Cooperation	Technical Assistance	4.1. Strengthened monitoring and evaluation system  4.2 ASL regional cooperation and knowledge sharing	4.4.1. Monitoring and Evaluation reports (e.g. project progress reports, midterm evaluation, terminal evaluation)  4.2.1 Coordination with ASL program and ASL regional coordination project  4.2.2 Knowledge management and communications products	GEFTF	500,000	2,515, 287
Subtotal				GEFTF	4,907,384	15,969,291
Project Management Cost (PMC)				GEFTF	245,369	840,000
<b>Total Project Cost</b>					5,152,753	16,809,291

**INDICATIVE SOURCES OF CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY NAME AND BY TYPE, IF AVAILABLE**

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount (\$)
Recipient Country Government	Environmental Protection Agency	In-Kind	Recurrent expenditures	2,158,173
GEF Agency	WWF US	In-Kind	Recurrent expenditures	660,000

Recipient Country Government	Protected Areas Commission	In-Kind	Recurrent expenditures	3,187,975
Recipient Country Government	Guyana Forestry Commission	In-Kind	Recurrent expenditures	500,000
Civil Society Organization	WWF Guianas	Grant	Investment mobilized	1,836,143
Civil Society Organization	Conservation International	Grant	Investment mobilized	1,000,000
Recipient Country Government	Guyana Geology and Mines Commission	In-Kind	Recurrent expenditures	700,000
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Natural Resources	In-Kind	Recurrent expenditures	500,000
Recipient Country Government	Department of Environment	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	50,000
Private Sector	Variety Woods and Rong An Inc.	In-Kind	Recurrent expenditures	140,000
Recipient Country Government	Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission	In-Kind	Recurrent expenditures	6,077,000
<b>Total Co-financing</b>				<b>16,809,291</b>

Describe how any “Investment Mobilized” was identified.

Investment mobilized has been identified in both WWF Guiana’s and Conservation International’s portion of co-financing. WWF Netherlands is providing a 3-year grant to WWF Guianas to cover forest, freshwater and governance initiatives, which includes supporting PA management, policy development and advocacy for policy strengthening, including freshwater. French Facility for Global Environment (FFEM) is providing a 4-year grant to WWF Guianas to supporting mercury phasing-out activities in Guyana. Exxon is providing a grant to Conservation International for the implementation of activities in the Rupununi Wetlands related to conservation and integrated landscape management. The term Investment Mobilized has been used to reflect co-financing that excludes recurrent expenditure, and financing that will be leveraged alongside the GEF grant.

**TRUST FUND RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY(IES), COUNTRY(IES), FOCAL AREA AND THE PROGRAMMING OF FUNDS**

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/Regional/Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	(in \$)		
					GEF Project Financing (a)	Agency Fee (b)	Total (c)=a+b
WWF-US	GEF TF	Guyana	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	3,519,725	316,775	3,836,500
WWF-US	GEF TF	Guyana	Biodiversity	IP SFM Amazon	1,633,028	146,972	1,780,000
<b>Total GEF Resources</b>					<b>5,152,753</b>	<b>463,747</b>	<b>5,616,500</b>

**PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)**

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?

Yes  If yes, PPG funds **have to be requested via the Portal** once the PFD is approved

No  If no, skip this item.

**PPG AMOUNT REQUESTED BY AGENCY(IES), TRUST FUND, COUNTRY(IES) AND THE PROGRAMMING OF FUNDS**

		Country/	Focal Area	Programming	(in \$)
--	--	----------	------------	-------------	---------

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Regional/Global		of Funds	PPG (a)	Agency Fee (b)	Total c = a + b
WWF-US	GEF TF	Guyana	Biodiversity	BD STAR Allocation	150,000	13,500	163,500
<b>Total PPG Amount</b>					150,000	13,500	163,500

#### PROJECT'S TARGET CONTRIBUTIONS TO GEF 7 CORE INDICATORS

Provide the relevant sub-indicator values for this project using the methodologies indicated in the Core Indicator Worksheet provided in Annex A and aggregating them in the table below. Progress in programming against these targets is updated at the time of CEO endorsement, at midterm evaluation, and at terminal evaluation. Achieved targets will be aggregated and reported at anytime during the replenishment period. There is no need to complete this table for climate adaptation projects financed solely through LDCF and SCCF.

Project Core Indicators		Expected at PIF
1	<b>Terrestrial protected areas</b> created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (Hectares)	800,000
4	Area of <b>landscapes under improved practices</b> (excluding protected areas) (Hectares)	40,000
6	<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated</b> (metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	471,500
11	Number of <b>direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender</b> as co-benefit of GEF investment	700

Provide additional explanation on targets, other methodologies used, and other focal area specifics (i.e., Aichi targets in BD) including justification where core indicators targets are not provided.

**Core Indicator 1: Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use; Indicator 1.1: Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness.** The project will support the creation of one new protected area. Through Component 1, the project will undertake the processes needed to submit 800,000 hectares (Area A) for protected area status (see map in Annex B).

**Core Indicator 4: Area of landscapes under improved practices (hectares; excluding protected areas; Indicator: 4.1: Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity.** The project will develop a land use plan for Area B (covering the entire 400,000 ha) to secure landscape connectivity within the region. In this landscape, specific training, equipment, infrastructure, and monitoring activities will be supported through the project to bring an estimated area of 40,000 ha (10% of Area B) under improved management to benefit biodiversity. This figure will be updated during project preparation phase.

**Core indicator 6: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e).** The target is 471,500 ton CO<sub>2</sub>. This calculation has been based on the carbon stock and deforestation rates for the area of intervention (data from the Guyana Forestry Commission). During project preparation, the country will be able to refine its calculations.

**Core Indicator 11: Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment.** The direct beneficiaries include the communities bordering Area A and Area B — who depend

on the ecosystem services provided by the landscapes; government personnel who will benefit from project-supported trainings; government agency staff who will be empowered with stronger regulations/policy and training; and users of the productive landscape, including miners and loggers who will have access to trainings on best practice and sustainable use. An estimated 700 people will be direct beneficiaries of the project (approximately 40% women, since most loggers and miners in the area are men). The number of direct beneficiaries will be finalized during project development.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### **Country Context** (*maximum 500 words*)

*Describe the country's relevant environmental challenges and strategic positioning relative to the systems transformation proposed for the program, including relevant existing policies, commitments, and investment frameworks. How are these aligned with the proposed approach to foster impactful outcomes with global environmental benefits?*

Guyana sits entirely within the Amazon biome. Forests cover 88% of the country<sup>1</sup> and deforestation rates are remarkably low (0.048% in 2017<sup>2</sup>). Part of a geological formation known as the Guiana Shield, the country is home to unique ecosystems and biodiversity, with approximately 8,000 species of plants, 224 mammals, 815 birds, 309 herps and 922 freshwater fishes<sup>3</sup>. Among these are many globally threatened and endemic species. The project intervention contains some of the most biologically diverse forests in the country.

Guyana's forests are experiencing degradation, fragmentation, and unsustainable exploitation of forest resources. The drivers of these problems include unplanned land-use expansion and unsustainable land/water use from logging and mining sectors, new infrastructure (e.g. roads and trails), and wildlife harvesting. As Guyana shares borders with Suriname, Venezuela, and Brazil, addressing these challenges at a national and regional scale is important for maintaining the overall integrity of the Amazon biome.

Recognizing these drivers of forest degradation, fragmentation and exploitation, the Government of Guyana (GoG), in 2016, committed to protecting an additional 2 million hectares towards achievement of Aichi Target 11. Guyana has also signed and ratified several multilateral environmental agreements (MEA) including: UNCBD and Nagoya Protocol, UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, UNCCD, CITES, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Minamata Convention, and Escazu Agreement.

Guyana's constitution promotes sustainable use and protection of flora, fauna, water and other natural resources and establishes that citizens have a duty to participate in activities designed to improve the environment. Legislation, policies, strategies have been enacted to support this, including the:

- Protected Areas Act, 2011, which provides for the management and expansion of a national protected area system (NPAS)
- Environmental Protection Act, 1996, which provides for the protection, conservation and management of natural resources and the environment.

---

<sup>1</sup> Global Forest Resources Assessment, Country Report – Guyana. 2015. United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization

<sup>2</sup> Guyana REDD+ Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System (MRVS), Year 7 Summary Report (1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017). 2018. Guyana Forestry Commission.

<sup>3</sup> State of the Environment Report-Guyana. 2016. Government of Guyana.

- Amerindian Act, 2006, which addresses conservation and resource management in indigenous territories and the exercise of traditional user-rights over resources.
- The Forests Act, 2009, which promotes sustainable management of state forests and provisions exists for the establishment of specially protected areas; and National Forest Plan and Policy 2018
- Green State Development Strategy, 2018 (draft), which is a long-term national development strategy

At the regional level, Guyana participates in technical and political fora as member of Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO); Guiana Shield Facility (GSF); and the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR).

Building on these commitments, Guyana's Child Project will aim at strengthening and improving landscape connectivity through the establishment of conservation areas and the management of productive areas within the eastern half of central Guyana. Through these strategies, the project will contribute to the ASL programme's vision of long-term conservation of globally important biodiversity and connectivity of key Amazon landscapes.

### **Project Overview and Approach (*maximum 1250 words*)**

**a) Provide a brief description of the geographical target(s), including details of systemic challenges, and the specific environmental threats and associated drivers that must be addressed;**

The project area lies in the eastern half of Central Guyana (see Annex B) and is part of an area of interest in relation to conservation. It shares boundaries with the North Rupununi Wetlands, Iwokrama Forest Reserve and Kanuku Mountains Protected Area (KMPA), and links with Brazil (west) and the Central Suriname Nature Reserve (east). The project area includes the headwaters of the Demerara and Berbice rivers. It represents the last landscape in central Guyana without some form of protection or integrated planning effort. Thus, securing its ecological integrity will support a biological corridor of continuous natural habitats in the wider Guiana Shield and Amazon basin. The project will focus on two areas to ensure connectivity:

#### **(i) Area Proposed for Protection (Area A in Annex B)**

Area A (800,000 ha) was a cluster of former timber concessions south of the 4<sup>th</sup> parallel which have been identified for conservation and protection. It consists of intact, dry and seasonally flooded forests and is rich in biodiversity. No communities live within the area, but some indigenous people live close by and access the area.

While the area has faced limited threats to date due to its inaccessibility, the development of roads and concessions in Area B is potentially opening the area to fragmentation and increasing access. To address this, the project will support the process towards establishment of a PA, including assessing community support (via FPIC); build capacities, and design a financial plan for long-term sustainability of the area.

#### **(ii) Productive Landscape (Area B in Annex B)**

Area B lies immediately north of Area A, and has multiple land-uses including forestry, gold mining, and wildlife harvesting. It covers approximately 400,000 hectares of forest, savannah and wetland habitats, surrounding the uppermost reaches of the Demerara River watershed.



Threats include degradation and fragmentation driven by small/medium gold mining (legal and illegal); forestry operations; wildlife harvesting; unsustainable fishing; and infrastructure. Paving of the Linden-Lethem road is planned within the next 2 years, leading to greater accessibility in Area B.

Together, these two areas and existing PAs will create a contiguous, managed forested area in central Guyana.

**b) Describe the existing or planned baseline investments, including current institutional framework and processes for stakeholder engagement and gender integration**

The project will build off government commitments to protected area expansion and management:

- In 2016, the GoG committed to protecting an additional 2 M hectares under the NAPS for which the Protected Areas Commission (PAC) is finalizing an expansion strategy, which includes a part of Area A.
- The Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC) repossessed several large timber concessions and made these areas available for some form of protection (Area A, Annex B).
- Iwokrama Reserve, as part of the NPAS, is alongside the productive landscape, and is managed to demonstrate sustainable forest management
- The KMPA, which borders the proposed new PA, is actively managed by PAC. A new KFW-funded initiative will improve PA management and infrastructure
- WWF supports community-based conservation, sustainable livelihoods and Community MRVS with more than 40 communities in the Rupununi
- North Rupununi Wetlands integrated landscape planning and management initiative is led by North Rupununi District Development Board<sup>4</sup> in partnership with Government and supported by WWF, CI and Chicago Field Museum.
- A project led by Parc Amazonien de Guyane, with Guyana's PAC and Ministries of Regional Development and Planning, Land and Forest Management, Suriname, will strengthen expansion and management efforts of Guiana Shield PAs.
- The Guyana Protected Area Trust has an established mode of operation and provides financing for PA management.

The project builds off a baseline of activities in the productive landscape:

- The project area is currently monitored by Guyana's Monitoring Reporting and Verification System (MRVS) for REDD+, with deforestation and degradation being remotely calculated
- Guyana Geology and Mines Commission (GGMC) is conducting geological surveys
- Extractive industries in the project area are governed by several regulations, but have minimal enforcement and compliance activities by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), GFC, GGMC, etc.
- WWF supports mercury-phase out and responsible mining nationally by improving practices, policies, value chains, markets and transboundary cooperation.

---

<sup>4</sup> The North Rupununi District Development Board is a community-based organization comprising indigenous communities in the North Rupununi.

- The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) is working on the Minamata National Action Plan and chairs the multi-stakeholder Minamata Working Group which seeks to coordinate the phasing-out of mercury-use in ASGM sector.
- The Guyana Lands and Surveys Commission (GLSC), is developing a harmonized national land policy and legislative framework

The project will coordinate with the GEF 6 project on responsible mining in the landscape.

In terms of regional coordination, the project will build off the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization work programme on conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. The project also aligns with integrated management and bilateral cooperation advanced through the Guyana/Suriname Cooperation Council.

Integrated land-use planning, and management is coordinated through several state agencies, led by the GLSC. Other state agencies, including GFC, EPA, PAC and GGMC, oversee the day-to-day management of specific uses on state lands. Village rules, plans, and the Amerindian Act, 2006, inform resource management on indigenous lands. Stakeholder mapping was conducted during EOI/PIF development and numerous governmental agencies informed the project strategy. A full stakeholder engagement plan will be developed and implemented during project development.

A full gender action plan will be elaborated during project development and mainstreamed within the project.

**c) Describe how the integrated approach proposed for the child project responds to and reflects the Program’s Theory of Change, and as such is an appropriate and suitable option for tackling the systemic challenges, and to achieve the desired transformation with multiple global environmental benefits**

The project will employ an integrated landscape approach in the State forests of central Guyana: by supporting designation of a new protected area, and improving environment management of an adjacent productive landscape, and connecting these to existing protected areas, the project will create a contiguous area of managed forests - the country’s first sustainably managed corridor of integrated protected and productive landscapes.

This strategy aligns to the programmatic approach. Through these interventions the project will yield Global Environmental Benefits including increased area under PA status (800,000 hectares) and increased area under improved landscape management (400,000 hectares). This will support the overall ASL vision of improving the connectivity of key Amazon ecosystems and conserving globally and nationally significant biodiversity.

As co-benefits to the program, the project is expected to result in tons of carbon being stored, mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and climate regulation. The project intervention area includes approximately 1.2M hectares of forests, with a total of 335.2M tC (109.5M tC in the northern portion and 225.7M tC in the south).

**d) Describe the project's incremental reasoning for GEF financing under the program, including the results framework and components.**

Building off a baseline of commitment for expansion of protected areas and management of existing PAs in Central Guyana, and a baseline of extractive industries operating in a productive landscape, the project will establish a new protected area (Component 1), improve management of a productive landscape (Component 2), and improve the regulatory framework for environmental management of productive landscapes (Component 3) to improve habitat connectivity in central Guyana.

Component 1 will support the establishment of a protected area in Area A, as well as management planning and capacity for sustainable financing of the proposed area. Component 2 will address threats of small/medium scale gold mining, timber harvesting, wildlife extraction and road development, which together are contributing to fragmentation and degradation of the landscape, through a multisectoral planning process and training and operational support for government to promote best practice and undertake compliance monitoring of the relevant industries. Component 3 will support productive and protected area landscapes in Guyana, including Area A and B, through improved regulatory frameworks and capacity to implement new and existing frameworks. Component 4 is focused on monitoring and evaluation and coordination for the project and program.

**Engagement with the Global / Regional Framework (*maximum 500 words*)**

*Describe how the project will align with the global / regional framework for the program to foster knowledge sharing, learning, and synthesis of experiences. How will the proposed approach scale-up from the local and national level to maximize engagement by all relevant stakeholders and/or actors?*

***Monitoring and Evaluation***

The project's Monitoring and Evaluation approach will support national and regional learning. The results framework will include both project-specific indicators and core indicators (core indicator 1, 4, 11) that will contribute to the wider ASL strategy. An annual reflection workshop will be organized with landscape and national level stakeholders to evaluate the child project's strategies and approach. Bi-annual (6 monthly) reporting, a midterm evaluation, and a terminal evaluation will track project-level progress and allow for learning and synthesis of experiences.

***Knowledge Management and Learning Events/Exchanges***

The project will develop a knowledge management strategy during project development to ensure knowledge is appropriately (i) captured, (ii) analyzed, (iii) shared and incorporated into the project strategy when relevant. One focus of the knowledge management strategy will be documents lessons/steps towards PA creation and productive landscape integrated planning and management, allowing the approach to be scaled up in other parts of Guyana and regionally.

The project has allocated budget to attend regional learning events organized by the ASL Program Coordination Child Project. The project will document and share national-level experiences at these events and will benefit from the experiences of other ASL projects on protected area creation, planning and sustainable management of productive areas (including extractive sectors), and best practice regulatory frameworks to guide protected and productive areas.

In addition, the project will finance exchange visits under Component 1 for national and landscape level stakeholders to learn about best practice for PA management in other ASL countries. These activities will

be designed in close coordination with ASL partner countries to maximize learning exchange during the life of the project.

### ***Communications***

A communications strategy will be developed during project development to support knowledge management and information sharing. Communication products such as a project website will be developed and linked to the ASL program. Information will be disseminated to local, landscape, national, and regional level stakeholders.

### ***Coordination***

The Project Management Unit will ensure consistent coordination with the ASL program through program-level calls and information sharing. At the national level, inter-agency cooperation and coordination will be mainstreamed throughout Component 1, 2, and 4 strategies. The private sector will be engaged in Component 2 and 3. Finally, the Project Steering Committee will be designed to ensure both efficient decision-making and will include representation from the national/landscape level.

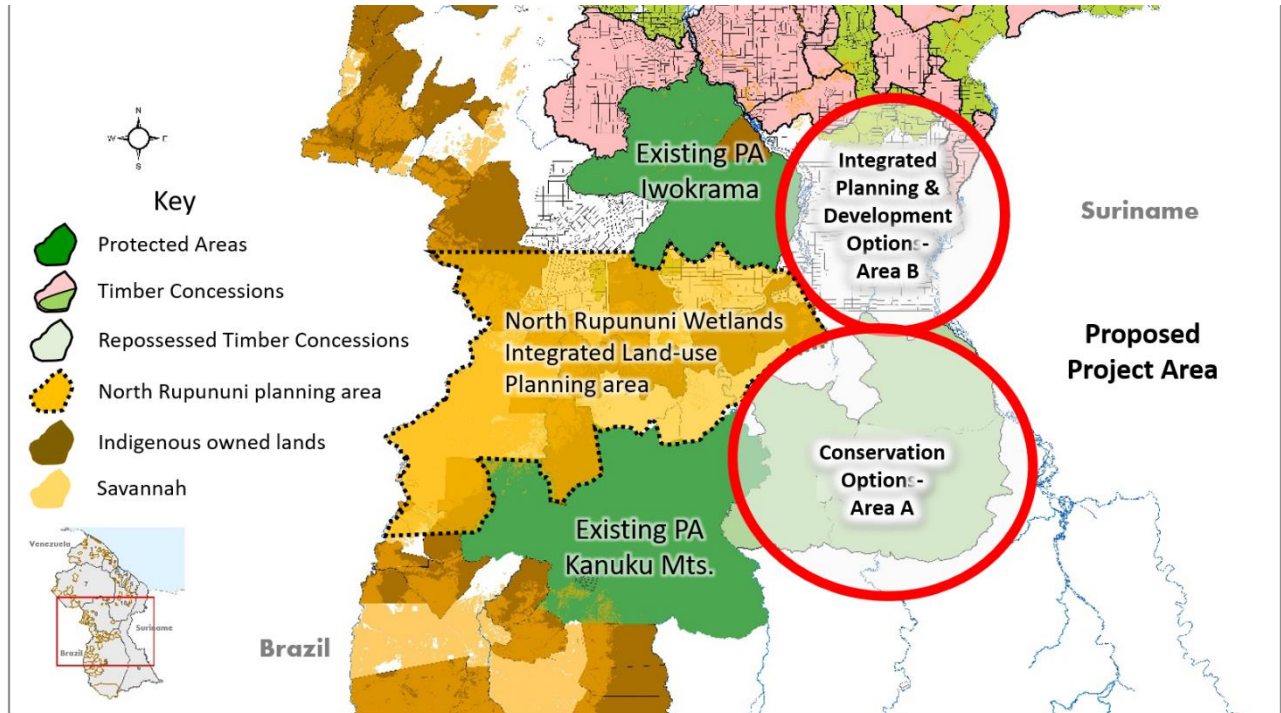
Annex A

GEF 7 Core Indicator Worksheet

<b>Core Indicator 1</b>	<b>Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use</b>					<i>(Hectares)</i>		
	<i>Hectares (1.1+1.2)</i>							
	<i>Expected</i>			<i>Achieved</i>				
		PIF stage	Endorsement	MTR	TE			
		800,000						
Indicator 1.1	Terrestrial protected areas newly created							
Name of Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN category	Hectares					
			Expected		Achieved			
			PIF stage	Endorsement	MTR	TE		
Area A		TBD	800,000					
		(select)						
		Sum	800,000					
Indicator 1.2	Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness							
Name of Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN category	Hectares	METT Score				
				Baseline		Achieved		
					Endorsement	MTR	TE	
		(select)						
		(select)						
		Sum						
<b>Core Indicator 4</b>	<b>Area of landscapes under improved practices (hectares; excluding protected areas)</b>					<i>(Hectares)</i>		
	<i>Hectares (4.1+4.2+4.3+4.4)</i>							
	<i>Expected</i>			<i>Expected</i>				
		PIF stage	Endorsement	MTR	TE			
		40,000						
Indicator 4.1	Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity							
			Hectares					
			Expected		Achieved			
			PIF stage	Endorsement	MTR	TE		
			40,000					
Indicator 4.2	Area of landscapes that meet national or international third-party certification that incorporates biodiversity considerations							
Third party certification(s):			Hectares					
			Expected		Achieved			
			PIF stage	Endorsement	MTR	TE		
Indicator 4.3	Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems							
			Hectares					
			Expected		Achieved			
			PIF stage	Endorsement	MTR	TE		
Indicator 4.4	Area of High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) loss avoided							

			Hectares			
			Expected		Achieved	
			PIF stage	Endorsement	MTR	TE
<b>Core Indicator 6</b>	<b>Greenhouse gas emission mitigated</b>					<b>(Tons)</b>
			Tons (6.1+6.2)			
			Entered		Entered	
			PIF stage	Endorsement	MTR	TE
		Expected CO2e (direct)	471,500			
		Expected CO2e (indirect)				
Indicator 6.1	Carbon sequestered or emissions avoided in the AFOLU sector					
			Tons			
			Entered		Entered	
			PIF stage	Endorsement	MTR	TE
		Expected CO2e (direct)	1,470,000			
		Expected CO2e (indirect)				
		Anticipated Year				
Indicator 6.2	Emissions avoided					
			Hectares			
			Expected		Achieved	
			PIF stage	Endorsement	MTR	TE
		Expected CO2e (direct)				
		Expected CO2e (indirect)				
		Anticipated Year				
Indicator 6.3	Energy saved					
			MJ			
			Expected		Achieved	
			PIF stage	Endorsement	MTR	TE
Indicator 6.4	Increase in installed renewable energy capacity per technology					
		Technology	Capacity (MW)			
			Expected		Achieved	
			PIF stage	Endorsement	MTR	TE
		(select)				
		(select)				
<b>Core Indicator 11</b>	<b>Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment</b>					<b>700</b>
					Number Achieved	
					MTR	TE
			280	Female		
			420	Male		
			700	Total		

Annex B



Map showing the project intervention areas (red circles) in the eastern portion of central Guyana; and wider landscape of central Guyana, which includes two existing protected areas, Iwokrama and Kanuku Mountains, and the North Rupununi Wetlands Integrated Land-use Planning area.