



CALL FOR PROPOSALS

SGP 6th Operational Phase Country Programme Strategy Development Process

I. Background:

The **Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme (SGP)** provides non-governmental and community-based organizations (NGOs/CBOs) in developing countries with grants to enable them to tackle global environmental challenges¹ while addressing local sustainable development needs. SGP is a GEF corporate programme, implemented by UNDP and executed by UNOPS. SGP Bhutan started financing projects in 1998. Since then, it has succeeded in funding and providing technical support for more than 147 grant projects.

In its 6th Operational Phase (OP6) which will be under implementation during 2015 to 2018, SGP has the following objective: *“to support the creation of global environmental benefits and the safeguarding of the global environment through community and local solutions that complement and add value to national and global level action”*.

The table below presents the key components or “strategic initiatives” which are multi-focal in character and that will guide SGP grant-making in OP6. Countries will be able to prioritize and select from among these strategic initiatives based on national priorities and following country level multi-stakeholder consultations.

SGP OP6 Strategic Initiatives	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Community landscape/seascape conservation2. Climate smart innovative agro-ecology3. Low carbon energy access co-benefits4. Local to global chemical management coalitions5. CSO-government policy and planning dialogue platforms6. Promoting social inclusion:<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Gender mainstreamingii. Youth involvementiii. Indigenous Peoples fellowships7. Global reach for citizen practice based knowledge programme<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Digital library of community innovationsii. South-South community innovation exchange

¹ The GEF’s focal areas include: biodiversity, climate change, sustainable land management, international waters, and chemicals.



A key element of SGP's implementation in OP6 will be the development of landscape/seascape approaches within countries to better focus grant-making and promote strategic programming and clustering of small grant projects with the aim to achieve greater impact and lead to synergies and opportunities for scaling up. Depending on size and context of countries, as well as available funding for grant-making, countries may select one or more landscapes/seascapes within which community projects will be supported. SGP will focus on supporting and coordinating concrete actions at the grassroots level by providing small-scale finance for local community-led projects within given priority landscapes, to achieve landscape-scale impacts in developing countries. SGP will also review, analyze, and codify results of these on-the-ground actions to distill and disseminate lessons which can be used for replication within the country and in other parts of the world.

Another key element of SGP's approach in OP6 will be to enhance its role as a Grant-maker by strategically planning for the provision of services needed for achievement of greater portfolio impact, this may be done through selective use of capacity development grants as well as non-grant support services, networks and partnerships.

This call for proposals is to solicit civil society organizations to put forward proposals that help SGP undertake a preparatory process to develop its strategy for OP6. This will involve multi-stakeholder consultations, development of baseline assessment(s) of priority identified landscape(s)/seascape(s), and elaboration of the Country Programme Strategy (CPS) for OP6 in close coordination with the SGP National Coordinator and National Steering Committee in Bhutan. The key steps in this preparatory process and the key deliverables expected are described in detail below.

II. Key steps in the OP6 Country Programme Strategy elaboration process

Step 1. OP6 Country Programme Strategy consultations and Scoping exercise

To initiate the development of the SGP OP6 Country Programme Strategy (OP6 CPS) an assessment and scoping exercise should be undertaken which will take stock of the results and achievements of the SGP country programme thus far and identify the priority directions for programming in OP6 in line the SGP OP6 project document, the country's national priorities, GEF 6 programming directions, and potential for synergy with UNDP and other partner agencies.

This CPS consultation and scoping process will extend beyond the NSC to involve relevant stakeholders from government, civil society, UNDP country office, sector agencies and other partners. Its purpose is to identify the niche of SGP for programming in OP6 in order to focus the programme to deliver the strategic impact expected in terms of the OP6 directions and initiatives.

This process will include the following broad elements:

- a) ***Communications, outreach and capacity development about OP6 and its strategic initiatives.*** Such communications should serve to explain the need to focus SGP on landscape/seascape areas for achievement of greater strategic impact through clustering of projects and achievement of synergies.
- b) ***Multi-stakeholder consultations.*** This consultation process should include the NSC, TAG and other relevant partners from government, civil society, UNDP, partner agencies etc. in order to achieve a broad consensus on the country programme approach in OP6.
- c) ***Selection of the landscape/seascape area(s) of focus,*** with consideration given to SGP's niche, opportunities, challenges, and potential for synergies, etc. Depending on country size and grant resources available country programmes may select one or more landscapes or seascapes. For smaller countries, such as SIDS, the entire country may be considered as one landscape or seascape – in such cases, the programme would need to identify a thematic focus or niche to ensure that SGP grant-making is strategic and achieves greater impact.
- d) ***Grant-making outside the selected landscape/seascape area(s).*** In OP6, up to 30% of grant resources could be allocated outside of the landscape/seascape areas, provided that these funds are utilized strategically. Criteria for prioritization of projects and a typology of projects may be identified in the General Evaluation and Scoping Exercise. For example priority may be given by the country programme to grants outside the landscape/seascape area(s) that:
 - Projects that promote innovation in relation to SGP OP6 strategic initiatives and directions
 - Projects that provide new opportunities for partnerships and replication.
 - Help translate landscape lessons into policy or promote uptake
 - CSO-government dialogue platforms that promote civil society engagement with government in the context of multilateral environmental agreements

Key outputs to be produced at this stage would include: (a) a short report documenting the consultation and scoping process with key agreements on the CPS approach recorded, and (b) a draft outline of the CPS already developed to the extent possible with the landscape/seascape approach still to be fully elaborated in Step 2.

Step 2. Selected Landscape/Seascape Baseline Assessment

The Landscape/Seascape Baseline Assessment process will be guided by the CPS Consultation and Scoping Exercise in the country which lays out the consensus for the priorities and planning

for delivering OP6 outcomes in the country.² The Landscape/Seascape Strategy developed for each country programme will describe the landscape approach for supporting global environmental activities in line with the selected strategic initiatives in the SGP Country Programme Strategy that contribute to sustainable development at the community level.

The objective of the baseline assessment is to assist SGP National Coordinators and National Steering Committees a) to elaborate a landscape/seascape-wide baseline, b) to develop a landscape/seascape strategy that will guide grant-making with typology of projects proposed, and sets of indicators for selected SGP strategic initiatives identified. The baseline assessment provides information about the current state of the landscapes/seascapes, through consultations with local communities and stakeholders which can be used as a basis for setting goals and desired outcomes.

The Landscape/Seascape Baseline Assessment will study the key challenges, global environmental issues, and identify the opportunities for community and CSO actions. The baseline assessment process will include community consultations, and ensure participation of the range of stakeholders in the landscape, including local authorities, civil society, community organizations, and other relevant partners. The baseline assessment will include the following key elements:

- a) **Baseline analysis.** Identification of the landscape/seascape context and background, including threats to the global environment, sustainable development, and key actions and plans underway, and identification of relevant stakeholders within and outside the landscape who need to be involved and play a role. The boundaries of the landscape/seascape should be identified along with an analysis of the baseline activities that the SGP Country programme can build on as well as the gaps that it can intervene to address.
- b) **Elaborating SGP OP6 Strategic initiatives within the landscape/seascape context.** Based on results of the CPS Consultation and Scoping process, the country will have identified the selective strategic priorities for grant-making. Within the Baseline Assessment the implementation of the priority OP6 strategic initiatives selected by countries will be elaborated within the landscape/seascape context with (a) typologies of projects developed, (b) indicators and targets and results framework developed.

² For SGP country programmes with ongoing and new co-financing programmes which have developed detailed site/community level consultations such as in the SIDS Community Based Adaptation VRA process or Community Based REDD+, or COMPACT, and COMDEKS, the experience and results of these approaches will be drawn upon. In cases where the OP6 CPS will be targeting areas where these projects have been/are active, information will be drawn from existing documents and similar baselines assessment reports to the extent possible into the OP6 CPS document so as not to engage communities and local stakeholders in duplicative consultation processes. If necessary earlier consultation results could be built on, revisited and updated within the baseline assessment process foreseen for OP6 CPS development.

- c) ***Modalities for implementation will be proposed***, such as possibilities for linking and connecting projects within the landscape for learning and exchange, fostering engagement with local authorities, identifying policy influence and scaling up opportunities, promoting participatory M&E that enables community involvement, and facilitating knowledge management and capture and dissemination of results.

As a key output of the Landscape/Seascape Baseline Assessment process a report will be produced that will present the baseline analysis, the elaboration of the SGP strategy within the landscape and the modalities for implementation. The report will also present the consultative process followed and the results of community consultations held. This report will be presented to the NSC and NC and may be prepared in the national languages as appropriate (note it will not be required for review by the SGP Central Programme Management Team (CPMT) at SGP headquarters).

Step 3. Country Programme Strategy Finalization

Based on the above steps and once the Baseline Assessment process for the selected Landscape/Seascape area(s) of focus has been completed and agreed, the SGP OP6 Country Programme Strategy (CPS) will be fully elaborated and finalized. A draft of the complete CPS (no more than 25 pages in total length) will be produced for review and comment by the NC and NSC. It will also be shared for review and approval by the CPMT. Any final comments from the NSC and CPMT will be taken into account and addressed in the final draft of the CPS which will then be widely shared and posted online for public information.

III. Scope of the assignment:

The Grantee's main responsibilities will include to undertake steps 1 through 3 outlined in II above, based on the needs and specific agreement with the SGP Bhutan country programme. The Grantee will be expected to produce the key deliverables foreseen under the various key steps in a professional and timely manner. The timely completion of all key deliverables will be critical for this project given that it will prepare the CPS which will be needed for further grant-making within the selected landscape/seascape area(s) of focus. It is foreseen that the entire project, if undertaking steps 1 through 3, be completed within a four month period.

The grantee will design preparatory exercises and help prepare for and facilitate consultations throughout the key steps outlined above, including the preparation of necessary information and background documents as needed. The grantee will capture and document key points of discussion and agreement from stakeholder consultations at national and landscape/seascape level.



The grantee will work closely with the SGP National Coordinator (NC) and National Steering Committee (NSC) members (and Technical Advisory Group (TAG) members if appropriate) in completing steps 1 through 3.

IV. Who may submit proposals:

The project may be undertaken by an appropriate, experienced national NGO, academic institution or an association of researchers as an on-the-ground capacity building project and financed by a grant. The proposal will clearly present the experience of the applicant and its partner organizations in the issues to be addressed. CVs of the main researchers should be enclosed.

V. Competencies Required for the project:

- Demonstrated capacity for strategic thinking and analysis
- Proven experiences in working with community-led initiatives as well as experience in community and stakeholder participatory processes.
- Expertise on global environment and sustainable development issues
- Expertise in landscape/seascape management
- Proven capacity to produce high quality qualitative research and ability to absorb, analyze and synthesize large amounts of complex information within tight deadlines.
- Strong presentation and facilitation skills.
- Exceptional writing skills of policy and communication materials for a variety of audiences, including the civil society and policymakers.
- Excellent writing, presentation, communication and facilitation skills in English.

Budget: The maximum amount per grant award for the entire project will be limited to \$25,000, with applicants required to provide a detailed budgetary estimate. The budget is inclusive of cost for workshops, consultation meetings, design and layout and printing.

VI. Period of services (if applicable): the entire process comprising the 3 key steps is expected to be completed within a three month time frame with the First Step completed within a month or shorter. Please provide a detailed timeline as part of your proposal.

VII. Submission and Evaluation of the Proposal –The Technical Proposal and the Financial Proposal should be submitted in two separate envelopes. **The Technical Proposal in envelope A and the Financial Proposal in envelope B**



Proposals shall be reviewed at two stages:

(1) Technical Assessment: Technical Proposal shall carry a weightage of 70%. To qualify to the next stage, the technical proposal should score a minimum of 70 points.

(2) Financial Assessment – The financial proposal shall be provided weightage of 30%.

The grant will be offered to the Grantee/applicant receiving the total maximum score of stage 1 and 2.

For proposal submission and more information, contact:

Singay Dorji, National Coordinator, GEF Small Grants Programme, Bhutan at 17614997 or Tara Monger at 17648181 during office hours.

Completed proposals should be received by the SGP National Coordinator no later than close of business, 4 September 2015.

SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY FOR OP6

[Times New Roman 11 font in text, 10 font in tables, except where otherwise indicated]

COUNTRY [capital letters, bold]

OP6 resources (estimated US\$)¹

- a. **Core funds:**
- b. **OP5 remaining balance:**
- c. **STAR funds:**
- d. **Other Funds to be mobilized:**

Background:

As a GEF corporate programme, SGP aligns its operational phase strategies to that of the GEF, and provides a series of demonstration projects for further scaling up, replication and mainstreaming. Action at the local level by civil society, indigenous peoples and local communities is deemed a vital component of the GEF 20/20 Strategy (i.e. convening multi-stakeholder alliances to deliver global environmental benefits and contribute to UNDP's Strategic Plan and focus on sustainable development).² At the global level, the SGP OP6 programme goal is to “effectively support the creation of global environmental benefits and the safeguarding of the global environment through community and local solutions that complement and add value to national and global level action.”

1. SGP country programme - summary background (1 page)

1.1. In the above context, please describe briefly:

(a) the most important national results and accomplishments achieved by the country programme from previous phases and up to OP5:

(b) any link of these accomplishments to helping achieve global environmental benefits. Please mention aggregated results in each focal area, international awards, upscaling achieved, replication and mainstreaming of demonstration projects and key lessons learnt by the SGP country programme:

¹ The level of SGP OP6 resources is an estimated total of: (i) the GEF6 core grant allocation (to be reviewed annually by CPMT on the basis of performance, co-financing and strategic partnerships, demonstrated NSC commitment rates, and UNOPS delivery); (ii) approved STAR resources; as well as (iii) other sources of third party cost sharing & co-financing (country, regional and/or global levels). Note that countries with remaining OP5 balances that have not been pipelined, will be expected to use these balances in line with the OP6 strategic approach in order to be coherent in terms of SGP programming and results expected.

² The initial SGP OP6 concept was incorporated into the strategic directions for the overall GEF-6 replenishment, and subsequently approved by the GEF Council paper “GEF Small Grants Programme: Implementation Arrangements for GEF-6” (GEF/C.46/13) in May 2014.

1.2 Please present an overall situation analysis for the SGP country programme in OP6, including: major partnerships, and existing sources of co-financing (including from government, international donors, and other sources):

1.3. Please indicate how the experience and resources (e.g. major partnerships and the sources of co-financing as in 1.2 above, supportive networks, model projects that can be visited) of past projects can serve as a foundation for the effective implementation of SGP initiatives in OP6:

2. SGP country programme niche (3 pages)

2.1. Alignment with national priorities. Please list the dates of the country ratification of the relevant Rio Conventions and relevant national planning frameworks:

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

Rio Conventions + national planning frameworks	Date of ratification / completion
UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)	
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)	
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	
UNFCCC National Communications (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd)	
UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)	
UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA)	
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)	
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	
SC National Implementation Plan (NIP)	
Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)	
GEF National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)	
GEF-6 National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE)	
Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international water-bodies ³	
Minamata Convention on Mercury	
Others (list) as relevant	

2.2. Given the country environmental priorities as represented in Table 1 above, what are the opportunities (*relate this also to assessments of accomplishments in section 1 above*) to promote the meaningful involvement of communities and civil society organizations in their further development or updates as well as national implementation? Which of these priorities need immediate preparation and

³ Please identify existing IW regional projects and the regional SAPs adopted by countries sharing international waterbodies so as to align SGP local interventions. Please check this website to find some of the SAPs:
<http://iwlearn.net/publications/SAP>

capacity building for (i.e. climate COP 21 will be by December 2015, SDGs will be adopted in September 2015 and countries will then develop national implementation plans, etc.) so that opportunities for community and CSO involvement in them are fully exploited?

2.3. As part of the OP6 strategic directions at the national level, please describe below (with a short summary in Table 2) the potential for complementary and synergy of your selected OP6 strategic initiatives with:

- Government funded projects and programmes (put summary or bullet points in column 3 of Table 2 below):
- UNDP CO/UN System projects and programmes to implement the CPD, UNDAF, Strategic Plan etc.(put summary or bullet points in column 4 of Table 2 below):
- GEF funded projects in the countries, i.e. National Portfolio Formulation Exercises (NPFs), ongoing and planned FSPs, MSPs, and Integrated Approach Pilots (IAPs) as relevant(put summary or bullet points in column 3 of Table 2 below):
- Other major Donor projects and programs (put summary or bullet points in column 3 of Table 2 below):
- Other NGO-led/funded projects and programs (put summary or bullet points in column 3 of Table 2 below);

Table 2. SGP contribution to national priorities / GEF-6 corporate results

1 SGP OP6 strategic initiatives	2 GEF-6 corporate results by focal area	3 Briefly describe the SGP Country Programme niche ⁴ relevant to national priorities/other agencies ⁵	4 Briefly describe the complementation between the SGP Country Programme UNDP CO strategic programming
Community landscape/seascape conservation	<i>Maintain globally significant biodiversity and the ecosystem goods and services that it provides to society</i>		
Innovative climate-smart agro-ecology; Community landscape/seascape conservation	<i>Sustainable land management in production systems (agriculture, rangelands, and forest landscapes)</i>		

⁴ “Niche” refers to the role or contribution that the Country Programme is best fitted to perform and for which the other stakeholders agree with

⁵ Describe only for those OP6 strategic initiatives which will be programmed by the SGP country programme.

Community landscape/seascape conservation	<i>Promotion of collective management of trans-boundary water systems and implementation of the full range of policy, legal, and institutional reforms and investments contributing to sustainable use and maintenance of ecosystem services</i>		
Energy access co-benefits	<i>Support to transformational shifts towards a low-emission and resilient development path</i>		
Local to global chemicals coalitions	<i>Increase in phase-out, disposal and reduction of releases of POPs, ODS, mercury and other chemicals of global concern</i>		
CSO-Government dialogue platforms	<i>Enhance capacity of civil society to contribute to implementation of MEAs (multilateral environmental agreements) and national and sub-national policy, planning and legal frameworks</i>		
Social inclusion (gender, youth, indigenous peoples)	<i>GEF Gender Mainstreaming Policy and Gender Equality Action Plan and GEF Principles for Engagement with Indigenous Peoples</i>		
Contribution to global knowledge management platforms	<i>Contribute to GEF KM efforts</i>		

3. OP6 strategies

3.1. Cross-cutting OP6 grant-making strategies (*1 page*)

From national level consultations, assessments in Section 1 and scoping exercise results described in Table 2, please identify critical cross-cutting OP6 projects that can be supported at national level outside of the selected landscape/seascape focus areas. Examples may include important initiatives that will strategically position the country programme and prepare stakeholders to later implement OP6 initiatives pertaining to capacity development; knowledge management; policy and planning; CSO-government dialogue platforms; as well as fellowships for indigenous peoples.⁶

⁶ In OP6 cross-cutting projects outside of specific landscape/seascape areas of focus may utilize up to 30% of the SGP OP6 grant allocations (Core and STAR) once the criteria for prioritization and selection of such projects are agreed upon, as described in the “Call for Proposals for OP6 Country Programme Strategy Development Process”..

NOTE: Section 3.1 finishes Step 1 of the CPS development process. A Step 1 report consolidating results of sections 1 to 3.1, preferably 3 pages max, and with Table 2 attached should be produced. Please seek NSC agreement on this report. To speed up getting such an agreement, NCs can either secure this through a formal meeting or individual NSC member consultations, should a meeting be difficult to convene.

Then submit to CPMT the NSC-agreed first step report that includes the list of the non-landscape/seascape based initial projects that can be supported early with the estimated grant amounts that can be allotted for such projects. It is suggested that only a portion of the 30% of funds that can be allocated outside of the selected landscape/seascape be utilized at this point as there would be need for such types of projects in later years of OP6)

3.2 **Landscape/seascape-based OP6 grant-making strategies⁷ (2 pages)**

Please describe the process for selecting the landscape/seascape⁸ in which most of OP6 grantmaking will be focused, with particular attention on measures taken to ensure objectivity, transparency, and the fullest participation of relevant stakeholders.

(Note: For those country programmes not required to take a landscape/seascape approach (i.e. in SIDS) consider the whole country as the landscape/seascape and do the same tasks as below)

In the selected landscape/seascape, describe the process adopted to conduct the baseline assessment, including the participatory engagement of stakeholders (within the landscape/seascape but also those external but influencing the landscape/seascape) leading to the formulation of a landscape/seascape focused CPS design (only put here a summary version; the detailed version should be put in Annex 1).

Please also provide a **map of the area** as well as **photos** of potential project sites for the selected initiatives as well as of stakeholders that could be involved. Aerial photos or satellite imageries of the selected landscape/seascape will provide not only visual reference but also valuable baseline info.

- Briefly describe which OP6 strategic initiatives will be prioritized for support in the selected landscape/seascape.
- Please explain the specific strategy over the next 4 years (e.g. types of projects, stakeholders to be prioritized, timetable, etc.) for grantmaking in the landscape/seascape for each of the +selected OP6 strategic initiatives.
- How will synergy between different initiatives be enhanced to achieve greater impact from multifocal approaches at landscape and seascape level?
- How will additional funds and resources be mobilized to support the projects and overall work in the selected landscape/seascape?

⁷ Refer to the various guidance documents on landscape/seascape selection and assessments.

⁸ The countries could focus on existing landscape/seascape the country programme is already focused on or select a new landscape/seascape focus through stakeholder consultations, then conduct the baseline assessment. (described in the Call for Proposals for the OP6 Country Programme Strategy Development Process, as well as in the suggested table of contents for a baseline assessment). Please note that in some SIDS and small countries it may not be practical to identify separate landscapes, hence the country programme strategy may cover the entire country territory, or propose a specific thematic focus where relevant.

- If resources will be reserved for projects outside the landscape/seascape (up to 30%) please describe how all or some of these resources will be utilized in a strategic and supportive manner to the projects and overall work of the selected landscape/seascape

3.3. ***Grant-maker+ strategies (2 pages)***⁹

3.3.1. ***CSO-Government Dialogue Platform***

Please describe your country program's plans to organize CSO-government dialogue platforms and sustain them. Dialogues should help promote role of CSOs, create a "bridge" to link the grassroots to high level national planners and policy-makers, facilitate the uptake of good practices, and enhance communications (i.e. possible thematic examples may include joint CSO-Government preparations for environmental convention COPs, SDG country implementation, local to global chemical coalitions; networks of agro-ecology farmer leaders and producer organizations; national federations of ICCAs, south-south development exchange solutions etc.).

3.2.2. ***Policy influence***

Aside from the CSO-Government Dialogue Platform initiative, please describe how the SGP country programme will use experiences and lessons learnt from SGP to inform and influence policy as part of its role as 'Grant-makers+' in OP6 at the local, regional and national levels (i.e. identify key policy processes such as updates of NBSAP, NAMA, NAPA, etc. that SFP can be involved with and relevant networks that can be tapped as partners).

3.2.3. ***Promoting social inclusion (mandatory)***

Please describe the SGP country programme's plans and strategies to: (i) promote women's empowerment and gender equality (in particular for the selected OP6 landscape/seascape); (ii) empower indigenous people (in particular through the appropriate recognition of indigenous peoples and community conserved territories and areas (ICCAs), including through IP fellowships and other means to promote CSO champions);¹⁰ and (iii) involve youth and children in country portfolio programming.¹¹

3.2.4. ***Knowledge management plan***

⁹The OP6 Grant-maker+ strategies and related activities may either be outside of the selected landscape/seascapes, or promote partnership building, networking and policy development within the target areas.

¹⁰Through the CBD COP10 and 2020 Aichi targets, state parties agreed in 2010 to expand the global coverage of protected areas from 12% to 17% by 2020 (including through "other effective area-based conservation measures" such as ICCAs). Both the UNDP 2012-2020 Strategic Framework on Biodiversity and Ecosystems, as well as the GEF-6 Strategic Framework, further recognize the central role of ICCAs in reaching the Aichi targets and national sustainable development priorities. In this context, in 2014 the Federal Government of Germany provided additional co-financing of \$16.3M to support a 'Global ICCA Support Initiative' to be delivered through the SGP in at least 20 countries (to be also articulated in the present OP6 CPS).

¹¹In the case of the SIDS-CBA funded by the Government of Australia, an additional focus will be placed on the needs of peoples with disabilities as a sector especially vulnerable to disasters and climate change. As articulated under the UN Convention on the Rights of Peoples' with Disabilities (UNCRPD), all UN agencies are encouraged to develop projects and approaches to consider the needs of this target population.

Please describe the SGP country programme's plans to capture, share, and disseminate the lessons learned and good practices identified through the country portfolio of SGP projects with civil society, government, and other relevant stakeholders (i.e. process for generating knowledge; type of knowledge products; knowledge fairs; peer to peer exchanges; use of demonstration sites) so as to generate greater impact, and foster replication and scaling up of community innovations. Please specify the contribution required from each SGP country programme towards the OP6 digital library and global South-South exchange.

3.2.5. *Communications Strategy*

Please describe your strategy to communicate and engage with key stakeholders and CSO's in your country and selected landscape to promote participation, build relationships and foster partnerships; as well as to articulate the contribution of the SGP to the national priorities, GEF programming, and UNDP strategies, as described in Section 2 of the CPS.

4. **Expected results framework**

4.1. Please fill in the table below (Table 3) which shows in Column 1 the OP6 global project components and global targets (in number of countries) as described in the GEF CEO Endorsement document.

For your SGP country programmes, put in Column 2, 3, and 4 your national-level CPS targets, activities, and indicators for each of the relevant integrated (multi-focal area) OP6 strategic initiatives you have selected to focus on (countries may select to work on all or only some of the priority initiatives).

The indicators and targets identified in the CPS should include some that contribute to the global portfolio level indicators of SGP OP6¹² as identified in the OP6 CEO Endorsement Document's Results Framework, while including others that are specific to the national or landscape/seascape context (that may be identified through a detailed baseline assessment process).¹³

For Column 5, put in any additional means of verification that is applicable and practical to your country and selected landscape/seascape.

¹² For more information refer to the SGP OP6 CEO Endorsement Document, Annex A "Project Results Framework".

¹³ Specific indicators and targets relevant to grant-making in selected landscape/seascape areas of focus should be identified through the baseline assessment process, which will identify typologies of community projects in the landscape or seascape relevant to country priorities and the selected SGP OP6 strategic outcomes.

Table 3. Consistency with SGP OP6 global programme components

1 OP6 project components	2 CPS targets	3 Activities	4 Indicators	5 Means of verification
<p><u>SGP OP6 Component 1:</u> <i>Community Landscape and Seascape Conservation:</i></p> <p>1.1 SGP country programmes improve conservation and sustainable use, and management of important terrestrial and coastal/marine ecosystems through implementation of community based landscape/seascape approaches in approximately 50 countries</p>	<p><i>Outline of proposed landscape and seascape areas of focus at the country level</i></p> <p><i>Number and typology¹⁴ of landscapes/seascapes: 1 to 3 target areas for approx. 70% of OP6 grant-making resources</i></p> <p><i>List of IW SAPs supported in river/lake basin management and coastal and ocean management (e.g. in the areas of habitat management, fisheries and land-based pollution)</i></p>	<p><i>Approx. # and typology of projects¹⁵</i></p>	<p><i>Target # of hectares</i></p> <p><i>Landscape/seascape baseline assessment indicators (TBD)</i></p> <p><i>See Annex 1 and 2</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Baseline assessment comparison variables (use of conceptual models and partner data as appropriate)</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)</p>

¹⁴ Typology here means the kind of landscape (mountain, low-lying plain, valley, riverine, etc.) and seascape (wetland/mangrove, river basins, bays, seagrass to corals, etc.). There could also be a combination of a landscape with a seascape (i.e. from upper watersheds to coastal mangrove, seagrass and coral ecosystems) which is actually preferred as it covers the continuum of related ecosystems and communities. For the other initiatives, typology means the practice/technology utilized such as solar, mini hydro, wind, biogas, clean efficient stoves, etc. for energy access and co-benefits and organic farming, silvopasture, agroforestry, etc. for climate smart innovative agroecology.

¹⁵ The estimated number of OP6 projects should distinguish between the utilization of OP6 core grants (which can apply across GEF focal areas) and non-core GEF STAR resources (which need to be directly linked to the relevant GEF focal areas). In accordance with the GEF Steering Committee decision (March 2010), up to 20% of non-core GEF resources mobilized may be used for secondary focal areas.

<p><u>SGP OP6 Component 2:</u> <i>Climate Smart Innovative Agro-ecology:</i></p> <p>2.1 Agro-ecology practices incorporating measures to reduce CO2 emissions and enhancing resilience to climate change tried and tested in protected area buffer zones and forest corridors and disseminated widely in at least 30 priority countries</p>	<p><i>Outline of proposed agro-ecology practices, climate resilience, including integration into priority production landscapes and seascapes</i></p>	<p><i>Approx. # projects</i></p>	<p><i>Target # of hectares</i></p> <p><i>Landscape/seascape baseline assessment indicators (TBD)</i></p> <p><i>See Annex 1 and 2</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Socio-ecological resilience indicators for production landscapes (SEPLs)</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)</p>
<p><u>SGP OP6 Component 3:</u> <i>Low Carbon Energy Access Co-benefits:</i></p> <p>3.1 Low carbon community energy access solutions successfully deployed in 50 countries with alignment and integration of these approaches within larger frameworks such as SE4ALL initiated in at least 12 countries</p>	<p><i>At least one innovative typology of locally adapted solutions demonstrated and documented</i></p> <p><i>At least (insert appropriate country target number) households achieving energy access</i> <i>Co-benefits such as resilience, ecosystem effects, income, health and others rigorously estimated¹⁶</i></p>	<p><i>Approx. # of projects</i></p>	<p><i>Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations for scaling up and replication</i> <i>Number of households achieving energy access with locally adapted community solutions, with co-benefits estimated and valued¹⁷</i></p>	<p>AMR, country reports</p> <p>AMR, global database, country reports Special country studies¹⁸</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review (NSC inputs)</p>

¹⁶ Only applies to lead countries in this strategic initiative

¹⁷ Only applies to lead countries in this strategic initiative

¹⁸ Only applies to lead countries in this strategic initiative

<p>SGP OP6 Component 4: <i>Local to Global Chemical Management Coalitions:</i></p> <p>4.1 Innovative community-based tools and approaches demonstrated, deployed and transferred, with support from newly organized or existing coalitions in at least 20 countries for managing harmful chemicals and waste in a sound manner</p>	<p><i>Outline of innovative tools and approaches to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pesticide management • solid waste management (plastics, e-waste, medical waste and so on), • heavy metals management, and • local to global chemical management coalitions 	<p><i>Approx. # projects</i></p>	<p><i>Target # beneficiaries (gender, youth, indigenous peoples, and disability disaggregated)</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>Strategic partnership with IPEN country partners</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review</p>
<p>SGP OP6 Component 5: <i>CSO-Government Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms (Grant-makers+):</i></p> <p>5.1 SGP supports establishment of “CSO-Government Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms”, leveraging existing and potential partnerships, in at least 50 countries</p>	<p><i>Outline of CPS focus for “CSO-Government Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms” as part of expanded OP6 Grant-makers+ role</i></p>	<p><i>Global level OP6 priority</i></p> <p><i>Cross-cutting priority for the CPS at the national level</i></p>	<p><i>Target # “CSO-Government Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms” initiated</i></p> <p><i>* CPS to specify thematic and/or geographic focus for platforms</i></p> <p><i>CSO networks strengthened if one of 25 lead countries</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>SGP Global Database</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review</p>
<p>SGP OP6 Component 6: <i>Promoting Social Inclusion (Grant-makers+):</i></p> <p>6.1 Gender mainstreaming considerations applied by all SGP country programmes; Gender training utilized by SGP staff, grantees, NSC members, partners</p>	<p><i>Outline of CPS approach to social inclusion, including assumptions with regards to national content for supporting vulnerable and marginalized populations</i></p>	<p><i>Global level OP6 priority</i></p> <p><i>Cross-cutting priority for the CPS at the national level</i></p>	<p><i>Target # beneficiaries (gender, youth, indigenous peoples, and disability disaggregated)</i></p> <p><i>Target # indigenous fellows (individuals)</i></p>	<p>Individual project reporting by SGP country teams</p> <p>SGP Global Database</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p>

<p>6.2 IP Fellowship programme awards at least 12 fellowships to build capacity of IPs; implementation of projects by IPs is supported in relevant countries</p> <p>6.3 Involvement of youth and disabled is further supported in SGP projects and guidelines and best practices are widely shared with countries</p>				Country Programme Strategy Review
<p><u>SGP OP6 Component 7:</u> <i>Global Reach for Citizen Practice-Based Knowledge program (Grant-makers+):</i></p> <p>7.1 Digital library of community innovations is established and provides access to information to communities in at least 50 countries</p> <p>7.2 South-South Community Innovation Exchange Platform promotes south-south exchanges on global environmental issues in at least 20 countries</p>	<p><i>Connections between CPS and global priorities for the digital library and SSC Innovation Exchange Platform</i></p> <p><i>(i.e. examples of tested technologies, comparative advantage and experience of SGP country programme)</i></p>	<p><i>Global level OP6 priority</i></p> <p><i>SGP country teams (NC and PA) global database inputs</i></p>	<p><i>Target # of country innovations to be shared and disseminated at the global level*</i></p> <p><i>* Examples may be drawn from OP6 period, as well as earlier SGP Operational Phases (including Upgrading country programmes)</i></p>	<p>SGP Global Database</p> <p>Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)</p> <p>Country Programme Strategy Review</p>

5. Monitoring & Evaluation plan (1 page)

5.1. The M&E Plan at the country programme level¹⁹ should be based on the indicators and targets set in Table 3 of the CPS. Indicators at the country level should be tracked and reported on through the Annual Country Reports (ACR), when progress towards the CPS outcomes is assessed and appropriate adaptive management measures may be identified as necessary. The M&E Plan should also describe how progress will be tracked and results reported by grantee partners at the project level. M&E activities appropriate to the size and scope of any given project should be planned, with guidance and capacity development provided to grantees where needed to support participatory M&E and adaptive management. Below please describe the country level M&E plan to monitor the implementation of the CPS, with particular reference to the targets and indicators set in Table 3 within your selected landscape/seascape(s).²⁰

5.2 Please indicate how M&E of individual SGP grantee partners (i.e. national NGOs, CBOs, or intermediary organizations) will be strengthened and adaptive management promoted. Details on the frequency of monitoring visits and plans for project/portfolio evaluations should be provided. Where possible partnerships with other grant-makers, foundations and academic institutions should be explored to help enhance participatory M&E and adaptive management.

5.3 Please describe how local stakeholders, community members and/or indigenous peoples' will participate in setting project objectives and outputs; how they will participate in monitoring with what kind of method and periodicity; and how progress will be documented and reported.

5.3 Please describe the strategy for how the results of SGP individual projects will be aggregated at the country programme portfolio level. The following table provides the key country programme level M&E tools and templates.

Table 4. M&E Plan at the Country Programme Level

M&E Activity	Purpose	Responsible parties	Budget source	Timing
Country Programme Strategy elaboration	Framework for identification of community projects	NC, NSC, country stakeholders, grantee	Covered under preparatory grant	At start of operational phase
Annual Country Programme Strategy Review	Learning; adaptive management	NC, NSC, CPMT	Covered under country programme operating costs	Reviews will be conducted on annual

¹⁹ For more information please refer to the SGP OP6 CEO Endorsement Document's M&E Plan (Section C).

²⁰ Where relevant please describe the use of any particular SGP frameworks for M&E such as COMDEKS, COMPACT, CBA, and CBR+ (where these are already piloted, or replication of these approaches is planned).

				basis ²¹ to ensure CPS is on track in achieving its outcomes and targets, and to take decisions on any revisions or adaptive management needs
NSC Meetings for ongoing review of project results and analysis	Assess effectiveness of projects, portfolios, approaches; learning; adaptive management	NC, NSC, UNDP	Covered under country programme operating costs	Minimum twice per year, one dedicated to M&E and adaptive management at end of grant year
Annual Country Report (ACR) ²²	Enable efficient reporting to NSC	NC presenting to NSC	Covered under country programme operating costs	Once per year in June
Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) ²³ Survey (based on ACR)	Enable efficient reporting to CPMT and GEF; presentation of results to donor	NC submission to CPMT	Covered under country programme operating costs	Once per year in July
Strategic Country Portfolio Review	Learning; adaptive management for strategic development of Country Programme	NSC	Covered under country programme operating costs	Once per operational phase

²¹ The CPS is a living document, and should be reviewed and updated as deemed necessary by the NSC on a periodic basis as part of the annual strategy review.

²² The country programme should be reviewed in consultation with the NSC members, national Rio Convention focal points, and the associated reporting requirements. The Annual Country Report should be presented at a dedicated NSC meeting in June each year to review progress and results and take decisions on key adaptive measures and targets for the following year.

²³ The AMR Survey will essentially draw upon information presented by the country in the Annual Country Report (ACR) with few additional questions. It will enable aggregation of country inputs by CPMT for global reporting.

6. Resource mobilization plan (1 page)

6.1. Please describe the OP6 resource mobilization plan to enhance the sustainability of the SGP Country Programme grantmaking and grant-makers+ roles with reference to:

- (i) ways to enhance or increase cash and in-kind co-financing at:
 - Project level
 - Landscape/seascape level
 - Country level
- (ii) diversify funding sources to achieve greater impact (i.e. non-GEF resources that help address post-2015 UN Sustainable Development Goals, SDGs);
- (iii) an approach to recover costs to co-finance a share of the SGP country programme non-grant costs (i.e. UNDP TRAC, national host institutions, government contributions, bilateral donors); and
- (iv) opportunities for SGP to serve as a delivery mechanism.
- (v) In the “Grantmaker+” role, the SGP team including the NSC and TAGs can be tapped to help communities and CSOs develop proposals to access other donors and funding facilities. *While the funds may not go directly to SGP, this activity can be considered part of resource mobilization as there is increased flow of resources to SGP stakeholders through its support.*
 - How can this role be effectively performed?
 - What are the possible proposals that can be developed and donors and funding facilities (i.e. perhaps the Green Climate Fund) that can be approached?
 - What are the potential for private sector funding (i.e. in support of successful sustainable enterprises for scaling up)?

7. Risk Management Plan (1 page)

7.1 Please identify any key risks that you anticipate in the implementation of the CPS during OP6, with reference to the following aspects: (i) social and environmental risks (as reflected in UNDP’s Social and Environmental Safeguards); ²⁴ (ii) climate risks; (iii) other possible risks. For any identified risks, please complete the table below with an estimation of the degree and probability of risk, as well as the relevant risk mitigation measures.

²⁴ <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/corporate/Social-and-Environmental-Policies-and-Procedures/UNDPs-Social-and-Environmental-Standards-ENGLISH.pdf>

Table 5. Description of risks identified in OP6

Describe identified risk	Degree of risk (low, medium, high)	Probability of risk (low, medium, high)	Risk mitigation measure foreseen

7.2 Please indicate how these risks will be tracked. It is recommended that risks are tracked during the implementation of the OP6 CPS and review during the CPS Annual review. At that time the degree of risk, or probability of risk may be adjusted. Identified risks may also be removed and new risks added if necessary with appropriate mitigation measures identified.

8. National Steering Committee Endorsement

Note: The signature of endorsement at this point is for the complete and final CPS duly reviewed by the NSC and agreed as the guide to the implementation of OP6 by the SGP Country Programme.

NSC members involved in OP6 CPS development, review and endorsement	Signatures
(Add more rows as necessary)	

Annex 1: OP6 landscape/seascape baseline assessment

Participatory OP6 landscape/seascape baseline assessment (please attach report)

Annex 2: OP6 donor partner strategy annexes

Please attach a detailed CPS Annex for specific partnership with donor partners as required (i.e. Australian government-funded SIDS CBA; Community Based REDD+ (CBR+) with UN-REDD; Japanese government supported *Satoyama*-COMDEKS initiative, EU NGO governance programme, and German BMUB Global ICCA Support Initiative).