**OPERATIONAL PHASE 8 (OP8)**

**SGP COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY (CPS)**

**COUNTRY NAME**

**(OPTIONAL: PHOTOS)**

(Instructions: Complete the CPS using Calibri body 11 font for text, 10 font for tables. CPS should be no more than 30 pages in length, excluding annexes. Text and sections highlighted in yellow are to be completed using country specific information. Table of Contents to be updated when CPS is completed.)

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**OP8 Financial Resources - SGP Country Programme (estimated US$)[[1]](#footnote-1)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Total SGP Grants to date since Country Programme start date (year) | **USD** |
| OP8 GEF Core Funds | USD 500,000 TBC |
| OP8 GEF STAR Funds | **USD** |
| Other funds (secured) | **USD** |
| Other funds (expected/to be mobilized) | **USD** |

## INTRODUCTION

The Eighth Operational Phase of the Small Grants Programme (SGP OP8) builds on 30 years of successful experience in empowering local civil society organizations (CSOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) in designing and leading community driven initiatives that have enhanced household wellbeing, increased awareness and resilience regarding environmental threats, and generated global environmental benefits. With economic development pressures intensifying in many parts of the developing world and the associated rising inequalities, local communities, particularly vulnerable and disadvantaged groups are becoming more and more marginalized, unable to cope with threats associated with ecosystem degradation, biodiversity loss and climate change. Lessons learned and experience gained in previous SGP Operational Phases have demonstrated that integrated, landscape-seascape approaches are effective in mobilizing multiple stakeholder collaboration, linking local CSOs/CBOs with enabling partners and achieving mutually supportive livelihood and environmental outcomes at scale.

The objectives of the SGP OP8 is to engage local CSOs/CBOs in landscape-seascape approaches across the world, providing them access to knowledge and information, capacitating them through learning-by-doing, skills development, and delivering technical and grant assistance for interventions that enhance wellbeing and socioeconomic conditions and generate global environmental benefits.

The OP8 objectives reflect the key features of GEF Small Grants Programme 2.0, including new approaches to support youth, women and Indigenous Peoples, linking up with complementary mechanisms, such as the Microfinance Initiative and CSO Challenge Programme, cooperating with other GEF Agencies, and leveraging opportunities with GEF strategies, including the delivery of the GEF-8 Integrated Programmes. In addition, OP8 will facilitate opportunities for innovation and scaling up, catalyze multi-stakeholder alliances to test new approaches through CSOs, and leverage its dialogue platforms towards greater impact. OP8 will also align and contribute to the UNDP Strategic Plan (2022-2025).

## COUNTRY PROGRAMME SUMMARY: Key results and achievements (1 page)

Please briefly describe the history and some of the key results achieved by the Country Programme to date since the start of the Country Programme, including but not limited to: a) starting year; b) total projects; c) total grant amount, including co-finance; d) key thematic focus, including focal area distribution; e) key global environmental benefits/key results by focal areas; f) socio-economic results (e.g. beneficiaries, number of CSOs/CBOs, etc.); g) key achievements in broader adoption (e.g. scaling up, replication, and mainstreaming of SGP projects); h) national and international awards; and i) lessons learned.

## COUNTRY PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT (2 pages)

### **3.1 Alignment with national priorities**

List the dates of the country ratification of the relevant Conventions and relevant national planning frameworks:

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Conventions + national planning frameworks** | **Date of ratification / completion** |
| GEF-8 National Dialogues |  |
| Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) |  |
| 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 |  |
| UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) |  |
| UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA) |  |
| Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for the Paris Accord |  |
| UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) |  |
| UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP) |  |
| Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) |  |
| SC National Implementation Plan (NIP) |  |
| Minamata Convention (MC) on Mercury |  |
| UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) |  |
| Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for the UN SDGs |  |
| Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international waterbodies (IW) |  |
| Others (list) as relevant |  |

### **3.2 Gaps and opportunities**

Given the country's environmental priorities as represented in Table 1 above, what are the key gaps and opportunities (relate this also to assessments of accomplishments in section 1 above) and promote meaningful involvement of communities and civil society organizations to further implement the national priorities.

### **3.3 OP8 strategic priorities of the SGP Country Programme**

In alignment with the agreed global OP8 Strategic Initiatives, please describe the Country Programme’s priorities (with a short summary in column 2 of Table 2 below) based on needs and opportunities at the country level. Please prioritize and try not to do every Strategic Initiative that is listed in column 1.

Please also identify potential for complementarity and synergy of the selected OP8 Strategic Initiatives with GEF, UNDP Country Office/UN Agency, government funded, and any other donor/NGOs funded projects and programmes for collaboration and co-financing as well as to avoid duplication (with a short summary or bullet points in column 3 of Table 2 below).

Table 2. SGP Country Programme’s alignment with SGP OP8 Strategic Initiatives and

country priorities/projects/programmes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SGP OP8 Strategic Initiatives - Global** | **SGP Country Programme’s OP8 Priorities**  (choose priorities among the SGP OP8 Strategic Initiatives on the left column. Some are mandatory and already included.) | **SGP Country Programme’s complementarity with GEF, UNDP, and other projects and programmes** (identify related projects/ programmes for cooperation) |
| ***Community-based conservation of threatened ecosystems and species***   1. Improve the effectiveness of biodiversity and ecosystem conservation and management through equitable governance systems by recognizing and respecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities. 2. Improve community-led biodiversity friendly practices and approaches, including promoting blue economy approaches (e.g. agriculture, fisheries, forestry, tourism, infrastructure, etc.). 3. Enhance community led actions for protection of threatened species. |  |  |
| ***Sustainable agriculture and fisheries, and food security***   1. Increase efficiency and effectiveness of overall food production and value chain, including in vulnerable ecosystems (mountains, island ecosystems, etc.). 2. Increase diversification and livelihood improvement. 3. Remove deforestation from supply chain and expand restoration of degraded lands. |  |  |
| ***Low-carbon energy access co-benefits***  Support implementation of Paris Agreement and the NDCs   1. Promote renewable and energy efficient technologies providing socio-economic benefits and improving livelihoods. 2. Promote off-grid energy service needs in rural and urban areas. |  |  |
| ***Local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management***   1. Reduce and promote alternative to mercury use in artisanal and small-scale gold mining. 2. Promote plastics/solid waste management and circular economy. 3. Reduce/remove use of chemicals in agriculture. 4. Enhance local to global coalitions on chemicals, waste and mercury management. |  |  |
| ***Catalyzing sustainable urban solutions***   1. Improve capacities to promote community-driven, socially inclusive and integrated solutions to address low-emission and resilient urban development. 2. Demonstrate innovative socially inclusive urban solutions/ approaches (including waste and chemical management, energy, transport, watershed protection, ecosystem services and biodiversity). 3. Implement public-private partnership approach for low carbon energy access for marginalized urban communities. |  |  |
| ***Community-Based Adaptation (CBA Phase 3)*** *(only applicable to CBA Phase 3 participating countries)*  (with DFAT funding)   1. Reduce vulnerability and improve the adaptive capacity of communities. 2. Provide countries with concrete ground-level experience on Climate Change Adaptation and CBA. 3. Provide clear policy lessons and mainstream CBA within national processes. |  |  |
| ***Global ICCA Support Initiative (ICCA GSI Phase 2)*** *(only applicable to ICCA GSI Phase 2 participating countries)*  (with BMUV IKI funding)   1. Work Package 1: Provide national level ICCA small grants. 2. Work Package 2: Provide legal and governance assistance to ICCAs. 3. Work Package 3: Network exchange and knowledge management for ICCAs. |  |  |
| ***Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative (COMDEKS Phase 4)*** *(only applicable to COMDEKS Phase 4 participating countries)*  (with Ministry of Environment, Japan and Keidanren Nature Conservation Fund funding)   1. Sustainable landscape and seascape management and restoration. 2. Knowledge Management for capacity building, replication, and up-scaling. |  |  |
| ***CSO-government-private sector policy and planning dialogue platforms***   1. Promote/enhance community voices and participation in global and national policy, strategy development related to global environment and sustainable development issues. |  |  |
| ***Enhancing social inclusion (mandatory)***   1. Promote inclusive targeted initiatives. 2. Mainstream social inclusion in all projects.   (e.g. women/girls, Indigenous Peoples, youth, and persons with disabilities). | ***Enhancing social inclusion***   1. Promote targeted inclusive initiatives. 2. Mainstream social inclusion in all projects.   Add additional country-specific approach and information |  |
| ***Knowledge Management (KM) (mandatory)***   1. Capture knowledge and lessons from projects and activities. 2. Improve capacities of CSOs/CBOs. 3. Conduct South-South Exchanges to promote technology transfer and replication of good practices. | ***Knowledge Management***   1. Capture knowledge and lessons from projects and activities. 2. Improve capacities of CSOs/CBOs. 3. Conduct South-South Exchanges to promote technology transfer and replication of good practices.   Add additional country-specific approach and information |  |
| ***Results Management, Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) (mandatory)***   1. Administer new M&E strategy in Country Programme and project design, implementation and overall decision making using participatory mechanisms. | ***Results Management, Monitoring & Evaluation***   1. Administer new M&E strategy in Country Programme and project design, implementation and overall decision making using participatory mechanisms.   Add additional country-specific approach and information |  |

# OP8 PRIORITY LANDSCAPES/SEASCAPES & STRATEGIC INITIATIVES (4 pages)

### **4.1 Grantmaking within the priority landscape/seascapes**

Please refer to the various OP8 guidance documents on landscape/seascape selection and assessments.

#### **Process for selecting priority landscapes and seascapes**

Please refer to the guidance/check list on *Criteria for Selection of Landscape and Seascapes*, and describe the process for selecting the landscape/seascapein which most of OP8 grant-making will be focused, with particular attention on measures taken to ensure objectivity, transparency, and the fullest participation of relevant stakeholders.

Key criteria for landscape/seascape selection will include among others: biodiversity significance (e.g. Hotspots, Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), etc.); areas of forest/land degradation; areas covered by international waters’ Strategic Action Plan; areas with limited energy access; high poverty/low human development index; presence and availability of organizations and vulnerable groups (CSOs, CBOs, etc.).

The country could focus on existing landscapes/seascapes where the SGP Country Programme is already active or select a new OP8 landscape/seascape through stakeholder consultations, then conduct the baseline assessment. Note that in some Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and small countries it may not be practical to identify separate landscapes/seascapes, hence the OP8 CPS may cover the entire country/territory, or propose a specific thematic focus where relevant. In this case the same sections need to be completed below.

Each country is expected to prioritize 1 to 3 target landscapes/seascapes, and approx. 70% of OP8 grantmaking resources should be focused on these areas (i.e. GEF and other co-financing resources).

#### **Selected landscapes/seascapes for OP8**

Please provide the following to describe the landscape/seascape:

1. Map of the landscape/seascape(s)- aerial photos or satellite images of the selected landscape/seascape will provide not only visual reference but also valuable baseline info.
2. Coordinates of the landscape/seascape(s)
3. Total hectarage of the landscape/seascape(s)
4. Typology of landscapes/seascapes- typology here means the kind of landscape (mountain, low-lying plain, valley, riverine etc.) and seascape (wetland/mangrove, river basins, bays, seagrass to coral reef, marine areas 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.

Briefly describe the process adopted to conduct and/or update 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 OP8 CPS design (note: details on baseline assessment could be included in Annex 1).

If selecting new landscape/seascape is deemed important through the consultation with key stakeholders, a baseline assessment is required.

If selecting the same land/seascapes from OP7, please explain: 1) how many years SGP has been investing in the area; and 2) reasons for continuation in the same area.

#### **OP8 Strategic Initiatives in the landscapes/seascapes**

Please explain briefly in text or bullet points which strategic initiatives will be implemented and how it will be coordinated to achieve greater impact from multi-focal/integrated approach in each of the selected landscapes/seascapes.

#### **Grantmaking outside the priority landscapes/seascapes**

If resources will be allocated for projects outside the landscape/seascape (up to 30%), please explain innovative, inclusive, and impactful projects that are planned outside of the selected landscape/seascape. Please also describe how all or some of these resources will be utilized in a strategic and supportive manner for the projects and overall work of the selected landscape/seascape.

### **4.2 CSO-government-private sector dialogue platforms**

Please describe your Country Programme’s plans to organize and/or sustain CSO-Government-Private Sector Dialogue Platforms. Dialogues should help promote role of CSOs, create a bridge to link the grassroots to national/local policy-makers for policy/program influence, facilitate the uptake of good practices, and enhance communications (i.e. possible thematic examples may include joint CSO-Government preparations for environmental convention COPs; UN SDGs country accelerations labs; local to global chemical coalitions; networks of agro-ecology farmer leaders and producer organizations; national federations of ICCAs, dialogues for key national policy changes on key global environmental issues). Please describe how the SGP Country Programme will use experiences and lessons learnt to inform and influence policy in OP8 at the local, regional and national levels (i.e. identify key policy processes, including updates of NBSAP, NDC, NAMA, NAPA, etc. that SGP can be involved with, including reference to relevant networks).

### **4.3 Promoting social Inclusion, including gender equality and women’s empowerment**

Please describe the SGP Country Programme’s strategies and approaches to: (a) promote women’s empowerment and gender equality; (b) empower Indigenous Peoples (including through the recognition of Indigenous Peoples and community conserved territories and areas, IP fellowships and other means); (c) empower youth; and (d) promote participation of persons with disabilities in country portfolio programming and projects. The Country Programme is expected to have focal points within the NSC, develop targeted projects, and mainstream the approach in all relevant projects.

Explain the situation of women in the selected land/seascapes and specific activities the Country Programme will undertake to promote gender equality and women’s empowerment, including target percentage of projects that are women-led and/or focused on women’s empowerment.

### **4.4 Knowledge Management**

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, private sector, and other relevant stakeholders (i.e. process for generating knowledge; type of knowledge products; knowledge fairs; peer-to-peer and south-south exchanges; use of demonstration sites) so as to generate greater impact, and foster replication and scaling up of innovations.

## COMMUNICATION PLAN (1/2 page)

Please describe the strategy to communicate and engage with key stakeholders and CSOs in your country and selected landscape/seascape to promote participation, build relationships and foster partnerships; as well as to articulate the contribution of the SGP to national priorities, GEF programming, and UNDP strategies. SGP Country Programme’s communication plan should clarify its objective, such as promoting a better understanding of issues related to global environment and sustainable development (including livelihoods, poverty reduction, gender, etc.); promoting partnership and advocacy; and raise awareness and mobilize resources and actions to address the issues and for the support of SGP at the country and local levels. The plan could include developing key messages in line with the SGP’s global communication strategy and identify target audiences, and implement appropriate activities including storytelling and visual media, website and social media, events, reports and publications, newsletters, and many other innovative ideas.

## RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND PARTNERSHIP PLAN (1 page)

Please describe the OP8 resource mobilization and partnership plan to enhance the impact and sustainability of the SGP Country Programme grantmaking roles with reference to:

#### **Secured and planned cash and in-kind co-financing**

Please describe secured/planned cash and in-kind co-financing to the GEF SGP resources at the project, landscape/seascape, and country levels.

#### **Co-financing opportunities**

Please describe concrete activities and approaches to enable co-financing from:

* GEF and non-GEF resources (multilateral/bilateral donors, foundations, etc.) to implement the CPS Strategic Initiatives and help address the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals;
* Approach to recover costs to co-finance a share of the SGP Country Programme non-grant costs (i.e. UNDP resources, National Host Institutions, government contributions, bilateral donors);
* Opportunities for SGP to serve as a delivery mechanism of other projects and programs;
* Potential private sector funding (e.g.in support of successful sustainable enterprises for scaling up).

## PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES (1/2 page)

The SGP country team including the NSC and Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs) can be leveraged to assist 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. Describe concrete activities and approaches to enable these opportunities.

## RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN (1/2 page)

Please identify any key risks that you anticipate in the implementation of the CPS during OP8, with reference to the following aspects:

* social and environmental risks (refer to UNDP’s Social and Environmental Safeguards)
* climate risks;
* other possible risks such as political risks and instability, natural disasters etc.

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. Add rows as needed.

Please indicate how these risks will be tracked. It is recommended that risks are tracked during the implementation of the OP8 CPS and review during the annual CPS review and AMR preparation. 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 the during CPS review process.

Table 3. Description of risks identified in OP8

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

## MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN (8 pages)

Please refer and reflect the *SGP M&E Country Programme Guidelines (2019)* in development of this section. In addition, please pay attention to the following:

* **Synergizing with Indicators:** SGP projects pick from Project Roster of Indicators guided by SGP Country Programme M&E guidelines. At project conclusion, these indicators are reported in SGP project mid-term and final progress reports.
* **M&E Budget:** Each project invests 4-6% of the total grant amount on project level M&E. The funds may also be utilized towards submission of project progress reports, including monitoring GEF-8 indicators. Should a project evaluation be part of the grantee M&E plan, it is also covered here.
* **Impact Reviews:** Recommend having an Impact Review as part of the plan. It implies evidence-based knowledge production of results for the entire operational phase. This can include specific results on strengths such as social inclusion, broader adoption (scaling up, replication, mainstreaming and policy influence), delivery mechanism etc.

### **9.1 Monitoring approaches at project and country levels**

Please explain how the progress will be tracked at project level, and results aggregated and analyzed at the Country Programme portfolio level. Pay particular attention to aspects related to data quality assurance. Also elaborate on the systematic process of recording project and country level data in SGP database as an ongoing undertaking.

Explain how SGP projects will be monitored and M&E capacities of SGP grantees will be strengthened (this is a critical step to ensure participatory, representative and credible data). It is recommended SGP country team organizes a M&E inception workshop to convene the cohort of grantees with the objective to build capacities on new M&E strategy. Please provide details on expected frequency of monitoring visits (please think across a cluster of projects) and plans for any portfolio evaluations. Reflect compliance with M&E guidelines including that each project is visited at least once during the life cycle of project. To be cost effective, consider joint-monitoring partnerships with other grant-makers, foundations, academic institutions etc. A third-party monitoring agency may be engaged by the SGP country team for monitoring projects and reporting to grantees, consult with CPMT for more guidance on this.

Participatory monitoring and observation of ethical guidelines are important characteristics of SGP M&E. It includes administering all actions with a ‘do no harm’ approach and also aligned to principles of ‘free, prior and informed consent’. It includes due regard to the welfare, beliefs, and customs of those involved or affected, avoiding or disclosing any conflict of interest, and acknowledging the influence of culture within and across groups. Please describe within the country context, how local stakeholders, community members including vulnerable groups will participate in defining project results, what method/periodicity will be administered to make monitoring community-owned, and how progress will be reported.

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 action including identification of community projects | NC, NSC, country stakeholders, grantees | A SGP planning grant to engage consultants may be used to update OP8 CPS | At start of OP8 |
| As part of NSC meetings, ongoing review of project results and analysis. This includes an Annual CPS Review | Assess effectiveness of projects, country portfolio; learning; adaptive management | NC, NSC, UNDP Country Office. Final deliberations shared/ analyzed with CPMT colleagues | Staff time, Country Operating Budget | At least one annual CPS review to ensure OP8 CPS is on track to achieve its results and make timely and evidence-based modifications to CPS as may be needed[[2]](#footnote-2) |
| Annual Monitoring Report Survey[[3]](#footnote-3) | Enable efficient reporting to CPMT and GEF. It serves as the primary tools to record and analytically present results to donors | NC/PA in close collaboration with NSC. CPMT provides technical guidance support and receives final country submission for further action | Staff time | Once per year in June- July |
| Country Portfolio Review | Methodological results capture of the portfolio at a given point to note impact level change as well as broader adoption. The goal is to support reporting to stakeholders, learning, and support to strategic development/ implementation of CPS | NC, NSC | SGP planning grant to engage consultants may be used to undertake previous operational cycles impact review and utilize lessons for both OP8 CPS development and its implementation  Global technical M&E support can be expected | Once per operational phase |
| SGP Database | Ensure recording of all Project and Country Programme inputs in SGP database | NCs, PAs, | Staff time | Throughout the operational phase. Ensure quality assurance and completion of data prior to annual monitoring cycle (May- June of every year) |
| Audit | Ensure compliance with project implementation/management standards and norms | External/independent auditors. NC/ PA to provide requisite support. | Global Operating Budget | Annually for selected countries on risk-assessment basis |

### 

### **CPS Results Framework**

Please define CPS results framework based on indicators and targets laid out in Table 5 keeping the points below in mind:

* Please concretely define CPS’s alignment with the SGP OP8 global indicators and targets.
* Please define additional indicators and targets specific to country or landscape/seascape context beyond the SGP OP8 global indicators and targets (these may be defined through a detailed baseline assessment process)[[4]](#footnote-4).

Please follow the below steps in completing Table 5:

* Column 1: Transfer the information in column 2 of Table 2, i.e. prioritized OP8 Strategic Initiatives and focus/objectives of the Country Programme. The Country Programme is expected to prioritize several OP8 Strategic Initiatives that are relevant to the country, and not all. In the table below, delete strategic initiatives that are not the priority in your country, except the mandatory ones.
* Column 2: First, while respecting demand-driven approach of SGP, please identify appropriate target for each SGP OP8 global Indicators and targets related to the Strategic Initiative (note: these targets would be estimate for now, but should be quantitative targets that the NCS and stakeholders would strive for their achievement. It can be reviewed and adopted during the implementation of OP8). Second, identify additional indicators and targets that are specific to the country context based on baseline assessment etc.
* Column 3: Identify any additional means of verification that are applicable and practical to your country and selected OP8 landscape/seascape(s).

Table 5: Results Framework of SGP OP8 Country Programme Strategy

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Alignment with SDGs**  Identify the list of Sustainable Development Goals the CPS will contribute to. | | |
| **Synergy with UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD):**  Please identify the CPD outputs this CPS Is synergized with (it is recommended to have a minimum of 1 output)  The purpose is to support synergy for broader adoption and provide a mechanism for improved coordination and joint work. | | |
| **OP8 SGP Programme Goal:** Engage local CSOs/CBOs in landscape-seascape approaches across the world, providing them access to knowledge and information, capacitating them through learning-by-doing, skills development, and delivering technical and grant assistance for interventions that enhance wellbeing and socioeconomic conditions and generate global environmental benefits. | | |
| **1**  **OP8 SGP CPS Strategic Initiatives**  (Copy text of column 2 of Table 2. Include title of the strategic initiative and relevant focus/objectives) | **2**  **CPS Indicators and Targets** | **3**  **Means of Verification** |
| Strategic Initiative 1:  Community-based conservation of threatened ecosystems and species | XX hectares of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas) (GEF core indicator 4.1 and 4.3)  XX hectares of marine protected areas created or under improved management (GEF core indicator 2)  XX hectares of marine habitat under improved practices (GEF core indicator 5)  Additional country specific indicators and targets based on landscape/seascape baseline assessment (TBD) | Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports)  Baseline assessment comparison variables (use of conceptual models and partner data as appropriate)  Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database  Country Programme Review |
| Strategic Initiative 2:  Sustainable agriculture and fisheries, and food security | XX hectares of land and ecosystems under restoration (GEF core indicator 3.1)  XX (number of) partnerships to advance sustainable agriculture and fisheries and/or food security (such as diversification, sustainable intensification, sustainable fisheries management, agroecological farming practices, climate-smart agriculture, certification programmes, local sourcing initiatives, waste reduction and circular economy, etc.)  Additional country specific indicators and targets based on landscape/seascape baseline assessment (TBD) | Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports)  Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database  Country Programme Review  Socio-ecological resilience indicators for production landscapes (SEPLs) |
| Strategic Initiative 3:  Low-carbon energy access co-benefits | XX tons of greenhouse gas emissions mitigated/avoided (GEF core indicator 6)  XX kW increase in installed renewable energy capacity from community-scale systems (e.g., biomass, micro-hydro, solar, etc.)  XX (number of) locally adapted solutions promoting low-carbon technologies (such as new/modified biogas technology, locally developed energy-efficient stoves, innovative uses of solar/wind energy, etc.)  Additional country specific indicators and targets based on landscape/seascape baseline assessment (TBD) | Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports)  Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database  Country Programme Strategy Review  (NSC inputs) |
| Strategic Initiative 4:  Local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management | XX (number of) policy recommendations or advocacy initiatives related to land-based pollution as a result of SGP project  XX (number of) local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management strengthened and/or established  Additional country specific indicators and targets based on landscape/seascape baseline assessment (TBD) | Individual project reporting by SGP country teams (as part of midterm and final Progress reports)  Strategic partnership with IPEN and Mercury GOLD country partners  Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), global database  Country Programme Review |
| Strategic Initiative 5:  Catalyzing sustainable urban solutions | XX (number of) community-based sustainable solutions in urban landscapes (e.g., transport, biodiversity conservation, chemical and waste management, energy efficiency, watershed protection, etc.)  XX (number of) projects with targeted urban solutions focus  Additional country specific indicators and targets based on landscape/seascape baseline assessment (TBD) | Individual project reporting by SGP country teams  Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database  Country Programme Review |
| Strategic Initiative 6:  CSO-Government-Private Sector Policy and Planning Dialogue Platforms | XX (number of) CSO-government-private sector dialogues formed or strengthened  XX (number of) high-level policy changes associated with increased community participation in multi-stakeholder dialogue platforms  XX (number of) representatives from social inclusion group (Indigenous Peoples, women, youth, persons with disability, farmers, other marginalized groups) meaningfully engaged in multi-stakeholder dialogue platforms | Individual project reporting by SGP country teams  Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), global database  Country Programme Review |
| Strategic Initiative 7:  Enhancing social inclusion | XX (number of) people benefitting from GEF-financed investments disaggregated by sex (GEF core indicator 11)  XX (number of) projects with focused interventions promoting gender equality and women’s empowerment  XX (number of) projects that demonstrate models of engaging (a) Indigenous Peoples, (b) youth, and (c) persons with disabilities.  XX (number of) grants with targeted support for 1) women or women groups; 2) youth or youth-led groups; 3) Indigenous Peoples’ groups  XX (amount of grant funding) of total grant portfolio accessed by 1) women or women groups; 2) youth or youth-led groups; 3) indigenous peoples’ groups | Individual project reporting by SGP country teams  Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database  Country Programme Review |
| Strategic Initiative 8:    Monitoring and Evaluation and Knowledge Management | XX (number of) projects with meetings involving local CSOs/CBOs or communities to monitor project results, assess impacts, and identify lessons learned  XX (number of) knowledge exchange/sharing events with participation of local communities  XX (number of) online knowledge repository developed as a result of SGP project  XX (number of) country/cross-country impact reviews conducted with evidence of SGP impact and lessons learned.  XX (number of) South-South exchanges between communities, NGOs/CSOs, or other partners within or across countries to transfer knowledge, replicate technology, tools or approaches on global environmental issues | Individual project reporting by SGP country teams  Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), SGP global database  Country Programme Review |

## National Steering Committee Endorsement

Note: The signatures of NSC members are required as endorsement of the complete final CPS duly reviewed and agreed at the National Steering Committee meeting.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **NSC members involved in OP8 CPS development,**  **review and endorsement** | **Signatures** |
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| (Add more rows as necessary) |  |

**ANNEXES (optional)**

**Annex 1:** Landscape baseline assessment process (i.e. supporting materials, including updates from OP7)

**Annex 2:** Supporting details for specific country co-financing partnerships and delivery mechanisms

**Annex 3:** Country strategy description for participation in the global co-financing partnership with the Global ICCA Support Initiative (GSI) Phase 2 funded by the German BMUV IKI in line with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) Targets 3, 21, 22 and 23 (2023-2028).

**Annex 4:** Landscape strategy description for participation in the global co-financing partnership with Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative (COMDEKS) Phase 4 funded by the Government of Japan (2023-2027).

**Annex 5:** Country strategy description for participation in the global co-financing partnership with Community-Based Adaptation (CBA) programme Phase 3 funded by the Government of Australia DFAT (2022-2027).

1. The level of SGP OP8 resources is an estimated total of: (a) the GEF8 core grant allocation; (b) approved STAR resources; as well as (c) other sources of cost sharing & co-financing (country, regional and/or global levels). SGP countries with remaining OP7 balances that have not been pipelined will be expected to use these balances in line with the OP8 strategic approach in order to be coherent in terms of SGP programming and results expected. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. It is recommended that the Annual CPS review is done close to AMR submissions for both processes to benefit from each other (suggested timeframe is May- July). Note that OP8 CPS will be regarded as a dynamic document and can be updated by the SGP country team and NSC on a periodic basis to reflect any necessary adjustments to ensure maximum impact. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Timely and quality country level submissions to Annual Monitoring Process are mandatory. As a Global Programme, it enables aggregated reporting by CPMT to GEF, UNDP and other stakeholders. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Where relevant, specific targets and indicators relevant to grant making in selected OP8 landscapes/ seascapes may be developed with reference to OP7 baseline assessment. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)