

## PPG REQUEST FOR GBFF PROJECTS

### GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title:	Delivering Target 3 at the regional scale in Peru: Applying the ecosystem approach in the Northern Transversal Economic Corridor of Peru (Northern TEC)		
Country:	Peru	GEF Project ID:	TBD
GEF Agency(ies):	WWF	GEF Agency Project ID:	G0057
Anticipated Executing Entity(s) and Type:	TBD		
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity	Submission Date:	March, 26, 2024
Type of Trust Fund:	GBFF	Project Duration (Months)	72
GEF Project Financing: (a)	11,232,110	PPG Amount (c):	300,000
Agency Fee(s): (b)	1,010,890	PPG Agency Fee(s) (d):	27,000
Total GEF Financing: (a+b+c+d)	12,570,000	Total Co-financing:	
Project Tags:	<p>X Support IP&amp;LC*</p> <p>Contributions to the implementation of:</p> <p>X GBF Target 1</p> <p>X GBF Target 2</p> <p>X GBF Target 3</p> <p>X GBF Target 9 pi</p> <p>X GBF Target 14</p> <p>X GBFTarget 21</p> <p>X GBF Target 22</p> <p>X GBF Target 23</p>		

## Indicative Project Overview

Project Objective:	Contribute to the achievement of GBF Target 3 objectives in the North of Peru, increasing the coverage and effective management of its Conserved Areas, and empowering IP&LC agency for biodiversity management and conservation, applying the ecosystem-based approach in the Northern Transversal Economic Corridor (Northern TEC)					
Project Components	Component Type	Project Outcomes	Project Outputs	Trust Fund	(in \$)	
					GEF Project Financing	Co-financing
Component 1. Policy and Institutional enabling conditions in the Northern TEC.	TA	1.1. Strengthened policy harmonization and inter-institutional articulation for delivering biodiversity conservation and Target 3 objectives in the Northern TEC.	1.1.1. Multisectoral territorial platforms define and implement biodiversity conservation objectives towards Target 3 in the Northern TEC. 1.1.2. Territorial planning and management tools strengthened to enable Target 3 objectives in the Northern TEC. 1.1.3. Capacity building to IP&LC groups to strengthen IP&LCs territorial governance in the Northern TEC.	GBFF	1,524,358	
		1.2. Leveraged private and public finance for long-term biodiversity conservation in the Northern TEC.	1.2.1. Capacity building and TA to regional and local governments to increase domestic resource mobilization (For Example: Public Investment Projects and other Public Competitive Funds) for biodiversity conservation and restoration in the Northern TEC. 1.2.2. Sustainable Finance Mechanisms delivered to ensure the long-term effective management of Conserved Areas in the Northern TEC, including specific SFMs for IP&LCs.			
Component 2. Area based conservation towards delivering	INV	2.1. Strengthening Conservation Areas in the Northern TEC.	2.1.1. Desktop and participatory on the ground assessments and consultations to identify new potential Conserved	GBFF	4,064,954	

Target 3 in the Northern TEC			<p>Areas and OECMs in the Northern TEC.</p> <p>2.1.2. Technical assistance and support for the preparation of the necessary technical documentation for the approval of new Conserved Areas and the reporting of potential OECMs within the scope of the Northern TEC.</p> <p>2.1.3. Technical assistance to potential OECMs to improve their effective management in the Northern TEC towards achieving Peru's Target 3.</p> <p>2.1.4 Capacity building for IP&amp;LCs to ensure the conservation of biodiversity within their territories in the Northern TEC.</p>			
		2.2.Improved effective management of existing Conserved Areas (Natural Protected Areas, Regional Conservation Areas and Private Conservation Areas) in the Northern TEC.	2.2.1. Implementation of eligible activities of Conserved Areas management plans in target areas of the Northern TEC.			
		2.3. Improved biological connectivity of the Northern TEC through restoration of degraded areas.	<p>2.3.1. TA, operational cost and small investments to restoration initiatives prioritized for their biological connectivity and potential to cover national restoration gap and recovery of degraded areas in the Northern TEC.</p> <p>2.3.2. Financial Mechanisms implemented to ensure sustainability of restoration priorities in the Northern TEC.</p>			
Component 3. Value chains of bio-businesses	INV	3.1. Promoted bio-business initiatives or business models	3.1.1. Prioritization, in coordination with IP&LC's, of bio-business initiatives		2,032,477	

in the Northern TEC.		that ensure the sustainable use of biodiversity by IP&LCs throughout the Northern TEC.	or biodiversity friendly business models that ensure the sustainable use of biodiversity in the Northern TEC. 3.1.2. TA, investments, and capacity building for prioritized bio-business initiatives or business models in the Northern TEC.			
Component 4. Communication and Knowledge Management	TA	4.1. Increased social awareness and knowledge sharing to decrease threats to biodiversity conservation in the Northern TEC.	4.1.1. Communication plan designed and implemented. 4.1.2. Knowledge Management plan designed and implemented. 4.1.3. Baseline studies on the state of natural capital in the Northern TEC and demonstrate the dependence on production systems. 4.1.4. Working groups with priority public and private sectors in the Northern TEC to raise awareness about the importance of biodiversity as natural capital and incorporate the ecosystem approach into local and regional development instruments.	GBFF	2,540,597	
M&E	TA	Effective project M&E	Project monitoring Independent mid-term and terminal evaluation	GBFF	534,862	
Subtotal				GBFF	10,697,248	
Project Management Cost (PMC) ***If amount requested is above limits, a pop-up menu should open for the Agency to provide an explanation***				GBFF	534,862	
<b>Total Project Cost</b>					11,232,110	

ONE TEXT BOX to hold 7 pages of text maximum.

**Project Concept Description\*** (No more than seven pages *total*, including 5 pages of text maximum. Concepts longer than 7 pages will be returned. Please note the portal entry will be limited to up to 19,400 characters of text and up to two figures.).

### Project Rationale

Peru has a wide variety of ecosystems and biodiversity, which provide essential goods and services to the world, and constitute the nation's natural heritage that needs to be preserved.

Following Peru's Plan Bicentenario al 2030 (CEPLAN 2011), the Peruvian Government has prioritized several Economical Corridors. These Corridors are defined as essential for the exchange of goods and services between large, medium, and small cities, and to boost productivity and prioritize resource efficiency, connectivity, and competitiveness within designated economic zones.

One of those Corridors is situated in the North of the country, and extends through the Departments of Piura, Lambayeque, Cajamarca, Amazonas, San Martín, and Loreto (Figure 1). This territory hosts a great diversity of ecosystems, including high and lowland forests in the Amazon, montane forests, forested sections of the Andes, dry forests, and marine-coastal ecosystems in the Pacific, and RAMSAR wetlands of international importance (Abanico de Pastaza) with exceptional biological and cultural diversity. It includes 12 National System of State Protected Natural Areas (SINANPE) Conservation Areas, totaling 3.9 million hectares; 9 Regional Conservation Areas, totaling 7.1 million hectares; 87 private conservation areas, covering 176,775 hectares; and 49 concessions (conservation concessions, ecotourism, and fragile ecosystems), spanning 557,135 hectares, some of which have the potential to be recognized as OECMs.

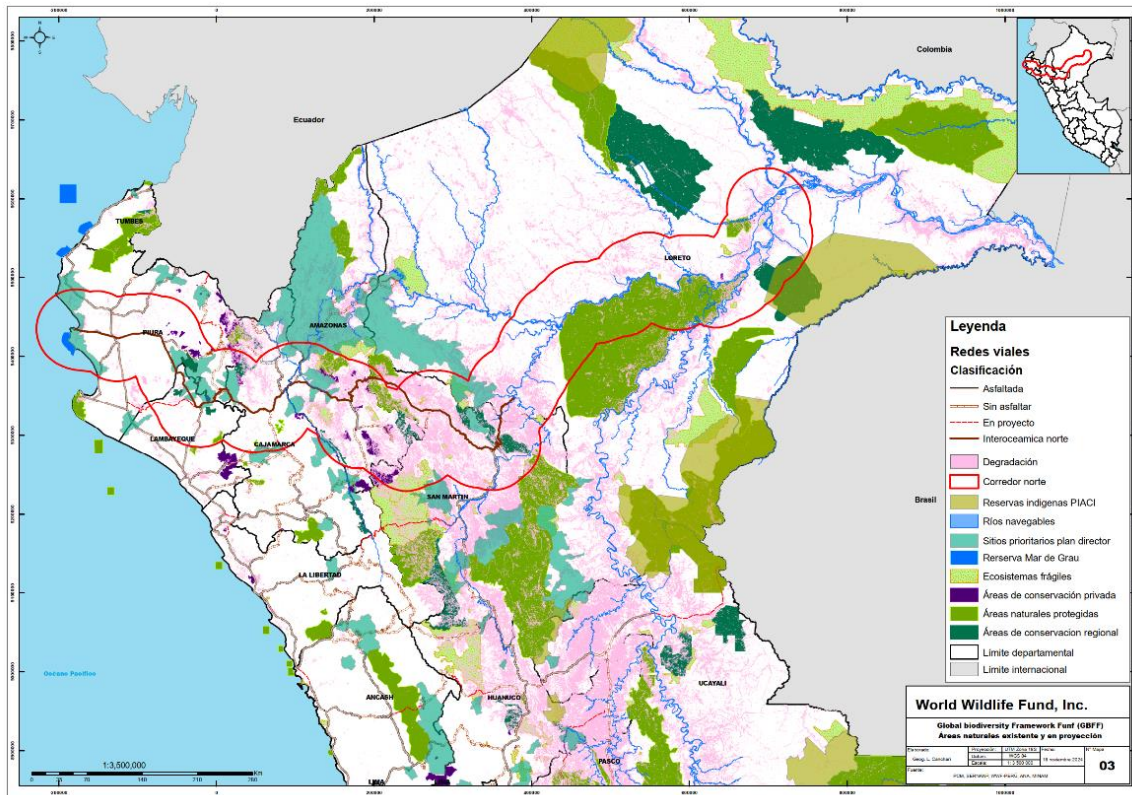


Figure 01

These natural ecosystems and Conserved Areas currently face a series of threats, including illegal logging, unsustainable agricultural, livestock, and mining activities, unplanned urban expansion, and soil and water pollution from economic activities. Climate change adds additional complexity in this territory, with rising temperatures, variability in rainfall patterns, and increased intensity and frequency of El Niño phenomenon. These combined threats put the biodiversity of this Corridor and its ecosystem services at risk, resulting in habitat loss and habitat fragmentation, and could worsen in the near future if the economic development plans promoted by the government in the Corridor are not accompanied by effective strategies to preserve its biodiversity.

Approximately 325 IP&LC communities (Native and other traditional Rural Communities) live in this Northern Corridor and belong to more than 8 Amazonian and Andean Indigenous Peoples Nationalities. These IP&LCs are vulnerable populations with insufficient access to basic services, little representation in the State, and constantly receiving threats by illicit economic activities that invade their lands, as their livelihoods depend on the use of the natural resources in their territories.

Some of the most important barriers that prevent the reduction of the mentioned threats include the lack of harmonization of public policies, sectoral institutional fragmentation, and insufficient technical and financial resources to increase the coverage and effective and inclusive management of Conservation Areas. IP&LCs suffer the negative impacts of environmental degradation in the territory and often lack economic incentives and opportunities to develop bio-businesses that are economically sustainable in the long term, to participate and effectively lead territorial governance processes and to access resources to finance biodiversity conservation activities in their territories.

This project will help the Government of Peru to secure the environmental sustainability of the prioritized Northern Economic Corridor, transforming it into an Economic Corridor, and ensuring this initiative contributes to the realization of Peru's 2050 PEDN, the Peruvian NBSAP, Target 3 of the GBF, The National Environmental Policy, as well as the SINANPE 2030 Master Plan, instruments that identify conservation priorities and gap in the national territory. The objective of the project is to Contribute to the achievement of GBF Target 3 objectives in the North of Peru, increasing the coverage and effective management of its Conserved Areas, and empowering IP&LC agency for biodiversity management and conservation in the Northern Transversal Economic Corridor (Northern TEC).

The project will improve the effective management of the existing Conservation Areas in the Corridor, expanding their coverage through different mechanisms, promoting ecological representativeness and connectivity between them, and encouraging restoration in priority areas of the Corridor for biological connectivity. The project will incorporate the ecosystem approach into territorial governance mechanisms, and strengthen area-based conservation, direct access to sustainable financial mechanisms and strengthened bio-business value chains with emphasis on IP&LC, which improve biodiversity and generate social and economic benefits. The project will promote the full, equitable, inclusive, and effective participation and representation of young people, women, girls, and boys in decision-making related to biodiversity.

Based on recent WWF studies on conservation priorities in the Northern Amazon, on the SINANPE conservation gap map, and on the potential of this project to complement other planned and ongoing conservation initiatives in the Corridor, the project will prioritize investments on the ground in priority areas, including the marine-coastal zone, the Andean zone and the Amazon zone. The specific geographic scope of the project will be defined during the PPG phase of project design.

The project will complement and synergize with a number of ongoing and planned initiatives of the Government, strategic partners and other GEF projects in the Northern Corridor, to achieve Global Environmental Benefits, described in more detail in Section 3a.

## **Project Description**

The theory of change of this project is based on the following logic:

IF the project:

- Strengthens intersectoral and multilevel political and institutional articulation to enable actions towards achieving GBF Target 3 objectives in the Northern TEC,
- Increases the coverage and improves the inclusive and effective management of Conserved Areas in the Northern TEC, and restores/recovers degraded areas, to ensure the ecological connectivity between core areas and remnants of ecosystems,
- Strengthens capacities for territorial governance, management of area-based conservation, access to sustainable financing, and sustainable bio-business value chains of IP&LCs, compatible with the conservation objectives of the Corridor, and
- Develops innovative financial mechanisms, catalyzing public, and private investments, to ensure the long-term financial sustainability of project actions,

THEN, the project will help ensure that:

- IP&LCs have territorial governance with equitable and efficient leadership and improve their quality of life.
- Ecosystems and Conservation Areas of the Northern TEC have reduced threats to biodiversity, maintain biological connectivity and are well conserved along the corridor.
- Decision-makers and the general population improve their behavior regarding biodiversity conservation.

AND IN THE LONG TERM, the Northern TEC will maintain its ecological integrity, its globally significant biodiversity, and the ecosystem services on which IP&LCs and the Peruvian population depend.

This Theory of Change is based on the assumption of the political will of the Regional and Local Governments and IP&LCs of key biodiversity areas of the Northern Corridor to participate in project activities.

### **a. Components and Activities.**

#### **Component 1. Policy and Institutional enabling conditions in the Northern TEC**

Outcome 1.1. Strengthened policy harmonization and inter-institutional articulation for delivering biodiversity conservation and Target 3 objectives in the Northern TEC.

The project will increase policy harmonization and institutional coordination through multi-sectoral territorial platforms and plans in the Northern TEC, to enable the implementation of biodiversity conservation priorities in the Corridor. It will also provide support to groups of IP&LCs to enhance their capacities for effective territorial governance, incentivizing mechanisms such as the conservation agreements as territorial development catalyzers.

Outcome 1.2. Leveraged private and public finance for the long-term implementation of the Northern TEC objectives.

The project will deliver capacities to regional and local governments to better plan and formulate public investment projects and proposals for other public competitive funds, facilitating increased domestic resource mobilization for the biodiversity conservation objectives in the Northern Corridor. Other public and private sustainable financial mechanisms will be implemented, including specific SFMs for IP&LCs, aiming to facilitate sufficient and predictable financial resources are available to support conserved area management costs, capacities, and management mechanisms.

#### **Component 2. Area based conservation towards delivering Target 3 in the Northern TEC**

Outcome 2.1. Strengthening Conservation Areas in the Northern TEC.

This outcome will expand the coverage of Peru's Conservation Areas (including OECMSs) that are globally significant environmentally. The Project will conduct studies, fieldwork, and consultations to identify potential Conservation Areas and prepare and submit the required technical documentation for approval by authorities. Specific technical assistance will be provided to potential OECMs to improve their management and official reporting, following the roadmap towards achieving Peru's Target 3. Specific capacities will be provided to

Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IP&LCs) to ensure their leadership in the management and conservation of biodiversity in their territories.

Outcome 2.2. Improved effective management of existing Conservation Areas (National, Regional and Private Conservation Areas, OECMs) in the Northern TEC.

The project will finance the implementation of eligible activities in existing Conserved Areas management plans throughout the Corridor to consolidate and improve their effective management towards achieving the 30x30 target.

Outcome 2.3. Improved biological connectivity of the Northern TEC through restoration of degraded areas.

Priority degraded areas for restoration will be identified during the PPG phase, based on their potential for increasing biological connectivity in the Corridor. During the implementation, the project will provide TA, operational costs, and small investments for the restoration of priority areas in the Northern TEC. The project will conduct assessments and develop the necessary legal and technical plans, engage in consultations with stakeholders, public and private partnerships, and implement the required sales and marketing strategies for the successful implementation of this mechanism in the Corridor.

**Component 3. Value chains of bio-businesses in the Northern TEC**

Outcome 3.1. Promoted bio-business initiatives or business models that ensure the sustainable use of biodiversity by IP&LCs throughout the Northern TEC.

The project will co-develop, together with IP&LC groups, an assessment to prioritize IP&LC's bioeconomy initiatives, in the Northern TEC, with potential to enhance biodiversity conservation, food security, and to generate social, economic and environmental benefits, while protecting customary use of IP&LCs territories. The project will provide technical assistance, investments through innovative sustainable finance mechanisms, and capacity development to prioritize bio-business initiatives, favoring their integration into markets and their long-term sustainability.

**Component 4. Communication and Knowledge Management**

Outcome 4.1. Increased social awareness and knowledge sharing to decrease threats to biodiversity conservation in the Northern TEC.

Through the implementation of its Communication and Knowledge Management Plans, the project will establish a baseline on natural capital and will also systematize and disseminate the experiences, knowledge, and lessons learned during its execution, using and strengthening existing knowledge management platforms of MINAM, such as SINIA, and those of the GEF, to motivate transformative behavioral changes. The project will address knowledge gaps, including citizen science and the documentation of IP&LC's tacit knowledge, to demonstrate the dependency and value of ecosystem services in the economy of the Corridor. Communication activities will be organized to facilitate knowledge transfer to decision-makers in the Corridor and the general population.

**b. Stakeholders.**

Key government actors for this project include MINAM, SERNANP, ANA, IIAP, INAIGEM, SERFOR, MIDAGRI, as well as regional and local governments of Piura, Lambayeque, Cajamarca, San Martín, Amazonas, and Loreto. The project will develop partnerships with organizations present in the Northern Corridor.

The project will develop partnerships with organizations present in the Northern Corridor and prioritize involvement and collaboration with IP&LC organizations, such as the following:

- Indigenous Peoples/Native Communities organizations at regional and local levels and confederations of Amazonian Nationalities of Peru (AIDSESP, CONAP).
- Native communities organized in natural resource management associations (e.g., aguaje, ungurahui, cocoa, medicinal plants, etc.) and informal associations of indigenous women leading various communal initiatives.



- Local communities engaged in agricultural activities, holding land tenure through rural properties, including agroforestry, monocultures, pisciculture, livestock farming, and timber extraction from their forests.
- Entrepreneurs in Buffer Zones and within Conservation Areas holding the "Aliados por la Conservación" certificate and other conservation agreements.
- Artisanal Fishermen Organizations (OSPA).

**c. Specific Action Areas**

**Action Area One:** Biodiversity conservation, restoration, land/sea-use and spatial planning

The project will support the expansion and increased effective management of a set of globally significant Conserved Areas in the Northern Corridor, will strengthen capacities at all levels, including IP&LCs for the management of these Conserved Areas and will ensure sufficient and predictable financial resources to support their management in the long term.

Action Area Two: Support to IP&LC stewardship and governance of lands, territories, and waters

The project will empower IP&LCs by strengthening their territorial governance mechanisms, enhancing area-based conservation actions, and improving access to sustainable financing and value chains for bio-businesses. These efforts aim to enhance biodiversity management and generate social, economic, and environmental benefits that align with the conservation objectives of the Corridor. Additionally, the project will facilitate the meaningful participation of indigenous women and youth in decision-making processes related to biodiversity.

Action Area Four: Resource mobilization

The project will provide support to implement financial solutions, leveraging what other GEF funded projects have advanced in that arena in Peru, such as the BIOFIN project. This GBFF project includes a strong emphasis on the implementation of sustainable financing mechanisms that can leverage increased funding for biodiversity conservation in all its components. The project will strengthen regional and local governments in the formulation of public investment projects and other public competitive funds to ensure domestic resource mobilization for biodiversity conservation initiatives in the Corridor. The project will identify and implement other financial mechanisms for the conservation and restoration initiatives of Component 2, and the initiatives promoting IP&LCs bio-businesses sustainable value chains in Component 3.

Action Area Five: Sustainable use of biodiversity

The project, through its Component 3, will support IP&LCs sustainable biodiversity-based activities and value chains that enhance biodiversity and generate social, economic, and environmental benefits in the Corridor, while protecting customary use of biodiversity resources by IPLCs.

**Criteria:**

**a. Global Environmental Benefits**

- Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness. The project will enhance effective management in at least 1M ha of existing Conserved Areas in the Corridor.
- Marine protected areas newly created. The project will support the effective management of the Mar de Grau as a new National marine Reserve, covering an area of 115,675ha.
- Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity. The project will improve productive practices in bio-business value chains and biodiversity management in IP&LC territories, covering at least 20,000ha of the corridor.
- Terrestrial OECMs supported. There are a number of Concessions and RAMSAR sites with potential to be recognized as OECMs in the Corridor. During the PPG phase, the project will assess and determine the number and area of OECMs to be supported by the project. TBD.
- Area of land and ecosystems under restoration. TBD.
- People benefiting from GEF-financed investments. TBD.

**b. Alignment with the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans**

This project will align and will support the implementation of Peru's National Biodiversity Strategy, which is currently being updated and expected to be completed by mid-2024. The project also aligns with the Biodiversity Financing Plan in Peru, being developed by BIOFIN (UNDP), which will identify Sustainable Financing Mechanisms (SFM) to ensure that different sectors linked to biodiversity mobilize sufficient resources to guarantee sustainable access to financial resources. This project aligns with the Natural Heritage PFP initiative of Peru (GEFID 9374) by supporting the coverage of the financial gap for effective management of Conservation Areas and addressing conservation gaps identified by the SINANPE 2030 Master Plan.

**c. Policy coherence and coordination**

The project will promote policy coherence through proposed multi-sectoral coordination platforms and multilevel coordination of stakeholders. The project design phase will specify the multi-sectoral platforms that the project will strengthen at the national, regional, and local levels.

**d. Mobilization of resources**

The project strategy includes a strong emphasis on the development of innovative sustainable financial mechanisms to leverage domestic resources as well as private sector and philanthropies funding to provide financial sustainability to project activities in all its components.

**e. Support to IP&LCs**

This project recognizes the fundamental roles and contributions of IP&LCs as custodians of biodiversity and as partners in conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of biodiversity. The Project is committed to providing support and training to these groups, ensuring gender equality, and empowering youth, women, and girls. The project will strengthen the capacities of IP&LCs for their participation and leadership in territorial governance spaces in the conservation and management of biodiversity in their territories. IP&LCs will directly design and participate in project activities to promote eco and bio-businesses in sustainable value chains.

**PROJECT FINANCING TABLES**

**GEF Financing Table**

Indicative 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	GEF Project Grant	Agency Fee	Total GEF Financing
WWF-US	GBFF	Peru	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 1	4,492,844	404,356	4,897,200
WWF-US	GBFF	Peru	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 2	2,925,696	263,313	3,189,009
WWF-US	GBFF	Peru	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 4	1,123,211	101,089	1,224,300
WWF-US	GBFF	Peru	Biodiversity	GBFF Action Area 5	2,690,359	242,132	2,932,491
<b>Total</b>					<b>11,232,110</b>	<b>1,010,890</b>	<b>12,243,000</b>

**Project Preparation Grant (PPG)**

Is Project Preparation Grant requested?  Yes  No

If yes<sup>1</sup>: fill in PPG table (incl. PPG fee)

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	(in \$)		
					PPG	Agency Fee	Total PPG Funding
WWF-US	GBFF	Peru	BD	GBFF Action Area 1	120,000	10,800	130,800
WWF-US	GBFF	Peru	BD	GBFF Action Area 2	78,143	7,033	85,176
WWF-US	GBFF	Peru	BD	GBFF Action Area 4	30,000	2,700	32,700
WWF-US	GBFF	Peru	BD	GBFF Action Area 5	71,857	6,467	78,324
<b>Total PPG Amount</b>					300,000	27,000	327,000

#### Indicative Action Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	(in \$)	
		GEF Project Financing	Co-financing
GBFF Action Area 1	GBFF	4,492,844	
GBFF Action Area 2	GBFF	2,925,696	
GBFF Action Area 4	GBFF	1,123,211	
GBFF Action Area 5	GBFF	2,690,359	
<b>Total Project Cost</b>		11,232,110	

**Amount of resource allocated to support actions by IP&LCs for the conservation, restoration, sustainable use and management of biodiversity\*:**

\*POP-UP material start

In line with the aspirational 2030 programming share of 20% of GBFF resources to support actions by IP&LCS for the conservation, restoration, sustainable use and management of biodiversity, please provide the amount of GBFF project financing, if any, the project plans to allocate to support such actions.

\*POP-UP material ends

<b>Amount (\$) to support actions by IP&amp;LCs</b>
2,250,000

**Indicative Co-financing**

\*\*\*POP-UP material start

Information on co-financing is not required but is encouraged for GBFF projects. If information on co-financing is provided, please include information on the expected co-financing amounts, sources, types, and whether it meets the criteria for Investment Mobilized.

\*\*\*POP-UP material ends

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount (\$)
<b>Total Co-financing</b>				

**RESULTS INDICATOR TABLE**

As per the [GBFF Programming Directions](#), the following subset of the current suite of the GEF TF Core Indicators is used to monitor implementation performance of the GBF Fund: 1,2,3,4,5,6, 11 and all their sub indicators; 8; 9 and its sub indicators 9.4 and 9.5 (see Annex 3 of the Programming directions). Projects are encouraged to capture any co-benefits from project interventions on other GEF core indicators.

Additional indicators will be introduced to monitor policy elements of projects supported by the GBF Fund. They may draw on the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework once it is agreed.

Project Core Indicators		Expected at PPG request stage
1	<b>Terrestrial protected areas</b> created or under improved management (hectare)	1Mha
2	<b>Marine protected areas</b> created or under improved management (hectare)	115,675 ha
3	Area of <b>land and ecosystems under restoration</b> (hectare)	TBD
4	Area of <b>landscapes under improved practices</b> (hectare)	20,000ha
5	Area of <b>marine habitat under improved practices</b> (hectare)	
6	<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated</b> (metric ton of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	
7	<b>Shared water ecosystems</b> under new or improved cooperative management (count)	
8	Globally over-exploited <b>marine fisheries</b> moved to more sustainable levels (metric ton)	
9	Chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced (metric ton of toxic chemicals reduced)	
10	Persistent organic pollutants to air reduced (gram of toxic equivalent gTEQ)	
11	People benefiting from GEF-financed investments <b>disaggregated by sex</b> (count)	TBD

- Core Indicator 1: Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness. The project will enhance effective management in at least 1M ha of existing Conserved Areas in the Corridor.
- Core Indicator 2: Marine protected areas newly created. The project will support the effective management of the Mar de Grau as a new National marine Reserve, covering an area of 115,675ha.
- Core Indicator 4: Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity. The project will improve productive practices in bio-business value chains and biodiversity management in IP&LC territories, covering at least 20,000ha of the corridor.
- Terrestrial OECMs supported. There are a number of Concessions and RAMSAR sites with potential to be recognized as OECMs in the Corridor. During the PPG phase, the project will assess and determine the number and area of OECMs to be supported by the project. TBD.
- Core Indicator 3: Area of land and ecosystems under restoration. TBD
- Core Indicator 11: People benefiting from GEF-financed investments disaggregated by sex. This will be calculated during the PPG stage. TBD