**Example PIF Table B:**

**Nepal Integrated Landscape Management**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Project Objective: to promote integrated landscape management to conserve globally significant forests and wildlife | | | | | | |
| Project Components | Financing Type[[1]](#footnote-1) | Project Outcomes | Project Outputs | Trust Fund | (in $) | |
| GEF Project Financing | Co-financing |
| Component 1:  National capacity and enabling environment for cross-sectoral coordination to promote forest and landscape conservation | TA | Outcome 1.1: Improved inter-sectoral coordination from national, regional to district level for integrated forest and landscape management to support the 2015-2025 TAL Strategy  Outcome 1.2: Capacity increased for multi-stakeholder and cross-sector landscape and forest planning and management | 1.1.1: Cross-sectoral coordination mechanisms established for:   * sub-committees under National Biodiversity Conservation Committee (NBCC) * Coordination with environment, infrastructure, and development Ministries * Landscape Support Unit (LSU) * Task force(s) under TALWG for cross-sectoral communication on specific issues of overlapping land uses in TAL * Department (DoF, DNPWC) representatives and regional focal points within MoFSC for intra-sectoral coordination * Networking mechanism for District Forest Sector Coordination Committees (DFSCC) for 18 TAL Districts   1.2.1: Conservation Leadership Training for 18 DFSCCs, LSU, TALWG, and department and regional focal points  1.2.2: Training courses on community engagement for buffer zone and corridor management; resilience building for natural disaster response; biodiversity management and monitoring; anti-poaching and law enforcement for existing and newly recruited DNPWC and DoF staff  1.2.3: Commissioned joint-studies for cross-sector forest and landscape planning  1.2.4: Smart Green Infrastructure (SGI) Guidelines developed jointly by environment and infrastructure government agencies and disseminated at national and sub-regional cross-sectoral workshops for the Terai Arc Landscape | GEFTF | 1,594,582 | 10,148,252 |
| Component 2:  Integrated Planning for Protected Area Buffer Zones and Critical Corridors in the Terai Arc Landscape | TA | Outcome 2.1: Increased protection status for targeted TAL corridors  Outcome 2.2:  Improved participative planning for conservation and protection of targeted protected area buffer zones and corridors in TAL | 2.1.1: Biodiversity surveys, socio-economic surveys, and local stakeholder consultation for Bramadav, Karnali, and Kamdi corridors to determine feasibility of protection forest designation  Output 2.1.2: Three corridors (Bramadav, Karnali, and Kamdi) proposed for Protection Forest designation or Integrated Community Conservation Area designation  2.2.1: Land uses, biodiversity values, forest carbon, and key threats assessed, mapped, reported and disseminated to identify priority villages and community forests in targeted PA buffer zones and Corridors  2.2.2: Forest Management Operational Plans developed/revised for priority community forests incorporating the assessment from 2.2.1 and coordinated among Regional Directorate of Forests, Protected Areas, Protection Forest Council, DFSCC, District Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, Community Forest User Groups and other forest-support local institutions  2.2.3: Corridor management plans developed or revised for all seven TAL corridors | GEFTF | 956,750 | 6,088,952 |
| Component 3:  Forest and species management for improved conservation of targeted protected area buffer zones and corridors in the Terai Arc Landscape | TA | Outcome 3.1 Increased application of good forest management practices  Outcome 3.2: Improved management of the human-wildlife interface | Output 3.1.1 Demonstration projects and training to build capacity of government, local communities and private sector on applied forest management  3.2.1: Capacity and resources for participatory management of human wildlife conflict  3.2.2: Training and equipment for real-time SMART for District Wildlife Crime Control Bureaus and buffer zone Community Based Anti Poaching Units for transparent collection and reporting of information on illegal logging, poaching, and other threats | GEFTF | 2,870,249 | 18,266,848 |
| Component 4:  Knowledge management and M&E | TA | Outcome 4.1: Improved coordination and dialogue on landscape management from the local, regional to national level  Outcome 4.2: Project monitoring system operates, systematically provides information on progress, and informs adaptive management to ensure results  Outcome 4.3: Project lessons shared | 4.1.1: Annual forums for coordination and feedback among NBCC, subcommittees, LSU, TALWG, DFSCC network on integrated landscape planning and management  4.2.1: Capacity for participatory and efficient monitoring and evaluation and adaptive management  4.3.1: Project lessons captured and disseminated to project stakeholders and to other GEF and non-GEF projects and partners | GEFTF | 956,750 | 6,088,951 |
| Subtotal | | | |  | 6,378,331 | 40,593,003 |
| Project Management Cost (PMC)[[2]](#footnote-2) | | | | GEFTF | 318,917 | 2,029,650 |
| Total Project Cost | | | |  | **6,697,248** | **42,622,653** |

1. Financing type can be either investment or technical assistance. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. For GEF Project Financing up to $2 million, PMC could be up to10% of the subtotal; above $2 million, PMC could be up to 5% of the subtotal. PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project financing amount in Table D below.  
    [↑](#footnote-ref-2)