






Kunming Biodiversity Fund Direct Allocation Project Proposal

I. Basic Information				
Project Title	Characterizing unsustainable consumption and production patterns to improve policies to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services			
Funding Priority	4. Development of sectoral regulations, standards, guidelines and guidance for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. 5. National knowledge management and communication strategies			
Implementing Entity and Focal Point	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)		Focal Point Name AnaMaria Nunez Regional Technical Advisor	
			Contact information anamaria.nunez@undp.org	
Geographical scope	Chile at the National Level			
Beneficiary Country and Focal Point	Chile			
	Oscar Betanzo obetanzo@mma.gob.cl Ministry of Environment			
Total Budget (USD)	KBF funding requested:	USD\$ 200,000	Co-funding Sources (if applicable):	Ministry of the Environment
	Co-funding provided (if applicable):	USD\$ 54,141		
	Total	USD\$ 254,141		
Delivery timeframe	January 2025 to August 2025			
Date of Executive Council Approval	24 October 2024			
KBF: Doreen Lynn Robinson, Co-chair of the KBF Executive Council (Signatur 				
UNDP: Midori Paxton, Nature Hub Director (Signature:  DocuSigned by:  06-Dec-2024				
II. Introduction				
<p>Our planet faces a biodiversity crisis and ecosystem degradation, threatening economies and human well-being. Unsustainable consumption and production, along with pollution and climate change, are the primary drivers of biodiversity loss.</p> <p>Chile is severely impacted, with 770 threatened species (71% of amphibians, 30% of mammals) and 19 endangered ecosystems, leading to significant degradation of ecosystem services and a dramatic decline</p>				



in freshwater availability (8th National Report on the State of the Environment; MMA, 2023).

International evaluations show Chile is struggling with (un)sustainable consumption and production, lacking effective indicators for guiding and monitoring biodiversity-focused policies. This hinders mainstreaming biodiversity into priority economic sectors, affecting efforts to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns.

The project aims to enhance Chile's national policies by integrating sustainable consumption and production with innovative biodiversity financing. It seeks to design more effective policies that promote sustainable practices and improve biodiversity and ecosystem services through sectoral biodiversity mainstreaming.

This project will consider the whole-of-society perspective approach, incorporating different economic sectors, especially small and medium enterprises that face greater difficulties in integrating new practices, as well as the State and consumers. The priority economic sectors include forestry, agriculture, fishing, mining, and tourism. Consumers will be approached directly through communication campaigns and represented indirectly through the National Consumer Service (SERNAC, by its Spanish acronym), which is part of the Sustainable Consumption and Production Committee (SCPC). The state's participation will be led by the Ministry of the Environment of Chile, which through the SCPC will convene the other relevant ministries, especially the Ministry of Economy, Development and Tourism, Finance and Agriculture, among others.

Although the proposed project lasts 8 months, its influence will extend until 2030. This period is an opportunity given the timing with implementation of new biodiversity conservation economic instruments by the National Service of Biodiversity and Protected Areas (SBAP) and also, the reactivation of the SCPC led by the Ministry of the Environment. On the other hand, 2030 is a key year due to Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) setting ambitious global biodiversity goals to be achieved by 2030, which are reflected in the updated goals of the National Biodiversity Strategy. Also, the update of the National Sustainable Consumption and Production Program (NSCPP) considers a 2024-2030 work horizon, confirming the national commitment to the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the contribution of this program to the achievement of SDG 12.

This project will contribute with the governance, regulations and a pilot case to promote the incorporation of biodiversity-responsible practices in a small-scale community entrepreneurship. In terms of governance, this project will support the reactivation and positioning of the SCPC. This committee will drive the implementation of the roadmap proposed by this project and will create a subcommittee for supporting the implementation of new economic instruments and new practices that will allow a contribution from key economic sectors, the State, and consumers, to reduce and reverse their impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services. Additionally, this will help advance in achieving some key goals of Chile's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) by incorporating them into this committee's commitments.

In terms of regulations, this project will contribute to incorporating the perspective of the key economic sectors and international experts into the design and implementation of new economic instruments for



biodiversity conservation, which the Ministry of the Environment has committed to regulate by September 2025. Specifically, the definition of principles, criteria and procedures of the National Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Certification System and the Program of Retribution for Ecosystem Services (commitments established in Law 21.600, <https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1195666>).

This project supports the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework's goals 16, 19, and 21, and it is aligned with the updated objectives of Chile's NBSAP, focusing on promoting sustainable use of biodiversity and improving public awareness.

III. Project Objectives

GENERAL OBJECTIVES (Transformational Change)

Enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services in Chile by promoting and integrating national policy priorities on sustainable consumption and production, and the design of economic instruments for biodiversity financing.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (Opportunities for reversing current trends)

- Identify those consumption activities and choices that have the greatest impact on biodiversity and the provision of ecosystem services in Chile, providing an estimation of the impact and offering useful indicators for the monitoring and design of national public policies.
- Identify those productive activities that have the greatest impact on biodiversity and the provision of ecosystem services in Chile, providing an estimation of the impact and offering indicators for their monitoring and public policy design.
- Raise general public awareness, during the execution period, about the impacts of unsustainable consumption on biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services provision, by promoting through digital media channels recommendations for more sustainable and responsible consumption choices.
- Create regional platforms to share insights on economic instruments for biodiversity, explore synergies with sustainable consumption policies, and reach consensus for implementing new policies and regulations in Chile.
- Develop a strategic roadmap to strengthen the integration of sustainable consumption policies (SCP) with innovative biodiversity financing instruments, with a focus on scaling up and diversifying funding sources.
- Implement a pilot case of biodiversity-responsible small-scale community entrepreneurship to test project outcomes and facilitate learning processes.

FOCUS AREAS

This project contributes to the focus area "Development of sectoral regulations, standards, guidelines and guidance for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity", since it will support the design



and implementation of regulations to integrate sustainable use into key economic sectors and enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services. It also contributes to the focus area « Development of national resource mobilization strategy » since it includes the study and design of diverse financing instruments and, additionally to « National knowledge management and communication strategies » because it includes an awareness-raising campaign about the impact of unsustainable consumption on biodiversity and ecosystem services conservation. Finally, all these contributions not only support the achievement of the objectives of Chile's current National Biodiversity Strategy but will also support reaching the objectives and goals of the updated National Biodiversity Strategy in the future, in line with the new Global Biodiversity Framework.

ALIGNMENT WITH KM-GBF

The project will help reverse the trends of biodiversity loss, contributing to the objectives of the CBD, and the long-terms goals of the KM-GBF, through its input to many of the targets of the GBF by 2030, including:

Target 21 promotes using and sharing data to identify and publicize unsustainable consumption and production patterns and their impact on biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Target 16 (Enable Sustainable Consumption Choices to Reduce Waste and Overconsumption): People will be encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices.

Targets 7, 10, 11, and 15 focus on promoting sustainable practices in key sectors to boost biodiversity-friendly methods, reduce pollution risks, and enhance ecosystem services. Companies will also be encouraged to transparently report their biodiversity impacts and progress.

Target 19 aims to mobilize \$200 billion annually for biodiversity, including \$30 billion through international finance. The project focuses on designing innovative financial instruments to boost biodiversity funding and promote sustainable practices, which can reduce overall financing needs.

IV. Rationale for KBF Investment

Chile has a population of nearly 20 million, half living in urban areas. Chile's per capita GDP is 29,507 USD, well below the OECD countries' average (52,707 USD) and significantly higher than the average for Latin American and Caribbean countries (2023 values adjusted for purchasing power parity, World Bank data). Chile's Gini inequality coefficient (0.45) is almost equivalent to the Latin American average, which ranges from 0.38 (Argentina) to 0.5 (Colombia) (2022 indicators, ECLAC 2023). Similar to the global situation, 55% of the GDP of Central and South America has a medium to high dependence on nature (WEF 2020).

Main economic activities in Chile include mining, agriculture, livestock, fishing, aquaculture, forestry, industry, tourism, energy generation, financial services, and commerce. Many of these sectors lead to land use changes and pollution, contributing to biodiversity loss and ecosystem service degradation.



Chile's spending on environmental protection is five times lower than the OECD average. Specifically, Chile's public spending on biodiversity represented 0.09% of its GDP in 2022. This spending is lower than other countries in the region such as Costa Rica (1.8%), Colombia (1.5%), and Peru (0.11%). To meet the country's biodiversity goals, estimates suggest that the resources currently allocated by the state will need to be at least doubled and private investments are needed (UNDP Chile Office 2024 report under review).

The lessons learned from the national discussion regarding mainstreaming biodiversity into key economic sectors and agreement exercises will be shared with other Latin American and the Caribbean countries through the international workshop and the regional platform to be developed by this project. This way, we expect to contribute to the regional advancement of goal 15 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, in relation to implementing measures for companies to monitor and disclose their impacts on biodiversity, reduce their negative impacts on biodiversity and increase their positive impacts.

KBF investments for the implementation of this project are complementary and align with several ongoing initiatives in Chile:

- GEF Project ID 10213: "Economic Instruments and Tools to Support Biodiversity Conservation, Payment for Ecosystem Services, and Sustainable Development". This project, launched in November 2022 and running through November 2027, aims to enhance national biodiversity financing by developing economic instruments. It has received GEF funding of USD 2.3 million and co-financing of USD 9.7 million. The value-addition of this project will be to provide technical guidance in the design and early implementation of the biodiversity and ecosystem services certification system, as well as the ecosystem services payment program within the framework of the implementation of the National Biodiversity and Protected Areas Service (SBAP). In this sense, the project will identify priority areas and economic sectors for the targeting of resources and the implementation of new market-based instruments.
- IDB Funded Project: This initiative supports the development of regulations for the Biodiversity and Protected Areas Service Law. It focuses on implementing economic instruments for biodiversity conservation, including certification systems and ecosystem service retribution programs. The project started in October 2024 and will continue until December 2025, with IDB funding of USD 106,000. The value-addition of this project is establishing the legal foundations for this system and program, and based on this, it will create opportunities for discussion and analysis with different economic sectors regarding the impacts and dependencies on biodiversity during the planned workshops.
- GEF Project for Updating Chile's National Biodiversity Strategy: Supported by UNDP, this project aims to update a new national strategic framework for biodiversity conservation, including the mainstreaming of biodiversity within and across sectors. It has GEF funding of USD 200,000 for 2024 and USD 450,000 for 2025 (includes preparing the 7th National Biodiversity Report for the CBD). The added value of this project will be to help support broad participation in the design and early implementation of the updated NBSAP of Chile and the action plans to be developed in each region



of the country in 2025 (<https://ort.cbd.int/es/national-targets?countries=cl>). In particular, goals related to: the implementation of sectoral measures to increase positive incentives for biodiversity; the reduction of perverse incentives; the implementation of new economic instruments for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; the design and implementation of pilots for enterprises to evaluate their impacts, dependencies and risks in relation to biodiversity and implement actions to reverse them (for more information, please refer to: [Pilot Business Action Plan on Biodiversity currently in its final design stage](#)).

- Additionally, the Chilean Ministry of the Environment has allocated USD 48,300 for 2024 to promote sustainable consumption and production into sectors and reactivate the NSCPP and Committee which will provide medium and long-term governance support for this project. This financial contribution is considered co-financing for this proposal.

V. Project alignment

There are six initiatives that complement this project:

- GEF-UNDP Project: “Economic Instruments and Tools to Support Biodiversity Conservation, Payment for Ecosystem Services, and Sustainable Development” (IECB).
- GEF-UNDP Projects: (i) “Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support” and (ii) “Umbrella Programme to Support NBSAP Update and the 7th National Reports”.
- The Department of Environmental Economics of the Chilean Ministry of the Environment (MMA) has a work area specifically dedicated to the design of economics instruments such as the certification system for biodiversity and ecosystem services and on payment contracts for ecosystem services.
- The Department of Environmental Economics has a work area to promote sustainable consumption and production.
- The Department of Environmental Information of the MMA has a work area developing indicators within the framework of the sustainable development objectives of the 2030 Agenda.
- Transition program towards a resilient and carbon-neutral economy, project financed through IDB, in support of the development of payment for ecosystem services through the framework of the economic instrument for the conservation of biodiversity.

Coordination will be established to foster synergies that amplify the outcomes of the project and each initiative. To achieve this, the leaders of the four initiatives mentioned above will be part of the project’s coordinating team.



VI. Specific activities

Outcome 1

Knowledge and awareness: People, government, and key economic sectors have greater knowledge and awareness of the impact of consumption and production decisions on biodiversity and ecosystem services, encouraging more responsible consumption choices by people, promoting the development of more comprehensive policies and regulations by government, and greater involvement of the private sector in solving environmental problems.

Output 1.1.A

Report on the impact of consumption and production: Report on the impact of consumption choices and practices of key economic sectors on biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Output 1.1.B

Proposal of consumption indicators: Proposal of indicators to monitor unsustainable consumption patterns

Output 1.1.C

Proposal of production indicators: Proposal of indicators to monitor unsustainable production patterns by key productive sectors.

Activity 1.1

Study to characterize non-sustainable consumption and production patterns: Study to characterize non-sustainable consumption and production patterns and their impact on biodiversity and ecosystem services. Includes: collection and synthesis of national and international information; identification of activities and consumption decisions; identification of productive sectors with greatest impact; Proposal and estimation of indicators. This study will include the active participation of members of the SCPC, as well as representatives from key sectors of the national economy.

Output 1.2.

Policy brief on the impact of consumption and production patterns: Policy brief on the impact of consumption choices and practices of key economic sectors on biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Activity 1.2.A

Workshop on unsustainable consumption and production patterns: Workshop to present and discuss the results of the analysis on the impacts of unsustainable consumption and production patterns on biodiversity conservation, in the context of formulating mechanisms and tools for financing the recovery of biodiversity and ecosystem services in Chile.

Activity 1.2.B

Technical support to the coordination activities.



Output 1.3

National awareness campaign and regional platform: National awareness campaign on the impact of unsustainable consumption and production patterns on biodiversity and ecosystem services and the powerful influence of consumption choices and a regional platform to promote exchange of perspectives and learning on biodiversity-responsible production and consumption (Details in section IIX).

Activity 1.3.A

Design, launch and evaluation of awareness campaign and regional platform: Design, launch and evaluation of campaign to raise awareness about the impact of unsustainable consumption and production patterns on biodiversity and ecosystem services, and the launch of the regional platform for knowledge exchange, experiences, and lessons learned among key stakeholders on biodiversity-responsible production and consumption.

Activity 1.3.B

Technical support to the coordination activities.

Outcome 2

Consensual vision: Consensual vision for an integrated design of economic instruments to increase financing of biodiversity that takes into account feedback on consumption choices and production practices.

Output 2.A

Policy brief on innovative instruments for financing biodiversity conservation: Policy brief on recommendations to establish an ecosystem of innovative economic instruments for financing biodiversity in Chile.

Output 2.B.

Roadmap for collaboration between sustainable consumption and production policies and instruments and biodiversity financing. Roadmap to continue promoting collaboration and synergy between sustainable consumption and production policies and the design, implementation and improvement of innovative instruments for financing biodiversity (e.g. National Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Certification System and the Program of Retribution for Ecosystem Services, among others).

Activity 2.1

Workshop on economic instruments to promote biodiversity conservation and biodiversity-responsible production practices. This workshop will focus on the Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Certification System and the Payment for Ecosystem Services Program.

Activity 2.2.

Workshop on biodiversity transition plans and instruments for business: This workshop will provide recommendations for enterprises to understand and evaluate their impacts, dependencies and risks in relation to biodiversity and implement biodiversity transition plans to reverse them, focusing on the application of new economic instruments for biodiversity conservation in the economic sectors.



Activity 2.3

International seminar: International seminar on economic instruments, motivations for their application, and improvements in consumption choices and production practices.

Activity 2.4

Technical support to the coordination activities.

Activity 2.5

Travel and accommodations: Trips and accommodation for local participants and international experts to attend workshops. National and international travel for experience exchanges, best practices, training and information gathering for representatives of the Ministry of Environment and other key stakeholders.

Outcome 3

Testing project outcomes and facilitating learning processes among stakeholders through a pilot case: Design and initial implementation of a pilot case focused on biodiversity-responsible, small-scale community entrepreneurship, aimed at testing project outcomes and facilitating learning processes among stakeholders. The pilot case involves small-scale, community-based fisheries and aquaculture in a marine resource management area in southern Chile, including local communities that additionally have nature-based tourism ventures.

Output 3.1

Pilot case on small-scale, community-based fisheries and aquaculture in a marine resource management area in southern Chile, designed and under initial implementation.

Activity 3.1.1

Advise small-scale community enterprises on making the incorporation of biodiversity-responsible production processes profitable and promoting sustainable consumption patterns, through the collaborative analysis and proposal of integrated business models combining fishery product trade and community-based tourism.

Activity 3.1.2

Technical support in field activities: Data collection in the field, community workshops, and business model analysis.

VII. Sustainability, replication and scale up

The outputs of this project will be used to:

- Optimize the design and implementation of the regulation for the biodiversity and ecosystem services certification system and the payment contracts for ecosystem services (Program of Retribution for Ecosystem Services) by the Environmental Economics Department team (MMA), which will contribute directly to the implementation of the National Biodiversity and Protected Areas Service (SBAP).



- Optimize the design and implementation of pilot cases of payment for ecosystem services and biodiversity and the ecosystem services certifications by the UNDP and MMA team through the GEF IECB project, which will contribute directly to the implementation of the National Biodiversity and Protected Areas Service (SBAP).
- Monitoring of unsustainable consumption and production through the proposed indicators by their incorporation in different environment assessment reports elaborated by MMA.
- Facilitate collaboration and synergies between economic instruments for environmental conservation and sustainable consumption and production policies (both within the competencies of the MMA), through the implementation of the roadmap to be established as the final outcome of the project, which in the future will support the achievement of goals of the updated NBSAP (responsible and sustainable consumption goals).
- Initially apply the lessons learned from the process in a pilot case of sustainable use of marine-coastal natural resources in southern Chile, led by local communities, which could be scalable to other areas of the country (potentially, there are over 700 community-led marine resource management areas where this model could be applied).

VIII. Gender

The project will guide its activities based on standards for incorporating a gender perspective. These include: (i) integrating the gender perspective as a fundamental component within the project's execution, (ii) ensuring adherence to principles of equality and non-discrimination, and (iii) promoting equity and human well-being.

The proposed measures are:

- The project team will be composed of professionals trained in gender sensitivity.
- Gender equity quotas will be established for project activities, with a minimum quota of 30% women.
- Participatory activities will be scheduled at times compatible with women's work responsibilities, with particular consideration for times that may require care for children, elderly adults, or individuals with disabilities.
- For the international seminar, consideration will be given to providing a space for childcare to ensure the full participation of mothers, fathers, guardians, and caregivers.
- Non-sexist, gender-neutral language will be used in all technical materials produced by the project (such as reports, policy briefs, etc.) as well as in communication materials.
- At least 2 meetings will be held throughout the project involving key institutions on gender and biodiversity, such as the Interministerial Gender and Climate Change Table, to address topics



related to conservation incentive instruments and the promotion of sustainable consumption and production.

IX. Communications, Outreach and Learning

A national campaign will be carried out through social media and virtual platforms, with the ultimate goal of motivating and influencing more sustainable consumption behaviors and more sustainable production processes. Social media will raise awareness among the population about the impact of unsustainable consumption on biodiversity loss and ecosystem services provision. It will identify the most problematic areas of consumption and provide recommendations for more sustainable consumption choices. This campaign will also provide messages aimed at key economic sectors (including small and medium enterprises) with a focus on education, awareness, motivation and inspiration. To increase the campaign's effectiveness and behavioral influence, a consulting team will be required to include a behavioral science expert for the design and evaluation of the campaign's effectiveness. The campaign will emphasize the power of consumer force to shape more sustainable production patterns and highlight the various benefits of sustainable behavior, including not only biodiversity and ecosystem services but also social relationships and savings. The campaign will feature video capsules, podcasts, infographics, and interviews to be disseminated on platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, Spotify, YouTube, and X (formerly Twitter).

The project will develop a regional platform that will include a section to promote knowledge exchange amongst key national and international stakeholders, including reports, policy briefs, and relevant documentation generated during the project, as well as key documents from other projects, such as good practice guides to promote sustainability among economic sectors, consumers, and the state and a discussion forum. National social media will be used to disseminate and promote the use of the regional platform, both by the national business sector and by consumers. Also, the Sustainable Consumption and Production Committee of Chile will use its networks with the Regional Council for Sustainable Consumption and Production and the One Planet Network, the organization in charge of the Global Strategy for Sustainable Consumption and Production, to promote the use of the regional platform among Latin American and Caribbean countries.

Finally, the project includes activities related to international experience exchange, good practices and training at the regional and national level, which will also be communicated and disseminated in order to promote regional collaboration and integrated visions in the country.



Annex:

1. Budget

Project Activities			Expenditure category	Description of expenditure	Estimated amount	% of Fund
Outcome 1 Knowledge and awareness: People, government and economic sectors have greater knowledge and awareness of the impact of consumption and production decisions on biodiversity and ecosystem services, encouraging more responsible consumption	Output 1.1.A Report on the impact of consumption and production.	Activity 1.1 Study to characterize non-sustainable consumption and production patterns.	Consultants	Consultancy responsible for a study to characterize unsustainable consumption and production patterns, and for organizing a workshop to present and discuss the results.	USD \$ 44,000	22,0%
	Output 1.1.B Proposal of consumption indicators.					
	Output 1.1.C Proposal of production indicators.					
	Output 1.2 Policy brief on the impact of consumption and production patterns.	Activity 1.2.A Workshop on unsustainable consumption and production patterns.				
		Activity 1.2.B	Staff cost	Coordinator.	USD \$ 1,100	0,6%



choices by people, promoting the development of more comprehensive policies and regulations by government, and greater involvement of the private sector in solving environmental problems.	Output 1.3 National awareness campaign and regional platform.	Technical support to the coordination activities. Activity 1.3.A Design, launch and evaluation of awareness campaign and regional platform.	Consultants	Consultancy responsible for design, launch and evaluation of audiovisual material and audiovisual campaign to raise awareness about the impacts of unsustainable consumption on biodiversity and ecosystem services and the powerful influence of consumption choices.	USD \$ 50,700	25,4%
		Activity 1.3.B Technical support to the coordination activities.				
	Outcome 2 <i>Consensual vision:</i> Consensual vision for an integrated design of economic instruments to	Output 2.A and Output 2.B. Policy brief on innovative instruments for financing	Consultants	Integrated design of the workshops and registration, analysis and synthesis of shared knowledge, experiences and opinions.	USD \$ 25,000	12,5%
			Staff cost	Coordinator.	USD \$ 2,150	1,1%



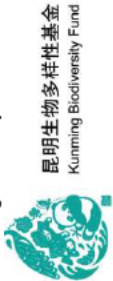
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increase financing of biodiversity that takes into account feedback with consumption and choices and production practices.	biodiversity conservation and Roadmap for collaboration between sustainable consumption and production policies and instruments and biodiversity financing.	biodiversity-responsible production practices.			
		Activity 2.2. Workshop on biodiversity transition plans and instruments for business.			
		Activity 2.3 International seminar.			
		Activity 2.4 Technical support to the coordination activities.	Staff cost	Coordinator	USD \$ 1,050 0,5%
Outcome 3 Testing project outcomes and facilitating	Output 3.1 Pilot case on small-scale, community-	Activity 2.5 Travels and accommodations	Travel	Travel and stays of presenters, participants and team.	USD \$ 42,000 21,0%
		Activity 3.1.1 Advise small-scale community enterprises on	Consultants	Consultancy responsible for training of community members, leading the co-design of the biodiversity-	USD \$ 15,000 7,5%



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learning processes among stakeholders through a pilot case: Design and initial implementation of a pilot case focused on biodiversity-responsible, small-scale community entrepreneurship, aimed at testing project outcomes and facilitating learning processes among stakeholders.	based fisheries and aquaculture in a marine resource management area in southern Chile, designed and in early implementation.	making the incorporation of biodiversity-responsible production processes profitable and promoting sustainable consumption patterns	responsible community entrepreneurship and the technical guidance of its implementation.			
		Activity 3.1.2 Technical support in field activities.		Coordinator	USD \$ 3,000	1,5%
Project management			Staff cost		USD \$ 2,000	1,0%
			Travel		USD \$ 0	0,0%
			Programme support cost		USD \$ 14,000	7,0%
Total Project management					USD \$ 16,000	8,0%
Project Total					USD \$ 200,000	100,0%



2. Implementation arrangement/Workplan

Project Activities		Timeline							
		Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8
Output 1.1.A Report on the impact of consumption and production.	Activity 1.1 Study to characterize non-sustainable consumption and production patterns.								
Output 1.1.B Proposal of consumption indicators.									
Output 1.1.C Proposal of production									

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instruments for financing biodiversity conservation and	responsible production practices.																		
Roadmap for collaboration between sustainable consumption and production policies and instruments and biodiversity financing.	Activity 2.2. Workshop on biodiversity transition plans and instruments for business.																		
	Activity 2.3 International seminar.																		
	Activity 2.4 Technical support to the coordination activities.																		
	Activity 2.5 Travels and accommodations.																		

- **11** It is expected that the assignment is completed within six months. If more time is required for exceptional circumstances, please add additional months to the table.



3. Risk Management Framework

Risk category	Description	Probability	Mitigation action
Contextual risks Risks related to conflicts, safety and political insecurity jeopardizing the delivery of the project outputs	Health risks in the event of a possible pandemic (Covid, monkeypox, other). Social disturbance Political instability	The three risks are unlikely	<i>Monitoring of these three risks will be carried out. It should be noted that the team had previous experience working remotely during the Covid pandemic and the social disturbances in Chile in 2019, including organizing events.</i>
Institutional risks Risks related to the beneficiary country's institutions participation in the project activities	Work overload of the MMA work team.	Unlikely	The project considers consultancies and a coordinator to avoid work overload of the team.
Project level risks Risks that may negatively affect the delivery of the project outputs.	Some of the indicators proposed to quantify unsustainable consumption and production cannot be calculated due to lack of data. Some consumer activities or productive sectors, the impact on biodiversity or ecosystem services cannot be estimated	Possible Possible	If applicable, the roadmap will include recommendations to generate the data required for the calculation of indicators. If applicable, the roadmap will include recommendations to generate the data required for impact



	<p>due to lack of data.</p> <p>The awareness campaign about the impact of unsustainable consumption on biodiversity and ecosystem services does not effectively promote more sustainable consumption choices.</p> <p>The products of the project won't be used by the country to continue advancing the sustainable use of resources and the recovery of biodiversity and ecosystem services.</p> <p>The coordination and synergy between both areas of work, sustainable consumption and generation of mechanisms and economic tools for conservation, will not continue after the project.</p>	<p>Possible</p> <p>Unlikely</p> <p>Unlikely</p>	<p>estimation.</p> <p>An expert in behavioural sciences will be considered to support the design and evaluation of the campaign.</p> <p>The roadmap, as a final product, aims to generate continuity of efforts.</p> <p>The roadmap, as a final product, aims to generate recommendations to maintain coordination and synergies.</p>
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