



Jeta-Pecixe-Cacheu Landscape Development Programme 2026-2045

A Shared Vision for a Resilient Landscape



Developed with technical and financial support from:



Jeta-Pecixe-Cacheu Landscape Development Programme 2026–2045

A Shared Vision for a Resilient Landscape

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Foreword

The Jeta-Pecixe-Cacheu (JPC) landscape is an exceptional part of Guinea-Bissau's natural and cultural heritage. Its mangroves, estuaries, forests, wetlands and productive areas support remarkable biodiversity while sustaining the livelihoods, food security and cultural identity of communities across the Cacheu region.

Safeguarding these values requires cooperation beyond individual protected areas, sectors and projects. The future of JPC depends on communities and traditional authorities, public institutions, civil society, research organisations, economic actors and development partners working together around a shared direction.

The Jeta-Pecixe-Cacheu Landscape Development Programme provides that long-term framework. It has emerged through dialogue within the JPC Landscape Stakeholder Platform and builds on the knowledge, experience and initiatives already present across the landscape. It identifies where stronger coordination, investment and collective action can help accelerate progress.

The ongoing process towards recognition of JPC as a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve offers an important opportunity to further strengthen this landscape approach, bringing conservation, sustainable development and learning together within a common territorial framework.

We welcome this Programme as a shared basis for collective action and invite all partners to contribute to its implementation and to the shared vision for JPC to 2045.



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Director-General of the Institute of
Biodiversity and Protected Areas (IBAP)
Ministry of Environment and Climate Action



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Ministry of Territorial Administration and
Local Government

About this Programme

The Jeta-Pecixe-Cacheu Landscape Development Programme 2026–2045 provides a shared long-term framework for the conservation, sustainable management and development of the JPC landscape. It brings together a common vision, outcomes and priorities to help align the contributions of government institutions, communities and traditional authorities, civil society, research and technical organisations, economic actors, development partners and financing institutions.

The Programme has been developed through the JPC Landscape Stakeholder Platform, drawing on stakeholder dialogue, local and technical knowledge, previous experience and a series of contextual, investment and financing studies. It is conceived as a shared programme for the landscape, rather than the programme of any single organisation, and will be implemented through the complementary contributions of different actors according to their mandates, capacities and resources.

Wetlands International has supported the development of the Programme in close collaboration with IBAP, the Regional Government of Cacheu and other landscape partners, including through facilitation of stakeholder dialogue and the JPC Landscape Platform, technical studies and preparation of this document. This work was part of the Wetlands 4 Resilience programme, supported by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida).



Jeta-Pecixe-Cacheu Landscape Stakeholder Platform

Members

AAAC – Autoridade de Avaliação Ambiental Competente	COAJQ – Cooperativa Agropecuária de Jovens Quadros	INIPO – Instituto Nacional de Investigação das Pescas e Oceanografia
AD – Ação para o Desenvolvimento	Coletivo Baforça dos Filhos e Amigos da Ilha de Jeta	INITA – Instituto Nacional de Investigação e Tecnologia Aplicada
Administração Setorial de Bigene	Comité de Bote	IUCN- International Union for the Conservation of Nature
Administração Setorial de Caio	Comité de Cabem em Tamen	Direção Geral da Descentralização
Administração Setorial de Caliquisse	Conselho consultivo de Desenvolvimento Local de secção de Varela	Administrativa do Ministério da Administração Territorial e do Poder Local
Administração do Sector de Canchungo	Conselho consultivo de Desenvolvimento Local de Mata de Uco	No Djunta Mon
Administração Setorial de São Domingos	Conselho consultivo de Desenvolvimento Local de secção de Pecixe	ODZH – Organização para a Defesa das Zonas Húmidas
ADPP – Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo	Comité de Gestão da Floresta Comunitária Mata de Ucó	ONG Amigos da Guiné
AFAIGE – Associação de Filhos e Amigos da Ilha de Jeta	Comité de Tabanca	ONG Palmeirinha
AJUB – Associação de Jovens Unidos de Bula	Cruz Vermelha – Cacheu	ONG Universel-DENDURAM
AMAE – Cacheu	CCDL - Conselho Consultivo de Desenvolvimento Local do sector de São Domingos	PLAN Internacional
AMAPESCA – Associação de Mulheres Transformadoras de Pescado	Delegacia Regional de Agricultura	PLANTA
AOFASS - Associação	Delegacia Regional de Florestas	Plataforma das Mulheres de Caliquisse
ONENORAL dos Filhos e Amigos da secção de Susana	Delegacia Regional de Pesca	PRCM – Parceria Regional para a Conservação da Zona Costeira e Marinha da África Ocidental
APAJOB	Direção Geral de Geologia e Minas	Rádio AVA Susana
APESBRICA – Federação das Associações dos Pescadores e Vendedores da Região de Cacheu	Direção Geral de Recursos Hídricos	Rádio Balafon Ingoré
APESCA	Direção Regional do Plano	Rádio Capital FM
APCP – Associação para Promoção da Cultura de Paz	Federação de Mulheres de Caio	Rádio Kassumai São Domingos
ASSOFAC – Associação de Filhos e Amigos de Canhobe	Fundação BioGuiné	Rádio Sol Mansi
AWFACE	Fundação N’wo Balolam	Rádio Titidjene Susana
BPNA – Brigada de Proteção da Natureza e Ambiente	Gabinete de Planificação Costeira (GPC)	Rádio Ulera Bani
Brigada Local – FISCAP	Governo Regional de Cacheu	RASTA TURPESSA
CCSC – Conselho Sectorial para o Desenvolvimento de Canchungo-Pelundo	GRDR – Migration-Citoyenneté-Développement	RDN
CNCR – Conselho Nacional de Concertação e Cooperação Rural	Grupo de Mandjuandade Pataca de Norte de Cacheu	Rede das Mulheres Titina Sila de São Domingos
	IBAP / Parque Natural dos Tarrafes do Rio Cacheu (PNTC)	Rede Juvenil de Ação Climática
	INEP – Instituto Nacional de Estudos e Pesquisa	SOGIBA - Solidariedade com a Guiné-Bissau
		SWISSAID
		TINIGUENA
		TV Babok Service
		Universidade Reino de Bassarel
		Voz dos Tarrafes de Cacheu
		Wetlands International

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Executive Summary

The Jeta-Pecixe-Cacheu (JPC) landscape is one of West Africa's most important coastal and estuarine landscapes and a cornerstone of Guinea-Bissau's natural and cultural heritage. Covering 446,731 hectares, it encompasses extensive mangroves, estuaries, mudflats, seagrass meadows, forests, savannahs and productive areas. Around 245,000 people live across the wider landscape, depending on its natural resources for their livelihoods. JPC also supports globally significant biodiversity, including migratory waterbirds, the West African manatee and Atlantic humpback dolphin.

These ecological, social and cultural values face growing pressures from unsustainable resource use, habitat and land-use change, climate change and development. Fragmented planning, uneven capacities and dependence on short-term project finance further constrain the ability of individual initiatives to achieve lasting impact at landscape scale.

JPC nevertheless has a strong foundation of conservation and sustainable development experience, protected areas and community management, active local organisations and committed institutions and partners. The JPC Landscape Stakeholder Platform provides a basis for stronger coordination, while the ongoing process towards recognition as a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve creates an important opportunity to further strengthen an integrated landscape approach.

The Jeta-Pecixe-Cacheu Landscape Development Programme 2026–2045 builds on these foundations, providing a shared framework to connect existing efforts, address critical gaps and guide future action and investment. Implementation will be distributed across landscape actors according to their mandates, capacities and resources, with the JPC Landscape Platform supporting collective coordination, learning and alignment.

The Programme is guided by a shared vision of JPC as a dynamic, resilient and inclusive landscape where communities and nature thrive in harmony. It contributes to this vision through three interconnected Outcomes:

- **Healthy Ecosystems and Biodiversity:** JPC's ecosystems and biodiversity are healthy, connected and sustained in a changing climate.
- **Thriving Communities and Sustainable Development:** Communities enjoy improved wellbeing and opportunities through sustainable livelihoods and development that sustains the landscape's natural resources.
- **A Sustainably and Collectively Stewarded Landscape:** JPC's natural and cultural heritage is sustained across generations through strong local ownership, collective stewardship, effective institutions, partnerships and long-term resources

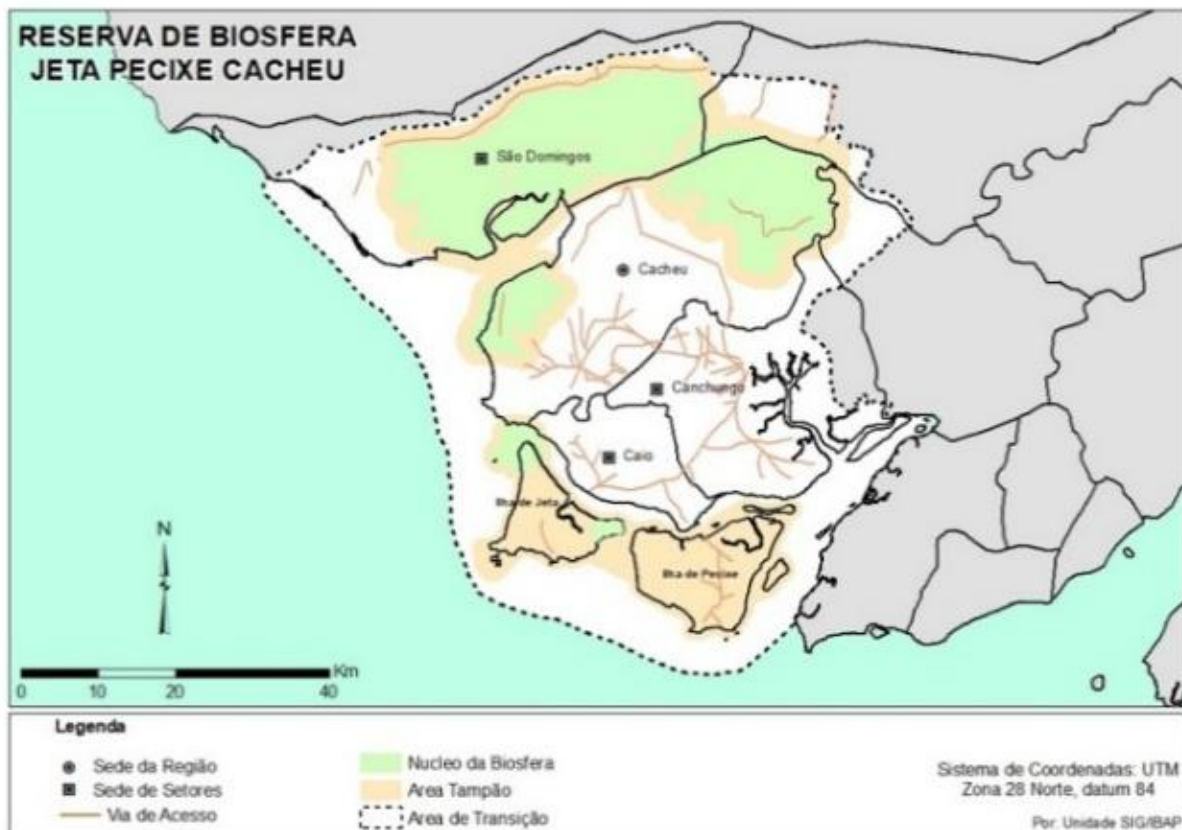
Action is organised through five mutually reinforcing Work Packages:

1. Governance, Policy and Adaptive Management
2. Communication, Environmental Education and Local Leadership
3. Nature Conservation and Restoration
4. Sustainable Livelihoods and Community Resilience
5. Sustainable Finance and Investment

Implementation will be phased and adaptive: from 2026–2030, consolidating and demonstrating; from 2031–2035, scaling and institutionalising successful approaches; and from 2036–2045, sustaining and adapting the gains achieved. Detailed Phase 1 milestones under each Work Package provide the initial framework for implementation, learning and resource mobilisation.

1. Why Jeta-Pecixe-Cacheu Matters

The Jeta-Pecixe-Cacheu (JPC) landscape covers approximately 446,731 hectares in northern Guinea-Bissau, extending across the Cacheu region and the estuarine systems of the Cacheu and Mansoa rivers. It is one of West Africa's most important coastal and estuarine landscapes, combining extensive mangroves with estuaries, islands, mudflats, seagrass meadows, forests, palm groves, savannahs, freshwater wetlands and productive agricultural areas.



A Landscape of Global Ecological Importance

JPC supports exceptional biodiversity and provides critical habitat for migratory waterbirds and threatened species including the West African manatee and Atlantic humpback dolphin. Its interconnected coastal and terrestrial ecosystems sustain fisheries, store carbon, protect coastlines, regulate water and salinity, and support the ecological processes on which communities and economic activities depend.

The landscape's ecological value extends beyond individual protected areas. The Cacheu River Mangroves Natural Park (PNTC) provides an important conservation anchor, but many ecologically important habitats, species and connections occur across the wider landscape. Maintaining this connectivity is central to sustaining JPC's biodiversity and resilience in a changing climate.

A Living Cultural and Productive Landscape

Around 245,000 people live across the wider landscape. Fisheries, rice production, cashew, palm products, market gardening, forest resources and other nature-based activities underpin local livelihoods and food security. Communities including the Manjaco, Mancanha, Pepel and Felupe

maintain strong relationships with land, water and natural resources through traditional knowledge, customary management, sacred sites and cultural practices.

JPC is therefore not simply a conservation landscape. Its future depends on maintaining the natural systems that support people while creating opportunities for sustainable livelihoods, entrepreneurship and improved resilience and living conditions.

Growing Pressures

These values are increasingly affected by interacting pressures. Unsustainable fishing and forest use, habitat conversion and changing land use, cashew expansion, land and resource-tenure pressures, demographic change and emerging infrastructure and extractive-industry interests combine with climate change, salinisation and increasingly variable rainfall.

Underlying these pressures are broader challenges including fragmented planning, limited enforcement and institutional capacity, gaps in knowledge and coordination, and dependence on short-term project finance. Addressing individual pressures in isolation is therefore unlikely to deliver lasting results.

2. Building on a Strong Foundation

JPC does not start from zero. Over several decades, communities and traditional authorities, government institutions, civil society organisations, research institutions and development partners have built and consolidated significant experience in biodiversity conservation, community-based natural-resource management, mangrove restoration, sustainable livelihoods and environmental education. This experience provides a strong foundation on which JPC can build to strengthen and accelerate its interventions.

Today, the landscape benefits from protected areas and community management arrangements, active local organisations and traditional governance systems, restoration experience, research and technical knowledge, and national mechanisms such as the PLANTA platform and the BioGuiné Foundation. More recently, the JPC Landscape Stakeholder Platform has created a space for stronger coordination across institutions and sectors, while the ongoing process to establish the Biosphere Reserve provides an opportunity to further anchor an integrated landscape approach.

The challenge is therefore not to replace existing initiatives, but to bring them together, strengthen them and increase their impact. The Programme provides a shared framework for better aligning current and future initiatives, addressing critical gaps, fostering synergies among stakeholders, and sustainably mobilising collective action and investment around a shared long-term vision.

Area	Foundations	Priorities for Strengthening
Governance & knowledge	Public and traditional institutions; IBAP and protected areas; community governance; JPC Platform; existing research and monitoring	Stronger coordination and participation; more coherent planning and policy implementation; fill priority knowledge gaps and strengthen adaptive management.
People & stewardship	Community organisations; women's and youth groups; traditional knowledge; environmental education and community engagement	Stronger local leadership and capacities; environmental education; knowledge exchange; transmission of cultural and traditional knowledge.

Area	Foundations	Priorities for Strengthening
Ecosystems & biodiversity	Protected and community-managed areas; community forest management; mangrove conservation and restoration experience; biodiversity initiatives.	Stronger management and connectivity; action for threatened species and habitats; restoration where needed; improved monitoring and technical capacity
Livelihoods & resilience	Fisheries, rice, palm products, gardening and other natural-resource livelihoods; producer and community organisations	More sustainable and resilient livelihoods, including ecotourism; entrepreneurship and value addition; improved enabling conditions and access to markets and services.
Finance & investment	Public and development programmes; donor partnerships; BioGuiné; emerging climate and nature-finance opportunities	Better aligned and more accessible finance; stronger pipeline of fundable and investable initiatives; diversified and sustained landscape finance

3. A Shared Vision for 2045

The Programme builds on the vision agreed through the JPC Landscape Stakeholder Platform:

By 2045, Jeta-Pecixe-Cacheu is a dynamic, resilient and inclusive landscape where communities and nature thrive in harmony, supported by participatory and sustainable management of natural resources and recognised as a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve.



4. Theory of Change

Achieving the 2045 vision requires action across several interconnected conditions.

If landscape actors coordinate around shared priorities; communities have the capacities and opportunities to participate and lead; ecosystems and biodiversity are effectively conserved, managed and restored; sustainable livelihoods, entrepreneurship and resilience are strengthened; and sustained finance is mobilised, then JPC can achieve lasting improvements for people and nature through stronger collective stewardship of the landscape.



These conditions are addressed through the Programme's five Work Packages and contribute together to three long-term Outcomes.

5. Programme Outcomes

Outcome 1 - Healthy Ecosystems and Biodiversity: *JPC's ecosystems and biodiversity are healthy and sustained, with strong ecological connectivity supporting the ecological functions and services on which people and nature depend in a changing climate.*

Outcome 2 - Thriving Communities and Sustainable Development: *Communities across JPC enjoy improved wellbeing and opportunities, supported by sustainable livelihoods, local entrepreneurship and development that strengthens resilience while sustaining the landscape's natural resources.*

Outcome 3 - A Sustainably and Collectively Stewarded Landscape: *JPC's natural and cultural heritage, values and identity are recognised, maintained and passed on across generations, supported*

by strong local ownership, collective stewardship, effective institutions and partnerships, and sustained commitment and resources for the long-term management of the landscape.

6. A Phased Approach to 2045

The Programme provides a long-term direction to 2045 while allowing priorities and approaches to evolve as conditions, knowledge and opportunities change. Implementation is organised in three phases, with each building on the achievements and learning of the previous one.

Phase 1: 2026–2030 | Consolidate and Demonstrate

The first phase focuses on strengthening the foundations for coordinated landscape action while delivering and demonstrating practical results. This includes strengthening governance and coordination, addressing priority knowledge and capacity gaps, advancing action across the five Work Packages, and developing the partnerships, pipeline and financing mechanisms needed to support implementation and future scaling. The 2030 milestones defined under each Work Package provide the main reference points for assessing progress during this phase.

Phase 2: 2031–2035 | Scale and Institutionalise

The second phase will scale approaches that have demonstrated value and embed them more firmly within institutions, policies, planning and local practice. Successful initiatives and financing approaches can be expanded, while local ownership and institutional capacity are progressively strengthened.

Phase 3: 2036–2045 | Sustain and Adapt

The final phase will focus on sustaining the ecological, social and institutional gains achieved, supported by strong local stewardship, durable institutions and diversified long-term finance. Management will continue to adapt to changing environmental, social and economic conditions and to lessons emerging from implementation.

Principles for Implementation

Across all three phases, implementation will be guided by six principles:

- **Landscape-wide and integrated:** connecting ecosystems, communities, sectors and institutions across the wider JPC landscape.
- **Locally owned and inclusive:** strengthening the leadership and meaningful participation of local communities, traditional authorities, women and young people.
- **Building on what already exists:** strengthening and connecting existing institutions, initiatives, knowledge and capacities rather than creating unnecessary parallel structures.
- **Equitable and rights-based:** recognising rights, responsibilities and different interests in access to and management of land and natural resources.
- **Evidence-informed and adaptive:** using knowledge, monitoring and learning to guide decisions and adjust approaches over time.
- **Designed for lasting impact:** strengthening the institutions, capacities, partnerships and financing needed to sustain results beyond individual projects.

7. Programme Approach and Work Packages

The Programme translates the shared vision and Outcomes into action through **five mutually reinforcing Work Packages**. Together they address the governance, social, ecological, economic and financial conditions needed for long-term landscape transformation.

Each Work Package defines an **Output**, a small number of **Areas of Work**, and **Phase 1 milestones to 2030**. These provide a common framework for developing and aligning projects, investments and other contributions, rather than prescribing a fixed set of activities for the entire period to 2045.

Work Package 1. Governance, Policy and Adaptive Management

Output 1: *Effective and inclusive mechanisms for landscape coordination, policy and planning, and knowledge-informed adaptive management are strengthened and operational.*

This Work Package strengthens the institutional and knowledge foundations for collective landscape action. It connects coordination and participation with policy and planning, while improving how knowledge and monitoring inform decisions and adaptation.



Areas of Work

1.1 Landscape coordination and collective governance

Strengthen the JPC Landscape Platform and other mechanisms for inclusive landscape governance and coordination, enabling government, local communities and traditional authorities, civil society and other actors to jointly identify priorities, coordinate initiatives and investment, share learning and contribute

to decisions affecting the landscape. Strengthen connections between community, sectoral, regional and national governance processes to support more coherent action across JPC.

1.2 Policy, planning and Biosphere Reserve governance

Strengthen policies, plans and governance arrangements for coordinated landscape management and integrate shared priorities into relevant territorial and sectoral planning and decision-making. This includes addressing tenure and resource-governance issues, connecting land and marine planning, and supporting protected-area and Biosphere Reserve governance and management.

1.3 Knowledge, monitoring, learning and adaptive management

Strengthen the generation, sharing and use of knowledge for landscape planning and management, building on existing knowledge and monitoring while addressing critical gaps through targeted studies, assessments, mapping and research. Connect monitoring efforts where useful and bring together evidence and experience to assess progress, support collective learning and adapt priorities and management over time.

Phase 1 Milestones (2030)

- The JPC Landscape Platform functions as an inclusive and recognised mechanism for coordination, prioritisation, learning and review.
- Shared landscape priorities are increasingly reflected in relevant policies, planning, protected-area management and Biosphere Reserve arrangements.
- Local communities, traditional authorities, women and young people participate more effectively in and influence landscape governance and decision-making.
- Priority knowledge gaps are progressively addressed through targeted studies, assessments, mapping and research.
- Ongoing knowledge and monitoring efforts are better connected, shared and used to support learning and adaptive management.

Work Package 2. Communication, Environmental Education and Local Leadership

Output 2: *Environmental education, communication, local leadership and knowledge-sharing mechanisms are strengthened to support informed participation, local ownership and collective stewardship of the JPC landscape.*

This Work Package strengthens the awareness, capacities, leadership and exchange of knowledge needed for people to participate actively in and take greater ownership of the stewardship of JPC. It places particular emphasis on communities, traditional authorities, women and young people, while strengthening connections and learning across the landscape.

Areas of Work

2.1 Environmental education and youth engagement

Strengthen environmental education and practical learning in schools and communities, helping children and young people understand the values, challenges and future of the JPC landscape and become actively involved in its stewardship. Build on and expand existing approaches, including environmental school clubs, and strengthen links between schools, communities and local conservation initiatives.



2.2 Local leadership, capacity strengthening and peer learning

Strengthen and/or develop the capacities and leadership of communities, traditional authorities, women, young people and local organisations to participate in landscape initiatives and decision-making and lead local action. Support peer learning, exchanges and practical learning between communities and organisations to spread experience and successful approaches across the landscape.

2.3 Traditional knowledge, cultural heritage and landscape identity

Support the recognition, documentation and transmission of traditional and local knowledge, cultural practices and heritage associated with JPC's ecosystems and natural resources. Strengthen opportunities for knowledge to be shared across generations and contribute to stewardship, landscape identity and management.

2.4 Communication, awareness and landscape visibility

Strengthen communication and awareness of JPC's ecological, cultural and socio-economic values, the pressures it faces, and the actions needed to sustain them. Improve communication between landscape actors and make knowledge and experience more accessible to communities and decision-makers, while increasing the visibility of JPC, its initiatives and achievements nationally and internationally.

Phase 1 Milestones (2030)

- Environmental education and practical stewardship opportunities are strengthened across priority schools and communities
- Communities, traditional authorities, women and young people have stronger capacities and opportunities to participate in and lead landscape action.

- Peer-learning and exchange mechanisms connect communities, organisations and experience across the landscape.
- Traditional and local knowledge and cultural heritage are increasingly recognised, shared and transmitted across generations.
- Communication and awareness of JPC's values, challenges and collective priorities are strengthened within and beyond the landscape.

Work Package 3. Nature Conservation and Restoration

Output 3: *Priority ecosystems and biodiversity are effectively conserved and sustainably managed, threatened species and their habitats are better protected, and degraded ecosystems are restored, supported by strengthened technical capacity.*

This Work Package focuses on conserving JPC's ecosystems, biodiversity and threatened species, maintaining ecological connectivity and restoring degraded ecosystems. It builds on existing protected areas, community management and conservation and restoration experience, while strengthening the capacities needed for effective action across the landscape.

Areas of Work

3.1 Ecosystem conservation and sustainable management

Strengthen the conservation and sustainable management of priority ecosystems within and beyond protected areas, including mangroves, forests, estuaries, mudflats, seagrass meadows and other wetlands. Support community-based and other locally appropriate management approaches, strengthen ecological connectivity, and address priority pressures on habitats and natural resources.

3.2 Biodiversity and species conservation

Strengthen knowledge, monitoring and targeted conservation action for threatened and priority species and their habitats, including migratory waterbirds and aquatic and coastal species. Address critical knowledge gaps and strengthen collaboration between communities, protected-area managers, researchers and other actors to inform and implement conservation action.

3.3 Restoration of degraded ecosystems

Restore degraded ecosystems where needed and feasible, prioritising approaches that address the causes of degradation and enable ecological recovery. Build on JPC's experience in ecological mangrove restoration and develop, test and scale appropriate approaches for other degraded ecosystems.

3.4 Technical capacity, monitoring and learning

Strengthen the technical capacities of communities, practitioners, institutions and local organisations to plan, implement and monitor conservation and restoration. Strengthen ecological and biodiversity monitoring and practical learning so that experience informs future action and successful approaches can be replicated and scaled.

Phase 1 Milestones (2030)

- Priority ecosystems, biodiversity, species, habitats and ecological connections are increasingly understood and reflected in landscape conservation and management.

- Conservation and sustainable management are strengthened across priority ecosystems and areas, within and beyond protected areas.
- Monitoring and targeted conservation action for threatened and priority species and habitats are strengthened.
- Ecological restoration is underway in priority degraded areas, scaling proven mangrove restoration approaches and developing appropriate approaches for other ecosystems.
- Technical capacities for nature conservation, restoration and monitoring are strengthened.



Work Package 4. Sustainable Livelihoods and Community Resilience

Output 4: *Sustainable livelihoods and local entrepreneurship are strengthened, and priority enabling conditions for community resilience are improved.*

This Work Package supports communities to strengthen existing livelihoods, develop new economic opportunities and address practical constraints that affect their resilience. It combines more sustainable and viable livelihood systems with entrepreneurship and improved access to selected services and infrastructure, while ensuring that economic development remains compatible with the landscape's natural resources and values.

Areas of Work

4.1 Sustainable livelihoods and value chains

Strengthen the sustainability, productivity and resilience of existing livelihoods and value chains, including fisheries, rice production, market gardening, palm products and other locally important activities. Support improved practices, organisation, value addition and market access while reducing pressures on ecosystems and natural resources.

4.2 Entrepreneurship and enterprise development

Support local entrepreneurs, producer organisations and small enterprises to develop viable and sustainable economic opportunities through business and vocational skills, mentoring, savings and finance mechanisms, market connections and enterprise development. Promote opportunities for women and young people and explore sectors with potential for sustainable growth, including ecotourism and cultural tourism. Partnerships with educational, business and technical institutions can bring additional skills, ideas and mentoring into the landscape and help inspire and support a new generation of local entrepreneurs.

4.3 Community resilience

Support improvements in priority services and small-scale infrastructure that directly contribute to resilient livelihoods, environmental quality and living conditions, including water and sanitation, renewable energy, waste management, transport and connectivity. Work with responsible public institutions and other partners to address these constraints rather than creating parallel service-delivery systems.



Phase 1 Milestones (2030)

- Sustainable practices, value addition and market opportunities are strengthened across priority livelihoods and value chains.
- A growing portfolio of locally led enterprises and viable business models is developed and supported, including opportunities linked to JPC's natural and cultural assets.
- Women and young people have greater access to entrepreneurship opportunities, skills, mentoring and finance, including through Savings and Loans Groups, small grants and other accessible mechanisms.
- Promising livelihood and enterprise initiatives progress towards viable models able to access markets and, where appropriate, larger-scale finance and investment.

- Priority enabling conditions for community resilience are progressively improved through targeted interventions and partnerships in areas such as water and sanitation, renewable energy, waste management, transport and connectivity.

Work Package 5. Sustainable Finance and Investment

Output 5: A diversified financing architecture is developed and strengthened to mobilise and channel sustained finance for JPC priorities at different scales.

This Work Package aims to move JPC beyond dependence on individual, short-term projects towards a more diversified and sustained financing base. It will strengthen mechanisms for channelling finance, develop a pipeline of fundable and investable initiatives, mobilise resources and partnerships, and explore longer-term and innovative financing opportunities.

Areas of Work

5.1 Landscape financing mechanisms

Strengthen and develop mechanisms to mobilise, manage and channel finance towards landscape priorities at different scales, including accessible finance for communities and local organisations. Build on existing institutions and mechanisms, including BioGuiné, and work with government, financing institutions and other partners to determine appropriate arrangements rather than creating unnecessary parallel structures.

5.2 Pipeline development and investment readiness

Develop and promote a diverse pipeline of fundable and investable initiatives, ranging from community conservation and livelihoods to enterprises, restoration, ecotourism, enabling infrastructure and larger landscape programmes. Support promising initiatives with project development, feasibility assessment, business models, safeguards and other assistance needed to access appropriate sources of finance.

5.3 Resource mobilisation and strategic partnerships

Mobilise resources for JPC through coordinated engagement with government and public programmes, bilateral and multilateral donors, foundations, climate and biodiversity funds, development finance institutions and responsible private-sector partners. Position JPC and priority initiatives within larger national, regional and international funding programmes and develop strategic partnerships that can support implementation at scale.

5.4 Sustainable and innovative landscape finance

Assess and develop longer-term financing opportunities that can complement grants and public finance, including strengthening and capitalising BioGuiné, and exploring mechanisms such as carbon and blue-carbon finance, payments for ecosystem services, biodiversity finance and blended finance. Pursue these opportunities selectively, based on feasibility, environmental integrity, social appropriateness and meaningful benefits for communities and the landscape.

Phase 1 Milestones (2030)

- Appropriate mechanisms to mobilise and channel finance at different scales are defined and strengthened, including improved access for communities and local organisations and stronger links with BioGuiné.

- A diverse pipeline of fundable and investable initiatives is established, strengthened and actively promoted to potential financing partners.
- A broader and more coordinated network of public, donor, philanthropic, development-finance and responsible private-sector partners is engaged around JPC priorities.
- JPC and priority initiatives are increasingly positioned within larger national, regional and international funding opportunities, with new resources mobilised for implementation.
- Priority sustainable and innovative financing opportunities, including options linked to BioGuinée, progress from assessment towards practical development and implementation.



8. Governance and Programme Delivery

The JPC Landscape Development Programme is a shared framework for collective action, not a programme implemented by a single organisation. Delivery will be distributed across government institutions, communities and traditional authorities, civil society, research and technical organisations, economic actors, development partners and financing institutions according to their respective mandates, capacities and resources.

The JPC Landscape Stakeholder Platform

The JPC Landscape Stakeholder Platform provides the main space for collective coordination around the Programme. It brings together landscape actors to identify and review shared priorities, strengthen alignment between initiatives, exchange knowledge and learning, and identify opportunities for collaboration and resource mobilisation.

The Platform does not take over the mandates or decision-making authority of government institutions, traditional and community governance structures or other actors. Rather, it provides a mechanism for bringing their contributions together around a shared landscape direction.

Institutional Anchoring and the Biosphere Reserve

Programme implementation will remain anchored in existing institutions and governance arrangements, including national government, IBAP, the Regional Government of Cacheu and sector administrations, traditional and community governance structures, and other relevant institutions.

The ongoing process to establish a Biosphere Reserve offers an opportunity to further strengthen and formalise integrated landscape governance. As the governance and management arrangements for the Biosphere Reserve evolve, the Programme and the Platform can support and align with them, while remaining relevant regardless of the timing or outcome of the formal designation.

Distributed Implementation

Implementation will take place through a portfolio of complementary initiatives, projects, investments and institutional actions contributing to the Programme's Outcomes and Work Packages. Some are already underway, while others will be developed as priorities, partnerships and resources emerge.

Different actors may lead or contribute to different initiatives. The Programme provides the common framework through which these contributions can be aligned, gaps identified and collective progress reviewed.

Indicative Roles of Landscape Actors

Landscape actors	Indicative contribution
National government institutions	Policy, regulation, national planning and public investment.
IBAP & protected-area authorities	Biodiversity conservation, monitoring, protected-area management and Biosphere Reserve process
Regional & sector authorities	Territorial and sectoral planning, public services and infrastructure
Communities & traditional authorities	Local governance, stewardship, natural-resource management, knowledge and local action.
Women & youth organisations	Leadership, representation, mobilisation, livelihoods and entrepreneurship
Civil society, local NGOs & media	Community engagement, implementation, capacity strengthening, advocacy and communication.
Research & technical institutions	Research, monitoring, technical support, innovation and knowledge exchange
Producers & local enterprises	Sustainable production, value chains, enterprise development, employment and markets
Private-sector	Responsible investment, markets, services and innovation
BioGuiné & financing institutions	Conservation and landscape finance, grants, investment and financing mechanisms
Development & international partners	Technical and financial support, partnerships, knowledge and scaling

9. Monitoring, Learning and Programme Review

The Programme is a living framework that will evolve as implementation progresses, knowledge improves and conditions across the landscape change. Progress will be assessed against a simple results hierarchy:

2045 Shared Vision → 3 Programme Outcomes → 5 Work Package Outputs → Phase 1 milestones to 2030

Projects and initiatives contributing to the Programme may establish more detailed indicators, targets and monitoring arrangements appropriate to their activities. At landscape level, monitoring will build as far as possible on existing data, monitoring systems and capacities, rather than creating parallel systems.

Monitoring responsibilities will be distributed among the institutions, communities, projects and partners generating relevant information. Through the JPC Landscape Platform, evidence and experience from across the landscape will be brought together periodically to review progress, identify emerging challenges and opportunities, and adapt priorities and approaches where needed.

A broader review around 2030 will assess progress against the Phase 1 milestones and inform priorities for Phase 2. A further review around 2035 will guide the transition towards the final phase to 2045.



10. Financing and Resource Mobilisation

Implementation of the Programme will require sustained mobilisation of resources from multiple sources over time. It is not conceived as a single project with a fixed budget to 2045, but as a shared framework around which existing and future projects, public programmes, community initiatives, grants and investments can progressively align.

For Phase 1 (2026–2030), the Programme sets an indicative resource mobilisation ambition of €10 million to support implementation across the landscape. This represents an estimated overall financing ambition for the Programme, rather than a budget to be managed by any single organisation. Resources may be mobilised and implemented through government institutions, communities and local organisations, civil society and technical partners, financing mechanisms and other landscape actors.

Different types of finance will be appropriate for different priorities and scales, including government and public finance, bilateral and multilateral funding, philanthropy, climate and biodiversity finance, conservation finance and responsible private investment. Some Programme priorities are already supported, while others will require new partnerships and resources.

Resource mobilisation will be undertaken by different landscape actors according to their roles and opportunities. The JPC Landscape Platform can help identify financing gaps and opportunities, connect complementary initiatives and promote collaboration around larger funding opportunities.

Work Package 5 supports this process by strengthening financing mechanisms and partnerships, developing a pipeline of fundable and investable initiatives, and expanding access to both established and emerging sources of finance.

PHASE 1 RESOURCE MOBILISATION AMBITION: €10 million | 2026–2030

An indicative landscape-wide ambition to support implementation of the Programme through multiple partners, projects, investments and financing mechanisms.

11. Alignment with National and International Priorities

The JPC Landscape Development Programme builds on and contributes to Guinea-Bissau's national and sub-national priorities for biodiversity conservation, climate resilience, sustainable natural-resource management, agriculture, fisheries, energy and sustainable development. It provides a landscape-level framework through which priorities established across different sectors can be connected and translated into more coherent action.

This is particularly important in JPC, where stronger connections between regional and sectoral development planning, protected-area management and public investment can support more coherent landscape action. The Programme can help strengthen alignment between landscape priorities, regional and sectoral planning, protected-area management and public investment, while supporting coordination between the institutions responsible for these areas.

Level	Key alignment	How the Programme contributes
Guinea-Bissau and Cacheu	National biodiversity and climate priorities, including the NBSAP and NDC; protected-area and natural-resource management; agriculture, fisheries and energy policies; Cacheu regional and sectoral development planning	Connects conservation, climate resilience, livelihoods and development priorities across sectors and supports greater coherence between landscape, protected-area, regional and sectoral planning
Regional	West African coastal resilience and blue-economy priorities; ecological connectivity with neighbouring coastal and wetland landscapes	Supports integrated coastal and wetland management, sustainable fisheries, climate resilience and cooperation across ecologically connected landscapes
International	Convention on Biological Diversity and Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework; Paris Agreement; Ramsar Convention; Sustainable Development Goals; UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme; Global Mangrove Alliance and Mangrove Breakthrough	Translates international commitments and ambitions on biodiversity, climate, wetlands and sustainable development into landscape-level action, while contributing to wider efforts to protect, restore and sustainably manage mangroves

At regional level, JPC forms part of a wider interconnected coastal system extending towards Casamance in Senegal, the Bijagós Archipelago and Cantanhez. Ecological connectivity and cooperation beyond the immediate landscape are therefore important for migratory species, fisheries and coastal resilience. Regional initiatives also provide opportunities to connect JPC priorities with wider action and investment in integrated coastal management, sustainable fisheries, blue-economy development and community resilience.

The ongoing process towards recognition of JPC as a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve provides a particularly important framework for alignment. The Programme's integrated approach to conservation, sustainable development, participation, knowledge and learning closely reflects the functions of a Biosphere Reserve and can support the development and implementation of its future governance and management arrangements. At the same time, Programme implementation does not depend on the timing or outcome of formal designation.

Alignment will remain dynamic rather than fixed. As national, regional and sectoral policies and plans evolve, the JPC Landscape Stakeholder Platform can help ensure that landscape priorities remain connected to them, while also bringing JPC experience, needs and opportunities into wider policy, planning and investment processes.

12. Call to Partnership

The JPC Landscape Stakeholder Platform has set a shared vision for 2045: **a dynamic, resilient and inclusive landscape where communities and nature thrive in harmony**. Achieving this vision will require collective action and sustained investment across the landscape.

There is already a strong foundation on which to build. Communities, public institutions, civil society and other partners have accumulated substantial knowledge, experience and capacity. Protected areas and community management arrangements are in place, conservation and restoration approaches have been demonstrated, and the JPC Landscape Platform provides a basis for stronger collective action.

JPC now offers a practical opportunity for partners to help take this work to scale. The Programme provides a shared framework for partners interested in mangroves and coastal resilience, biodiversity, sustainable livelihoods, climate and conservation finance, and long-term landscape investment.

Additional partnership and investment can help connect and scale proven approaches, address critical gaps, strengthen locally led action and build the long-term financing needed to sustain results.

Given the importance of mangroves to JPC, this also provides an opportunity to translate the ambitions of the Global Mangrove Alliance and Mangrove Breakthrough into action at landscape scale, contributing to global efforts to halt mangrove loss, restore degraded mangroves and secure their long-term protection and sustainable management.

Existing and new partners are invited to join this long-term effort and help realise the shared vision for JPC: healthy ecosystems and biodiversity, thriving and resilient communities, and a landscape whose natural and cultural heritage is collectively stewarded for generations to come.

