

GEF Council Meeting  
November 5 – 7, 2013  
Washington, D.C.

Agenda Item 04

## **ANNUAL MONITORING REVIEW FY13:**

### **PART I**

**Recommended Council Decision**

The Council having reviewed GEF/C.45/05, *Annual Monitoring Review (AMR) FY 13: Part I*, welcomes the overall finding that the GEF portfolio under implementation in 2013 performed satisfactorily across all focal areas. The Council welcomes the project cycle analysis in the management effectiveness section as well as inclusion of an annual status update on Enabling Activities and Programmatic Approaches and the information provided on the National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE).

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Annual Monitoring Review (AMR) is designed to provide information regarding the overall health of the GEF Trust Fund's active portfolio of projects and to provide an overview of the portfolio approvals in any given fiscal year. At its meeting in May 2011, the Council agreed to a two-step approach to the AMR: (i) Part one, containing a macro-view of the portfolio under implementation presented to the Council at its fall meeting soon after the conclusion of the fiscal year; and (ii) Part two, presented in the spring, containing more in-depth analysis of outcomes, experiences, and lessons learned.
2. This year's AMR provides: (i) an overview of cumulative project approvals since GEF inception; (ii) an analysis of GEF-5 project approvals through FY13; (iii) a breakdown of GEF's active portfolio, including performance ratings; and (iv) information on management effectiveness and efficiency indicators. The FY13 report also includes for the second time a status update on GEF's active portfolio of Enabling Activities (EAs) as well as information on the influence of the National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE) process on GEF-5 programming.
3. A break-down of project and program approvals by focal area objectives and outcomes is also presented to show the overall percentage of funds delivered toward respective project goals and focal area targets (in response to Council Meeting Highlights, June 2010). This analysis of project/program indicative funding by focal area objectives is presented in the portfolio overview section for GEF-5 approvals through FY13.
4. The FY13 AMR includes projects and programs in 146 countries that began implementation on or before July 1, 2012. Specifically, the FY13 report includes all projects under implementation, for at least part of the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013, as part of the GEF's active portfolio. The majority of 702 projects that are reported as under implementation in the FY13 AMR were approved in GEF-4 (514), with 152 remaining from GEF-3 (22 percent of the active portfolio) and 7 from GEF-2 (1 percent of the active portfolio). There are currently 29 projects under implementation from GEF-5 (4 percent of the active portfolio). GEF-4 projects under implementation now constitute 73 percent of the GEF's active portfolio, having increased by 9 percent over the previous reporting period (159 in FY10 to 284 in FY11 to 467 in FY12 to 514 in FY13).
5. FY13 marks the third year of funding under GEF-5. Two hundred and sixty five projects and programs were approved in FY13 for a total grant amount of \$881 million. The current report covers only the funds in the GEF Trust Fund; a separate monitoring report for the LDCF/SCCF will be presented to the spring LDCF/SCCF Council meeting.
6. Given the concerns about project cycle performance, Council attention is drawn to Annex III that contains a list of all projects that are overdue for CEO endorsement. The Secretariat is willing, in collaboration with the Agencies, to develop measures to expedite preparation of these projects.

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## INTRODUCTION

1. The Secretariat has coordinated with the GEF Agencies to submit AMR Part I to the November 2013 Council. This is the third year in which the AMR is presented to Council earlier than it was in previous years, and in which quantitative and qualitative analysis is presented separately. The Secretariat again relied on the tremendous effort of the Agencies to gather the required data from the field, synthesize and compile the data, and prepare this document for the Council. Given this is only the second year of the process; the Secretariat is appreciative of the high quality and completeness of the submissions by all ten GEF Agencies.

2. This year's AMR provides: (i) an overview of cumulative project approvals since GEF inception; (ii) an analysis of GEF-5 project approvals through FY13; (iii) a breakdown of GEF's active portfolio including performance ratings; and (iv) information on management effectiveness and efficiency indicators. The FY13 report also includes for the second time a status update on GEF's active portfolio of Enabling Activities (EAs) as well as information on the influence of the National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE) process on GEF-5 programming.

3. A break-down of project and program approvals by focal area objectives are also presented to show the overall percentage of funds delivered toward respective project goals and focal area targets (in response to Council Meeting Highlights, June 2010). This analysis of project/program indicative funding by focal area objectives is presented in the portfolio overview section for GEF-5 approvals through FY13.

4. After discussions with Agencies and upon further comparative analysis between figures provided at the project concept stage (PIF) versus fully developed projects (CEO Endorsement), it has become evident that it is difficult to accurately assign an indicative dollar amount to focal area outcomes at the earliest stage of the planning process. Alternatively, tracking the expected outcomes by dollar amount once projects are fully developed would lead to more accurate estimates.

5. The FY13 AMR includes projects and programs in 146 countries that began implementation on or before July 1, 2012. Specifically, the FY13 report includes all projects under implementation, for at least part of the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013, as part of the GEF's active portfolio. The majority of 702 projects reported as under implementation in the FY13 AMR were approved in GEF-4 (514), with 152 remaining from GEF-3 (22 percent of the active portfolio) and 7 from GEF-2 (1 percent of the active portfolio). There are currently 29 projects under implementation from GEF-5 (4 percent of the active portfolio). GEF-4 projects under implementation now constitute 73 percent of the GEF's active portfolio, having increased by 9 percent over the previous reporting period (159 in FY10 to 284 in FY11 to 467 in FY12 to 514 in FY13).

6. FY 13 marks the third year of funding under GEF-5. Two hundred and sixty five projects and programs were approved in FY 13 for a total grant amount of \$881 million. The current report covers only the funds in the GEF Trust Fund; a separate monitoring report for the LDCF/SCCF will be presented to the spring LDCF/SCCF Council meeting.

## GEF AT A GLANCE (AS OF JUNE 30, 2013)

**Table 1: GEF at a Glance (as of June 30, 2013)<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Cumulative – GEF Project Approvals</b>	
Number of approvals	3,199
Value of Approvals <sup>2</sup>	\$11,252 million
Indicative Co-financing	\$50,523 million
Ratio of \$ GEF : \$ Indicative Co-financing	1:4.5
<b>FY 13– GEF Project Approvals</b>	
Number of Approvals	265 <sup>3</sup>
Value of Approvals	\$881 million
Average Value for FSP Project	\$3.3 million
Range of Value	\$0.1 - 71 million
<b>FY 13 – GEF Projects Under Implementation</b>	
Number of Projects	702
GEF-1	0
GEF-2	7
GEF-3	152
GEF-4	514
GEF-5	29
Value of Projects	\$3,442
Number of Projects Closed	54
Number of Cancelled Projects	9
<b>FY 13– GEF Projects Development Outcome Ratings</b>	
Percentage of projects that have received a moderately satisfactory or better rating	89%

<sup>1</sup> All figures in this report are in USD

<sup>2</sup> Excluding Agency fees

<sup>3</sup> Excluding 7 GEFSEC direct access projects totaling \$1.4 million



## PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

7. The portfolio overview provides a summary of the GEF's cumulative project and program approvals since inception, cumulative funding decisions, and approval data for GEF-5. The information presented in the following section is based on data retrieved from the Secretariat's Project Management Information System (PMIS) database and the GEF Trustee.

### Cumulative Project Approvals since Inception

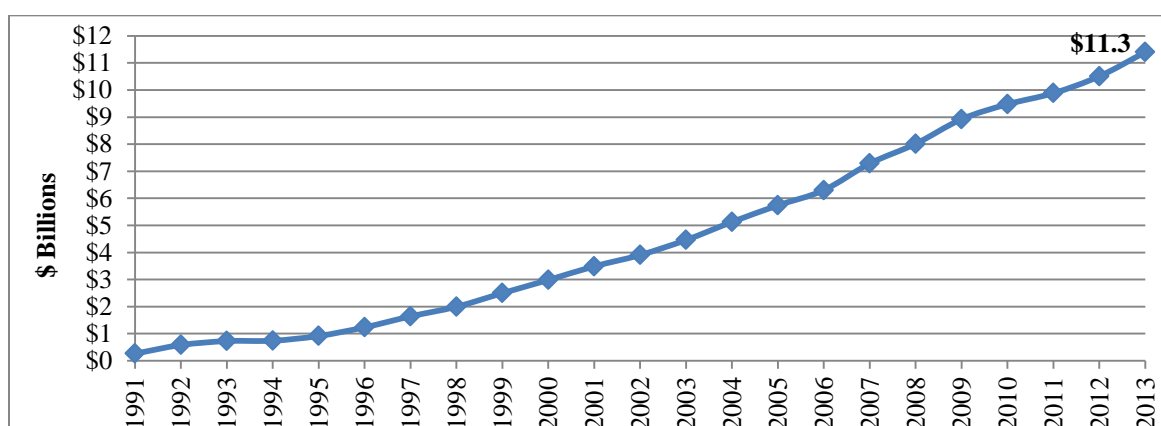
8. Project amounts for GEF approvals from inception through June, 30, 2013 totaled \$11,252 million in grants, including programs, enabling activities (EAs), project preparation grants (PPGs), the Earth Fund, and Small Grants Program (SGP). Table 2 presents GEF cumulative funding by modality from 1991-2013.<sup>4</sup> In FY 13, project approvals amounted to \$881 million in grants for 265 projects: 138 Full-Sized Projects (FSP), 76 enabling Activities (EAs), 51 Medium-Sized Projects (MSP),

**Table 2: GEF Cumulative Funding by Modality<sup>5</sup>**

Modality	Amount (\$ millions)
FSPs and MSPs <sup>6</sup>	8,308
Programs	1,636
Small Grants Program	593
Enabling Activities	379
Project Preparation Grants	287
GEF Earth Fund	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,253</b>

9. Figure 1 presents the cumulative GEF projects approvals (excluding Agency fees) by dollar amount from 1991 to 2013.

**Figure 1: Cumulative GEF Project Approvals**



<sup>4</sup> Agency fees excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Figures included GEF Trust Fund and Multi Trust Fund (GEF portion of the fund \$180 million). Figures for FSPs, MSPs, and EAs were based on Project Grants.

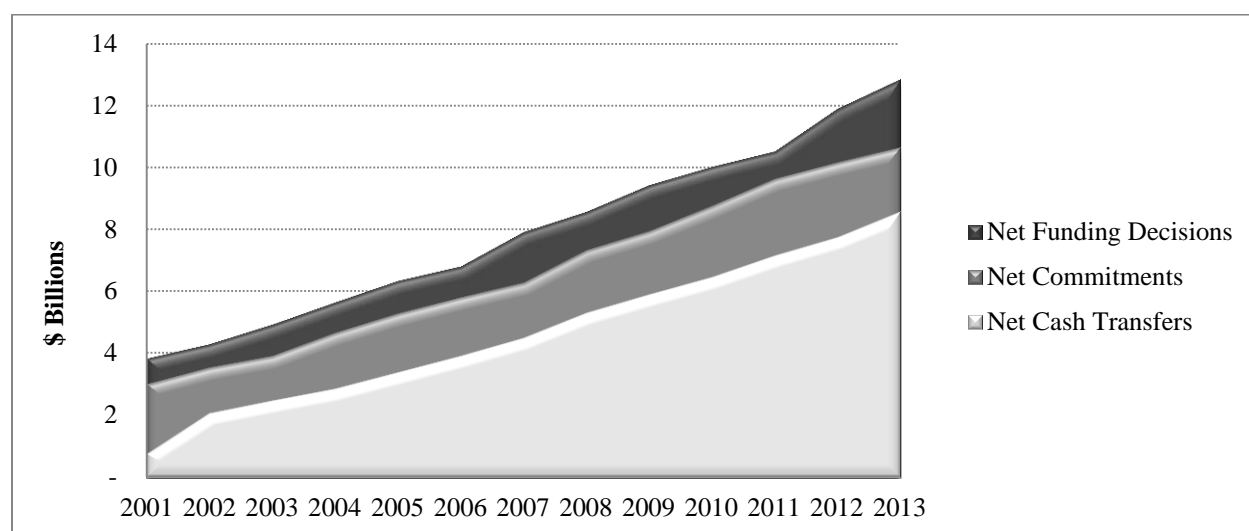
<sup>6</sup> FSPs and MSPs for projects under programs and for projects under small grants program are excluded.

## Net Commitments, Funding Decisions, and Cash Transfers

10. Figure 2 provides the GEF cumulative commitments, funding decisions and cash transfers as of June 30, 2013. The cumulative funding decisions, which refers to all project related funding decisions since GEF inception, total \$12.8 billion (this figure includes Agency Fees) a 7 percent increase from FY12 (\$11.8 billion). Cumulative cash transfers which refer to the transfer of funds from the Trustee to Agencies, totaled \$8.6 billion in FY13, an increase of 11 percent from FY12 (\$7.7 billion).

**Figure 2: Cumulative Funds Transfer, Commitments, and Funding Decisions**

(By fiscal year as of June 30, 2013)<sup>7</sup>



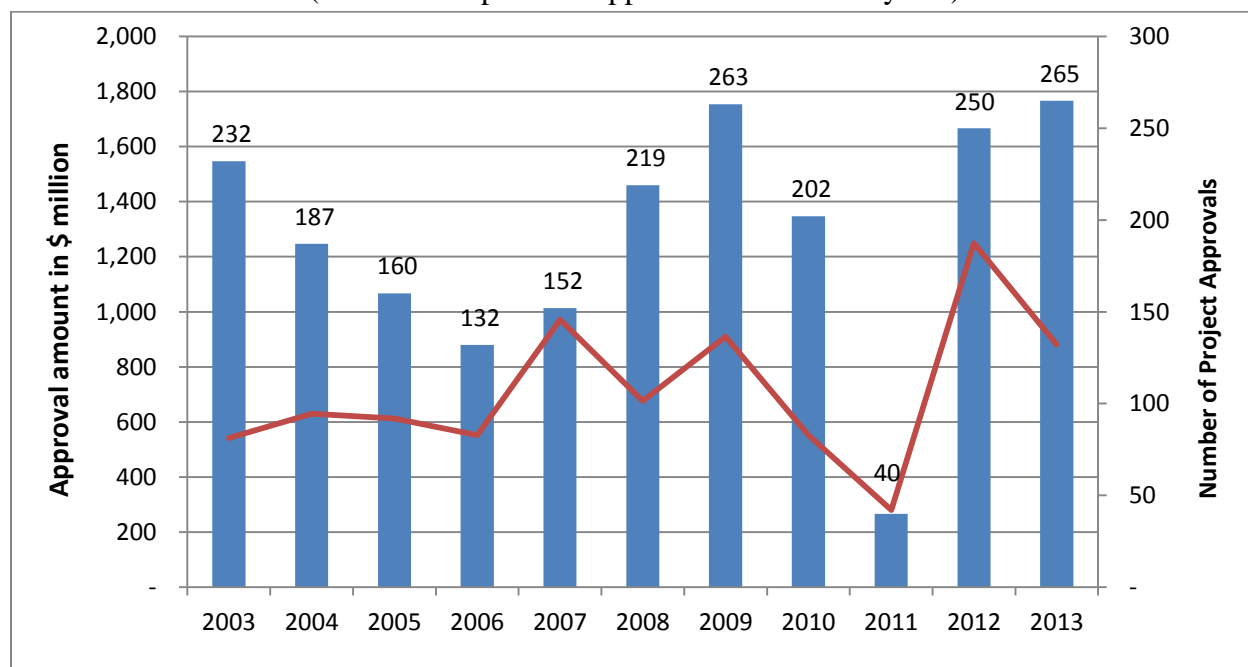
## GEF's Programming by Fiscal Year

11. The following section provides an analysis of total resources programmed from FY03 through FY13. The third Replenishment (GEF-3) period includes fiscal years 2003-2006. The fourth Replenishment (GEF-4) period includes fiscal years 2007-2010, and the fifth Replenishment (GEF-5) period includes fiscal years 2011-2014.

12. In FY11, the GEF had the lowest level of approvals since 2003. This was due to a number of factors including: the GEF had undertaken several reforms to make the GEF more country-oriented and results-driven; and the level of resources available in the GEF Trust Fund was limited at the time. Over the past fiscal years (FY 12 and FY 13), a significantly higher number of project approvals and approval amounts were programmed. In FY 13, the GEF programmed \$881 million for 265 projects. Figure 3 provides total approvals and grant amounts by fiscal year.

<sup>7</sup> The data presented in this figure may have shifted across years due to data reconciliation.

**Figure 3: Project Approvals by Amount and Number of Projects by Fiscal Year**  
(The red line presents approval amount over years)



#### GEF-5 Approvals through FY13<sup>8</sup>

13. A total of 567 projects (369 FSPs, 69 MSPs, and 129 EAs) including 15 programs<sup>9</sup> have been approved to date in GEF-5 for a total of \$2,571 million.<sup>10</sup> The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has received the largest grant amount approved totaling \$808 million (32 percent of total approved), followed by the World Bank totaling \$650 million (25 percent of total approved). The UNDP has also the largest number of projects approved (229), followed by UNEP (104), UNIDO (80), and The World Bank (69). Figure 4 presents a detailed break-down of received grant amounts by Agency.

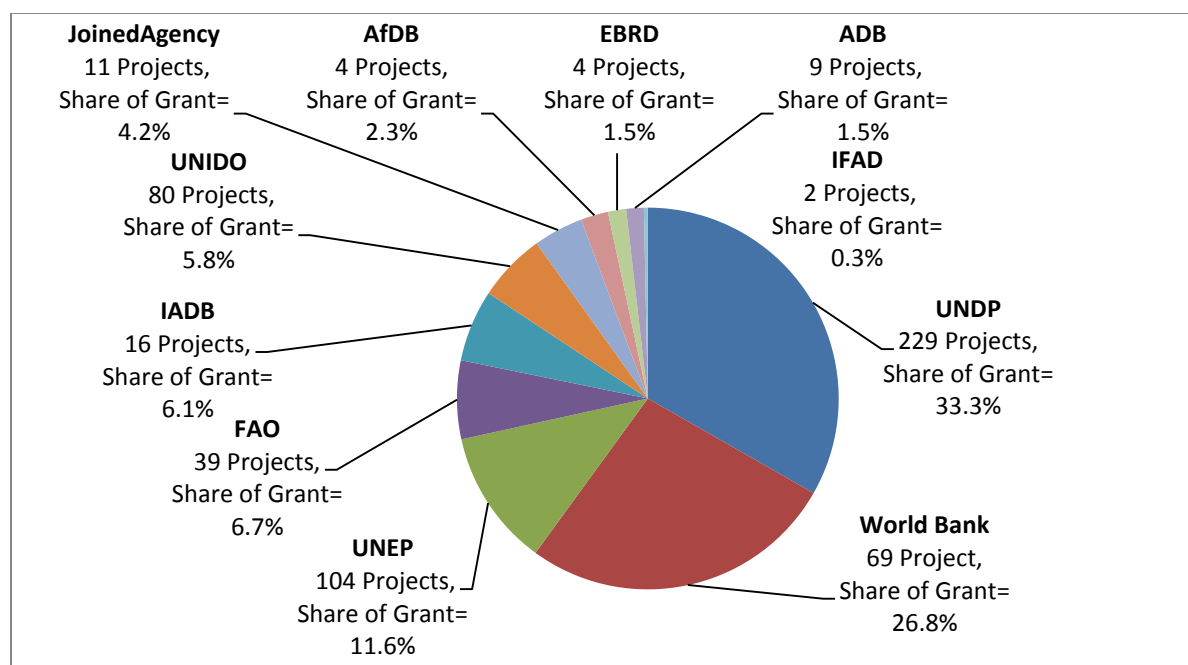
14. The World Bank and UNDP's larger share of GEF-5 approvals appears to be following a similar trend in GEF-4. By the end of GEF-4 (2007-2010), UNDP had the largest grant amount totaling \$970 million as well as the largest number of projects approved (323). The World Bank had the second largest grant amount totaling \$946 million as well as the second largest in number of projects approved (170) in GEF-4.

<sup>8</sup> For GEF-5 analysis, figures included GEF Trust Fund and Multi Trust Fund (GEF portion of the fund).

<sup>9</sup> Under these 15 programs, 41 sub-projects have been approved to date. These sub-projects are included in the total project figures given in this section.

<sup>10</sup> The total is \$2.571 billion; of which \$2.54 billion is total project grant and \$31 million is PPG amount.

**Figure 4: GEF-5 Share of Grant Amounts at a Glance by Agency<sup>11</sup>**

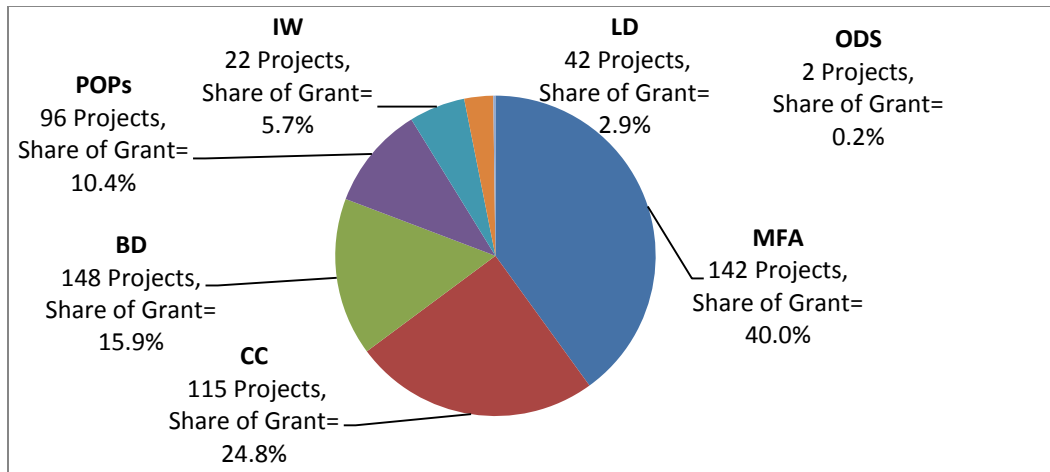


15. When breaking down project approvals by focal area<sup>12</sup>, the Multi Focal Area (MFA) had the largest share of funds with \$974 million. Followed by CC (\$604 million), BD (\$388 million), POPs (\$255 million), IW (\$138 million), LD (\$71 million), and ODS (\$5 million). BD had the largest number of approvals with 148 projects, followed by MFA (142) and CC (115). Figure 5 presents the detailed break-down of project approval by focal area.

<sup>11</sup> SGP Core Program (\$135M) with GEF ID 4329 (UNDP, MFA) is excluded from analysis to provide a more realistic picture, applied in all GEF-5 analysis.

<sup>12</sup> Multifocal Area (MFA), Climate Change (CC), Biodiversity (BD), Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), Land Degradation (LD), Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS), International Waters (IW).

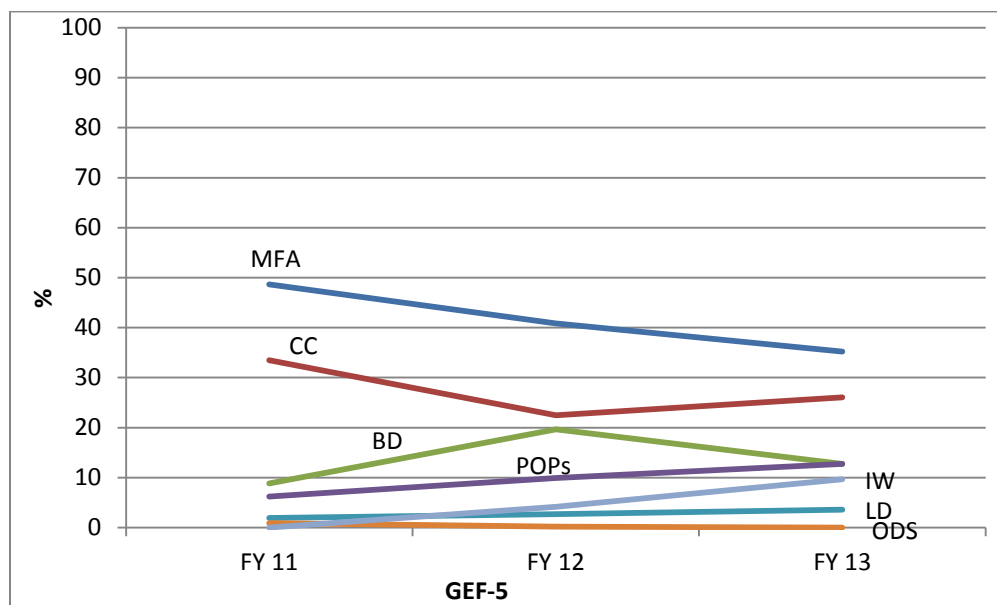
**Figure 5: GEF-5 Share of Grants at a Glance by Focal Area**



16. The larger share of MFAs in GEF-5 approvals appears to be a new trend in the GEF. Of the \$973 million approved as MFAs: 10 projects were upgraded SGP country program projects totaling \$150 million,<sup>13</sup> \$102 million was programmed for SFM/REDD+ objectives (see section on focal area objectives for a detailed breakdown), \$81 million is attributable to the Sahel and West Africa Program in Support of the Great Green Wall Initiative.<sup>14</sup> In addition, the greater share of MFAs is more related to the rise of programmatic approaches which are primarily MFAs.

17. Figure 6 provides comparison of GEF-5 fiscal years approvals by Focal Area.

**Figure 6: Comparison of GEF-5 Fiscal Years Approvals by Focal Area**

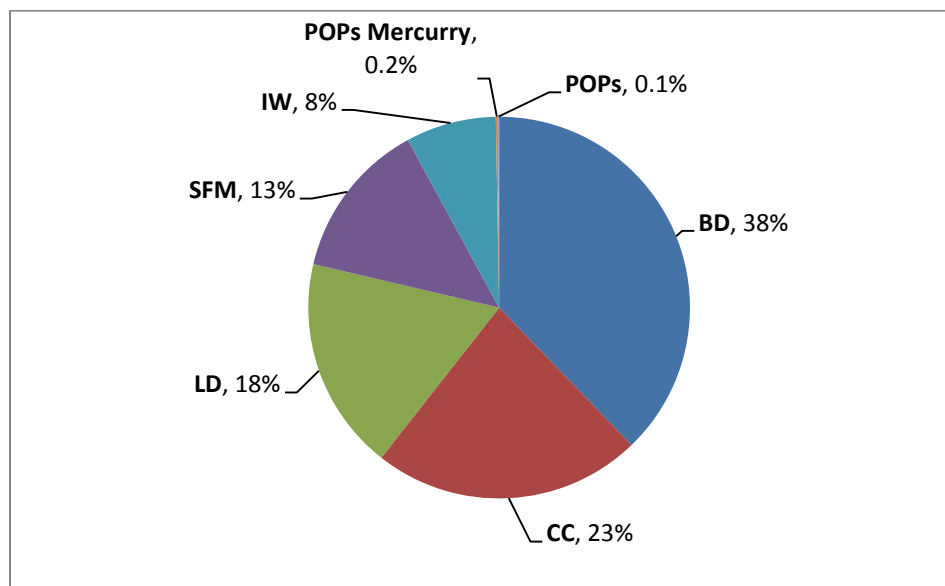


<sup>13</sup> Ten SGP country programs upgraded (funded solely through their country's STAR allocations).

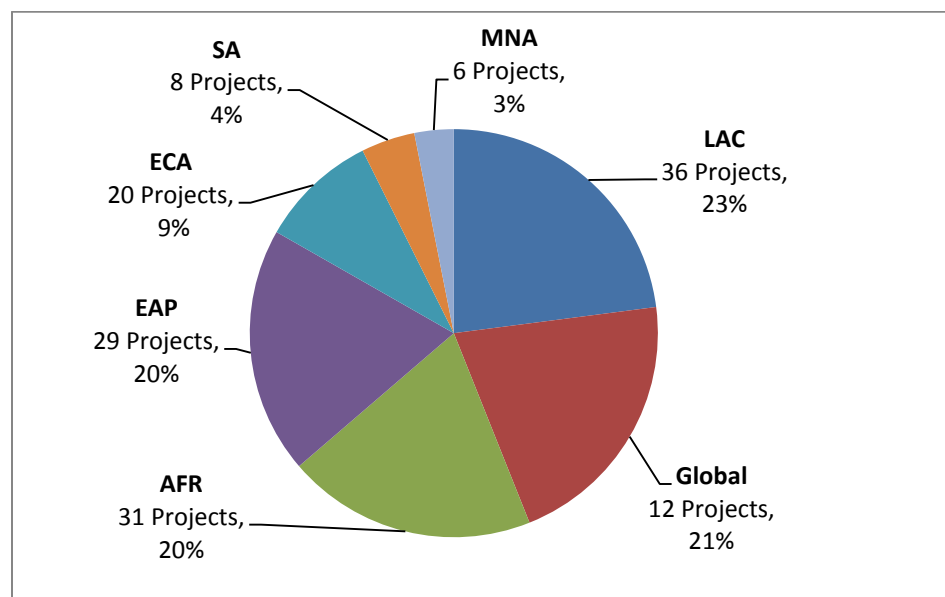
<sup>14</sup> Total grant approved was \$101 million, \$81 million from the GEF TF and \$20 million from the LD/SCCF

18. Figure 7 presented the breakdown of MFA project composition of resources by focal area as follows: out of the \$973 million, BD had the largest share of funds with \$366 million, followed by CC (\$221 million), LD (\$175 million), SFM (\$130 million), IW (\$74 million), POPs Mercury (\$2 million), and POPs (\$1 million). As shown in Figure 7, MFA projects aggregated the resources from all focal areas contributed to the MFAs. If these focal area resources were attributed back to the focal area based on the above breakdown, the amount of focal area approvals will be higher.

**Figure 7. GEF-5 Share of Focal Area in MFA Projects**

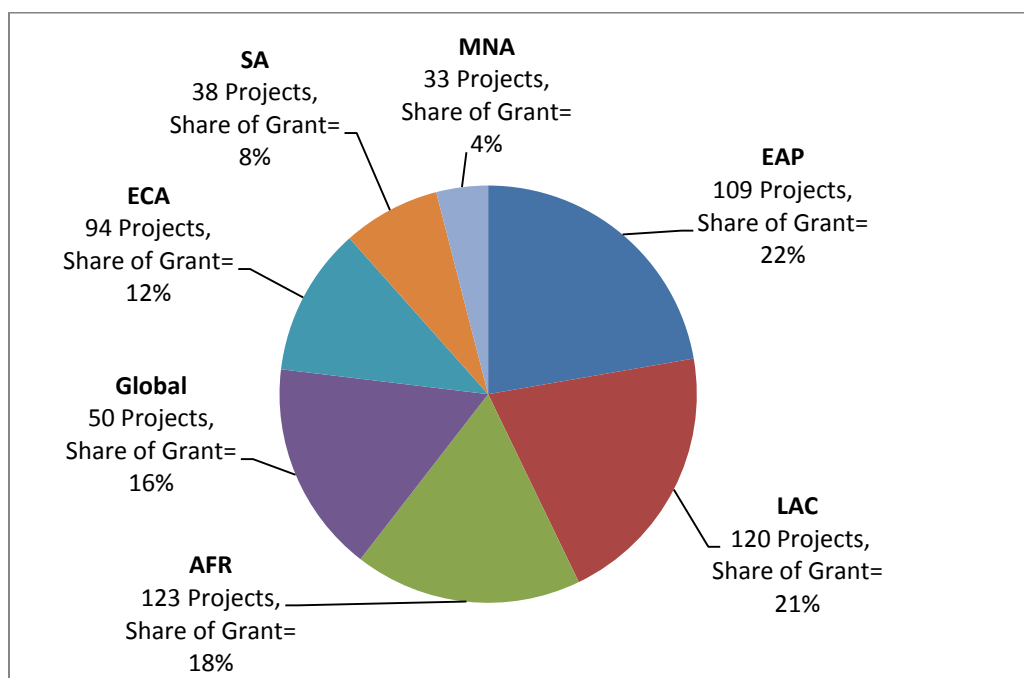


**Figure 8. GEF-5 Share of MFA Amounts at a Glance by Region**



19. In terms of regions, East Asia and Pacific (EAP) received the largest grant amount of \$542 million; followed by Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) - \$501 million; Africa (AFR) - \$430 million; Global projects - \$400 million; Europe and Central Asia (ECA) - \$281 million; South Asia (SA) - \$184 million; and Middle East and North Africa (MNA) - \$97 million. Forty regional projects have been approved in GEF-5 (15 percent of total grants) –EAP (14), AFR (12), LAC (6), ECA (5), and MNA (3). These regional projects are included in their specific regions in the analysis below<sup>15</sup> (Figure 9).

**Figure 9: GEF-5 Share of Grants at a Glance by Region<sup>16</sup>**



### Indicative Co-financing for GEF-5

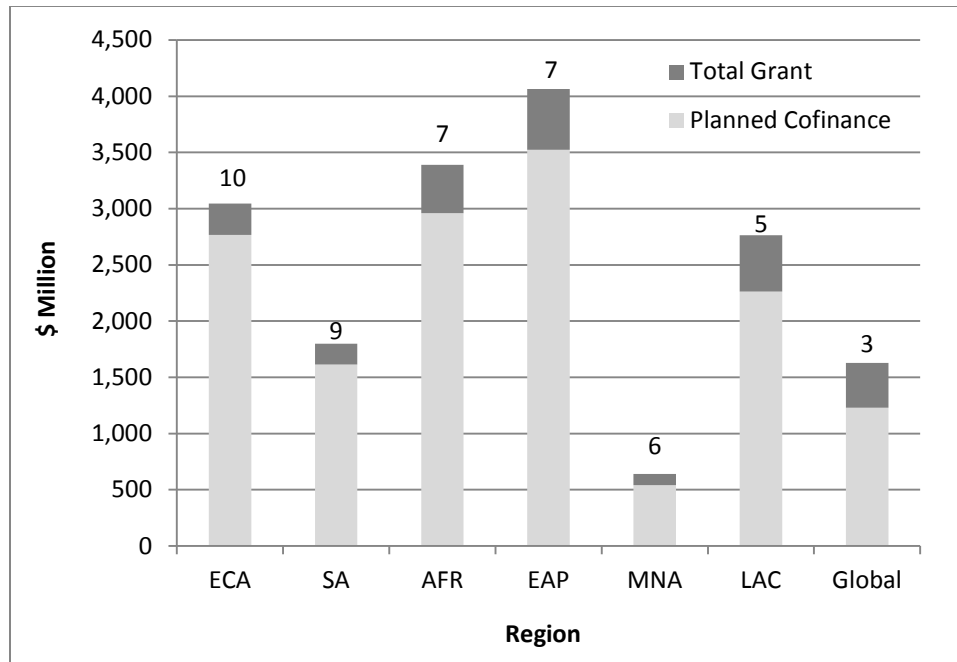
20. To date, the overall amount of indicative co-financing for approved projects in GEF-5 totals \$20,185 million, for a ratio of GEF grant amount to indicative co-financing of approximately 1 to 6.5. The midterm cofinancing in GEF-5 (2011 and 2012) is 1:7.06 which is higher than GEF-4's 1:5.52.

21. By region, the ratio of planned co-financing to total grant amount was highest in the ECA region with a ratio of 1:10 followed by the SA region (1:9), the AFR and EAP region (1:7), the MNA region (1:6), the LAC region (1:5), and Global projects (1:3). Figure 10 shows the ratio of distribution of indicative co-financing to total grant by region.

<sup>15</sup> The classification of regions follows the World Bank's regional classification: East Asia and Pacific (EAP), Latin America and Caribbean (LAC), Africa (AFR), Europe and Central Asia (ECA), South Asia (SA), Middle East and North Africa (MNA).

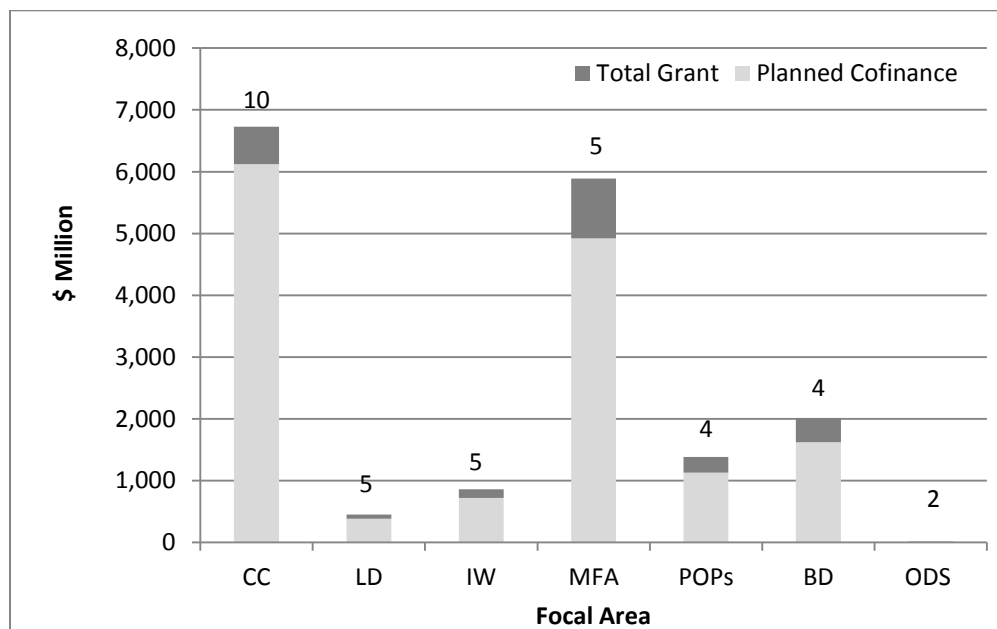
<sup>16</sup> Out of 50 Global projects, 15 regional projects which took place in multiple regions also considered as Global.

**Figure 10: Ratio of Indicative Co-financing to Total Grant in GEF-5 by Region**



22. By focal area, the ratio of indicative co-financing to total grant amount is distributed to show that CC had the highest ratio (1:10) among all other Focal Areas, followed by MFA, LD, and IW (1:5). Figure 11 shows the ratio distribution of indicative co-financing to total grant by focal area.

**Figure 11: Ratio Indicative Co-financing to Total Grant in GEF-5 by Focal Area**





## National Portfolio Formulation Exercise

23. The National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE), introduced as part of the GEF-5 replenishment policy recommendations, is a voluntary exercise undertaken to serve as a priority setting tool for countries and as a guide for GEF Agencies as they assist recipient countries. Through direct access of resources from the GEF Secretariat, countries may request up to \$30,000 in funding to carry out this exercise. Forty two countries have undertaken this exercise to date (32 with GEF funding and 10 without).<sup>17</sup> To date, a total of 35 National Portfolio Formulation Documents (NPDFs) have been received by the Secretariat.

24. The GEF Secretariat undertook an analysis of the NPDFs that have been submitted to the Secretariat as of June 30, 2013. This analysis is an update of the exercise included in the FY12 AMR. The NPDFs vary greatly from country to country; a total of 26 countries were specific in their NPDFs and have proposed concrete project ideas. However, these project ideas may not necessarily make it to the final concept submission to the GEF Secretariat in the form of PIFs, due to varied reasons; the remaining 9 countries have identified main themes and areas of priority for their projects without spelling out concrete project proposals. Overall, all GEF-5 approvals for countries with NPDFs fall within the broad themes and areas of priority identified in NPDFs.

25. For the 26 countries that completed an NPDF and have proposed concrete project ideas, there are currently 159 projects approved in GEF-5, 26 percent of which were specifically identified in the NPDFs. The table below provides a breakdown by focal area projects approved for the 26 countries analyzed<sup>18</sup>.

**Table 3. Approved GEF-5 projects in FY13 for NPDFs by Focal Area**

Focal Area	Number of projects Approved in GEF-5	Number of projects Approved in GEF-5 from NPDF	Number of projects Approved in GEF-5 outside NPDF	Portion of GEF-5 Projects from NPDF (%)
BD	30	9	21	30
CC	49	10	39	20
IW	11	2	9	18
LD	7	1	6	14
POPs	24	2	22	8
MFA	38	17	21	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>26</b>

<sup>17</sup> For a list of the specific countries and a complete update on the status of the NPFE process, refer to *Update on the GEF National Portfolio Formulation Exercises* (GEF/C.42/Inf.06). ([http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/C.42.Inf\\_6\\_NPFE%20Council%20.pdf](http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/C.42.Inf_6_NPFE%20Council%20.pdf))

<sup>18</sup> The remaining 9 countries were excluded due to the lack of project proposals in their NPDF. Including them in the analysis brings the total of Approved projects in GEF-5 for the 33 countries to 189 projects, 22% of which were specifically identified in the NPDFs.

26. It is important to note that while the proportion of projects programmed to date that were explicitly included in an NPFD is still relatively low, there have been an increase from 14 percent in FY12 to 26 percent in FY13. It is also important to note the following:

- (a) The purpose and value added of the NPFE process is to provide an opportunity for countries to discuss project ideas and possibilities across ministries and thus help improving internal coordination, understanding of the GEF and the opportunities it offers, and the need to choose priorities;
- (b) Several of the project ideas identified may not have been eligible for GEF funding, and thus upon subsequent discussions between country OFPs, Agencies, and the GEF, a number of ideas were discarded, thus reducing time and money spent on pursuing ideas that could not prosper;
- (c) Several project ideas were amalgamated into one for greater efficiency and impact;
- (d) Some projects may not have been pursued due to changing circumstances in a country; and
- (e) Since resources are very limited, not all project ideas identified in the NPFDs could be funded. This led to internal negotiations among interested ministries to decide which project ideas were to be submitted during this GEF-5 replenishment and which would get priority during the next replenishment phase.

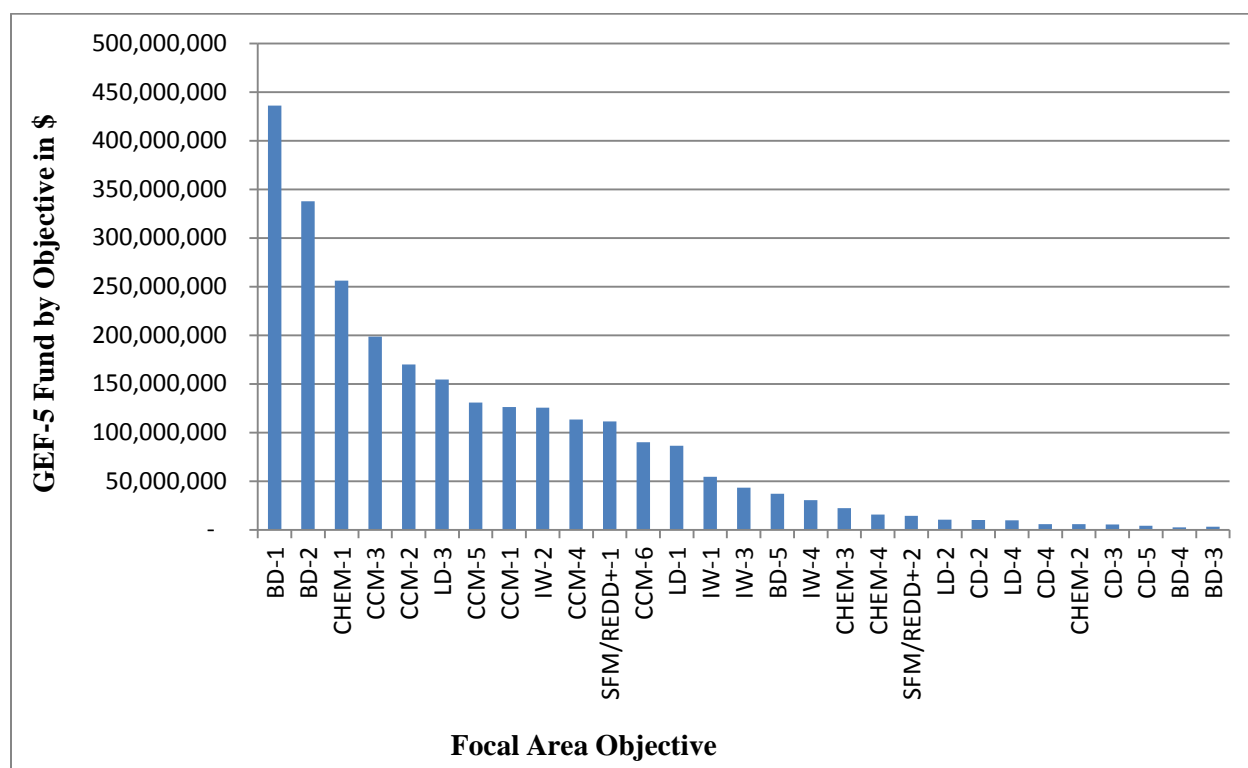
27. Some of the projects actually submitted as PIFs may have been developed after the NPFE and yet were in fact a direct consequence of the discussions undertaken. But some were developed before, especially those that were part of programmatic approaches. It is important to note that the NPFE is a new process and for many of the countries this was the first time such an exercise was undertaken as it relates to GEF programming. The qualitative benefit of bringing together different parties to discuss programming priorities is difficult to assess without the benefit of a systematic survey or interview process. The evaluation of NPFE prepared by the Evaluation Office as part of OPS5 provided lessons learned and recommendations that could help improve future NPFEs.

### **Indicative Programming by Focal Area Objectives in GEF-5**

28. The Secretariat redesigned the Project Identification Form (PIF) template for GEF-5, taking into consideration Council's request to track the percentage of funds programmed for focal area objectives and outcomes. Data from the PIFs has been analyzed in this section to provide Council and Secretariat management with a more detailed breakdown of indicative programming amounts by objective and outcome. The analysis for indicative financing by objective is presented here.

29. Figure 12 shows the distribution of amount of GEF grant by objective for each focal area. The programming aligns with the overall resource envelopes available within each focal area.

**Figure 12: Breakdown of Focal Area Objectives by Amount in GEF-5<sup>19</sup>**



30. Table 4, provides a comparison of programming indicative targets for focal area objectives as agreed in the GEF-5 replenishment (*Summary of Negotiations Fifth Replenishment of GEF Trust Fund, GEF/C.37/3*,) versus dollar amount programmed through FY 13.

31. At the time of the GEF-5 replenishment, the Secretariat outlined within each focal area or theme, illustrative resource programming levels for each objective with associated results indicators and targets. It is important to note that programming is largely determined by: (i) the resource allocation system; (ii) the priorities expressed by countries with regard to their allocations in each focal area, and; (iii) actual financial events in the GEF Trust Fund. Under an operational system responsive to country needs, proposed resource programming levels for focal area objectives are difficult to impose. Country demand among the different objectives is also difficult to predict. Therefore, programming levels may fall short or exceed the scenarios outlined during the replenishment.

32. This programming amount covers all GEF Trust Fund grants utilized by countries through for FSP and MSP projects, multi-focal area projects, enabling activities, and the Small Grants Program. In addition, it also includes investments through global and regional projects.

<sup>19</sup> The total in this table is \$2.571 billion; of which \$2.54 billion is total project grant with inclusion of project management cost and \$31 million is PPG amount.

**Table 4: FA Objectives Replenishment Scenarios vs. Amount Programmed Through FY 13**  
(June 30, 2013)

<b>FA Objective</b>	<b>4.2 billion Replenishment Scenarios (US\$ million)</b>	<b>Programmed through June 30, 2013 (US\$ million)</b>	<b>Programmed through June 30, 2013 (% Programmed)</b>
BD-1: Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems	700	436	62%
BD-2: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes, Seascapes and Sectors	250	338	135%
BD-3: Build Capacity for the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB)	40	3	8%
BD-4: Build Capacity on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing	40	3	8%
BD-5: Integrate CBD Obligations into National Planning Processes through Enabling Activities	40	34	85%
<b>BD Subtotal</b>	<b>1070</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>76%</b>
CCM-1: Technology Transfer: Promote the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of innovative low-carbon technologies	300	126	42%
CCM-2: Energy Efficiency: Promote market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and the building sector	250	170	68%
CCM-3: Renewable Energy: Promote investment in renewable energy technologies	320	198	62%
CCM-4: Transport/ Urban: Promote energy efficient, low-carbon transport and urban systems	250	114	46%
CCM-5: LULUCF: Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry	50	131	262%
CCM-6: Enabling Activities: Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention	80	90	113%
<b>CCM Subtotal</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>66%</b>

FA Objective	4.2 billion Replenishment Scenarios (US\$ million)	Programmed through June 30, 2013 (US\$ million)	Programmed through June 30, 2013 (% Programmed)
CD-1: Enhance capacities of stakeholders for engagement through consultative process	70	0	37%
CD-2: Generate, access and use of information and knowledge		10	
CD-3: Strengthened capacities for policy and legislation development for achieving global benefits		6	
CD-4: Strengthened capacities for management and implementation on convention guidelines		6	
CD-5: Capacities enhanced to monitor and evaluate environmental impacts and trends		4	
<b>CD Subtotal</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>37%</b>
CHEM-1: Phase out POPs and reduce POPs releases	350	256	68%
CHEM-2: Phase out ODS and reduce ODS releases	25	6	24%
CHEM-3: Pilot sound chemicals management and mercury reduction	25	22	88%
CHEM-4: POPs enabling activities	25	16	N/A
<b>CHEM Subtotal</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>71%</b>
IW-1: Transboundary Basins/ Aquifers: Catalyze multi-state cooperation to balance conflicting water uses in trans-boundary surface and groundwater basins while considering climatic variability and change	130	55	42%
IW-2: Large Marine Ecosystems/ Coasts: Catalyze multi-state cooperation to rebuild marine fisheries and reduce pollution of coasts and Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) while considering climatic variability and change	180	125	69%
IW-3: IW Capacity Building: Support foundational capacity building, portfolio learning, and targeted research needs for joint, ecosystem-based management of trans-boundary water systems	100	43	43%
IW-4: ABNJ Pilots: Promote effective management of Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)	30	30.4	101%

FA Objective	4.2 billion Replenishment Scenarios (US\$ million)	Programmed through June 30, 2013 (US\$ million)	Programmed through June 30, 2013 (% Programmed)
<b>IW Subtotal</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>58%</b>
LD-1: Agriculture and Rangeland Systems: Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem services sustaining the livelihoods of local communities	200	87	44%
LD-2: Forest Landscapes: Generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services in drylands, including sustaining livelihoods of forest dependent people	30	10	33%
LD-3: Integrated Landscapes: Reduce pressures on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape	135	155	115%
LD-4: Adaptive Management and Learning: Increase capacity to apply adaptive management tools in SLM/SFM/INRM by GEF and UNCCD Parties	15	10	67%
<b>LD Subtotal</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>69%</b>
SFM/REDD+-1 and: Forest Ecosystem Services: Reduce pressures on forest resources and generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services.	250	111	50%
SFM/REDD+-2: Reducing Deforestation: Strengthen the enabling environment to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhance carbon sinks from LULUCF activities.		15	
<b>SFM/REDD+-</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>50%</b>
Small Grants Program	140	140	100%
Outreach to Private Sector	80	54	68%
Others <sup>20</sup>	not indicated	2	N/A
Corporate Budget	120	60	50%

<sup>20</sup> Some PPGs were approved during GEF-5; however, their associated projects were approved in GEF-4. Those PPGs are classified as others.

FA Objective	4.2 billion Replenishment Scenarios (US\$ million)	Programmed through June 30, 2013 (US\$ million)	Programmed through June 30, 2013 (% Programmed)
Unallocated to Strategic Objectives	25 (10 for BD, 10 for CCM, and 10 for LD)	N/A	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,250</b>	<b>2,865<sup>21</sup></b>	<b>67%</b>

33. Within the Biodiversity focal area, the rate of programming per objective ranges from 8 percent to 135 percent of the projected notional allocations resulting in a usage rate of 76 percent of the total allocation after three years of GEF-5 which represents a very efficient rate of programming. However, without a rigorous analysis at the country level on the project prioritization process, it is difficult to safely generalize at a portfolio level why such a varying rate of usage per focal area objective in the biodiversity focal area exists. However, in spite of this challenge, a few hypotheses are presented that likely explain the rate of usage within the biodiversity focal area.

34. First, the growth in multi-focal area projects and in particular the use of biodiversity resources in SFM/REDD+ projects has created an incentive for an increase in forest-related projects in the productive landscape, which is the likely cause of the increased usage of resources under objective two on biodiversity mainstreaming. Hence, we have a usage of 62 percent for protected areas under objective one and 135 percent for biodiversity mainstreaming and sustainable use under objective two. Given the need to effectively mainstream biodiversity in order to achieve many of the Aichi Targets, this trend can be seen as a favorable one over the medium to long term. However, it is still important to point out that on an actual cost basis; the amount of resources invested in protected areas in the first three years of GEF-5 was \$436 million or 54 percent of the total amount programmed with biodiversity mainstreaming using \$ 338 million or 42 percent of the total resources programmed. Were this to hold over the entirety of GEF-5, this would still demonstrate an increase in biodiversity mainstreaming programming when compared with past phases of the GEF and an increasingly equal balance of investment between conservation of biodiversity and sustainable use of biodiversity.

35. The under-programming of resources under objective three on biosafety can be interpreted in two ways. First, it could be a demonstration of the low priority that countries place on biosafety as countries prioritized the use of their resource allocation in GEF-5. Second, it could be that the remaining countries that have not put forward a national biosafety

<sup>21</sup> The total in this table is \$2.865 billion; of which \$2.54 billion is total project grant with inclusion of project management cost, \$60 billion corporate budget, \$228 million is agency fees and \$31 million is PPG amount.

implementation project may lack internal capacity in biosafety and are unable to develop a proposal. Given that GEF has been providing support to biosafety capacity building for some time and the objective in the biodiversity strategy is not new the low programming rate could not be attributed to a lack of awareness of the existence of GEF support.

36. Although the GEF was ready to provide capacity building support to ABS even before the Nagoya Protocol (NP) was agreed, only two countries have used its resource allocation to fund an ABS capacity building project. The under-programming of resources under objective four on access and benefit sharing can be attributed to a number of possible factors. First, most countries have yet to ratify the NP, thus capacity building may be premature until they have passed through the ratification process. Second, many countries are still in the early stages of understanding the NP and what their obligations may entail and therefore have not identified their capacity gaps and weaknesses that a GEF project could help address. Third, some countries may have been waiting for formal guidance from the COP to the GEF, to better understand what the GEF would fund under objective four.

37. For the Climate Change Mitigation focal area, as of June 30, 2013, programmed resource allocations ranged from 42 percent to 262 percent in programmed resources compared to the scenarios from the replenishment period (Table 4). Focal area CCM-5: *LULUCF: Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry* has programmed above the original allocation (\$131 million programmed against the original allocation of \$50 million).

38. There are two key factors contributing to this trend. The first is an increase in multi-focal area projects in the GEF-5 period to date. A majority of CCM multi-focal area projects are in the area of LULUCF. The CCM-5 objective aligns closely with BD and LD objectives, and allows countries and agencies to develop more integrated projects addressing multiple objectives including mitigation. Secondly, to access SFM/REDD+ incentive, it is required for a project to address at least two focal area objectives. Within the CCM focal area the LULUCF objective is the one most closely aligned to the SFM/REDD+ objectives. The GEF has approved 18 MFA projects, with LULUCF objectives and SFM/REDD+ incentives, amounting to total of \$221 million in grants.

39. One important factor that may influence the actual resource allocation among the CCM focal area objectives is the guidance from the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. (UNFCCC). Since the GEF-5 period started, the GEF has also received additional UNFCCC COP guidance, above and beyond the needs projected during the replenishment period. Some key examples include: support to non-Annex I Parties preparing their first biennial update reports as early as possible in 2012 and on the basis of agreed full-cost funding; support for Technology Needs Assessments; and support for the operationalization and activities of the Climate Technology Centre and Network.

40. For the CD window, the low programming reflects primarily the lack of visibility of this window as it is not treated as a “focal area” or a “set aside” but is subsumed in the Corporate Programs. Many countries are not aware that this cross-cutting window is a direct response to the NCSAs, however, recent outreach efforts through the ECWs and NPFs, and by Agencies such as UNDP and UNEP, has helped to speed up programming. The lack of support to the first



Objective (stakeholder engagement) is likely linked to the fact that projects that have been submitted aim primarily to help national governments promote synergies among the conventions. A second reason is that projects are encouraged to classify the “primary” objectives, and secondary ones such as this may not be readily chosen.

41. For the Chemicals focal area, resources programmed for all four objectives is progressing steadily towards the associated replenishment scenarios. An average of 71 percent of resources has been programmed compared to the target figures from the replenishment period. Resources programmed for CHEM-1 (68 percent) is comparable to the average ratio. Resources programmed for CHEM-2 (24 percent) is lower than the average ratio. During this timeframe the GEF only received and approved two ozone depleting substances (ODS) projects totaling \$US5 million. One key factor contributes to this: five countries with economies in transition (CEITs) are preparing a regional ODS/POPs co-destruction project that will draw on resources from both areas. Resources programmed for CHEM-3 (88 percent) is higher than average due to the heightened attention of recipient countries to prioritize mercury-related work. This trend is expected to continue during the remainder of GEF-5. This trend is expected to continue during the remainder of GEF-5. The 44th Council in June 2013 authorized the use of up to \$10 million for the funding of an early action pre-ratification program for the Minamata Convention on Mercury to be programmed during the remainder of GEF-5, upon request by eligible signatory countries.

42. For the International Waters focal area, resources programmed for the four IW objectives average a total of 58 percent over all four objectives. The positive trend of increased programming from the relatively low 30 percent programming in the FY12 AMR is expected to be continued throughout the remainder of GEF5 programming period. *IW-4: Support improved management of Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)* objective has been slightly over programmed, due to the complexity of four innovative projects under the program in order to strengthening natural resources management in the open oceans; a previously unexplored area within International Waters.

43. For Land Degradation focal area, about US\$208 million (80 percent) of the total programmed to date is directed toward implementation of the four LDFA objectives for GEF-5. Objective three (LD3) accounts for the highest proportion of focal area resources, with 115 percent of the total programmed to date. This reinforces the importance of this objective for countries to leverage other GEF focal areas and the SFM/REDD-plus incentive through multi-focal area projects. Objective one (LD1), which focuses on agricultural and rangeland systems accounts for 44 percent of the resources. Objective two (LD2) and Objective four (LD4) each accounted for about 10 percent of the total programmed. Based on indicative amounts allocated to each objective at the start of GEF-5, these trends suggest that countries are well on track with programming the total focal area resources available in GEF-5. However, among the four focal area objectives the utilization of funds will likely deviate from the indicative targets in response to the actual demands that have been made by countries.

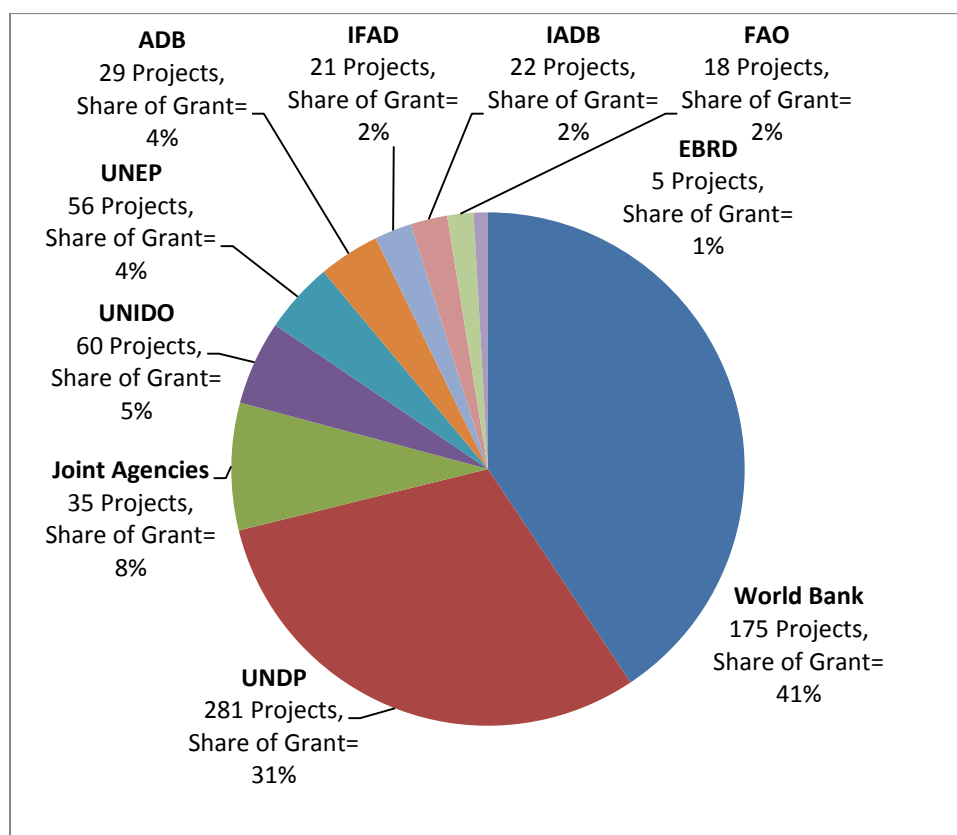
## PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

45. The following section presents data for projects and programs currently under implementation (projects that have started implementation on or before June 30, 2012 and were under implementation for at least a part of FY13). The analysis is based on data submitted by the GEF Agencies.

46. The GEF Agencies submitted data for 702 projects totaling \$3,442 million (including PPGs), that have been under implementation for at least part of FY 13 (July 1, 2012-June 30, 2013). Of these, 667 projects, including 514 FSPs and 153 MSPs, have been under implementation for at least one year as of June 30, 2013; the remaining 35 projects, including 27 FSPs and 8 MSPs, have been under implementation for less than one year as of June 30, 2013. The total amount of GEF funding allocated to FSPs and MSPs under implementation in FY12 was \$3,442 million (including PPGs) for total of 747 projects.

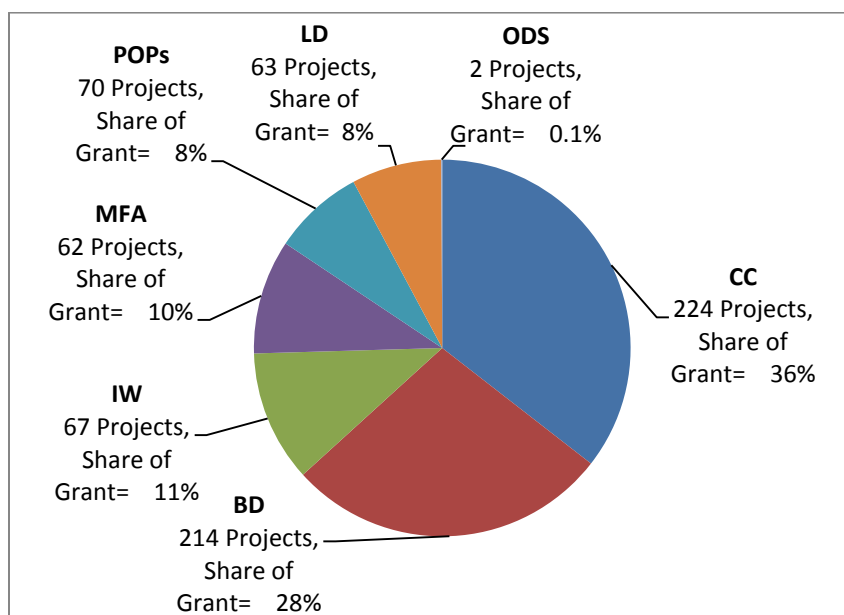
47. The World Bank has the largest amount of GEF grants under implementation, totaling \$1,398 million (41 percent), followed by UNDP and Joint Agencies, with \$1,051 million (31 percent) and \$276 million (8 percent), respectively. In terms of the distribution of the 702 projects amongst the Agencies, UNDP has the largest portion under implementation (281), followed by the World Bank and UNIDO (175 and 60, respectively). Figure 13 presents a detailed break-down by Agency.

**Figure 13: Projects under Implementation at a Glance by Agency in FY13**



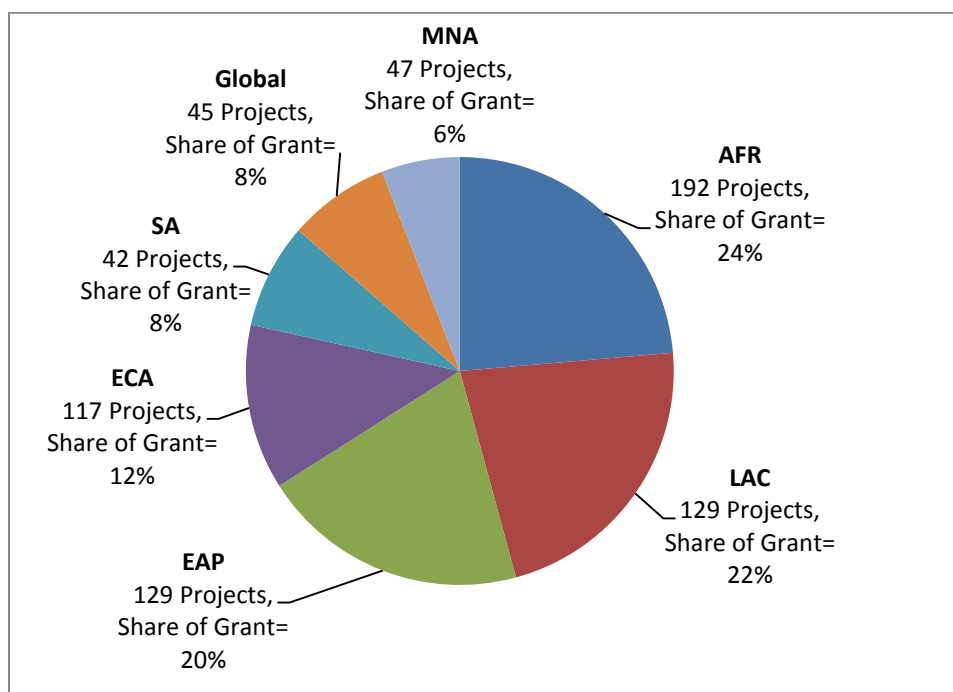
48. Figure 14 shows the funding distribution of the 702 projects currently under implementation across the focal areas. The CC focal area has the largest share of total GEF funds, utilizing \$1,223 million (36 percent), and the BD focal area, which utilizes \$955 million (28 percent). The IW and MFA utilized \$389 and \$338 million (11 percent and 10 percent), respectively. In terms of the number of projects under implementation, the CC focal area has the greater proportion of full and medium sized projects with 224, compared to 214 for the BD focal area, and 72 and 67 projects for the POPs and IW focal areas, respectively.

**Figure 14: Projects under Implementation at a Glance by Focal Area in FY13**



49. In terms of the distribution of the 702 projects by region, the AFR region has the largest portion of GEF funds, with \$814 million (24 percent of the total) followed by the LAC region with \$762 million (22 percent), and the EAP region, with \$696 million (20 percent), and ECA with \$430 million (12 percent) (Figure 15). Regional projects have been included in the calculation for each of the regions, thereby increasing the overall share of each region. In terms of the number of projects under implementation, the AFR region has the greater proportion with 192, compared to the EAP and LAC region with 129 each, the ECA region with 117.

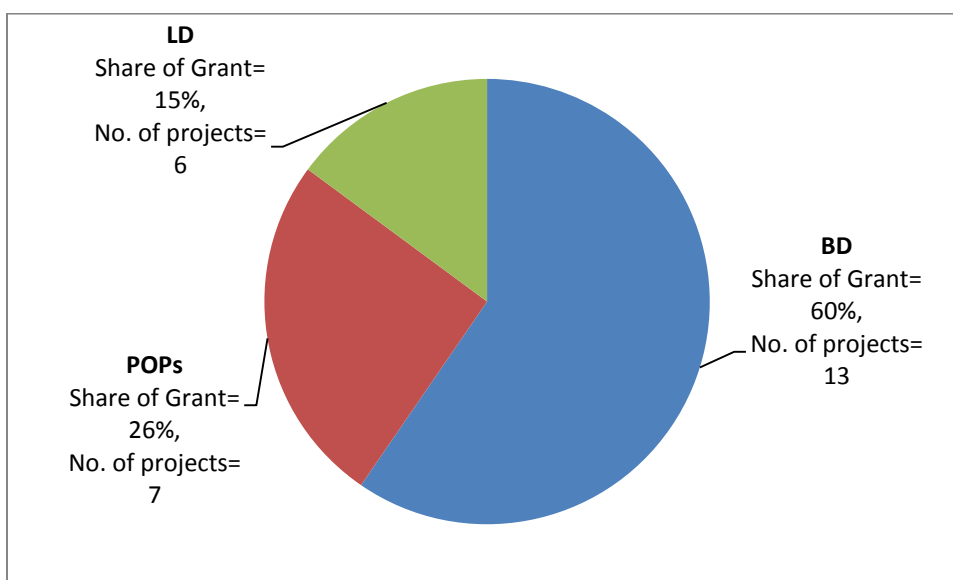
**Figure 15: Projects under Implementation at a Glance by Region in FY13**



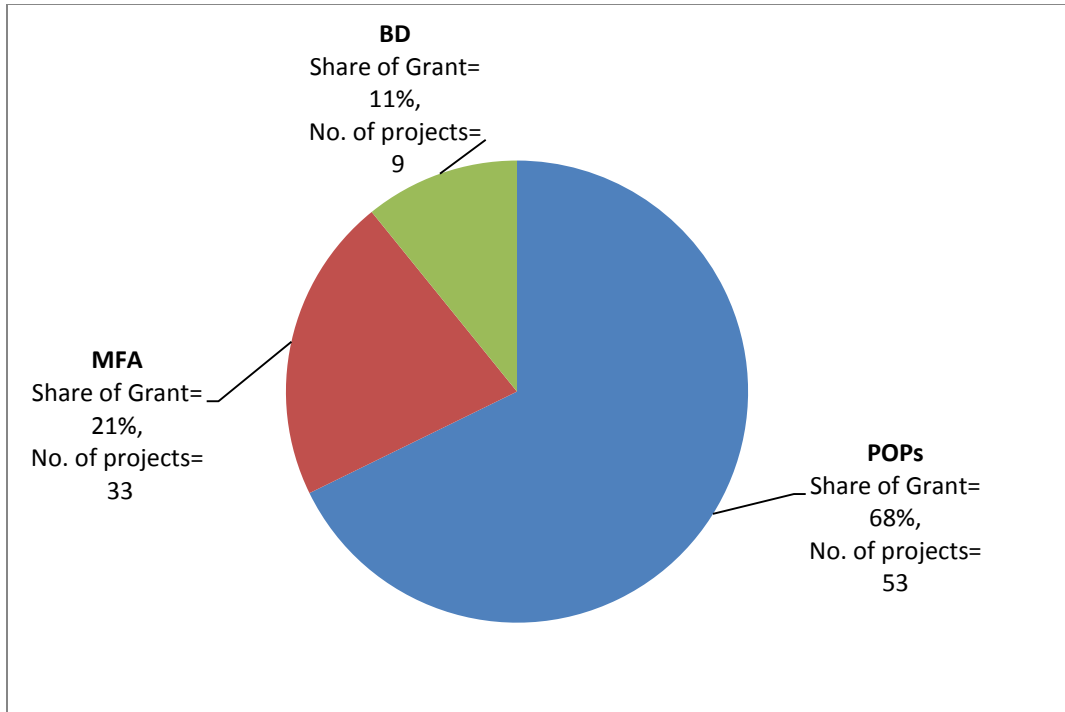
### Enabling Activities

50. In FY13, GEF Agencies reported for the second time on the status of Enabling Activities (EAs) approved, completed, and under implementation (255 projects, \$141 million) between July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2013. Of which, 26 EAs were approved, amounting to \$6 million; 95 EAs completed implementation in FY 13, amounting to \$30 million; and 133 EAs are under implementation, amounting to \$105 million as shown in figures below.

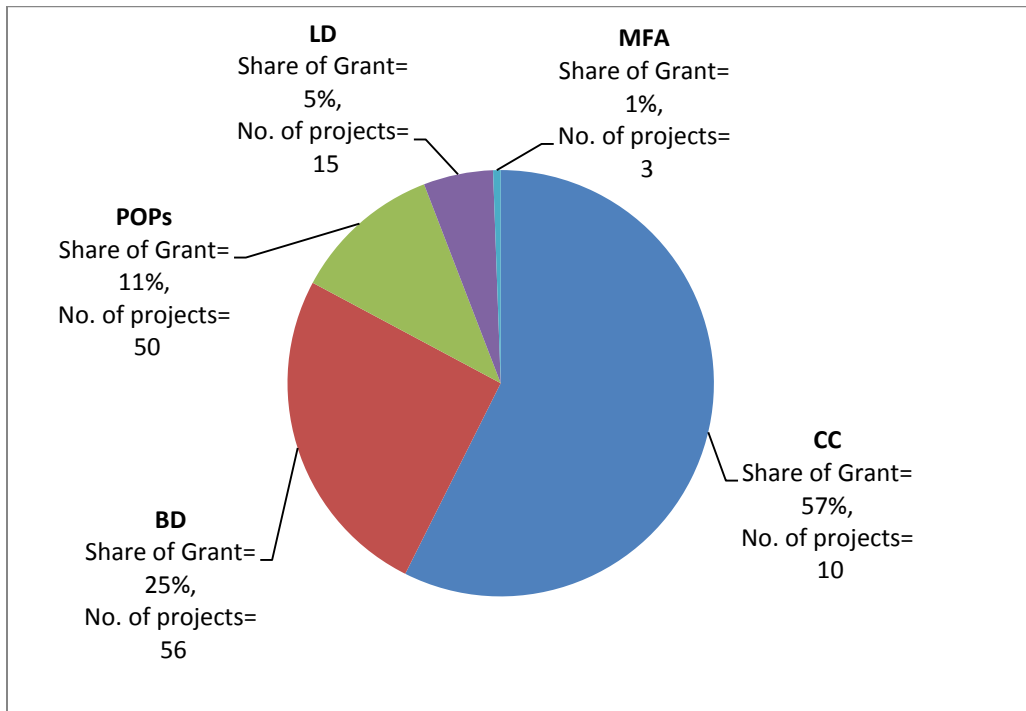
**Figure 16: Share of Grants for EAs Approved FY13 by Focal Area**



**Figure 17: Share of Grants for EAs Completed FY13 by Focal Area**

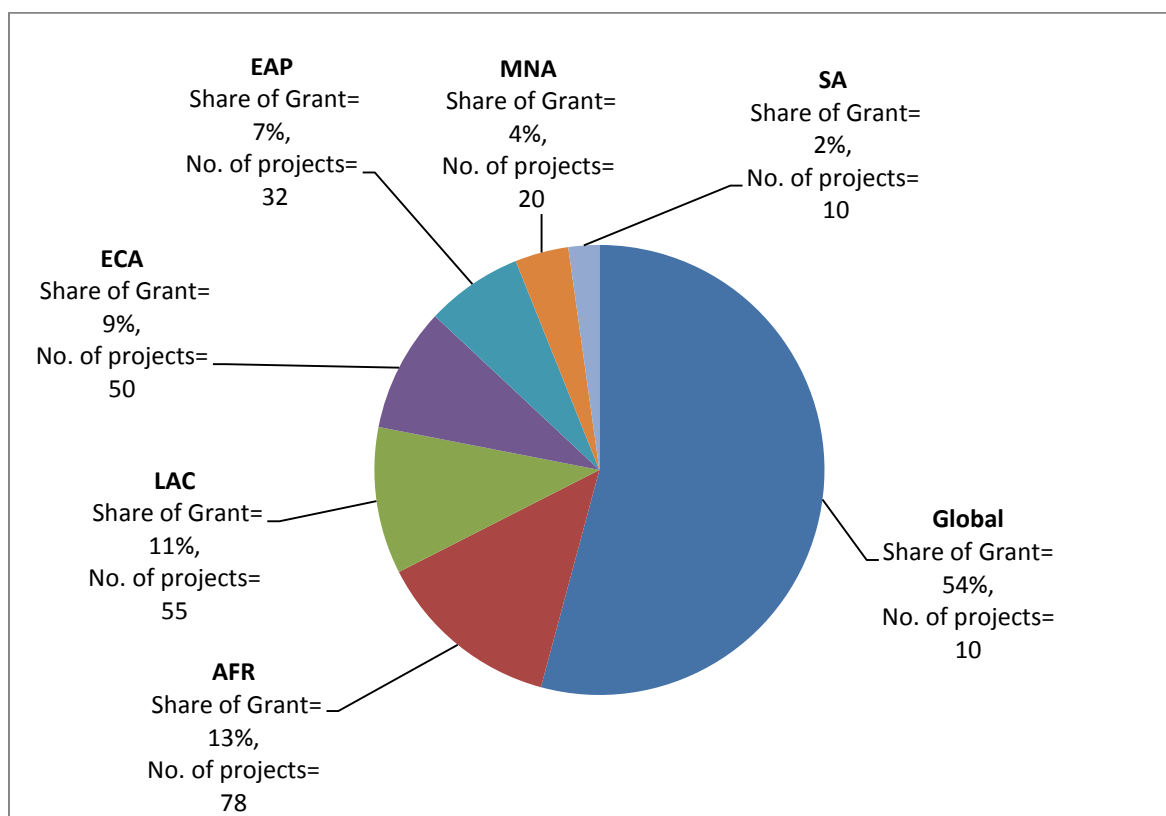


**Figure 18: Share of Grants for EAs under Implementation FY13 by Focal Area**



51. The Global Umbrella EAs have the largest share of grants for EAs with 10 projects (54 percent), followed by the AFR, LAC and ECA regions 78 projects (13 percent), 55 projects (11 percent), and 50 projects (9 percent) EAs, respectively (Figure 19). Global Umbrella EAs have the highest share of grant amount \$76 million due to the bundling of multiple country commitments to undertake Needs Assessments or National Communications more efficiently.

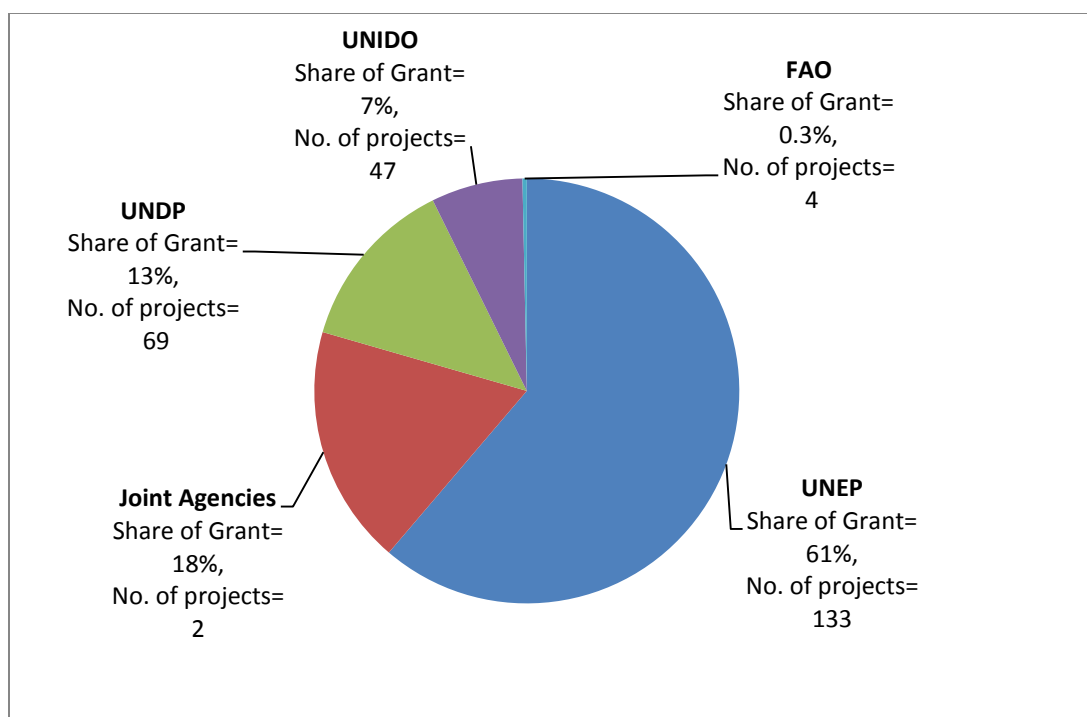
**Figure 19: Share of Grants for EAs at a Glance by Region in FY 13**



52. A similar trend can be seen when looking at number of projects and grant amount division by Agency. While UNEP has stand-alone projects of 133 projects with \$86 million in grant amount, the second share of grant amount is for joint agencies with two projects (\$26 million), due to the fact that they include the “umbrella” projects: National Communications and Technology Needs Assessments, and UNDP coming third with \$19 million (69 projects) as shown in Figure 20.

53. There are 7 EAs that were submitted through the GEF Secretariat Direct Access modality, totaling \$1.4 million.

**Figure 20: Share of Grants for EAs at a Glance by Agency in FY 13**



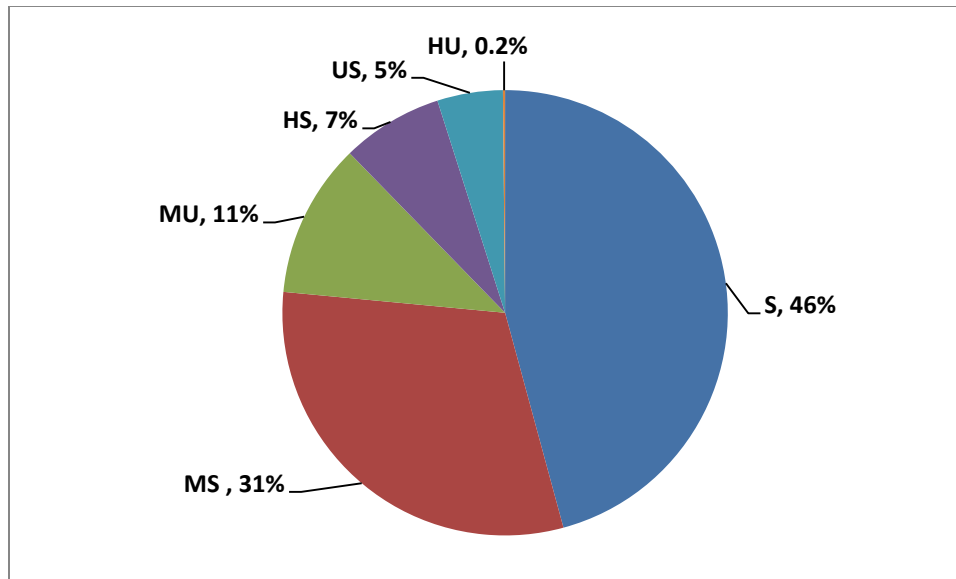
## Performance Ratings<sup>22</sup>

54. Based on data submitted by GEF Agencies for FY13, the GEF portfolio under implementation received an implementation progress (IP) rating of marginally satisfactory (MS) or higher (satisfactory or highly satisfactory) for 83 percent of projects, which is in compliance with the target of at least 75 percent. Likewise for the likelihood of attaining development/global environment objectives (DO), the GEF portfolio under implementation received a rating of marginally satisfactory or higher (satisfactory or highly satisfactory) for 89 percent of projects.

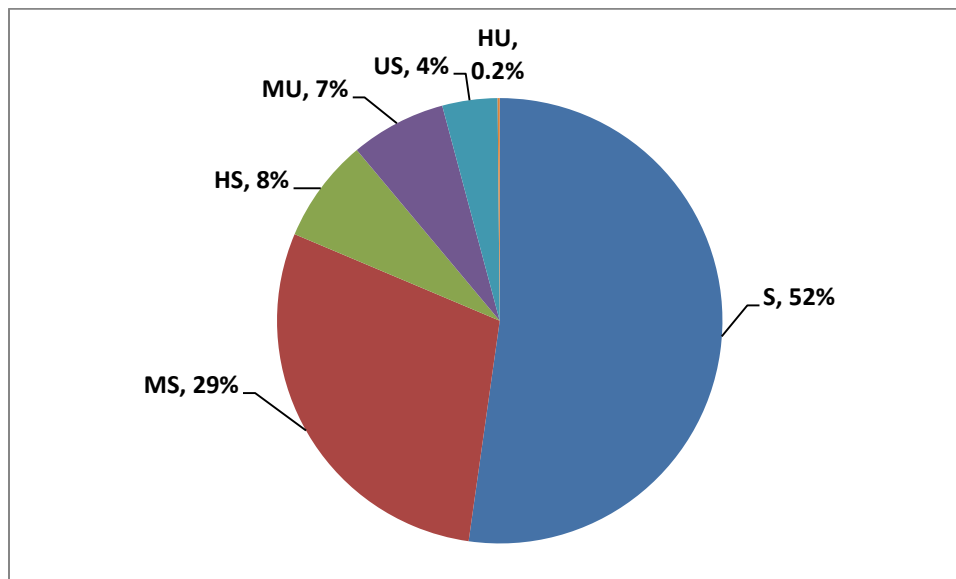
55. Ratings for implementation progress should be based on progress made for the given reporting period (i.e., how has the project progressed during one year of implementation), whereas the DO rating is based on the likelihood that by the end of project implementation a project will achieve its stated objectives. Figures below provide the distribution of Agency ratings for the likelihood of attaining DO and the IP for the 649 projects under implementation for at least one year.

<sup>22</sup> Projects with less than one year implementation are not required to submit a PIR and/or DO/IP ratings. In addition, the ratings reported in the current AMR are indicative because the final PIR report is not due till December 1st. Of 702 reported projects, 35 projects have been under implementation for less than one year and a total of 18 projects were excluded from the analysis due to missing ratings (3% of active portfolio).

**Figure 21: GEF Portfolio Performance IP Ratings in FY13<sup>23</sup>**



**Figure 22: GEF Portfolio Performance DO Ratings in FY13**



56. For both IP and DO ratings, all GEF Agencies implementing projects in FY13 successfully met the target of at least 75 percent of projects rated marginally satisfactory or above. Table 5 shows the breakdown of project DO and IP ratings by Agency. This follows a similar trend as previous fiscal year.

<sup>23</sup> Classification of ratings: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Unsatisfactory (US), Marginally Satisfactory (MS), Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU), Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)



**Table 5: Development Objective Ratings and Implementation Progress Ratings by Agency**

Agency	Total No. of Projects	DO Ratings (%)		IP Ratings (%)	
		MS or above	MU or below	MS or above	MU or below
UNDP	281	89	11	85	15
World Bank	160	86	14	76	24
UNIDO	55	95	5	95	5
UNEP	50	86	14	86	14
Joint Agencies	31	90	10	88	12
IFAD	19	100	0	100	0
FAO	18	83	17	78	22
ADB	16	94	6	88	12
IADB	15	93	7	80	20
EBRD	4	100	0	75	25

57. All focal areas were also successful at meeting the target for both the DO and IP ratings. Table 6 shows a breakdown of the percentage of DO and IP ratings for projects by focal area.

**Table 6: Breakdown of the Percentage of DO and IP Ratings for Projects by Focal Area**

Focal Area	Total No. of Projects	DO Ratings (%)		IP Ratings (%)	
		MS or above	MU or below	MS or above	MU or below
CC	207	84	16	78	22
BD	199	91	9	85	15
IW	66	86	14	88	12
POPs	63	92	8	86	14
LD	59	91	9	90	10
MFA	53	94	6	87	13
ODS	2	100	0	100	0

58. All regions show successful results in meeting the target for achieving the development objective. By region, the DO ratings show that the MNA region has the most unsatisfactory ratings at 24 percent, followed by the SA and LAC regions with 19 percent and 16 percent, respectively. The IP ratings show that the MNA region has the most unsatisfactory ratings at 31 percent, followed by the SA region at 27 percent, and the EAP and LAC regions with 20 percent and 19 percent, respectively. Table 7 includes the breakdown of the percentage of DO and IP ratings for projects by region. This follows a similar trend as previous fiscal year.

**Table 7: Breakdown of the Percentage of DO and IP Ratings for Projects by Region**

Region	Total No. of Projects	DO Ratings (%)		IP Ratings (%)	
		MS or above	MU or below	MS or above	MU or below
AFR	180	92	8	87	13
LAC	120	84	16	81	19
EAP	115	87	13	80	20
ECA	111	96	4	92	8
MNA	45	76	24	69	31
Global	41	95	5	95	5
SA	37	81	19	73	27

## MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS

59. As part of the last GEF-5 replenishment process, the GEF introduced a number of management indicators aimed at tracking organization effectiveness. The indicators provided a general picture of how well the GEF currently mobilizes and uses its resources, the visibility of the GEF as a global environmental leader, the efficiency of the GEF partnership in meeting service standards and project cycle efficiency, the GEF Secretariat's commitment to gender and diversity in its hiring practices, and effectiveness of collaboration with partners.

60. There has been considerable increase in GEF's visibility through its website – with an increase of 15 percent in total visits to the website – as well as its social media – with a 136 percent and 107 percent increase in both the number of “likes” on Facebook and the number of “followers” on Twitter, respectively.

## Project Cycle Performance

61. With regard to the project cycle, the Secretariat is tasked to track the following:<sup>24</sup> (i) time elapsed between submission of a project concept by a country to a GEF Agency and the submission of the PIF to the GEF Secretariat; (ii) time elapsed between PIF approval by the GEF Council and CEO endorsement; and (iii) time elapsed between CEO endorsement and first disbursement.

62. For the first indicator - time elapsed between submission of a project concept by a country to a GEF Agency and submission of the PIF to the GEF Secretariat - currently, no information is available. In order to track this indicator, the Secretariat had developed a web-based pre-PIF development and submission module for the use by operational focal points.

<sup>24</sup> Highlights of the 43<sup>rd</sup> Council Meeting, November 2012.

Despite Secretariat's efforts at encouraging focal points to submit proposals using this system, to date it remains unutilized.

63. For third indicator - time elapsed between CEO endorsement and first disbursement --the Secretariat in cooperation with the Agencies will report an analysis of this indicator through the Annual Monitoring Review, Part II, in June 2014, as requested by the Council at its June 2013 meeting.

64. The analysis in this section will therefore cover the second indicator - time elapsed between PIF approval by the GEF Council and CEO endorsement. In addition, at the request of the Council, the service standard of the Agencies is also being reported for the first time. The standard for project preparation has been set at a maximum of 22 months for GEF-4 projects and 18 months for GEF-5 projects.

65. GEF-4 Projects: The Council approved 462 projects in GEF-4. Of these, 435 projects have been endorsed. Of the total endorsed projects, 63 percent were endorsed within the 22-month standard, while 37 percent exceeded the standard; the average preparation time of all endorsed projects was 19 months. Twenty seven GEF-4 projects are yet to be endorsed, all of which have already exceeded the standard of 22 months.

66. GEF-5 Projects: To-date, the GEF Council has approved 366 projects in GEF-5. Of these, 92 projects have been endorsed. Of the total endorsed projects, 71 percent (65 projects) were endorsed within the 18 month standard; 29 percent (27 projects) exceeded the standard. The average preparation time for all endorsed projects to date is 13 months. There are 274 approved projects yet to be endorsed, of which 44 projects have already exceeded the 18-month standard.

**Table 8: GEF-5 Project Cycle Performance**

All Council approved projects from July 2010 to September 2013	Number of projects	Average processing time (months)	Share (%)
All Council approved Projects	366		
Projects Endorsed to-date	92		25
of the 92 endorsed, projects that endorsed < 18 months	65		71
average months for these 65 projects		10	
of 92 endorsed projects , projects endorsed > 18 months	27		29
average months for these 27 projects		21	
Average months for all that came for endorsement (92)		13	
Projects not endorsed to-date	274		75
out of 274 projects, projects > 18 months	54		20
average months of these un-endorsed projects (54)		21	

67. Project Cycle Performance Indicator based on Evaluation Office (EO) methodology: It should be noted that in the recent draft OPS5 report, it was reported that for all approved GEF-5 projects, only 43 percent were endorsed within the standard of 18 months. The Evaluation Office has employed a new methodology, shifting away from tracking averages to tracking cohorts of PIFs approved by the Council at least 18 months earlier.

68. The Secretariat will continue to work with the Evaluation Office to review the new methodology in reporting efficiency indicators associated with project cycle performance.

69. The Secretariat and the Agencies recognize that any deterioration of performance against project cycle standards needs to be halted. The Secretariat has initiated a comprehensive stock-taking of all the projects that have been approved by the Council to date (GEF-4 and GEF-5) that are overdue (or close to 18 months) for CEO endorsement. Annex III in this document contains a list of all projects that are due for CEO endorsement. The Secretariat is willing, in collaboration with the Agencies, to develop measures to expedite project preparation.<sup>25</sup> The Secretariat will continue to report on the project cycle performance in the Annual Monitoring Review.

## Service Standards

70. The standard has been set at 10 business days for both the Secretariat and the Agencies. As shown in Table 9, the GEF Secretariat met the service standard for 57 percent of the submissions in FY13 whereas the Agencies met the standard for 40 percent. The declining efficiency at the GEF Secretariat in FY13 could be attributed partially to the learning curve of the staff with the pilot harmonization process with the Bank. As staff gain more experience with the new process, the indicator is expected to improve. It should be noted that the service standard for the Agencies measures only the direct exchanges between the Agencies and the Secretariat. Agencies explained that in many instances, they have to wait for an agreement or discussion with the countries before they are able to respond to the queries of the Secretariat as conveyed in the review sheet. In these instances, time spent in consultation with countries helps explain a part of the lower compliance percentage.

**Table 9: Management Effectiveness and Efficiency Indicators**

MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS				
I. Secure financing and financing mechanisms				
A. Increased and diversified contributions				
1. Total value of contributions pledged for GEF-5 (US\$)	3,547 million			
2. Number of Donors Pledging for GEF-5	34			
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	Target
3. Actual contributions as of FY 11 (US\$)	\$983 M	\$829 M	\$827 M	\$887 M
4. Actual contributions against pledges for GEF-5 (%) <sup>26</sup>	28%	23%	23%	25%
B. More efficient cost structure	FY 11	FY 12		Target
1. Project management cost against GEF project grants for PIF approval	7.60%	5%	5.20%	5%

<sup>25</sup> In the most extreme cases, where long preparation times indicate a weakness regarding the feasibility of the project, cancellations may be undertaken and resources returned to the GEF Trust Fund.

<sup>26</sup> Calculated by dividing the total value of contributions pledged by four, assuming a quarter of total pledge amount for GEF-5 will be contributed in a fiscal year

2.GEF Corporate expenses as % of total GEF grants (without agency fees) <sup>27</sup>	8% <sup>28</sup>	2.10%	3.55 <sup>29</sup> %	< 5%
<b>II. Enhance visibility of GEF</b>				
A. Increased visibility of GEF	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	Target
1. Number of hits on GEF website	340 ,683 <sup>30</sup>	411,683	474,549	5% increase/year
2. Number of followers in social media	Twitter:1,332 Facebook:1,125 YouTube:16,228	Twitter: 2,853 Facebook: 2,415 YouTube: 13,677	Twitter: 5,913 Facebook: 5,700 YouTube: 16,807	5% increase/year
3. Percent Engagement with GEF Newsletter	N/A	41% opened 10% articles clicked on	411 visits <sup>31</sup>	5% increase/year
4. Number of published Articles (Factiva search criteria – all languages)	1,203 (99% neutral and/or positive tone)	5,036 (Article's "Sentiment": fairly positive to fully positive) <sup>32</sup>	1,085 (99% neutral and/or positive tone)	N/A
<b>III. Indicators of Efficiencies in Project Cycle<sup>33</sup></b>				
A. Improved timeliness of program design	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	Target
1. Percentage of PIF/PPG submissions responded to by the Secretariat within 10 days (10 day service standard) <sup>34</sup>	67%	77%	57%	N/A
2. Percentage of PIF/PPG requests re-submitted by Agency within 10 days after receiving the Secretariat response (10 day service standard)	62%	70%	40%	N/A
3. Average time lapse from CEO Endorsement/Approval to 1st disbursement by Agency	N/A	N/A	N/A - will be provided in June 2014	N/A
<b>IV. Ensure staff, including gender representation</b>				

<sup>27</sup> Corporate expenses includes all corporate expenses include those of the Secretariat, STAP, EO, and GEF Trustee. Total GEF grants include all grants minus agency fees

<sup>28</sup> The programming rate in FY 11, the first year of GEF-5, was slower than expected. The number should decrease as programming for GEF-5 picks up.

<sup>29</sup> FY13 Corporate Budget: 31,339,300

FY13 GEF Grants without Fees: 882,904,076

<sup>30</sup> Sentiment conveys the dominant tone-of-voice in hits belonging to an article or a set amount of articles. Media sentiment allows us to track the spectrum of opinions, and how the GEF needs to act or react at any given time.

<sup>31</sup> The GEF has started to track GEF Newsletter views with Google Analytics, the same tool used for the website. It provides more details and data about the newsletter's usage allowing the GEF to analyze the results.

<sup>32</sup> Sentiment conveys the dominant tone-of-voice in hits belonging to an article or a set amount of articles. Media sentiment allows us to track the spectrum of opinions, and how the GEF needs to act or react at any given time

<sup>33</sup> The GEF recently updated the way it tracks these indicators ensuring harmony in calculation and reporting methodology of project cycle data between the GEF Secretariat and the Evaluation Office.

<sup>34</sup> Does not include enabling activities (EAs); the indicator tracks the 10-day service standard of the Secretariat and is calculated by submission.

A. Gender sensibility and equality ensured	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	Target
1. Percentage of GEF Secretariat and Evaluation professional staff by gender <sup>35</sup>	38%F	39%F	43% F	50%:50%
	62%M	61%M	57% M	
2. Percentage of GEF Secretariat and Evaluation Office Staff by geographic distribution from developing countries <sup>36</sup>	Part I: 52% Part II: 48%	Part I: 54% Part II: 46%	Part I: 53% Part II: 47%	50%:50%
B. Skilled and motivated staff hired and retained	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	Target
1. Average staff satisfaction rating (%) based on survey results	N/A	N/A	N/A	2010 survey baseline (79%)
2. Annual staff loss rate	4%	5%	15% <sup>37</sup>	10%
3. Average time to fill professional vacancies	60 days	75 days	60 days	90 days
<b>V. Results Driven Implementation</b>				
A. Grant Performance Rating	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	Target
1. Percentage of projects on track to achieve stated objectives with a development objective (DO) rating of <b>moderately satisfactory</b> or above	89%	85%	89%	85%
2. Percent of projects that are on track to reach stated objectives, with a development objective(DO) rating of <b>satisfactory</b> or above	63%	83%	60%	70%
<b>VI. Effective Collaboration[10]</b>				
A. Conflicts and complaints resolved successfully on a timely basis <sup>38</sup>	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	Target
1. Percentage of conflict cases reported to the CEO that are resolved successfully	85%	82%	No Conflicts / Complaints reported	80%
2. Percentage of complaint cases reported to the CEO that are successfully resolved	80%	90%	No Conflicts / Complaints reported	100%
B. Country outreach and collaboration with CSOs	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	Target

<sup>35</sup> These numbers do not include administrative staff, junior professionals, or consultants. The percentage of female professional staff has steadily increased from FY 2009 (30%), FY 2010 (35%).

<sup>36</sup> Numbers include all full-time staff

<sup>37</sup> 15 end of appointment and 1 deceased between 07/01/12 and 06/30/2013

<sup>38</sup> The GEF Policy on Disclosure of Information is being presented at the November 2011 Council for approval. It will provide GEF stakeholders with a reference document that articulates clearly how disclosure is to be approached. This new policy will reinforce efforts being undertaken in response to the replenishment resolutions to make the GEF more efficient and more effective by improving transparency in its operations.

Complaint: When a conflict is brought to the attention of the GEF Conflict Resolution Commissioner by one or more of the parties involved. A complaint outlines the alleged facts of the conflict and the basis for which a resolution is sought.

1. Number of CSOs executing or co-executing a project (of approved projects in FY)	NA	14	20	N/A
2. Expanded Constituency Workshops (ECWs) <sup>39</sup> :	12	14	10	N/A
(i) Organization of the Workshops (Average out of 5.0 points)	(i) 4.0	(i) 4.3	(i) 4.2	N/A
(ii) Usefulness of Participation in Workshops (Average out of 5.0 points)	(ii) 4.4	(ii) 4.5	(ii) 4.4	N/A

## AGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

71. For the FY13 reporting period, GEF Agencies have submitted their Administrative Expenses based on a revised fee reporting matrix.

72. The total administrative expenses used by the ten Agencies, that reported as requested in FY 13 totaled \$80 million. The Agencies used a total of \$69 million (86%) in project cycle and \$11 million (14%) in corporate activities, and management. Variation among agencies was relatively high, with some reporting close to 22% on corporate activities.

73. Please refer to Annex I for the detailed information submitted by each Agency.

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<sup>39</sup> The data for ECWs is collected per calendar year (figures under FY 11 column reflect Jan-Dec 2011, for FY 12 reflect Jan-Dec 2012, and for FY 13 reflect Jan-Sept 2013 – three ECWs have yet to take place in 2013). Indicators are rates assigned by responses to two questions from survey given to ECW participants at the end of the workshop (“organization of the workshop” and “usefulness of participation in workshop”). Based on 454 respondents in 2011, 606 in 2012, and 314 in 2013, the overall average between 2011, 2012 and 2013 is highly satisfactory. These positive results reinforce the acknowledgement that GEF ECWs are contributing not only to an improvement of the participants’ understanding of the GEF system, but also to a better collaboration between GEF Agencies, GEF Secretariat and the countries.

# ANNEX I: AGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES 2013

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES								
ADB								
	Staff time	Staff cost	Consultant time	Consultant cost	Travel costs staff	Travel costs Consultants	Overhead costs	Total Cost
	(days)	(\$)	(days)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
1. Corporate Activities								
a) Policy Support	67	63,255	20	19,040	48,899	-	13,849	145,044
b) Portfolio Management	112	54,923	181	55,282	-	-	12,447	122,653
c) Reporting	49	12,459	122	14,550	-	-	3,073	30,082
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing	51	42,618	5	2,690	14,067	-	9,331	68,707
e) Support to the GEF EO	9	9,336	20	3,320	-	-	2,044	14,700
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>182,592</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>94,882</b>	<b>62,966</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40,746</b>	<b>381,185</b>
2. Project Cycle Management								
a. Project preparation and approval	796	563,736	542	418,088	44,780	36,537	125,166	1,188,307
b. Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation	1,229	577,362	107	91,558	75,199	15,000	133,126	892,245
Subtotal	2,025	1,141,098	649	509,646	119,979	51,537	258,292	2,080,552
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>1,323,690</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>604,528</b>	<b>182,945</b>	<b>51,537</b>	<b>299,038</b>	<b>2,461,738</b>



AMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES									
AFDB									
Estimated actual administrative costs	Staff time  (days)	Consultant time  (days)		Staff cost  (US\$)	Consultant cost  (US\$)		Travel costs  (US\$)	General Operating Costs  (US\$)	Total Cost  (US\$)
<b>1. GEF Corporate activities:</b> a) Policy support  b) Portfolio Management  c) Reporting  d) Outreach and knowledge sharing  e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office									
	45			33,750			40,000	8,000	81,750
	80	15		60,000	9,750		15,000	3,500	88,250
	40			30,000			-	1,500	31,500
	35			26,250			25,000	4,500	55,750
	15			11,250			8,000	-	19,250
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>15</b>		<b>161,250</b>	<b>9,750</b>		<b>88,000</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>276,500</b>
<b>2. GEF Project Cycle management:</b>  a) Project preparation and approval  b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation									
	250	60			39,000		35,000	65,000	139,000
	100						41,500	5,000	46,500
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>60</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>39,000</b>		<b>76,500</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>185,500</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>75</b>		<b>161,250</b>	<b>48,750</b>		<b>164,500</b>	<b>87,500</b>	<b>462,000</b>

AMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES									
EBRD									
GEF Fiscal Year (July 12-June 13)	Staff time	Consultant time		Staff cost	Consultant cost		Travel costs	General Operating Costs	Total Cost
Estimated actual administrative costs	(days)	(days)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)
<b>1. GEF Corporate activities:</b>									
a) Policy support					6,799		2,136	-965	7,970
b) Portfolio Management					27,197		8,543	-3,857	31,882
c) Reporting					67,991		21,356	-9,643	79,705
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing					6,799		2,136	-965	7,970
e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office					27,197		8,543	-3,857	31,882
<b>Subtotal</b>	0	0		0	135,983		42,713	-19,286	159,410
<b>2. GEF Project Cycle management:</b>									
a) Project preparation and approval				0			8,543		8,543
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation				806,040			12,814		818,854
<b>Subtotal</b>	0	0		806,040	0		21,356	0	827,396
<b>Total:</b>	0	0		<b>806,040</b>	<b>135,983</b>		<b>64,069</b>	<b>-19,286</b>	<b>986,806</b>

AMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES										
FAO										
GEF Fiscal Year (July 12- June 13)	Staff time	Consult ant time		Staff cost	Consultant cost		Travel costs	General Operating Costs		Total Cost
Estimated actual administrative costs	(days)	(days)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)
1. GEF Corporate activities:										
a) Policy support	130			111,801			10,699	1,225		123,725
b) Portfolio Management	970	6		672,949	1,968			6,749		681,666
c) Reporting	52			46,216				462		46,678
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing	153	14		137,220	4,633		60,192	2,020		204,065
e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office	23			23,583				236		23,819
Subtotal	1,328	20		991,769	6,601		70,891	10,692		1,079,954
2. GEF Project Cycle management:										
a) Project preparation and approval	2,891	971		2,144,357	263,047		311,729	27,191		2,746,324
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation	1,252	209		1,010,160	52,220		127,010	11,894		1,201,284
Subtotal	4,143	1,180		3,154,517	315,267		438,739	39,085		3,947,608
Total:	5,471	1,200		4,146,286	321,868		509,630	49,777		5,027,562

**Reference Notes:** (for detailed info refer to: Rules and Guidelines for Agency Fees and Project Management Costs GEF/C.39/09)

**Activity Categories:**

- (a) Policy support includes the development, revision and operationalization of GEF policies, strategies, business plans and guidelines. It also includes participation in the meetings of the GEF governing bodies.
- (b) Portfolio management includes pipeline and program management, financial management and data management. It includes participation in financial consultations organized by the Trustee. It also comprises preparation of the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), the Annual Portfolio Review for the Evaluation Office (APR) and the overall management of the portfolio regardless of the number of projects undertaken.
- (c) Reporting includes all the reporting requirements listed in Annex 1.4 of GEF/C.39/09
- (d) Outreach and knowledge sharing includes participation in sub-regional consultations, country dialogues and STAP meetings.
- (e) Support to Evaluation Office includes evaluations, reviews and studies initiated by the GEF Evaluation Office.

AMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES										
IDB										
GEF Fiscal Year (July 12-June 13)	Staff time	Consultant time		Staff cost	Consultant cost		Travel costs	General Operating Costs		Total Cost
Estimated actual administrative costs	(days)	(days)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)
1. GEF Corporate activities:										
a) Policy support	128	N/A		116,896	23,979		8,845	29,224		178,945
b) Portfolio Management	27	N/A		24,199	68,718		15,192	6,050		114,159
c) Reporting	144	N/A		130,896	32,731		0	32,724		196,351
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing	13	N/A		12,008	0		5,483	2,974		20,466
e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office	0	N/A		102	0		10	26		138
Subtotal	312	N/A		284,102	125,428		29,531	70,998		510,059
2. GEF Project Cycle management:										
a) Project preparation and approval	656	N/A		650,296	574,437		172,089	162,878		1,559,700
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation	0	N/A		375,635	693,721		89,686	94,525		1,253,566
Subtotal	656	N/A		1,025,932	1,268,158		261,775	257,402		2,813,267
Total:	968	N/A		1,310,033	1,393,586		291,306	328,400		3,323,325

AMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES									
IFAD									
GEF Fiscal Year (July 12- June 13)	Staff time	Consultant time		Staff cost	Consultant cost		Travel costs	General Operating Costs	Total Cost
Estimated actual administrative costs	(days)	(days)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)
<b>1. GEF Corporate activities:</b>									
a) Policy support				0	0		5,291	1,492	6,783
b) Portfolio Management				67,842	0		776	39,519	108,137
c) Reporting				2,641	33,309		25,062	32,820	93,832
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing				0	64		0	139	203
e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office									0
<b>Subtotal</b>	0	0		70,483	33,373		31,129	73,970	208,955
<b>2. GEF Project Cycle management:</b>									
a) Project preparation and approval				34,234	0		38,552	105,569	178,355
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation				98,600	20,100		100,150	302,782	521,632
<b>Subtotal</b>	0	0		132,834	20,100		138,702	408,351	699,987
<b>Total:</b>	0	0		203,317	53,473		169,831	482,321	908,942

AMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES									
UNDP									
GEF Fiscal Year (July 12- June 13)	Staff time	Consultant time		Staff cost (i)	Consultant cost (ii)		Travel costs (iii)	General Operating Costs (iv)	Total Cost
Estimated actual administrative costs	(days)	(days)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)
1. GEF Corporate activities:									
a) Policy support	1,152	134		906,442	67,111		49,433	21,199	1,044,185
b) Portfolio Management	1,374	0		1,084,172	0		0	23,448	1,107,620
c) Reporting	491	141		353,472	70,701		6,366	120,247	550,785
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing	546	152		404,099	75,980		52,901	13,187	546,168
e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office	446	0		319,592	0		10,182	35,820	365,594
Subtotal	4,009	428		3,067,777	213,792		118,882	213,901	3,614,352
2. UNDP-GEF Project Cycle management:									
a) Project preparation and approval	21,134	1,738		9,875,621	487,037		1,020,316	525,766	11,908,740
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation	43,780	2,178		15,491,604	620,901		1,253,396	1,270,621	18,636,522
Subtotal	64,913	3,915		25,367,225	1,107,938		2,273,712	1,796,387	30,545,261
Total:	68,922	4,343		28,435,002	1,321,729		2,392,594	2,010,288	34,159,613

- (a) Staff time multiplied by total salary costs (per staff day) to the agency, excluding overhead costs, e.g. using average costs per category of staff.
- (b) Includes tickets and per diem
- (c) Overhead costs include office space, utilities, etc.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
UNEP							
Estimated actual administrative costs	Staff time (days)	Staff cost (i) (\$)	Consultant time (days)	Consultant cost (i) (\$)	Travel costs (ii) (\$)	Overhead costs (iii) (\$)	Total Cost (\$)
<b>1. Corporate activities:</b>							
a) Policy support	254	120,900.29	43	20,717	105,545	5,872	253,034
b) Portfolio management	1,636	778,562.47	0	0	64,491	20,029	863,083
c) Reporting	79	37,435.37	2	1,050	0	914	39,400
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing	246	117,220.35	0	0	22,902	3,329	143,451
e) Support to the GEF EO	46	21,702.73	0	0	0	516	22,218
<b>Subtotal</b>	2,261	1,075,821.21	45	21,767	192,938	30,660	1,321,186
<b>2. Project Cycle management:</b>							
a) Project preparation and approval	3,308	1,573,747.75	423	203,256	106,381	44,745	1,928,129
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation	7,109	3,382,020.63	386	185,236	466,213	95,825	4,129,295
<b>Subtotal</b>	10,417	4,955,768.38	809	388,492	572,594	140,570	6,057,423
<b>Total:</b>	12,678	6,031,589.59	855	410,258	765,532	171,230	7,378,610

AMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES									
UNIDO									
Estimated actual administrative costs	Staff time	Consultant time		Staff cost	Consultant cost		Travel costs	General Operating Costs	Total Cost
	(days)	(days)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)
1. GEF Corporate activities:									
a) Policy support	175	78		126,041	29,089		40,466	61,278	256,874
b) Portfolio Management	432	97		303,295	27,149		51,272	151,269	532,986
c) Reporting	168	106		97,478	29,633		564	58,652	186,327
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing	125	49		119,497	11,481		77,243	43,770	251,991
e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office	18	1		16,856	222		0	6,303	23,381
Subtotal	918	331		663,167	97,575		169,546	321,272	1,251,560
2. GEF Project Cycle management:									
a) Project preparation and approval	2,620	1,411		1,610,060	302,338		277,857	917,419	3,107,674
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation	3,802	411		2,102,836	99,564		337,615	1,331,309	3,871,325
Subtotal	6,422	1,822		3,712,896	401,902		615,472	2,248,728	6,978,999
Total:	7,340	2,153		4,376,063	499,477		785,018	2,570,000	8,230,558

**Overall remarks to the above table:**

- UNIDO's base accounting currency is Euro. All amounts have been converted to US dollars using the average United Nations rate based on the relevant fiscal years.
- UNIDO's reporting is based on different reporting methodologies, namely some data is readily available in our financial system where
  - Staff and Consultant costs: staff and consultant cost is pro-rated to arrive at daily rate. UNIDO has determined that per fiscal year 264 days are considered working days. Staff and consultant time indicated above is multiplied by the staff and consultants daily rate. When calculating the costs of staff, the full standard rate applied includes salary, dependency, and other allowances, hardship and mobility payments, contributions to medical insurance and pension fund, education grant, home leave and other entitlements. Consultants costs are based on actual fee received. All costs are excluding overhead costs.as other data needs to be estimated based on a calculation model.
  - Travel Cost: Including tickets, per diem and hotel costs.
  - Overhead costs: Within UNIDO's present business model, the separation of such costs reporting is not possible in the absence of a cost center accounting system. In light of this UNIDO has developed a methodology that will best capture and provide separation of cost incurred from the income generated from projects. Items covered within the overhead costs are: Office space, maintenance, utilities, office equipment, security cost, IT, human resources management (HRM), financial services (FIN), field representation, etc. Costs have been pro-rated by fiscal working day and then multiplied by days indicated in the above table.



AMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES								
WORLD BANK								
		Staff Time (Wks)	Staff Costs	Consultant Costs	Travel Costs	Other Costs	General Operating Costs	TOTAL COSTS
<b>1. Corporate Activities</b>								
(a) Policy Support		140	672,003	9,035	15,171	7,307	49,897	<b>753,413</b>
	(i) GEF Council Activities							
	(ii) Assembly & Replenishment Activities							
	(iii) GEF Network Activities, including Executive coordination, Task Force, Working Groups)							
(b) Portfolio Mgmt		219	1,057,704	-	5,080	47,618	75,834	<b>1,186,236</b>
	(i) Financial and Data Management							
	(ii) Portfolio Reporting							
(c) Outreach and knowledge sharing		25	88,483	-	10,668	1,024	10,042	<b>110,217</b>
	(i) Country Dialogues & subregional meetings							
	(ii) Familiarization seminar							
	(iii) Knowledge management							
	(iv) Conventions activities							
(d) Support to the GEF Eval Office			2,111	-	-	-	584	<b>2,695</b>
<b>Subtotal - Corporate</b>		<b>385</b>	<b>1,820,302</b>	<b>9,035</b>	<b>30,919</b>	<b>55,948</b>	<b>136,357</b>	<b>2,052,560</b>
<b>2. Project Cycle Management</b>								
	(i) Project identification, preparation & coordination	n/a	2,336,504	704,552	1,146,746	165,503	231,576	<b>4,584,882</b>

AMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES								
WORLD BANK								
		Staff Time (Wks)	Staff Costs	Consultant Costs	Travel Costs	Other Costs	General Operating Costs	TOTAL COSTS
	(ii) Project supervision, monitoring & evaluation	n/a	5,075,713	817,253	1,808,902	369,599	651,752	<b>8,723,219</b>
	(iii) Other	n/a	934,343	99,340	93,537	428,264	184,089	<b>1,739,573</b>
<b>Subtotal - Project Cycle</b>		-	<b>8,346,560</b>	<b>1,621,146</b>	<b>3,049,185</b>	<b>963,367</b>	<b>1,067,417</b>	<b>15,047,675</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>385</b>	<b>10,166,862</b>	<b>1,630,181</b>	<b>3,080,104</b>	<b>1,019,314</b>	<b>1,203,774</b>	<b>17,100,235</b>

Source: SAP except for IFC expenses which were obtained from IFC staff.

Notes:

1. n/a = Data is not not available, because it requires: (a) significant effort to obtain data; (b) building GEF-specific reports at additional cost; and/or (c) SAP or other WB data systems does not track data.
2. The above expenses include expenses for the SCCF and LDC programs which are tracked and processed similar to the GEF but are maintained separately.
3. Staff costs include sustaining costs. Indirect costs are reported as General Operating Costs.
4. Corporate costs include: (a) Legal costs for policy support (i.e., expenses of LEGEN and LEGIA units); (b) Disbursement unit costs; (c) costs for TF Accounting unit; expenses for (b) and (c) are reported under portfolio mgmt.
5. Other costs under Project Cycle Management include Regional Coordination, Thematic Specialists, umbrella program management, and other non-project related but are project cycle activities.
6. Consultant time is available in SAP under each consultant's contract, but the data is not available on a portfolio basis for a program such as the GEF.
7. Audit costs of \$42,000 for FY12 is included under Portfolio Management costs

## ANNEX II: OPERATIONALLY CLOSED GEF PROJECTS IN FY 13

There were 54 projects closed in FY 13. The GEF grant amount for these projects totaled \$292 million. The table below lists all projects that closed in FY 13.

Agency	GEF ID	Focal Area	Region	Country(ies)	Project Title	Project Size	Actual Implementation End	DO Rating	IP Rating
World Bank	8	CC	AFR	Guinea	GN-GEF Decentr Rural Elec (FY03)	FSP	6/30/2013	US	MU
World Bank	647	CC	MNA	Morocco	MA-GEF Integrated Solar C C Power	FSP	12/31/2012	S	S
World Bank	786	CC	ECA	Poland	ENERGY EFFICIENCY (GEF)	FSP	10/31/2012	MS	MS
World Bank	793	BD	AFR	Benin	BJ-GEF Forests & Adjcent Lnds Mgmt (FY06)	FSP	5/31/2013	S	S
World Bank/ADB	878	BD	SA	Sri Lanka	Protected Area Management and Wildlife Conservation	FSP	12/31/2008	NA	NA
World Bank	921	CC	AFR	Senegal	SN-GEF Elec Srvs for Rural Areas (FY05)	FSP	12/31/2012	MS	MS
World Bank	1064	BD	AFR	Gabon	GA-Strengthening Cap. for Manag. NP&B	FSP	6/30/2013	S	S
ADB	1126	BD	EAP	China	Sanjiang Plain Wetlands Protection Project	FSP	8/31/2012	S	S
World Bank	1253	BD	AFR	Mali	GEF Gourma Biodiv Conserv SIL (FY05)	FSP	12/31/2012	MS	MU
World Bank/FAO	1348	MFA	AFR	Ethiopia, Morocco, Mali, Nigeria, Tunisia, Tanzania, South Africa	3A-Africa Stockpiles1 MMT GEF (FY07)	FSP	5/31/2013	S	MU
World Bank	1505	BD	AFR	Namibia	NA-GEF Coast Consv & Mgmt (FY06)	FSP	12/31/2012	S	S
World Bank	1538	BD	ECA	Uruguay	UY GEF-Biod & Integrated Ecosystem	FSP	8/31/2012	S	S
IFAD	1848	LD	AFR	Kenya	Mount Kenya East Pilot Project for Natural Resources	FSP	9/30/2012	NA	NA
World Bank	1999	BD	AFR	Kenya	WCL Demonstration	MSP	12/31/2012	S	S
World Bank	2098	IW	AFR	Kenya, Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Tanzania, South Africa	3A-GEF WIO Marine Highway Dev SIL (FY07)	FSP	12/31/2012	S	S
World Bank	2099	BD	LAC	Honduras, Nicaragua	6C GEF Corazon Transboundary Reserve	FSP	12/15/2012	S	S
World Bank	2101	MFA	AFR	Tanzania	TZ-GEF Marine & Coastal Env Mgmt (FY06)	FSP	2/15/2013	MS	MS

Agency	GEF ID	Focal Area	Region	Country(ies)	Project Title	Project Size	Actual Implementation End	DO Rating	IP Rating
World Bank/IFC	2111	CC	ECA	Russian Federation	Sustainable Energy Finance Program (formerly Financing Energy Efficiency in the Russian Federation (IFC)	FSP	7/31/2012	HS	HS
World Bank	2133	IW	ECA	Albania, Montenegro	LAKE SKHODER INTGD ECOSYST MGMT GEF	FSP	12/31/2012	MS	MS
UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, World Bank	2331	ODS	ECA	Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Belarus, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Russian Federation, Slovak Republic, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan	Preparing for HCFC Phase out in CEIT's: Needs, Benefits and Potential Synergies with other MEAs	FSP	12/31/2012	S	MS
World Bank	2360	POPs	EAP	China	CN-GEF-PCB Mgmt & Disposal	FSP	12/31/2012	MS	MS
World Bank	2459	LD	AFR	Mauritania	MR GEF CB Watershed Mgmt (FY06)	FSP	3/31/2013	S	S
UNEP	2683	CC	AFR	Burundi, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia	Greening the Tea Industry in East Africa	FSP	10/31/2012	MS	MS
UNIDO	2720	POPs	AFR	Ghana, Nigeria	Regional Project to Develop Appropriate Strategies for Identifying Sites Contaminated by Chemicals	FSP	12/31/2012	S	S
UNIDO	2865	POPs	MNA and AFR	Egypt, Jordan, Sudan, Yemen	Promotion of Strategies to Reduce Unintentional Production of POPs in the PERSGA Coastal Zone	MSP	11/30/2012	S	S
World Bank	2911	BD	AFR	Burkina Faso, Benin, Mali, Senegal, Togo	3A-GEF W Afr Biosafety APL (FY07)	FSP	6/30/2013	MS	MS
UNEP	2954	CC	EAP	Indonesia	Bus Rapid Transit and Pedestrian Improvements in Jakarta	FSP	12/30/2012	MS	MS
World Bank	2969	BD	EAP	Indonesia	ID-GM-Conservation of Aketajawe-Lolobata	MSP	12/15/2012	NA	NA

Agency	GEF ID	Focal Area	Region	Country(ies)	Project Title	Project Size	Actual Implementation End	DO Rating	IP Rating
World Bank	3148	IW	ECA	Croatia	AGRI POLLUTION (GEF)	FSP	7/31/2012	MS	S
FAO	3212	POPs	ECA and EAP	Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Macedonia, Mongolia, Romania	Capacity Building on Obsolete and POPs Pesticides in Eastern European Caucasus and Central Asian (EECCA) countries	MSP	12/31/2012	S	S
UNEP	3224	CC	Global	Global	Global Assessments and Guidelines for Sustainable Liquid Biofuels Production in Developing Countries	MSP	12/31/2012	S	S
World Bank	3284	BD	AFR	Liberia	LR-Establishment of Protected Areas (FY08)	MSP	11/30/2012	NA	NA
UNEP	3343	IW	Global	Global	Enhancing the Use of Science in International Waters Projects to Improve Project Results	MSP	12/1/2012	S	S
UNEP	3346	POPs	AFR	Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda	Malaria Decision Analysis Support Tool (MDAST): Evaluating Health, Social and Environmental Impacts and Policy Tradeoffs	MSP	4/1/2013	NA	NA
UNEP	3348	POPs	Global	Global	Monitoring Reporting and Information Dissemination Using Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTRs)	MSP	8/1/2012	NA	NA
World Bank	3382	LD	AFR	Niger	NE Community Action Program GEF (SIP)	FSP	4/30/2013	S	S
World Bank	3385	LD	AFR	Senegal	SN-Sustainable Land Management GEF (SIP)	FSP	12/31/2012	S	S
UNIDO	3572	POPs	EAP	China, Indonesia, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Philippines, Thailand	Regional: Plan for Introduction of BAT/BEP Strategies to Industrial Clusters of Annex C of Article 5 Sectors in ESEA Region	MSP	3/31/2013	S	S
UNEP	3663	POPs	EAP	Fiji, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, Solomon Islands, Samoa	Supporting the POPs Global Monitoring Plan in the Pacific Islands Region	MSP	3/1/2012	NA	NA
UNEP	3673	POPs	AFR	Ethiopia, Kenya, Mauritius, Uganda, Zambia	Regional: Supporting the Implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan of POPs in Eastern and Southern African Countries	MSP	3/1/2012	NA	NA
UNEP	3674	POPs	AFR	Ghana, Mali,	Supporting the	MSP	3/1/2012	NA	NA

Agency	GEF ID	Focal Area	Region	Country(ies)	Project Title	Project Size	Actual Implementation End	DO Rating	IP Rating
				Nigeria, Senegal, Togo, Congo DR	Implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan of POPs in West Africa				
UNEP	3778	POPs	LAC	Antigua And Barbuda, Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay	Supporting the Implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan of POPs in Latin America and Caribbean States (GRULAC)	MSP	3/1/2012	NA	NA
World Bank	3818	CC	Global	Global	SFM through Climate Change Mitigation	MSP	12/31/2012	S	S
World Bank	3878	CC	ECA	Armenia	GEOFUND 2: Armenia Geothermal Project	FSP	9/30/2012	S	S
UNIDO	3928	CC	Global	Global	Global Energy Assessment: Developing Policy Tools for Jointly Reducing Energy Poverty and Greenhouse Gas Emissions	MSP	6/30/2012	NA	NA
UNEP	3948	CC	AFR	South Africa	Reducing the Carbon Footprint of Major Sporting Events, FIFA 2010 and Green Goal	FSP	12/31/2012	MS	MS
UNEP	4256	IW	Global	Global	Making Ocean Life Count	MSP	12/31/2011	MS	MS
IADB	963	IW	LAC	Belize, Guatemala, Honduras,	‘Environmental Protection and Maritime Transport Pollution Control in the Gulf of Honduras’	FSP	11/29/2012	MS	MS
IADB	1515	BD	LAC	Honduras	‘Consolidation of Ecosystem Management and Biodiversity Conservation of the Bay Islands’	FSP	2/27/2013	S	S

### ANNEX III: OVERDUE PROJECTS ACCORDING TO STANDARD PREPARATION TIME LIMITS

All projects listed in this Annex have passed the due date for CEO approval or endorsement and will continue to be in this list until they completed the approval or endorsement stage. The last column shows where the projects are pending and expected action can either be from the Agencies or from the GEF Secretariat.

GEF ID	Funding Source	GEF Phase	Focal Area	Country Name	Project Name	GEF IA1	Council_CEO_PIF Approval Date	Due Date	Overdue Months	Last Action By	Comments for Delays and Current Status
4071	GET	GEF - 4	CC	Global	TT-Pilot (GEF-4): Construction of 1000 Ton per day Municipal Solid Wastes	AfDB	11/12/2009	9/12/2011	24	Agency	Circulated to Council as per letter on 9/17/2013. Due on 10/15/2013.
4112	GET	GEF - 4	CC	Morocco	Energy Efficiency in the Industrial Sector	AfDB	3/17/2010	1/17/2012	20	GEFSEC	A revised version of the CEO endorsement has just been submitted
4356	GET	GEF - 5	BD	China	Securing Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use in China's Dongting Lake Protected Area	FAO	3/29/2011	9/29/2012	12	GEFSEC	Project is scheduled for submission for CEO endorsement by October 2, 2013.
4526	GET	GEF - 5	BD	China	Securing BD Conservation and Sustainable Use in Huangshan Municipality	FAO	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	Project has been prepared, is circulating in FAO for clearances and will be submitted for CEO endorsement by end October 2013.
4577	GET	GEF - 5	BD	Bolivia	Conservation and Sustainable Use of Agro-biodiversity to Improve Human Nutrition in Five Macro Eco-regions	FAO	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	Preparation was delayed due to uncertainties on the execution arrangements. These has now been resolved and FAO will continue with finalizing and the internal review of the project document. Submission for CEO endorsement expected early November 2013.
4616	MTF	GEF - 5	MFA	El Salvador	Climate Change Adaptation to Reduce Land Degradation in Fragile Micro-Watersheds Located in the Municipalities of Texistepeque and	FAO	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	The draft project document has been completed. FAO cannot proceed with the review within FAO, however, because co-financing commitments are still being negotiated. Submission is expected in November.

GEF ID	Funding Source	GEF Phase	Focal Area	Country Name	Project Name	GEF IA1	Council_CEO_PIF Approval Date	Due Date	Overdue Months	Last Action By	Comments for Delays and Current Status
4641	GET	GEF - 5	POPs	Cameroon	Disposal of POPs and Obsolete Pesticides and Strengthening Sound Pesticide Management	FAO	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	Draft Project Documents are being translated from French into English and co- financing letters mobilized.
4720	GET	GEF - 5	LD	Angola	Land Rehabilitation and Rangelands Management in Small Holders Agropastoral Production Systems in Soutwestern Angola	FAO	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	The project area is very remote and the capacities to collect technically sound data for project preparation are weak. Selection of qualified consultants has taken longer than the usual. Commitment of co- financing has also been slow. The draft project document is being completed and submitted for the final approval of the government. A realistic date for project submission is December 2013.
4738	GET	GEF - 5	POPs	Morocco	Disposal of Obsolete Pesticides including POPs and Implementation of	FAO	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	Draft Project Documents are being translated from French into English and co- financing letters mobilized.
4740	GET	GEF - 5	POPs	Regional	Disposal Of Obsolete Pesticides Including POPs And Strengthening Pesticide Management In The	FAO	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	Draft Project Documents are being translated from French into English and co- financing letters mobilized.
4756	GET	GEF - 5	POPs	Benin	Disposal of POPs and Obsolete Pesticides and Strengthening Life-cycle Management of	FAO	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	Draft Project Documents are being translated from French into English and co- financing letters mobilized.
4213	GET	GEF - 4	CC	Argentina	Sustainable Use of Biogas from Agro Industrial and Solid Waste Applications	IADB	6/8/2010	4/8/2012	17	GEFSEC	Due to changing local circumstances, priorities and investment opportunities, project has been restructured with a narrower scope and the replacement of the executing agency.
4454	GET	GEF - 5	MFA	Jamaica	Integrated Management of the Yallahs River and Hope River Watersheds	IADB	5/26/2011	11/26/2012	10	Agency	Request for CEO Endorsement was sent to GEFSEC on 9/25/2013. Project under review by GEFSEC (still within the 10-day service standard)
4603	GET	GEF - 5	CC	Colombia	Low-carbon and Efficient National Freight Logistics Initiative	IADB	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	



GEF ID	Funding Source	GEF Phase	Focal Area	Country Name	Project Name	GEF IA1	Council_CEO_PIFApproval Date	Due Date	Overdue Months	Last Action By	Comments for Delays and Current Status
4081	GET	GEF - 4	BD	Chad	SPWA-BD: Strengthening the national protected area network in Chad	UNDP	9/10/2009	9/10/2010	36	GEFSEC	The PIF and PPG were approved in September 2009. UNDP submitted the CEO Endorsement request in November 2010. However, at that stage, sufficient co- financing had not been committed by partners; as UNDP was engaging with partners to resolve this matter, a number of other issues arose. <sup>40</sup>
4374	GET	GEF - 5	CC	Belarus	Removing Barriers to Wind Power Development in Belarus	UNDP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	The first review sheet was received from the GEF Sec on 23rd September. We should be able to resubmit early next week

<sup>40</sup> This project was designed to strengthen the governance framework for PA management at two demonstration sites, and to build systemic and institutional capacities to apply that governance framework more broadly. The Sahel food crisis struck Chad in 2009/2010 and 2012 – and was compounded by a deterioration in the law and order situation in some areas. Preparation of the project was put on hold. At that stage and for those reasons, UNDP contemplated the cancellation of the project. However, at the same time, an Africa-wide crisis escalated as an estimated 25,000 elephants – including 600 in Chad alone – were poached. There is a growing recognition of the importance of the Chad – Cameroon – CAR axes as one of the critical areas to secure in order to curb this crisis. This culminated with the meeting of Ministers of Defense, Heads of Army, Ministers of Fauna and Ministers of Foreign relations under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Central African States in March 2013; the meeting generated an extreme emergency plan and identified the critical areas in each of the three countries where significant investments would be needed. In Chad this consists of the Southern area of the country and more specifically the South-East. The Government stands firm in its desire for the implementation of this project, which will make important strides toward building strong anti-poaching efforts in Chad. UNDP has agreed with the GEF PM for Chad and the Government to re-scope the project to focus on the Sena Oura protected Area in the South East (bordering Cameroon) and include interventions that will support Chad's anti-poaching and law enforcement efforts. The Sena Oura PA lies in a sensitive border region, abutting the Bouba Ndjida PA in Cameroon, which has also suffered from poaching. This re-scoping process is underway. However, the process has been delayed. Accordingly UNDP is in discussions with the new Government to ascertain whether this project remains viable.

GEF ID	Funding Source	GEF Phase	Focal Area	Country Name	Project Name	GEF IA1	Council_CEO_PIF Approval Date	Due Date	Overdue Months	Last Action By	Comments for Delays and Current Status
4477	GET	GEF - 5	POPs	Pakistan	Comprehensive Reduction and Elimination of Persistent Organic Pollutants in Pakistan	UNDP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	While all the preparatory work has been undertaken, the submission is delayed due to additional time taken for consultation with the Government on data collection process, for project preparation including recruitment of technical experts and discussions with national stakeholders. Given the country circumstances, some of the activities for project preparation are taking longer than expected and as a result, the request for CEO endorsement that takes into account all relevant information is delayed. We expect to submit the request for CEO endorsement by 31 March 2014.
4517	GET	GEF - 5	CC	Serbia	Reducing Barriers to Accelerate the Development of Biomass Markets in Serbia	UNDP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	Review sheet received on August 16, 2013. It required more work and final consultations with the governments are taking place now.
4559	GET	GEF - 5	BD	Eritrea	Integrated Semenawi and Debubawi Bahri-Buri-Irrori- Hawakil Protected Area System for Conservation of Biodiversity and Mitigation of Land Degradation	UNDP	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	In a letter to GEFSEC dated 18-4-2012, the Government of Eritrea requested a milestone extension until 06-2014. This was needed to align the project with the new national development framework. The project has been finalized and will be submitted by 30-Sep-2013
4600	GET	GEF - 5	LD	Uzbekistan	Reducing Pressures on Natural Resources from Competing Land Use in Non-irrigated Arid	UNDP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	Agency	GEFSEC Program Manager has recommended project for Endorsement on 10/1/2013
4639	GET	GEF - 5	MFA	Zambia	Strengthening Management Effectiveness and Generating Multiple Environmental Benefits	UNDP	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	UNDP has sent the draft project document to GEFSEC for informal review. GEFSEC currently reviewing.

GEF ID	Funding Source	GEF Phase	Focal Area	Country Name	Project Name	GEF IA1	Council_CEO_PIFApproval Date	Due Date	Overdue Months	Last Action By	Comments for Delays and Current Status
4644	GET	GEF - 5	MFA	Uganda	Addressing Barriers to the Adoption of Improved Charcoal Production Technologies and Sustainable Land Management practices	UNDP	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	Review sheet received on July 16, 2013 from GEF Sec. Since then there have been a number of informal exchanges, telecons and discussions between the UNDP and GEFSEC program manager on the revisions needed. The revised documents by end of this week for resubmission.
4708	GET	GEF	BD	Honduras	Strengthening the Sub-system of Protected Areas	UNDP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	Agency	Under Review: Work Program preparation
4716	GET	GEF	BD	Guatemala	Conservation and Sustainable Use of Protected Areas	UNDP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	Agency	Under Review: Work Program preparation
4717	GET	GEF - 5	MFA	Seychelles	Expansion and Strengthening of the Protected Area Subsystem of the	UNDP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	Agency	Under Review: Work Program preparation has delayed start of review
4729	GET	GEF - 5	BD	Namibia	Strengthening the Capacity of the Protected Area System	UNDP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	Agency	Under Review: Work Program preparation has delayed start of review
4743	GET	GEF - 5	BD	India	Developing an Effective Multiple Use Management	UNDP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	Agency	Under Review: Work Program preparation has delayed start of review
4751	GET	GEF - 5	LD	Botswana	Mainstreaming SLM in Rangeland Areas of Ngamiland	UNDP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	Project will be submitted on November 15, 2013.
4754	GET	GEF - 5	LD	Pakistan	Sustainable Land Management Programme to Combat Desertification	UNDP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	Agency	GEFSEC Program Manager has recommended project for Endorsement on 10/1/2013
4763	GET	GEF - 5	BD	Mexico	Strengthening Management Effectiveness and Resilience of Protected	UNDP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	Agency	Under Review: Work Program preparation has delayed start of review
4772	GET	GEF - 5	MFA	Colombia	Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Dry Ecosystems to Guarantee the Flow of	UNDP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	Agency	Request for CEO Endorsement was sent to GEFSEC on 9/24/2013. Project under review by GEFSEC (still within the 10-day service standard)

GEF ID	Funding Source	GEF Phase	Focal Area	Country Name	Project Name	GEF IA1	Council_CEO_PIFApproval Date	Due Date	Overdue Months	Last Action By	Comments for Delays and Current Status
3649	GET	GEF - 4	BD	Mozambique	BS: Support to the Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework of Mozambique	UNEP	7/7/2009	7/7/2010	38	GEFSEC	The MSP was originally submitted to GEF Sec in Dec 2010. between then and now there were several reviews and resubmissions. On 16/03/2013 the latest GEF Sec review was received. The review comments have been addressed though there were unanticipated institutional changes and challenges. The revised project document will be resubmitted by middle of October 2013.
4065	GET	GEF - 4	BD	Turkmenistan	BS Capacity Building for the Development of the National	UNEP	1/12/2010	1/12/2011	32	GEFSEC	A GEFSEC Review Sheet was received on 16/10/2012 recommending CEO endorsement. Having not received the CEO endorsement letter, UNEP sent a
4452	GET	GEF - 5	IW	Global	Standardized Methodologies for Carbon Accounting and Ecosystem Services Valuation of Blue Forests	UNEP	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	Due to the economic crisis, the Spanish partners under the UNEP Lifeweb programme were only able to contribute with USD1M. The USD 6.8 shortfall has been more than compensated by the newly secured co-financing of USD5.515M from Abu Dhabi and USD5.5M from NOAA, reflecting increased interest in advances in blue forests projects internationally.
4533	GET	GEF - 5	IW	Global	Development of a Methodology With Tools and Decision Support Systems to Incorporate Floods and Droughts into IWRM in Transboundary Basins	UNEP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	Project preparation is progressing; lack of agreement among executing partners brought about some delays, but some of the time lost has been recovered, and the project documentation is queued for UNEP appraisal, to be submitted end of October to GEFSEC.
4634	GET	GEF - 5	MFA	Ukraine	Conserving, Enhancing and Managing Carbon Stocks and Biodiversity while Promoting Sustainable Development in the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone through	UNEP	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	The inception of preparation of the project experienced some delays. Since then however, the preparation is on track, and UNEP's appraisal process is expected mid-October, allowing a submission to GEFSEC by end of October.

GEF ID	Funding Source	GEF Phase	Focal Area	Country Name	Project Name	GEF IA1	Council_CEO_PIF Approval Date	Due Date	Overdue Months	Last Action By	Comments for Delays and Current Status
4682	GET	GEF - 5	CC	Global	SolarChill Development, Testing and Technology Transfer Outreach	UNEP	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	The CEO endorsement package was submitted on 20th August, and GEFSEC has provided a review sheet on 23rd September. UNEP, governments and partners are addressing the comments; resubmission is expected by mid-October.
4508	GET	GEF - 5	POPs	Algeria	Environmentally Sound Management of POPs and Destruction of PCBs Wastes	UNIDO	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	As communicated earlier to the GEF Sec the preparation of the CEO Endorsement Request is delayed due to technical and political aspects. Another 3-month will be given by UNIDO to finalize the technical aspects of the project. The following follow-up actions will be pursued: (i) the elaboration of coordination mechanism of stakeholders, (ii) further clarifications on the site selection, (iii) comparisons between potential technological options adequate for each of the candidate sites, and (iv) meetings with MATEV, the two main PCB owners, and other relevant ministries. With the results of these follow-up actions, UNIDO and the governmental counterpart may decide on the way forward by December 2013.
4747	GET	GEF - 5	CC	Dominican Republic	Stimulating Industrial Competitiveness Through Biomass- based, Grid-connected Electricity Generation	UNIDO	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	CEO Endorsement Request is not delayed. It was submitted to the GEF Sec on 7/19/2013. The project document is currently in the process of being refined based on the latest review sheet received from the GEF Sec on 9/19/2013. UNIDO planned re-submission to the GEF Sec is by mid-October 2013.

GEF ID	Funding Source	GEF Phase	Focal Area	Country Name	Project Name	GEF IA1	Council_CEO_PIF Approval Date	Due Date	Overdue Months	Last Action By	Comments for Delays and Current Status
4753	GET	GEF - 5	CC	Pakistan	Sustainable Energy Initiative for Industries	UNIDO	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	The preparation of this CEO Endorsement Request is on track. Additional time was required for consultations in order to select industrial clusters, enterprises, strategic partners and ownership, and secure the co-financing. UNIDO planed submission to GEF Sec is by mid-November 2013.
4784	GET	GEF - 5	CC	Ukraine	Introduction of Energy Management System Standard in Ukrainian Industry	UNIDO	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	CEO Endorsement Request is not delayed. It was submitted to the GEF Sec on 8/23/2013. The project document is currently in the process of being refined based on the review sheet received from the GEF Sec on 9/20/2013. UNIDO planned re- submission to the GEF Sec is by mid-October 2013.
4788	GET	GEF - 5	CC	India	Promoting Business Models for Increasing Penetration and Scaling up of Solar Energy	UNIDO	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	CEO Endorsement Request is not delayed. It was submitted to the GEF Sec on 8/22/2013. The project document is currently in the process of being refined based on the latest review sheet received from the GEF Sec on 9/13/2013. UNIDO planned re-submission to the GEF Sec is by mid-October 2013.
4612	GET	GEF - 5	POPs	India	Development and Promotion of Non-POPs alternatives to DDT	UNIDO / UNEP	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	The preparation of this project is progressing well, although there were some early starts up delays, and expectations are that it will be submitted to GEFSEC after the appraisal processes of both UNIDO and UNEP are completed. Submission expected in December 2013.

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3905	GET	GEF - 4	POPs	Egypt	Integrated and sustainable POPs Management Project	WB	6/24/2009	4/24/2011	14	GEFSEC	Project preparation activities were delayed when the EU cofinance has not materialized about six months ago contrary to the various correspondences. However, the GoE confirmed in June 2013 its commitment to provide the total project cofinance through mobilization of the government budget.
3982	GET	GEF - 4	POPs	Kazakhstan	Elimination of POPs Wastes	WB	3/17/2010	1/17/2012	13	GEFSEC	The PCN review will take place in mid-October (the team could not hold it earlier due to scheduling conflicts). Also, in addition to the Ministry of Environment already investigating suitable waste disposal sites; preparing the project feasibility study (with both PPG and KZ government co-financing support) in order for project preparation to be fully underway by the end of October.
4108	GET	GEF - 4	POPs	Lebanon	PCB Management Project	WB	6/8/2010	4/8/2012	14	GEFSEC	An initial PCN Meeting was held in June 2011. It called for the project's scope to be enhanced based on the findings and recommendations of the pre-feasibility and POPs inventory studies that had been completed, and recommended establishing a financing plan for the proposed \$7.5 M project, of which the GEF grant would contribute \$2.5 M. Subsequently, it was decided to process the operation in conjunction with a US \$16.5M IBRD loan under preparation (Lebanon Environmental Pollution Abatement Project) which caused some delay in order to better align the operations. The environmental and social assessments have been completed and a revised Concept Review was held on June 26, 2013. The project is currently slated for Bank Board approval in February 2014.

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4284	GET	GEF - 4	CC	Solomon Islands	Development of Community-based Renewable Energy Mini-Grids	WB	7/8/2010	7/8/2011	11	GEFSEC	Development of Community Based "Mini-Grids", a revised application will be submitted to GEFSEC in a matter of days, following further clarification from the client during the Bank's recent mission to Solomon Islands (ended 30 Aug 2013).
4427	GET	GEF - 5	CC	Russian Federation	Russia Energy Efficiency Financing (REEF) Project	WB	3/29/2011	9/29/2012	12	GEFSEC	The follow-on mission planned for October 2013 was moved forward and took place September 16-21. During the mission, the Ministry of Finance agreed to a \$500 million IBRD loan, agreements were reached with two prospective banks regarding their participation in the project, and the Ministry of Finance will be meeting with these banks to reach further agreement on on-lending terms.
4505	GET	GEF - 5	BD	Peru	Strengthening Sustainable Management of the Guano Islands, Islets	WB	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	Decision Meeting scheduled for October 2, 2013
4605	GET	GEF - 5	MFA	Belize	Management and Protection of Key Biodiversity Areas	WB	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	QER completed week of 15 July. Decision Meeting scheduled for October 15, 2013 and Bank approval is scheduled for December 3, 2013.
4614	GET	GEF - 5	POPs	Vietnam	Hospital Waste Management Support Project	WB	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	This project is being designed to complement an existing Hospital Waste Management Support Project (financed through an IDA credit of US \$150 M) with the aim of supporting an integrated approach to health care waste management in Vietnam. Delays experienced in implementing the IDA project have resulted in delays in preparation of the GEF project. The Decision Meeting is scheduled for September 30, 2013, and Bank Board approval is expected in December.



GEF ID	Funding Source	GEF Phase	Focal Area	Country Name	Project Name	GEF IA1	Council_CEO_PIFApproval Date	Due Date	Overdue Months	Last Action By	Comments for Delays and Current Status
4617	GET	GEF - 5	POPs	China	Municipal Solid Waste Management	WB	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	Identification of candidate incineration facilities has been delayed. The counterpart is working closely with candidate cities and communities to complete identification and finalize the project.
4637	GET	GEF - 5	BD	Brazil	Marine and Coastal Protected Areas (GEF MAR)	WB	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	Decision Meeting held on April 3, 2013. Appraisal scheduled for October 3, 2013.
4645	GET	GEF - 5	MFA	Zimbabwe	Hwange-Sanyati Biological Corridor (HSBC) Environment Management and Conservation Project	WB	11/9/2011	5/9/2013	4	GEFSEC	Delays were experienced due to transition between Bank project task team leaders and processing of the project preparation grant (PPG), for which deliberations with the client regarding PPG activities took time. The PPG became effective on July 15, 2013. The project timetable aims to see the main project funds become effective in April 2014.
4651	GET	GEF - 5	BD	China	A Landscape Approach to Wildlife Conservation in Northeastern China	WB	2/29/2012	8/29/2013	1	GEFSEC	Client is revising its initial proposal to take advantage of recent new developments. China and Russia agreed to establish bilateral Ecological corridors to protect the tiger. So the objective of the projects won't change but actually activities might.