



Global Environment Facility

GEF/C.18/Inf.7

November 20, 2001

GEF Council
December 5 – 7, 2001

FY01 CORPORATE BUDGET RETROSPECTIVE

Table of Contents

Overview.....	1
Summary of Corporate management activities and Budget.....	1
UNDP	1
Corporate Service Outputs.....	1
Special Initiatives.....	2
UNEP	3
Corporate Service Outputs.....	3
Special Initiatives.....	4
IBRD.....	5
Corporate Service Outputs.....	5
Special Initiatives.....	6
STAP	6
Corporate Service Outputs.....	6
TRUSTEE	7
Corporate Service Outputs.....	7
Secretariat	7
Corporate Service Outputs.....	7
Special Initiatives.....	9

OVERVIEW

1. This document presents the retrospective report on the FY01 corporate budget for the six GEF entities for fiscal year (FY) 2001.
2. In May 2000, the Council approved a FY01 GEF corporate budget of \$19.661 million. This budget is comprised of (i) an amount of \$18.393 million for the organizational units, which includes an amount of \$100,000 to the Secretariat budget to cover travel costs for Alternates from recipient country constituencies to attend Council meetings; and (ii) an amount of \$1.268 million to support the proposed special initiatives of (a) a project tracking and management information system; (b) the second year of the strengthening of country-level ownership and coordination of GEF-financed activities; and (c) the continuation of greater outreach and communication efforts. At the November 2000 Council meeting, an additional allocation of \$50,000 was approved as an addition to GEFSEC's budget to cover preliminary costs associated with planning the GEF Assembly, resulting in a revised corporate budget of \$19.711 million.
3. Estimated expenditures for FY01 amount to \$18.777 million, an underrun of \$.934 million (or 4.7%) comprised of \$.712 million in savings for the organizational units and \$.222 million in the Special Initiatives budgets. It should be noted, however, that due to the multi-year nature of the Special Initiatives, it is anticipated that the remaining amount will be expensed in subsequent fiscal years.
4. Table 1 shows the year-end estimated expenditures for each of the six GEF entities: UNDP, UNEP, World Bank/IFC, STAP, Trustee, and Secretariat. Tables 2a-c provide data on estimated year-end expenditures by work program activity, as presented in the FY01 corporate budget document. As in previous years, each entity continues to apply the principle that any underruns in the corporate management budget will be returned to the GEF Trust Fund. The highlights of each organizational unit's work program and associated expenditures for FY01 is based on submissions by each entity and is summarized below.

SUMMARY OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET

UNDP

Corporate Service Outputs

5. UNDP/GEF continued to assume an increased number of corporate service activities during FY01 and has been actively engaged in making the expanded opportunities for executing agencies work for the GEF. Efforts have also been made to convene high-level meetings with each of the Regional Development Banks (RDB), which were backed up by technical support to the RDBs in individual project development and submission to the GEF Council.
6. UNDP/GEF has been responsive to other GEF corporate initiatives emerging and ongoing during FY01. UNDP has provided biodiversity and climate change support and has coordinated the

Small Grants Programme. On current efforts to streamline the GEF project cycle, adapt the implementing agency fee and put greater emphasis on driving for results, UNDP has been proactive in advising the GEF Secretariat on the operational implications of intended changes. It has also been responsive to changes in the project cycle by adapting its own internal business procedures to accommodate the changes while absorbing the associated transaction costs. UNDP/GEF continues to serve on the steering committee of Country Dialogue Workshop (CDW) initiative as well as manage, on behalf of the GEF, the CDW, biodiversity, climate change support, and Small Grants programmes. In FY01, it engaged with the GEF Secretariat in undertaking the new GEF initiative to set up a unified project management information database system (PMIS).

7. For the full year of FY01, UNDP/GEF delivered the following projects: 21 full-sized projects totaling \$128.7 million, 18 regular enabling activities plus 31 add-ons totaling \$8.4 million, 37 PDFs totaling \$7.1 million, and 17 medium-sized projects worth \$13.6 million for a total US\$157.8 million in GEF allocations. Fees received for these projects totaled \$18.47 million. During the course of FY01, 32 projects and 22 PDF-B grants that had been cleared by the Council or CEO in current or previous fiscal years were processed for final approval. The overall UNDP/GEF portfolio under implementation consisted of 240 regular operations, 80 PDFs, and a Small Grants Program portfolio of over 50 on-going projects.

8. In Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) for FY01, UNDP/GEF continued to participate actively in all the M&E study teams of the 5 thematic studies. UNDP/GEF staff contributed to the Overall Performance Study second phase (OPS 2), climate change enabling activities review, GEF Lessons Notes, indicator study for biodiversity and climate change, as well as the distribution of M&E guidelines to country offices. UNDP continues to produce a high quality Project Implementation Review (PIR). Substantial tasks have also been undertaken in the area of quality assurance, which includes advising and reviewing project logical frameworks, M&E plans and indicators. UNDP exceeded its FY01 corporate M&E budget of \$194,000 by \$43,360 due to greater than anticipated staff resources required in carrying out its M&E activities.

SPECIAL INITIATIVES

9. UNDP/GEF has been providing full corporate support to the Capacity Development Initiative (CDI), and has been extremely effective in engaging and bringing on-board national partners to help assess capacity needs for the global environment. At a technical level, UNDP has brought its substantive experience in capacity building to the development of an analytical approach or framework for the capacity assessment work of the CDI.

10. For FY01, UNDP/GEF had finished the first phase of work in developing a special initiative aimed at determining how best the GEF can meet the capacity-building needs of recipient countries in the areas of climate change, biodiversity and land degradation. The second phase of formulating a strategy and action plan development was completed as well, with co-financing arrangement from the Government of Finland. GEF funding of \$73,300 was disbursed by the end of FY01 for CDI activities.

11. UNDP/GEF continued with its support in FY01 to strengthen the national coordination of the GEF Government Operational Focal Points in internet access and facilities. Up to 80 countries worldwide had been involved to assist in the retrieval of GEF documents from the GEF website and dissemination of these documents through these Focal Points, working in coordination with the relevant UNDP country offices. The total expense of this special initiative in FY01 was \$396,000.

UNEP

Corporate Service Outputs

12. During FY01, UNEP/GEF continued to assume an increased number of corporate activities, providing inputs to corporate policy documents for the GEF Council, as well as to GEF documents submitted to the sixth meeting of the COPs to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at its resumed session, the Fourth meeting of the Convention to Combat Desertification and the subsidiary bodies meetings of the Convention on Biological Diversity. UNEP/GEF made a distinct contribution to the preparation of the two documents on POPs reviewed by the Council and seconded a staff member for two weeks to the GEF Secretariat. UNEP/GEF also provided significant inputs for the preparation of the Initial strategy on Biosafety. Based on its experience and its location in Africa, UNEP/GEF provided technical support for the preparation of the document on enhancing GEF support to the implementation of the Convention to Combat Desertification. UNEP/GEF devoted substantial staff resources to the preparation of the project management information system. In spite of the time difference, UNEP/GEF has participated actively in the work of the GEF focal area task forces, and has provided inputs to key other corporate activities, including documents on streamlining and balancing project cycle management and simplifying incremental cost analysis.

13. UNEP/GEF actively participated in most of the country dialogue workshops convened during FY01 and has contributed, as a member of its Steering Committee, to the success of this important corporate activity. In addition, national workshops on UNEP/GEF collaboration were held at the request of governments in three eligible countries. UNEP/GEF staff served on the steering committee for the GEF Capacity Development Initiative providing inputs to the needs assessment phase. UNEP/GEF continued to actively pursue the implementation of the Council policy on expanded opportunities for Executing Agencies and high level meetings were convened with major partners including with the Asian Development Bank, UNESCO and UNOPS. Memoranda of Understanding with these three institutions were signed by the Executive Director. Meetings were also held with FAO, UNIDO, WRI and African regional organizations.

14. In FY01, UNEP/GEF participated in interagency task force discussions, and contributed to corporate outreach activities. UNEP/GEF provided exhibits to, and organized workshops for relevant bodies and events to provide information on the GEF and the role of UNEP in it. A field visit to a GEF project was organized in conjunction with the 21st session of UNEP's Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum. More than 200 participants including Ministers attended this event.

Workshops were also organized at the margins of the First meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena protocol on Biosafety, as well at the meetings of the INC on POPS.

15. The implementation of the Action Plan on UNEP/GEF complementarity was further pursued during FY01. Meetings of the UNEP/GEF Programme Coordination Committee were held on regular basis including meetings of the UNEP/GEF budget committee mandated to oversee the implementation of the fee-based system and to ensure conformity with the United Nations Financial Rules and Regulations. Internal modifications to UNEP project processes and procedures were undertaken in order to meet the GEF requirements for more streamlined processing. Meetings with regional directors and out-posted offices were also convened in FY01. UNEP has also participated in the Interagency Task Force charged with assessing progress in the implementation of the fee-based system.

16. In addition to UNEP's regular monitoring of projects, emphasis was placed on the annual GEF PIR for which UNEP contributed to the focal area task force meetings associated with the monitoring and evaluation work program and participated in the thematic reviews. UNEP contributed to the program study on biodiversity, climate change, international waters and land degradation linkages. UNEP also participated in the development of GEF program level indicators. UNEP participated in a number of evaluation field visits and contributed to the review on the implementation of the recommendations of the first Overall Performance Study and to the activities of OPS 2 undertaken during FY01.

17. During FY01, UNEP delivered a work program of \$93 million in GEF financing. This represented a growth to UNEP's portfolio of 42 percent. UNEP's project delivery for FY01 consisted of 9 full projects (\$85 million), 5 medium-sized projects (\$2.85 million) and 7 PDF-Bs (\$2.81 million). In addition, 12 enabling activities in biodiversity and climate change were approved (\$2.81 million). During FY01, UNEP's project delivery exceeded its planning assumption.

18. UNEP had an underrun of \$166,000 (6.7% below budget) due to the reversal of expenses accrued in FY00, which proved to be in excess of requirements and the management's decision to postpone the replacement of certain office equipment until FY02.

SPECIAL INITIATIVES

19. During FY01, UNEP completed implementation of the activities covered under the initial phase of its Strategic Partnership with the GEF Secretariat which focused on environmental analyses, knowledge management and the mobilization of the wider scientific community. Developed in response to demand for underpinning GEF interventions with a strong scientific basis, initial activities included: an assessment of the potential for the commercialization of conjunctive photovoltaic-hydro power generation. Interim results have been achieved and the study has generated a strong interest among electric utilities. The *Global Environmental Knowledge Management* activity focused on the development of a Technology and know-how Transfer Clearinghouse, as a public-private partnership, and developed customized assessment tools that enable the identification of win/win opportunities to generate global environmental benefits in mainstream business ventures. This activity matured into a full

size project approved by the November 2000 Council meeting. Under the Project Tracking and Mapping activity, a geographical interface for the operational report on GEF programs was finalized and a demonstration was held at the margins of the Council meeting. In addition, the development of geo-referenced biodiversity information has been successfully piloted under this activity. The electronic interactive environmental forum activities continued in FY01 at no cost to the GEF and focused on Biosafety.

IBRD

Corporate Service Outputs

20. During FY01, work on policy and program development and coordination, as well as institutional relations activities dominated the IBRD/GEF program. The GEF Coordination Team supported the Bank's regional operations staff in the delivery of the Bank's FY01 work program, totaling \$255 million. In the area of partnership activities, the IBRD/GEF corporate inputs were directed to providing programmatic guidance on an Africa POPs Stockpile Partnership (initiated in FY01) and on the Black Sea Danube Nutrient Reduction Partnership (delivered in FY01). The contracting of resources available to the IBRD/GEF for operations in the pipeline required the Bank's team to shift the focus of its efforts to manage excess demand within the regions and manage expectations on the part of countries ready and able to prepare and implement GEF operations, that resulted from significant efforts at mainstreaming by the Bank and its clients. In FY01 a total of \$150m in Council approvals (activities for which country dialogue was well underway) had to be dropped, deferred or tranced. At the same time that country demand had to be managed, the IBRD/GEF attempted to balance the application of resources – across focal areas, regions, and pipeline development work.

21. Policy development and program coordination efforts in FY01 focused on the broadening and deepening of collaboration with Executing Agencies in the context of Expanded Opportunities, which required significantly more time and resources than had been anticipated. During FY01, the Bank's GEF team prepared and received Board approval for a policy paper that waived the application of Bank policies and procedures for GEF-financed projects managed by the Executing Agencies. By end-FY01, agreements were concluded or under discussions with a number of the Executing Agencies: two with IFAD, one with AfDB, one with ADB, and one with KfW. Model agreements have been prepared for these operations, but preparation of project-specific agreements have remained labor-intensive in view of project- and agency-specific conditions, as well as the need to adjust existing instruments and approaches in the IAs and EAs to the new modalities.

22. The IBRD/GEF contributed significantly to the development and implementation of new operational programs, including work on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), transport, agrobiodiversity, and Integrated Ecosystem Management (OP12). The Bank collaborated closely with GEFSEC on new operational guidelines related to Biosafety, Adaptation, and forests. In addition to its participation in GEF focal area tasks forces, where IBRD/GEF technical specialist inputs were provided, the IBRD/GEF program was active in promoting these new areas with regional operations

staff and clients, particularly with a view to identifying opportunities in existing country programs and sector dialogues. The IBRD/GEF participated in the task force on the new project cycle, the paper for which was delivered to Council in November.

23. In the area of Knowledge Management, IBRD/GEF implemented an overhaul of its internal database, ensuring consistency with the GEFSEC database developments. IBRD/GEF continued advances in full integration of GEF activities in the WB's internal project management and documentation systems, and it continued to improve the quality and accessibility of the IBRD/GEF Operations portal page through the WB's web. Other Knowledge Management/Outreach activities included IBRD/GEF's participation in the preparations for the Budapest International Waters Conference.

24. The Monitoring and Evaluation program called for the IBRD/GEF participation in several interagency reviews and studies. IBRD/GEF participation, with thematic specialists serving as members of the study teams and/or as members of a steering committee, included participation in the evaluation of Medium Size Projects, focal area Program Studies, a final review of the Climate Change Enabling Activity Study, and support to the OPS-2 team. For all the corporate M&E activities, the Bank assisted in arranging country visits, provided documentation and data, and participated in review sessions.

25. The IBRD/GEF corporate budget allocation of \$2.837 million was 99% utilized. IBRD/GEF remained within its corporate budget allocation due to redistribution of resources and extensive use of lower cost staff in some areas of program delivery.

SPECIAL INITIATIVES

26. As part of the GEF Focal Point Support initiative, US\$106,205 was transferred by the Bank to the country offices in FY01.

STAP

Corporate Service Outputs

27. During the period under review, two STAP meetings, one planning meeting and an integrated land and management, as well as a brainstorming session on Adaptation and Vulnerability were convened by STAP. STAP commenced the process of compiling twelve case studies on experience in Africa on Community-Based Integrated Land and Water Management in support of the implementation of the African Land and Water Initiative and the OP on Integrated Ecosystem Management. The STAP Expert Group on Adaptation and Vulnerability was delayed in order for the deliberations of the resumed session of UNFCCC/COP 6 and the UNFCCC/COP 7 to be taken on board in STAP advice to the GEF. During FY01, STAP continued the process of updating the roster of experts resulting in the removal of 71 experts. In response to the GEF partners' request to fill the gaps in available

expertise, STAP selected and added 86 new experts to the roster, to address the evolving needs of the GEF.

28. During FY01 STAP participated in a number of GEF corporate activities, including the GEF Council meetings and NGO Consultations, portfolio and selective reviews coordinated by the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit as part of the preparation for the Second GEF Overall Performance Study, PIR and GEF Operations review meetings. STAP was also involved in assisting the Overall Performance Study team in carrying out its assigned tasks during the period under review. STAP participated in the deliberations of the scientific and technical bodies of the Conventions on Climate Change, Biodiversity and Desertification. STAP, through its Chairman, coordinated the work of the GEF Targeted Research Committee. During the period under review, the process of the reconstitution of STAP for the third phase of the GEF was also initiated.

29. STAP's expenditures for the fiscal year were \$989,000, an underrun of \$476,000 from its approved budget of \$1.465 million. This underrun was a result of the fact that two STAP meetings were held instead of the usual three. The STAP Expert Group on Adaptation and Vulnerability was delayed in order for the deliberations of UNFCCC/COP7 to be taken on board in STAP advice to the GEF. Resources committed in FY01 for that purpose will now be used in FY02 since no specific allocation was made for that activity in the FY02 budget.

TRUSTEE

Corporate Service Outputs

30. Using the World Bank's Integrated Control Self-Assessment Framework, the Trustee completed an extensive assessment of the financial risks and controls associated with the resource management of the GEF trust fund. Through this process, the Trustee began implementing a control framework, which includes bringing the Financial Statements into compliance with GAAP/International Accounting Standards, streamlining financial procedures (commitments and disbursements) for implementing and executing agencies, modernizing the financial management of the trust fund, reducing unnecessary business/financial risks, improving the Trustee's capacity to project commitment capacity and liquidity needs/uses, and strengthening business processes. In collaboration with the GEF Secretariat, the Trustee coordinated and participated in the planning session and the first of the meetings for the Third GEF Replenishment, including reviewing burden-sharing and exchange rate issues associated with donor contributions.

31. The Trustee's year-end expenses totaled \$.784 million, which represents the approved budget allocation for FY01.

Secretariat

Corporate Service Outputs

32. The Secretariat coordinated the preparation of four Council work programs for the year which resulted in the approval of 51 full projects (\$466m), 33 medium-sized projects (\$26m) and 75 enabling activities (\$13m) for a total allocation of \$505 million in FY01.
33. The Secretariat organized two Council meetings and related NGO consultations and convened, in cooperation with the Trustee, the first meeting of the GEF-3 replenishment in May 2001.
34. The third GEF familiarization seminar was conducted in Washington, DC in November 2000 and a special orientation for new Council members and Alternates was held in May 2001.
35. Secretariat staff actively followed meetings of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the UN Convention to Combat Desertification. They also represented the GEF in negotiating meetings for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) held in South Africa in December 2000 and the Diplomatic Conference held in Stockholm in May 2001 for the adoption of the Convention.
36. The Secretariat, in collaboration with the Implementing Agencies, prepared draft elements for an Operational Program for reducing and eliminating releases of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) into the environment followed by guidelines on enabling activities for GEF Council approval at the May 2001 meeting. The Secretariat coordinated the development and implementation of other new operational programs including work on transport, agro-biodiversity and Integrated Ecosystem Management (OP12).
37. Several special meetings and workshops of note were convened in FY01 including (i) a GEF workshop in Marrakech, Morocco in September 2000 entitled “Making a difference in emerging PV Markets: Strategies to promote photovoltaic energy generation – Review and outlook” (this workshop was sponsored by the Swiss Agency SAEFL as well as the UN Foundation); (ii) a POPs workshop in Cameroon in June 2001 (with financial support from governments of Denmark, Sweden, and Switzerland); and (iii) CEO dialogue on international waters, held in Washington, DC in June 2001. The Secretariat also participated in preparations for the Budapest International Waters Conference.
38. The Secretariat has been heavily involved throughout the year with the Implementing Agencies in the preparations for and convening of the Country Dialogue Workshops. Countries included in FY01 include Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bolivia, Cambodia, Cuba, Iran, Malawi, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Tunisia, Ukraine, and two sub-regional workshops in the Caribbean.
39. Publications of note that were finalized and distributed during this period included “GEF Contributions to Agenda 21: The First Decade”, new reports on technology transfer, renewable energy and energy efficiency, poverty and combating land degradation, and GEF’s partnership with IUCN – the World Conservation Union. In addition, the Proceedings of the March 2000 Good Practices Workshop was published in January 2001.

40. Highlights of the finance work program in FY01 included the Secretariat's continued collaboration with the Implementing Agencies in refining the project fee, enhancing overall financial management and working with the Trustee on financial and reporting issues associated with the expanded opportunities initiative. Memoranda of Understanding and Financial Procedures Agreements were finalized with the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and the European Development Bank and the disbursement of PDF funds was initiated.

41. The GEF Secretariat sent a delegation to Beijing in March 2001 to begin the process of arranging the Second Assembly of the GEF and negotiations were initiated with the Government of China to discuss the official Memorandum of Understanding.

42. The primary focus of M&E activities in FY01 was on facilitating and supporting the implementation of the Second Study of GEF's Overall Performance (OPS 2). The study is being prepared by an external and fully independent team. The final OPS draft report will be submitted to the December 2001 replenishment and Council meetings. The OPS 2 will be completed by January 25, 2002 and will be made available for the Second Assembly.

43. The M&E Unit's work program during the last year has been crafted to provide comprehensive evaluation and review material to support the work of the OPS 2 team. For this purpose, the GEF M&E Unit has prepared a number of cross-cutting evaluations and reviews to provide a portfolio-wide body of results and lessons. The most important of these were the program studies in Climate Change, Biodiversity and International Waters, which were submitted to the May 2001 Council meeting. The Project Performance Report, which sums up the results of the annual Project Implementation Review of 171 projects, was also submitted to the May 2001 Council meeting.

44. Dissemination of evaluation results through GEF Lessons Notes and the GEF web page have also been important activities during the year. Considerable effort has been put into drafting M&E Policies and Procedures, which has recently been completed and published. The majority of the corporate M&E tasks were carried out by the Secretariat in collaboration with the Implementing Agencies, and to a lesser extent the STAP. An overview of evaluation activities in 2001¹ will be presented to the December 2001 Council.

45. The Secretariat's end-year expenses were within its budget of \$8.355 million (\$6.953 million for the core Secretariat budget and \$1.402 million for M&E). The M&E unit had an underrun of \$94,000 (or 6%) at end-year resulting from several contractual obligations for which deliverables had not been received by end-fiscal year, and for which payment was delayed.

SPECIAL INITIATIVES

46. The Secretariat undertook a variety of activities in FY01 under the special initiative for Greater Outreach and Communications. The Secretariat organized outreach activities including GEF project

¹ GEF/C.18/Inf.5

presentation workshops, a GEF exhibition and media relations activities at relevant events including the FCCC and CCD meetings. In conjunction with the May 2001 Stockholm Conference that signed the Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, a special suite of communication tools was produced including a “GEF and POPs” publication and a CD-ROM containing a powerpoint presentation on POPs. These were disseminated in hard copy at the meeting and electronically on the GEF website. In August 2000 the Secretariat was represented at the launch in California of the Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund (CEPF) to which the GEF has contributed US\$25 million. In September the Global Environment Leadership award was presented to Earth Day Coordinator, Denis Hayes, one of two winners for the year 2000. The Secretariat’s workshop at the ninth meeting of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD9) held in New York in April 2001 attracted a large number of UN representatives, country delegations, NGO representatives and the press. On that occasion, the GEF launched a new publication entitled “New Business” dealing with its support for renewable energy technologies in developing countries and its partnerships with various groups for the promotion of these technologies.

47. Video production, under GEF’s partnership with the International Television Trust for the Environment, continued with the release of 18 episodes, based on GEF project activity, which were produced and disseminated through the BBC and the National Geographic Television Networks to some 70 million households worldwide. Other media events included the Secretariat’s contribution, both financially and substantively, to a series of articles in the Earth Times which ran special editions during the Climate Change COP in the Hague. Collaboration with the 7,000 members of the International Federation of Environment Journalists was increased, and more news releases and project features were disseminated through their network. In addition, as part of GEF’s audio visual program, two television public service announcements were produced and disseminated globally. Finally, as planned, the Secretariat produced the NGO and GEF focal points newsletters as well as the Annual Report and other special publications (para. 38).

48. The Project and Management Information System (PMIS) was made fully operational and has enhanced the management of GEF project information by: (a) providing complete, accurate, updated, and reliable data pertaining to all GEF projects from pipeline entry until completion and evaluation; (b) maintaining all GEF project data in one efficient centrally maintained, readily accessible, and consolidated database; (c) facilitating user-friendly data analysis and customized report preparation, including the preparation of the half-yearly *Operational Report on GEF Projects*; and (d) making available to the public, through the PTMS, six-monthly updated GEF project-related information. Expenditures in FY01 were less than originally anticipated, however efforts will be ongoing in FY02 to build upon the database and expertise now established in-house to further increase the functionality of the PMIS and to develop and implement information-sharing on worldwide environmental investments and activities.

Table 1: GEF Year-End Expenditures - FY01 (US\$ millions)

GEF Organizational Units	Orig. Budget	Mid-Year Actuals	Est. Year-End Expenditures	Balance
UNDP	2.531	1.307	2.574	-0.043
UNEP	2.480	1.059	2.314	0.166
IBRD	2.837	1.201	2.809	0.028
Trustee	0.784	0.392	0.784	0
STAP	1.456	0.759	0.989	0.467
GEF Secretariat: Core*	6.953	3.362	6.953	0
GEF Secretariat: Monitoring & Evaluation Unit	1.402	0.832	1.308	0.094
Subtotal	18.443	8.912	17.731	0.712
Special Initiatives				
GEF Project and Management Information System	0.250	0.090	0.114	0.136
Greater Outreach/Communication	0.430	0.210	0.430	0
Country-level Ownership and Coordination (GEF Focal Point Support) - second year	0.588	0.265	0.502	0.086
Subtotal	1.268	0.565	1.046	0.222
TOTAL	19.711	9.477	18.777	0.934

*Includes Council allocations for travel for Alternates to attend Council meetings (US\$ 100k); and a pre-Assembly allocation (US\$50k)

Table 2: Year-end expenditures by activity - Coordination Units

Corporate Management Activity	UNDP		UNEP		IBRD	
	Approved FY01 (\$m)	Est. End Year (\$m)	Approved FY01 (\$m)	Est. End Year (\$m)	Approved FY01 (\$m)	Est. End Year (\$m)
Institutional Relations	0.095	0.095	0.336	0.313	0.280	0.280
Policy and Program Development/Coordination	1.653	1.653	1.266	1.181	1.541	1.541
Outreach/Knowledge Management/Ext. Relations	0.141	0.141	0.155	0.145	0.168	0.160
Management and Finance	0.448	0.448	0.516	0.481	0.612	0.602
Monitoring and Evaluation	0.194	0.237	0.207	0.194	0.236	0.226
Total	2.531	2.574	2.480	2.314	2.837	2.809

Table 2a: Year-end expenditures by activity - Secretariat

Corporate Management Activity	Approved FY01 (\$m)	Est. End Year (\$m)
Institutional Relations	1.011	1.077
Policy and Program Development/Coordination	3.932	3.790
Outreach/Knowledge Management/Ext. Relations	0.862	0.844
Management and Finance	1.148	1.242
Monitoring and Evaluation Unit	1.402	1.308
Total	8.355	8.261

Note: Includes core Secretariat budget of \$6.953m and M&E Unit Budget of \$1.402

Table 2b: Year-end expenditures by activity - STAP

STAP Secretariat Work Program Activity	Approved FY01 (\$m)	Est. End Year (\$m)
Institutional Relations	0.170	0.129
Policy and Program Development/Coordination	0.142	0.108
Outreach/Knowledge Management/Ext. Relations	0.199	0.151
Management and Finance	0.057	0.045
Total	0.568	0.433

STAP Members Work Program Activity	Approved FY01 (\$m)	Est. End Year (\$m)
Institutional Relations	0.395	0.32
Policy and Program Development	0.493	0.236
Total	0.888	0.556

TOTAL STAP	1.456	0.989
-------------------	--------------	--------------