



Global Environment Facility

GEF/C.34/6
October 14, 2008

GEF Council
November 11-13, 2008

Agenda Item 11

WORK PROGRAM SUBMITTED FOR GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL

Recommended Council Decision

The Council reviewed the proposed work program submitted to Council in document GEF/C.34/6 and approves the work program comprising ____ project concepts and endorses the concepts and objectives of ____ programmatic approaches, subject to comments made during the Council meeting and additional comments that may be submitted to the Secretariat by November 28, 2008.

The approved work program is comprised of ____ free-standing Project Identification Forms (PIFs) and ____ programmatic approaches, which contain ____ PIFs as follows:

[List of free-standing PIFs and PIFs from within programmatic approaches approved by Council]

With respect to the programmatic approaches, the Council requests that future full-sized project PIFs be financed under these programmatic approaches be included in work programs submitted to the Council for approval:

[List of programmatic approaches endorsed as part of the work program]

With respect to any PIF approved in this work program, either under one of the programmatic approaches or as a stand alone PIF, the Council requests the Secretariat to arrange for Council Members to receive a copy of the draft final project document that is submitted to the CEO for endorsement. Council Members may transmit to the CEO within four weeks any concerns they may have prior to the CEO endorsing a project document for final approval by the GEF Agency.

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Annex A-1: PIFs Submitted under the Programmatic Approaches

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Where to send technical comments:

It is requested that Council Members send their technical comments electronically (in Word file) to the GEF Secretariat's program coordination registry at: gcoordination@TheGEF.org

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This is the eighth work program presented for GEF Council review and approval in GEF-4 and since the GEF Resources Allocation Framework became applicable to the biodiversity and climate change focal areas. The work program Cover Note describes how the proposed project proposals relate to the strategic objectives and programming coherence of, and make a collective contribution to, the GEF approved strategies.
2. The proposed work program consists of 37 new full-sized project proposals (PIFs) requesting GEF project grants totaling \$182.81 million (see Annex A for the financial details of proposals). Associated with these concepts are requests for fees totaling \$#REF!million for the GEF Agencies to meet the project cycle management costs, resulting in a total request of \$#REF!million from the GEF Trust Fund.
3. Of the 37 PIFs¹ submitted in this work program, 21 are stand-alone projects while 16 are submitted under various programmatic approaches (PAs). In response to the Council decision of December 2006 that calls for shifting the work program from being project-based to being program-based in line with GEF strategies and policies, this work program follows the trends of the previous two work programs which included a large number of PAs, each with a number of projects supporting the common theme and objectives of the PAs. Therefore, this work program, as a whole, presents a much more coherent strategy for achieving the objectives of GEF-4 than work programs in the past where more emphasis was put on individual projects. An analysis of the approved Programmatic Approaches to look at lessons learned will be conducted in 2009 in order to inform GEF Council on any necessary adjustments to be made.

¹ One of the climate change PIFs, “*Venezuela: IMPROVE: Increase Product Efficiency in Venezuela*” was originally submitted to Council in the June 2008 Intersessional Work Program. Council requested that this project be deferred for consideration at the November Work Program.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED WORK PROGRAM

1. The work program presented by the Secretariat for GEF Council review and approval is the eighth since the GEF-4 replenishment and since the GEF Resource Allocation Framework became applicable to the biodiversity and climate change focal areas. In response to the Council decision of December 2006 that calls for shifting the work program from being project-based to being program-based in line with GEF strategies and policies, this work program follows the trends of the previous two work programs which included a larger number of programmatic approaches (PAs), each with a number of projects supporting the common theme and objectives of the PAs. This work program, as a whole therefore, presents a much more coherent strategy for achieving the objectives of GEF-4 than work programs in the past, where more emphasis was put on individual projects.
2. The proposed work program consists of five new PAs² and a total of #REF!new full-sized project proposals (stand-alone as well as those within the PAs), documented in Project Identification Forms (PIFs), requesting GEF project grants totaling \$#REF!million (see Annex A for the financial details of these proposals and Annex A-1 for proposals under the PAs). Associated with these proposals are requests for fees totaling \$#REF!million for the GEF Agencies to meet the project cycle management costs, resulting in a total request of \$#REF!million from the GEF Trust Fund.
3. Table 1 shows the total GEF resources requested in this work program totaling \$#REF!million and its distribution by focal area. This table shows the number of projects with single focal area charges and does not include the shares of the focal areas in the 8 multi-focal area (MFA) projects since the amounts of these projects are summed up as a separate line item under multi-focal areas.³ With the increased number of PAs, there is also a corresponding increase of multi-focal area projects. Table 2, on the other hand, presents the actual resources used in each focal area, after allocating the resources used in the multi-focal areas, to the respective focal areas that are involved in the project.

² Five of the 10 PAs presented in this Cover Note are new ones seeking Council endorsement of the concepts and objectives while the other five have been endorsed by Council in previous work programs, but were included here because additional projects under these approved PAs are being submitted in this work program.

³ Multi-focal areas include projects with mixed funding from different focal areas.

#REF! (\$ million)

#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
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* Agency fees are calculated as 10 percent of the GEF Project Grant (new request for Council approval) plus the project preparation funding (PDFs and PPGs) previously approved by the CEO.

STATUS OF THE USE OF GEF-4 RESOURCES

4. Approvals of project preparation grants, full-sized projects, medium-sized projects and enabling activities amounted to \$#REF!million (including Agency fees) of GEF-4 resources up through September 30, 2008. When added to the total resources requested in this work program of \$#REF!million, total resources programmed for GEF-4 to date amount to \$#REF!million, including Agency fees, as shown in Table 2. This represents #REF! of total resources available in GEF-4.

#REF! (\$ million)

#REF!	Target Allocations in GEF-4		GEF-4 Approvals until September 30, 2008		Resources Requested Through this Work Program, Including Agency fees		Total GEF-4 Resources Programmed*			% of GEF-4 Resources Used
	Amount	%	Grant	Fees	Grant	Fees	Grant	Fees	Total	
#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
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#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	0.0%
Total: Resources Programmed	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!

* Total GEF-4 resources programmed are inclusive of all the resources approved to date and resources requested in this work program.

1. The Small Grants Program (SGP), which is a corporate program, is programmed from resources made directly available to the SGP under the replenishment plus resources earmarked by countries under the Resource Allocation Framework in the biodiversity and climate change focal areas.
2. Funds for multi-focal area projects were charged to the different focal areas with respect to their allocations in the project documents. Hence, there is no line item for multi-focal areas in this table.

DISTRIBUTION OF GEF PROJECT GRANTS BY REGION AND FOCAL AREA

5. Table 3 shows the regional distribution of project proposals in the proposed work program. Of the total project concept grants of \$#REF! million requested in this work program,

the Latin America and the Caribbean region receives 34% of the resources, the Asia region gets 30%, the African region receives 24%, regional /global projects together receive 6 % and the remaining 5 % goes to the European and Central Asia region.

#REF! (\$ million)

#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	Latin America and the Caribbean	#REF!	Total
#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	27.11	9.65	#REF!
#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
% resources programmed for Region	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPOSALS BY GEF AGENCY

6. Table 4 shows the distribution of project proposals by GEF Agency. This work program includes a good participation of GEF Agencies, with eight out of the ten GEF Agencies submitting projects to this work program. Total Agency fees requested in this work program amount to \$#REF!million, based on the latest fee policy approved by Council in December 2006. There are three projects in this work program that are jointly managed by Agencies, one by UNEP and IADB, and two by UNEP and UNDP. This is an encouraging sign for partnerships within the GEF family.

**#REF!
(\$ million)**

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#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
Total	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!

Co-financing

7. Co-financing associated with the proposed work program is remarkable, amounting to \$#REF!million, which, when added to the project grant amount of \$#REF!million, brings the

total project value to \$#REF! million. Each dollar of GEF grant is thus matched by \$#REF! in co-financing in comparison to the historical average of \$1: \$4.2.⁴

8. Table 5 shows the distribution of co-financing levels in the projects proposed in this work program by co-financier and by focal area. The two major co-financiers are governments and multilateral agencies, which will provide co-financing of 38 percent and 37 percent respectively. For the focal areas in this work program, land degradation will provide #REF! percent, international waters #REF! percent, climate change #REF! percent, and biodiversity will provide #REF! percent. On average, co-financing will provide #REF! percent of total project costs in this work program.

#REF!
(\$ million)

#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	Total
#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
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#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
Total Project Cost	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
GEF:Co-Financing Ratio	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
Percentage Co-Financing	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!

GEF FOCAL AREA STRATEGIES AND THE WORK PROGRAM

9. Biodiversity: The 15 biodiversity project proposals presented in this work program cover three of the four strategic objectives and seven of the eight strategic programs of the biodiversity focal area.

10. Eleven projects (73%) focus on catalyzing sustainability of protected area systems. Two of these projects are geared towards increasing protected area system revenues to achieve financial sustainability, and eight of these projects will increase representation and improve management of terrestrial ecosystems within protected areas as a contribution to the sustainability of the national protected area system. These projects will increase the coverage

⁴ For details on co-financing, please refer to Table 5 and Table B.1 in Annex B

and improve the management of approximately 42 million hectares of unprotected ecosystems within national protected area systems.

11. Two projects seek to mainstream biodiversity in production landscapes/seascapes and sectors, one of which is an innovative agro-biodiversity project from Ethiopia that combines a policy response (developing policies to promote agro-biodiversity friendly production practices) with conservation (establishing in-site protection of wild relatives of 5 important crops: wild coffee, ensette, teff, sesame, noug seed) while identifying market opportunities for coffee and other products.

12. The remaining two projects fall under Strategic Objective 3, “Safeguarding Biodiversity,” with one developing capacity to implement the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (Bahamas, Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Suriname) and the other focused on developing a comprehensive national framework to control the introduction and spread of invasive species (Sri Lanka).

13. Climate Change: The climate change work program consists of three programmatic approaches and eight projects with a request of GEF funding of \$36.24 million to support these projects. This GEF funding will leverage a co-financing of about \$193 million. The two projects expected to have the highest co-financing leverage are the World Bank’s *Chiller Project in the Philippines* (\$2.6 million GEF to \$51.3 million co-financing) and the *India SME Energy Efficiency Financing Project* (\$11.3 million GEF to \$57.5 million co-financing). The rest of the projects from UNDP, UNIDO and UNEP will also leverage considerable amounts of financing, mostly from the private sector.

14. All eight projects submitted for this work program are energy efficiency projects. Three of them (Indonesia, Philippines and Thailand) are under UNIDO’s *Southeast Asia Regional Program on Industrial Energy Efficiency*.

15. The two projects from World Bank are related to promoting energy efficiency financing in small and medium enterprises in India and to accelerating the replacement of energy inefficient, CFC-based chillers in the Philippines. The India project is part of the *India’s Energy Efficiency Program* approved by Council in April 2008. The Philippines project is similar in design to the *India Chiller Replacement Project* which was approved by Council also in April 2008. The financing package of the project will involve the GEF, the Multilateral Fund under the Montreal Protocol and carbon finance.

16. The two projects from UNDP aim to promote energy efficient appliances: the China project focuses on room air conditioners, and the Venezuela project on refrigerators and washing machines. The latter project is a re-submission in accordance with the April 2008 Council decision, but both the scope and the amount of GEF funding requested for this project have been expanded.

17. Finally, there is one project from UNEP in Vietnam which aims to promote market transformation of energy efficient lighting and to phase out incandescent lamps. This project is linked to the GEF global initiative to phase out inefficient lighting technologies.

18. Land Degradation: This work program presents only one project with a request for 100% GEF resources from the land degradation focal area: “*Montenegro Institutional Development and Agriculture Strengthening (MIDAS)*” (World Bank).

19. The project supports the Government of Montenegro through an IBRD loan for agriculture sector development (institutional support and investments) while GEF’s incremental investment will focus on agro-environmental practices and mainstreaming sustainable land management into broader agriculture policies. The GEF investment is catalytic since it will have a long term impact at both the policy and sector (farmer) levels. The GEF funds will be used mainly for investments in agro-environmental practices by farmers. The project addresses the strategic program on agriculture in the Land Degradation Strategy and will work on the enabling environment combined with on-the ground investments for large-scale impact.

20. International Waters: For this proposed GEF work program, five project proposals (PIFs) are included under the international waters focal area and another international waters proposal is presented under “Multi-focal Areas” representing an integrated approach with Biodiversity to an important marine ecosystem in South America. The GEF project amount for the five international waters projects totals \$ 38.2 million (with \$300.4 million in co-financing) while the GEF amount for the multi-focal project includes \$3.2 million from the international waters focal area and \$3.8 million from the biodiversity RAF accounts for the 2 countries (with \$25.2 million in co-financing).

21. The six international waters-related projects address a range of GEF-4 international waters Strategic Programs (SPs): one for SP 1 on restoring marine fish stocks, one for SP 2 on reduction of nutrient and land-based pollution of coastal waters and four on SP 3 on balancing competing uses of water resources. Strategically, the *Humboldt Current Large Marine Ecosystem* (LME) project, addressing the world’s largest capture fishery, represents the first LME entirely in South America to be funded in GEF-4. The *Sistan Basin* project in Iran and Afghanistan represents one of the first two transboundary basin projects in West/Central Asia to be requested in GEF-4, filling a gap on regional distribution. Improved and collective management of water resources between these 2 countries is needed to underpin peace, security and stability toward sustainable development. A second West Asia project, the World Bank’s *Red Sea-Dead Sea Water Conveyance Study Program*⁵, represents an important initiative for joint cooperation among the Palestinian Authority, Jordan and Israel related to the Jordan River Basin. This proposal fills the gap in funding provided by prominent bilateral donors or a significant three-party effort on addressing degradation of the Dead Sea at the end of the river basin.

⁵ A three government letter of support is included in lieu of a focal point endorsement; the project will be withdrawn if the letter of endorsement does not arrive before Council consideration of the work program.

22. Two other international waters projects provide innovative support for Small Island Developing States—one for the Caribbean countries and one for African/Indian Ocean SIDS. The latter project, entitled *Implementing Integrated Water Resources and Wastewater Management in Atlantic and Indian Oceans SIDS* represents the third of a series of international waters projects for regional groups of SIDS that focuses on the protection of surface and groundwater supplies and the reduction of land-based pollution through Integrated Water Resources Management. A cumulative 33 different Small Island States will now be working together with their neighbors on these important water issues, consistent with the 1995 GEF Operational Strategy and GEF-4 Strategic Program 3. UNDP and UNEP are collaborating with regional partners to undertake these 3 projects. The Caribbean SIDS project is described in para. 30 of this Cover Note.

23. Multi-focal Areas: There are eight multi-focal areas projects in this work program. These projects tap into resources from the biodiversity, climate change, land degradation and international waters focal areas. These projects strive for multiple global environmental benefits using an integrated approach to natural resources management while ensuring that local people secure their livelihood base from the management of natural resources, including forest resources in a sustainable way. Of the eight multi-focal areas projects, six are submitted under multi-focal areas-type PAs, leaving only two that are stand-alone multi-focal areas projects.

24. The two stand-alone multi-focal areas projects are: *Establishment of Incentives for the Conservation of Ecosystem Services of Global Significance* in Argentina and the Regional (Chile, Peru): *Towards Ecosystem Management of the Humboldt Current Large Marine Ecosystem*. The first one of these projects addresses the establishment of an incentive system for the conservation of globally important ecosystem services in Argentina and the second addresses the management of LMEs.

GEOGRAPHIC BALANCE OF PROJECTS IN THE WORK PROGRAM

25. Biodiversity: The geographic balance of the biodiversity work program is dominated by Africa, with 11 projects (73%) of the work program being implemented in this region, 3 projects in Latin America and the Caribbean, one project in Asia, and one project in Europe/Central Asia.

26. Climate Change: Geographically, seven out of the eight climate change projects included in this work program come from Asia. This is partly due to UNIDO's regional program in Southeast Asia. On the other hand, this also reflects the region's strong interest in energy efficiency and potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from improving energy efficiency, especially from the industrial sector. The only project outside Asia is the Venezuela project to promote energy efficient appliances. This project was originally submitted in the June 2008 intersessional work program but was deferred by Council which requested it to be presented for consideration in this November work program.

27. International Waters: The six international waters related projects are distributed as follows: three for Latin America and the Caribbean, two for West/Central Asia, and one for

Africa/Asia. With these six projects in this work program, the geographic balance of GEF-4 international waters projects approved by Council would be: Africa, 10; East Asia and Pacific, 11; Eastern Europe and Central Asia, 8; Latin America and Caribbean, 11; Middle East and North Africa (including what some term West Asia), 9; South Asia, 0; and Global, 4. As can be seen, requests for GEF international waters funding are well balanced across the globe except for South Asia, which has yet to request its first project.

28. Land Degradation: This work program adds to the land degradation focal area one project which will be implemented in Eastern Europe. Six more projects will pool resources from land degradation and other focal areas. Three projects will be implemented in Asia, one in Africa, one in Eastern Europe and one in Latin America. Most of these projects are supported under a programmatic framework which outlines the strategic and results-oriented use of the land degradation focal area resources.

29. As of November 2008, the focal area presents a portfolio with projects and programs operating in all regions of the globe. Twenty-five out of a total of thirty-seven projects in the current land degradation focal area portfolio are of multi-focal areas nature, pooling GEF resources from more than one GEF focal areas and tracking multiple global environmental benefits.

INNOVATIVE ELEMENTS AND REPLICATION POTENTIAL

30. International Waters: A special note on innovation is warranted for the project entitled: *Testing a Prototype Caribbean Regional Fund for Wastewater Management* with the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) and UNEP in collaboration according to their comparative advantages. This \$20 million GEF project would leverage at least \$253 million in investments to protect the coastal ecosystems of the Caribbean from pollution. For the first time, the project would test an innovative financing mechanism in which funding for preparation of projects would be returned to the fund and reused additional times for future projects. Known as a revolving fund mechanism, details are to be worked out in preparation with the view that a newly created “Aquafund” at the IADB would then become quite attractive for wastewater pollution reduction projects for Caribbean countries. UNEP would complement the investments with capacity building and policy/institutional reforms for wastewater management under the GPA for reducing land-based pollution.

RESOURCE PROGRAMMING IMPLICATIONS

30. Biodiversity: Including the proposed November work program, total GEF-4 resources programmed for the biodiversity focal area amounted to \$426.93 million, leaving a balance of \$523.07 million, or 55% remaining of the resources to be programmed for the remainder of GEF-4. A proactive outreach effort is underway by GEFSEC and Agencies to ensure that countries with individual and group allocations make full use of the available resources.

31. Climate Change: With the projects included in this work program, 43% of the resources in the climate change focal area have been programmed. As exemplified in the West Africa Program, GEFSEC has intensified its efforts together with the GEF Agencies to support especially countries in the group under the RAF to program GEF resources. Project concepts under the West Africa Program are being prepared by the relevant GEF Agencies together with the host countries. A large number of PIFs from other regions are also under active development, and are expected to be included in the upcoming (intersessional) work programs. All in all, a strong, geographically balanced project flow is anticipated in the coming months.

32. International Waters: Approval of the international waters projects in this work program would mean that the international waters focal area has spent 78% of its resources for the GEF-4 Replenishment. Many good international waters proposals that can help with achieving MDGs, supporting food security and community livelihoods, and contributing to security and stability are now being put “on hold” for future replenishments due to the lack of available GEF resources.

33. Land Degradation: Including all projects proposed as part of the November 2008 work program, the land degradation focal area has committed so far \$276.2 million or 98% of the allocated envelope to this focal area in GEF-4. This includes a \$20 million set-aside for projects dealing with sustainable forest management in the tropics, plus all the multi-focal areas projects that have components charged to land degradation.

34. Persistent Organic Pollutants: 48.6% of resources available under GEF-4 have been committed in the persistent organic pollutants (POPs) focal area so far. Although no POPs projects are being proposed for Council approval as part of this work program, the evidence shows that this does not indicate a significant trend. As many as 10 PIFs, potentially drawing on more than \$60 million of GEF resources, had been submitted to GEFSEC by the GEF Agencies at the time of writing this Cover Note and are being further developed following review. Discussions with the Agencies in the context of the POPs task force indicate a vibrant demand for GEF resources in the POPs focal area for the remainder of GEF-4.

PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES IN THIS WORK PROGRAM

35. There are ten PAs presented in this work program,⁶ with 16 PIFs under the PAs that have been submitted together with the Programmatic Framework Documents (PFDs) in this work program. Out of the 10 PAs, five have already been endorsed by Council in the November 2007 and April 2008 Council meetings. Five others are new in this work program and are seeking Council endorsement of their objectives and concepts. Focal areas covered in the 10 PAs include biodiversity, climate change, international waters and multi-focal areas.

⁶ See Annex A-1 for the detailed financial amounts for the PIF under the Programmatic Approaches.

Biodiversity

GEF Strategic Program for West Africa: Sub-component on Biodiversity (Lead Agency: World Bank) (NEW)

36. The feasibility and support for this program was explored during the GEF constituency meetings held in April 2008 in Accra, Ghana, and Banjul, The Gambia, and during the April 2008 Council meeting. As a result, the CEO formally launched the preparation of a program in Bonn on May 28, 2008 with Ministers and Heads of Delegations from the region attending the 9th Conference of the Parties of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). A joint technical meeting of the GEF Focal Points from West and Central Africa was held at Douala, June 18-19 2008. A ministerial level meeting was held in Cotonou, Benin on August 25-26 2008 to endorse the priority projects and to witness the presentation of the Program Framework Document.

37. The general aim of the PA is to scale up biodiversity conservation in the region while capitalizing on socio-economic benefits from sustainable use of the biodiversity to support poverty alleviation and growth. Projects have been developed under three main priority areas: poverty reduction among communities residing in and around protected areas, mainstreaming biodiversity in production landscapes and sectors, and consolidation of protected area networks. Twenty-one projects have been selected to constitute this PA for a total GEF financing of \$39.52 million. They include 11 full-sized projects (FSPs) and 10 medium-sized projects (MSPs). Of the 21 projects under this PA, three are regional projects. Submitted together with the PFD in this work program are three projects in the biodiversity focal area.

Biosafety Program (endorsed by Council in April 2008)

38. The *Biosafety Program* was endorsed by Council in April 2008. This PA will provide an operational framework for use by the GEF Agencies and participating countries to achieve the objective of the GEF Strategy for Financing Biosafety: "to help build the capacity of eligible countries to implement the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB) through activities at the national, sub-regional and regional levels." The only project submitted this time under the PA: "*Implementation of National Biosafety Framework in Caribbean Sub-Region Countries of Bahamas, Belize, Grenada, Guyana and Suriname in the Context of a Regional Project*" would provide the opportunity to expand the existing regional biosafety projects from seven countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago) to twelve. This project, as well as the previously approved PIFs under the PA, pertains to the Caribbean Single Market and Economy (CSME), the legal foundation permitting trade without barriers among the Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM). This effort will be based on the pooling of financial and other relevant resources to create a larger and more adequate common capacity for all eligible participating countries to implement their national biosafety frameworks successfully. It will also involve a delegation of several biosafety functions or responsibilities from individual countries to a common institutionalized regional centre, which will coordinate implementation and sustainability of these frameworks.

Climate Change

GEF Strategic Program for West Africa Energy Component (Lead Agency: UNIDO) (NEW)

39. The objective of the West Africa Program (Energy Component) is to promote practical, action-oriented projects with measurable outcomes to scale up investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency in the region. A total of 18 countries are included in the program. PIFs under the PA are being constructed by relevant GEF Agencies together with the participating countries and should be received by GEFSEC soon. Development of additional PIFs from other regions is also under way, and it is anticipated that a geographically balanced project flow will remain strong.

Framework for Promoting Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Buildings (Lead Agency: UNDP)(NEW)

40. This global program outlines a number of approaches aimed to promote low-energy and low-emissions buildings. The program will consist of about 30 national projects. Ten of them have been submitted (all by UNDP, two jointly with RDBs), six are in the process of submission (mostly by UNDP), and 15 more are under development (mostly by UNDP and some by UNEP).

Reducing Industry's Carbon Footprint in Southeast Asia through Compliance with a Management System for Energy (Lead Agency: UNIDO). (NEW)

41. This regional PA aims to promote sustainable energy efficiency improvement in the industrial sector through training at the level of systems, going beyond generic audits and simple equipment changes. The PA is composed of five national projects in Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam (MSP) and Malaysia. It will facilitate the introduction of energy management standards.

Programmatic Framework for Energy Efficiency in India (endorsed by Council in April 2008)

42. The India Energy Efficiency Program was endorsed by Council in April 2008 with a total program amount of \$40 million. It consists of five projects related to commercial buildings, chiller replacements, small and medium enterprises and the railways system. GEF Agencies involved in project implementation are the World Bank, UNDP and UNIDO. Now that the RAF 50% constraint has been lifted, the World Bank Chiller Energy Efficiency Project has been included in the current Work Program.

Multi-focal Areas

CBSP: Strategic Program for Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin (Lead Agency: World Bank) (NEW)

43. This PA will strengthen the protection and the sustainable management of forest ecosystems in the Congo Basin. The PA is consistent with the strategic objectives formulated in the GEF Biodiversity and Climate Change Focal Area Strategies as follows: (1) conservation of key biodiversity areas by strengthening the regional network of protected areas, (2) sustainable management and use of natural resources in the production landscape; and (3) strengthening of

the institutional and sustainable financing framework for sustainable ecosystem management. The Program will also contribute to a long-term innovative finance architecture for sustainable forest management in the region by supporting payment schemes for ecosystem services, public-private partnerships and the establishment/strengthening of trust funds.

44. The development of the PA was fully participatory and was defined through a series of consultations which included the participation of the recipient countries and key regional partners (COMIFAC, the Convergence Plan). Ministers from the region endorsed the PA Framework through the Declaration of Libreville. Steering committee and side meetings were held in Libreville, Johannesburg and Douala in April and June, 2008, taking benefit of other events (AMCEN, and the regional GEF constituency meeting).

45. The PA will include 13 projects with a total request for GEF resources of \$54.7 million, four of which are included in this work program:

- **Regional:** *Catalyzing Sustainable Forest Management in the Lake Tele - Lake Tumba (LTLT) Transboundary Wetland Landscape:* GEF request of \$2.5 million from biodiversity focal area RAF country allocation. The project aims to implement a strategy for the conservation and sustainable management of one of the world's largest swamp forests, and the world's largest Ramsar site established in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in July 2008 with: (1) the adoption of a transboundary strategy for cooperation, (2) the implementation of community based management projects, and (3) the reinforcement of capacity of national agencies.
- **Democratic Republic of Congo:** *Enforcement of Protected Areas Network in DRC:* a GEF request of \$6.6 million from biodiversity focal area RAF country allocation. This project will promote the protection and sustainable management of forest resources in DRC, by helping public institutions, civil society and local communities to implement new forest and nature conservation policies in the field. The project will aim to provide support to a critical area (Maiko) and to conservation concessions in Virunga and Garamba.
- **Equatorial Guinea:** *Sustainable Forest Management in Equatorial Guinea for the Conservation of Representative Ecosystems and Globally Significant Biodiversity:* a GEF request of \$2.0 million from biodiversity focal area RAF country allocation. The objective of the project is to ensure conservation of globally significant biodiversity and representative ecosystems in Equatorial Guinea by improving the management effectiveness of the forest protected areas network. Three pilot sites will be taken into account (Monte Alen in Rio Muni, Pico de Basile in Bioko Island, and another one to be selected during project preparation among an existing list of 10 sites).
- **Regional:** *Enhancing Institutional Capacities on REDD issues for Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin:* a GEF request of \$11.2 million from climate change focal area RAF country allocation and \$2.8 million from land degradation focal area. The proposed project will be particularly important to enable Congo basin countries to develop national policies and capacities, ensure that their specific context will be properly taken into account in current international debates, contribute to the elaboration of methodologies and national capacities to reliably measure carbon stored in forests and emitted from deforestation

or forest degradation. SFM pilot projects will complete the consistency of the approach at local level. The regional approach will foster coordination and “real time” knowledge sharing and dissemination amongst Congo Basin countries.

Sustainable Forest Management – Program (SFM Program) (endorsed by Council in November 2007)

46. In this work program, three PIFs were submitted under this PA, pooling resources from the biodiversity, climate change and land degradation focal areas: *Brazil: Strengthening National Policy and Knowledge Frameworks in Support of Sustainable Management of Brazil's Forest Resources; Cambodia: Strengthening Sustainable Forest Management and the Development of Bio-energy Markets to Promote Environmental Sustainability and to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Ecuador: Sustainable Management of Biodiversity and Water Resources in the Ibarra-San Lorenzo Corridor*. These projects address the objectives of the GEF Program on Sustainable Forest Management and are therefore in line with the cross-cutting strategy on sustainable forest management.

PRC-GEF Partnership on Land Degradation in Dryland Ecosystems Program (endorsed by Council in April 2008)

47. This PA was endorsed by Council in April 2008 with a PIF submitted together with the PFD and was approved by Council. In this work program, another PIF submitted under this PA by ADB: *Silk Road Ecosystem Restoration Project* draws on climate change and land degradation focal area resources. The Project will contribute to poverty reduction, combat land degradation and reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases through targeted interventions that will help to restore the productive and protective functions of dryland ecosystems along the Silk Road Corridor in western China.

Sustainable Land and Ecosystem Management (SLEM) Partnership Program (endorsed by Council in November 2007)

48. The World Bank project “*SLEM - Sustainable Land, Water and Biodiversity Conservation and Management for Improved Livelihoods in Uttarakhand Watershed Sector*” is supported and submitted under the above Program and is fully in line with the Program objectives.

49. The project will focus on the state of Uttarakhand which is a mountainous state in northern India known for its diverse eco-system, rich faunal and floral biodiversity, rivers and valleys, and a rich cultural heritage. The objective of this project is to restore and sustain ecosystem functions and biodiversity while simultaneously enhancing income and livelihood functions, and generating lessons learned in these respects that can be up-scaled and mainstreamed at state and national levels. The project will draw resources from the focal areas Land Degradation, Biodiversity and Climate Change.

SUMMARY OF THE FREE-STANDING PIFs AND PIFs IN PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES IN THE NOVEMBER 2008 WORK PROGRAM ⁷

Biodiversity

1. **Regional (Bahamas, Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Suriname)** : BS Implementation of National Biosafety Frameworks in Caribbean Sub Region Countries of Bahamas, Belize, Grenada, Guyana and Suriname in the Context of a Regional Project (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2.63 m)
2. **Regional (Congo DR, Congo)** : CBSP Catalyzing Sustainable Forest Management in the Lake Tele-Lake Tumba (LTLT) Transboundary Wetland Landscape (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2.17 m)
3. **Brazil** : Improving Brazilian Capacity to Conserve and Use Biodiversity through Information Management and Use (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$8.17 m)
4. **Cape Verde** : SPWA-BD Consolidation of Cape Verde's Protected Areas System (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3.29 m)
5. **Congo DR** : CBSP Enforcement of Protected Areas Network (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$6.00 m)
6. **Equatorial Guinea** : CBSP Sustainable Forest Management in Equatorial Guinea for the Conservation of Representative Ecosystems and Globally Significant Biodiversity (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1.77 m)
7. **Ethiopia** : Mainstreaming Agro-biodiversity Conservation in the Farming Systems of Ethiopia (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3.86 m)
8. **Jamaica** : Strengthening the Operational and Financial Sustainability of the National Protected Area System (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2.77 m)
9. **Mali** : SPWA-BD Expansion and Strengthening of Mali's PA System (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1.77 m)
10. **Mozambique** : Sustainable Financing of the Protected Area System in Mozambique (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4.90 m)
11. **Namibia** : Protected Landscape Conservation Areas Initiative (NAM PLACE) (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4.50 m)
12. **Niger** : SPWA-BD Integrating the Sustainable Management of Faunal Corridors into Niger's Protected Area System (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1.77 m)
13. **Russian Federation** : Improving the Coverage and Management Efficiency of Protected Areas in the Steppe Biome of Russia (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5.30 m)

⁷ Financial details of the PAs submitted in the November 2008 Work Program are presented in Annexes A and A-1.

14. **Sri Lanka** : Strengthening Capacity to Control the Introduction and Spread of Alien Invasive Species (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1.83 m)
15. **Sudan** : Launching Protected Area Network Management and Building Capacity in Post-conflict Southern Sudan (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3.82 m)

Climate Change

16. **China** : Promoting Energy Efficient Room Air Conditioners (PEERAC) Project (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$6.26 m)
17. **India** : IND Financing Energy Efficiency at Small and Medium Enterprises - under the Programmatic Framework for Energy Efficiency (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$11.30 m)
18. **Indonesia** : CF: Promoting Energy Efficiency in the Industries through System Optimization and Energy Management Standards (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2.18 m)
19. **Philippines** : CF: Industrial Energy Efficiency (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3.17 m)
20. **Philippines** : Chiller Energy Efficiency Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$2.60 m)
21. **Thailand** : Industrial Energy Efficiency (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3.62 m)
22. **Venezuela** : IMPROVE: Increase Product Efficiency in Venezuela (RESUBMISSION) (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4.09 m)
23. **Vietnam** : Phasing out Incandescent Lamps through Lighting Market Transformation in Vietnam (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3.03 m)

International Waters

24. **Regional (Comoros, Maldives, Mauritius, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Cape Verde)** : Implementing Integrated Water Resource and Wastewater Management in Atlantic and Indian Ocean SIDS (UNEP/UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$9.65 m)
25. **Regional (Jordan, Palestinian Authority)** : Red Sea-Dead Sea Water Conveyance Study Program (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$3.50 m)
26. **Regional (Afghanistan, Iran)** : Restoration, Protection and Sustainable Use of the Sistan Basin (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2.00 m)
27. **Regional (Antigua And Barbuda, Barbados, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Panama, St. Lucia, Suriname)** : Testing a Prototype Caribbean Regional Fund for Wastewater Management (CReW) (IADB/UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$20.00 m)

28. **Mexico** : Regional Framework for Sustainable Use of the Rio Bravo (UNEP)
(GEF Project Grant : \$4.00 m)

Land Degradation

29. **Montenegro** : Montenegro Institutional Development and Agriculture Strengthening (MIDAS) (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$4.00 m)

Multi-focal Areas

30. **Regional (Cameroon, Congo DR, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, Central African Republic)** : CBSP Enhancing Institutional Capacities on REDD issues for Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$13.00 m)
31. **Regional (Chile, Peru)** : Towards Ecosystem Management of the Humboldt Current Large Marine Ecosystem (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$6.93 m)
32. **Argentina** : Establishment of Incentives for the Conservation of Ecosystem Services of Global Significance (UNDP/UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2.91 m)
33. **Brazil** : SFM Strengthening National Policy and Knowledge Frameworks in Support of Sustainable Management of Brazil's Forest Resources (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$8.85 m)
34. **Cambodia** : SFM Strengthening Sustainable Forest Management and the Development of Bio-energy Markets to Promote Environmental Sustainability and to Reduce Green House Gas Emissions in Cambodia (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2.36 m)
35. **China** : PRC-GEF Partnership: Silk Road Ecosystem Restoration Project (ADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$5.12 m)
36. **Ecuador** : SFM Sustainable Management of Biodiversity and Water Resources in the Ibarra-San Lorenzo Corridor (Ecuador) (IFAD) (GEF Project Grant : \$2.70 m)
37. **India** : SLEM - Sustainable Land, Water and Biodiversity Conservation and Management for Improved Livelihoods in Uttarakhand Watershed Sector (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$7.00 m)

PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES IN THE NOVEMBER WORK PROGRAM⁸

Biodiversity

1. Strategic Program for West Africa (Biodiversity) (SPWA-BD) (NEW)
2. Biosafety Program (endorsed by Council in April 2008)

⁸ PIFs under the PAs are listed in Annex A-1.

Climate Change

3. Strategic Program for West Africa (Climate Change) (SPWA-CC) (NEW)
4. Framework for Promoting Low Greenhouse Gas Emission in Buildings (NEW)
5. Reducing Industry's Carbon Footprint in Southeast Asia through Compliance with a Management System for Energy (NEW)
6. Programmatic Framework for Energy Efficiency in India (endorsed by Council in April 2008)

Multi-focal Areas

7. Congo Basin Strategic Program (CBSP) (NEW)
8. Sustainable Forest Management (endorsed by Council in November 2007)
9. PRC-GEF Partnership on Land Degradation in Dryland Ecosystems Program (endorsed by Council in April 2008)
10. Sustainable Land and Ecosystem Management (SLEM) Partnership Program (endorsed by Council in November 2007)

ANNEX B: HISTORICAL TREND ANALYSIS

HISTORICAL COFINANCING TRENDS BY FOCAL AREA

1. Table B.1 shows the historical trend in total co-financing amounts and ratios. Co-financing performance has steadily increased over the history of the GEF. The co-financing ratio average for GEF-4 to date is 6.1 compared to the overall historical average of 4.2.

Table B.1 Historical Trends of Co-financing by Focal Area *

GEF Phase	GEF Grant (\$m)	Co-financing Amount (\$m)							Total Project Cost (\$m)	Co-Financing Ratio
		#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!	#REF!		
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Legend: BD – Biodiversity; CC – Climate Change; IW – International Waters; LD – Land Degradation; MFA – Multi-focal Area; ODS – Ozone Depleting Substances; POPs – Persistent Organic Pollutants

* Table associates project preparation grants with the project grants for those periods when the project grants are approved;
Cofinancing ratio = Cofinancing/GEF Grant

Project Grants

2. Table B.2 contains the cumulative GEF project grants approved by Council through Work Programs, as well as PPGs, MSPs, and enabling activities approved by the CEO.

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