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Agenda Item 6

RELATIONS WITH THE CONVENTIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Recommended Council Decision for Relations with Conventions

The Council considered document GEF/C.36/3, *Relations with the Conventions and Other International Institutions*, and welcomes the proposed activities to implement the guidance and decisions that have been approved by the Conferences of the Parties to the global environmental conventions. The Council requests the Secretariat and the GEF Agencies to continue to work with recipient countries to reflect the guidance and national priorities in their GEF programming and activities.

The Council further welcomes the invitation of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity to consult on the draft terms of reference for the fourth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism for the Convention, as presented in Annex I, and expresses a preference for option _____.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This document reports on developments of interest to the GEF Council under the following multilateral environmental conventions: the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (the Stockholm Convention), and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the Montreal Protocol). The document also provides information on relations between the GEF Secretariat and other international conventions and institutions. For the first time, as requested by the Council, a comprehensive report for the past year is provided on activities and relations with major conventions in the area of international waters (IW).

Highlights reported include:

- (a) A brief report and list of joint activities implemented and planned by the CBD Secretariat and the GEF Secretariat, including provisions for the fourth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism.
- (b) Current status of the preparations and submissions to the CBD Secretariat (SCBD) of the Fourth National Biodiversity Reports.
- (c) A brief report on activities of the GEF Secretariat in preparation for the ninth session of the UNCCD Conference of the Parties (COP9) held in Buenos Aires, Argentina from September 31 until 2 October, 2009.
- (d) A brief report of activities and reports submitted to the UNFCCC, including reporting to the upcoming COP 15;
- (e) A proposed response by the GEF to guidance provided by the Stockholm Convention and a report of the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 4) to the Stockholm Convention from 4-8 May, 2009 in Geneva, Switzerland;
- (f) A brief report on the 29th meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in Geneva, Switzerland from 15 to 18 of July, 2009;
- (g) A detailed report on activities and investments made by the GEF in the area of international waters.
- (h) A brief report on the progress of cooperation and participation in meetings organized by the United Nations Forum on Forests;
- (i) A report on the progress of the Adaptation Fund Board and on the meeting held in Bonn, Germany from 14-16 September, 2009.

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1. This document reports on developments of interest to the GEF occurring since the GEF Council meeting in June 2009 within the context of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (the Stockholm Convention), the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the Montreal Protocol). The report also provides information on GEF relations with other conventions and institutions.

UN CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Fourth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism

2. In keeping with the open dialogue between the Parties and the GEF, the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, held in May 2008, adopted decision IX/31. A, which in paragraph 6, requested “the Executive Secretary to prepare, in consultation with the GEF Council, a proposal on the terms of reference including cost options for the fourth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, for consideration by the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.” The tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties will be held in Nagoya, Japan from 19-29 October, 2010.

3. In accordance with Article 21, paragraph 3, of the CBD, the Conference of the Parties shall review the effectiveness of the mechanism established under that Article, including the criteria and guidelines referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article, not less than two years after the entry into force of the Convention and thereafter on a regular basis. Based on such review, it shall take appropriate action to improve the effectiveness of the mechanism if necessary.

4. The Conference of the Parties undertook three reviews of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism at its fourth (1998), sixth (2002) and ninth (2008) meetings respectively. The first review was prepared by the CBD Secretariat, and the second and third reviews were prepared by independent evaluators. All those reviews benefited substantially from the reports of the Overall Performance Study undertaken by the GEF.

5. In accordance with decision of COP9 IX/31, A, paragraph 6, the suggested draft Terms of Reference (Annex I) for the fourth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism are being submitted for review and comment to the GEF Council. The draft proposal explores two options for review. Option A proposes a simplified procedure, building upon the findings of the fourth Overall Performance Study. Option B is an updated version of the procedures used for the second and third reviews, requiring no change to the existing budgetary arrangement, with adjustments for inflation. The CBD Secretariat is seeking the views and comments of the GEF Council on the suggested draft terms of reference for the fourth review of the financial mechanism. A revised version of the draft incorporating Council’s comments will be submitted in early 2010 for consideration by the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Ratification

6. From June 2009 to September 2009, Iraq acceded to and became the 192nd Party to the Convention on Biological Diversity on 26 October, 2009.

National reporting

7. As of 22 September 2009, the SCBD had received 78 fourth national reports, and the large majority of these reports were finals. In addition, 166 Parties had completed their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and, of these, 26 had revised their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and 15 had revisions in process, full details are available at <http://www.cbd.int/nbsap/>.

8. National reporting project on Phase III started in July 2009, and so far 22 countries have made requests for funding. The SCBD and UNEP are continuing to work with countries to complete their application procedures. The project phase III is designed to support up to 40 countries in their effort to draft their reports for carrying out 2010 Biodiversity Targets and to develop fourth national reports.

Meetings and events

9. The GEF Secretariat attended the 7th Meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing (ABS WG-7) in Paris, France, 1 - 8 April 2009. Following Decision IX/12 of the COP, the Working Group was instructed “to finalize the international regime and to submit for consideration and adoption by the COP at its tenth meeting an instrument/ instruments to effectively implement the provisions in Article 15 and Article 8(j) of the Convention and its three objectives, without in any way prejudging or precluding any outcome regarding the nature of such instrument/instruments.” The outcome of the meeting was a working document of 47 pages on the objective, scope, compliance, benefit-sharing, and access of the Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS). The document will form the basis for negotiations at ABS8. The GEF was recognized by the Co-Chair of the meeting of ABS7 for its support to ABS, and in particular for recently approved ABS projects that support capacity building on ABS: three regional projects (i.e. Latin America and the Caribbean, ASEAN and Africa), and one national-project (i.e. India).

10. The GEF Secretariat participated in an “Expert Meeting on Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Development Cooperation” hosted at the SCBD from 13- 15 May, 2009 Montreal, Canada. The GEF Secretariat presented the GEF’s experience in monitoring outputs, outcomes and impacts of biodiversity mainstreaming projects based on the use of GEF tracking tools. The meeting identified a number of basic barriers to mainstreaming biodiversity into development cooperation, potential strategies to overcome these barriers, and mapped out a series of next steps to advance this dialogue further, including developing a set of rigorous case studies that could advance and codify good practice. The GEF Secretariat expressed its interest to continue its engagement and contribution to the work of the CBD and other development partners on biodiversity mainstreaming.

UN CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION

Reporting

11. As agreed in the MOU between the GEF and the UNCCD, the GEF reported to the COP9 on its contribution to the implementation of the UNCCD as an operating entity of the financial mechanism. The COP welcomed the report and considered it further in deliberations on advancing collaboration with the GEF. The report can be found at: [http://www.unccd.int/php/document2.php?ref=ICCD/CRIC\(8\)/3/Add.1](http://www.unccd.int/php/document2.php?ref=ICCD/CRIC(8)/3/Add.1)

Participation in meetings

12. During the reporting period, the GEF Secretariat participated in the Africa Regional Preparatory Meeting for the ninth Conference of the Parties (COP 9) of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, which took place in Tunis from July 27 – August 1, 2009. The meeting was well attended by UNCCD Focal Points from at least 40 countries across the continent and several GEF Implementing Agencies. Draft documents on all major issues for COP9 were presented and discussed, including the following areas of strategic importance to UNCCD-GEF relations:

- (a) *Minimum set of indicators* - The UNCCD Secretariat has compiled a set of 11 indicators for Parties to monitor nationally and globally in the context of implementing the 10-year strategy. At least six of the indicators are also aligned with the GEF Land Degradation Focal Area Strategy, and hence there exists a potential win-win opportunity from GEF to support both UNCCD implementation and the generation of global environmental benefits. This opportunity is reflected in the new UNEP-GEF Full-size Project on "*Enabling Paradigm Shift on Monitoring and Assessment with the UNCCD Piloting the Reporting of the Performance Indicators*", for which the PIF was recently cleared by the GEF CEO.
- (b) *Reporting on GEF activities in the Land Degradation Focal Area* - A joint presentation with the UNCCD Secretariat was made during COP9 on GEF financing for the Convention. The presentation drew on the report prepared by the GEF Secretariat for COP9 in accordance with the UNCCD - GEF MoU (decision 6/COP.7). Parties welcomed the UNEP-GEF proposal on Performance Indicators. In addition, they called for a greater role for the GEF in the creation of national - level enabling environments to combat land degradation. This role includes support for policy, institutional, governance, and investment frameworks, as well as effective coordination across sectors. This work will help position countries to better harness opportunities at the national level to strengthen on-the-ground interventions that address land degradation in the context of human livelihoods and economic development.

Participation in the UNCCD COP9

13. The COP9 was held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from September 21 until 2 October, 2009. The GEF Secretariat participated fully in the COP, including in the Committee on Science and Technology (CST), the Committee for the Review of Implementation of the Convention (CRIC), and the High Level Segment. During the High Level Segment, the GEF CEO gave the Keynote address at a Ministerial Round Table on “*Partnerships and Institutions for Combating Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought – the path to improvement*”.

14. The GEF implementing Agencies and the TerrAfrica Partnership organized a series of side events based on support to affected countries for implementing the UNCCD. Some of the side events were also led by affected countries, including the host Country, Argentina.

15. The GEF also launched its new Publication entitled “*Investment in Land Stewardship*”, which details the GEF’s efforts to combat land degradation and desertification globally. The UNCCD Executive Secretary, Luc Gnacadja, contributed the Introduction, in which he reiterated the call for an increased allocation of resources to the Land Degradation Focal Area.

16. COP9 did set the stage for a new reporting framework and a monitoring process at national, regional and global levels, including new Terms of Reference for the CRIC. Results - based work programs and plans were considered to enhance the effectiveness of Convention’s institutions and subsidiary bodies in their attempt to provide services to Parties implementing the Convention and the 10-year Strategy.

17. The GEF Secretariat received the final COP9 decision on Collaboration with the GEF (see Annex II). The GEF Secretariat welcomes the operational elements contained in the decision. As a result there is a need for consultation with the UNCCD Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies on appropriate plans of action. This will be completed by the next Council Meeting, at which time a detailed response will be submitted for Council’s consideration as part of the report on Relations with Conventions.

UN FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Reporting

18. The GEF Secretariat prepared and submitted a report to the thirtieth session of the UNFCCC Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) on its activities relating to the preparation of national communications by non-Annex I Parties, including information on the dates of approval of funding and disbursement of funds. This report can be retrieved at the following link: <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2009/sbi/eng/inf05.pdf>

19. The GEF Secretariat also prepared and submitted an interim report to the thirtieth session of the SBI on the implementation of the Poznan Strategic Program on Technology Transfer. This report can be retrieved at the following link: http://www.thegef.org/uploadedFiles/Focal_Areas/Climate_Change/TT%20report%20to%20SBI

[30%20final.pdf](#)

20. On 27 August 2009, the GEF Secretariat submitted its report to the UNFCCC COP15. This report describes project activities approved by the GEF and summarizes the GEF's response to Convention guidance during the reporting period from 1, September 2008 to 30 June, 2009. This report can be retrieved at the following link: http://www.thegef.org/uploadedFiles/Focal_Areas/Climate_Change/GEF%20report%20to%20COP15_body_en.pdf

21. The GEF Secretariat organised a Familiarization Seminar for UNFCCC focal points and negotiators, which was held in Washington, DC, from 28 - 30 April, 2009.

Meetings and events

22. During the reporting period, the GEF Secretariat participated in a series of UNFCCC meetings, designed to culminate in an international response to climate change, to be agreed at the UNFCCC 15th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP15) to be held in Copenhagen, Denmark in December 2009.

23. The GEF Secretariat participated in the 30th session of the SBI, the sixth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA), and the eighth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP), which took place from 1 - 12 June, 2009 in Bonn, Germany. The GEF Secretariat organized a side event under the title "Progress Towards the Fifth Replenishment of the Global Environment Facility," where it presented the accomplishments to date of GEF - 4 on and a progress report on negotiations for the fifth replenishment that would cover July 2010 to June 2014. In addition, the GEF Secretariat had a retreat with the UNFCCC Secretariat, which was held on 29 May, 2009 in Bonn, Germany. It was agreed that these retreats should take place on a regular basis.

24. The GEF Secretariat participated in the AWG-KP and the AWG-LCA intersessional informal consultations, which took place from 10 - 14 August, 2009 in Bonn, Germany.

25. The GEF Secretariat will participate in the ninth session of the AWG-KP and seventh session of the AWG-LCA, which will take place from 28 September to 9 October, 2009 in Bangkok, Thailand. The GEF Secretariat will also participate in the resumed ninth session of the AWG-KP and resumed seventh session of the AWG-LCA, which will take place from 2 - 6 November 2009 in Barcelona, Spain, as well as in COP15.

26. The GEF Secretariat participated in the 2009 UN Leadership Forum on Climate Change, which took place on 22 September, 2009 at New York, USA. The GEF CEO joined the UN Secretary-General and a group of 200 Heads of State and Governments, Chief Executive Officers, Civil Society Leaders, and Heads of UN Agencies to discuss how to build positive momentum for climate negotiations, and how business can be part of the solution.

STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS

27. The COP4 to the Stockholm Convention was held May 4 - 8, 2009 in Geneva, Switzerland. The COP adopted a number of important decisions, most notably decisions to list nine new POPs chemicals under the control of the Convention. The COP also adopted, following the COPs of the Rotterdam and Basel Conventions, the decision on “Enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions” (SC-4/34) developed by the ad hoc joint working group that was set up to that effect. The decision makes a number of recommendations to increase cooperation and joint programs at the national level and to increase administrative integration at the global level. The use of joint regional centers is also recommended, and Parties are encouraged “to support the delivery of coherent and coordinated messages from the conferences of the Parties of each convention to the Global Environment Facility”.

28. The nine new chemicals added to the Convention are pentabromodiphenyl ether; lindane; hexabromobiphenyl; chlordecone; perfluorooctane sulfonate; octabromodiphenyl ether; alpha and beta hexachlorocyclohexane; and pentachlorobenzene. Significant challenges include the fact that some of these are still widely used and traded, some are widely distributed in products, and a large amount of alpha and beta HCH waste is generated in the production of lindane.

29. Decision SC-4/24 “takes note of the report by the [Stockholm Convention] Secretariat on the assessment of funding needs of Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Convention over the period 2010–2014”; and requests the Stockholm Convention Secretariat (SCS) to prepare terms of reference for the next assessment to cover the period 2015-2019. As requested by the COP, the report was transmitted to the GEF and is referenced in the GEF-5 programming document.

30. Decision SC-4/25 on the “effectiveness of the implementation of the MOU between the COP and the Council of the GEF” welcomes the report of the GEF to the COP and the continuing cooperation between the Secretariats.

31. Decision SC-4/26 “welcomes the positive report on the second review of the financial mechanism” and requests the SCS to prepare draft terms of reference for the third review.

32. Decision SC-4/29 requests the SCS to compile a report on the views of Parties on “options for facilitating the work of the COP with regard to financial resources and mechanisms”.

33. Six COP decisions are of direct relevance to the GEF. Decisions SC-4/27 and SC-4/28 on guidance to the financial mechanism are presented in the table below, together with proposed responses.

COP-4 decisions	GEF response
SC-4/27 The COP	
<i>Reaffirms</i> its decisions SC-1/9, SC-2/11 and SC-3/16;	Previous COP guidance has been incorporated in GEF strategies and programming to date, as well as having been incorporated in the GEF-5 draft strategy. Both OPS-4 and the review of the financial mechanism under the Convention note that the GEF has been responsive to COP guidance.
<i>Calls on</i> developed countries, in the context of the fifth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility, being aware of the funding needs assessment and in the light of the current and possible future listing of new persistent organic pollutants, to make all efforts to make adequate financial resources available in accordance with their obligations under Article 13 of the Convention to enable developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to fulfill their obligations under the Convention;	The GEF-5 programming document envisages an increase to the level of the funding envelope for POPs.
<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to ensure that the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties and the Convention Secretariat are appropriately informed and consulted in a timely manner on any further developments with regard to the Resource Allocation Framework that involve the persistent organic pollutant focal area;	The SCS was informed and consulted on the possible extension of the resource allocation system to POPs, including through meetings of the POPs Task Force.
<i>Welcomes</i> the continuing policy reforms within the Global Environment Facility as they relate to the streamlining of the project cycle and urges the Global Environment Facility to continue such efforts.	The draft policy recommendations for GEF - 5 include proposals for further streamlining the project cycle.
SC-4/28 The COP	
<i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to provide the necessary financial and technical assistance to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in accordance with Articles 13 and 14 of the Convention, especially least developed countries and small island developing States, to help them to prepare or update their national implementation plans and to comply with the requirements of the Stockholm Convention;	The preparation and update of NIPs is included in the draft GEF - 5 strategy for chemicals, objective 1, outcome 5, and paragraph 44.
<i>Requests</i> the financial mechanism of the Stockholm Convention and invites other donors	The GEF has recently funded a series of MSPs to build the capacity of countries and to support their

<p>to provide sufficient financial support for further step-by-step capacity enhancement, including through strategic partnerships, to sustain the new monitoring initiatives which provided data for the global monitoring report prepared in connection with the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Convention;</p>	<p>participation in the global monitoring program under the Convention. Country - driven activities within the GEF's mandate can be further considered and would be eligible as per paragraph 35 of the draft chemicals strategy for GEF - 5.</p>
<p><i>Requests</i> the entity or entities entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism of the Convention, including the Global Environment Facility, when implementing the guidance to the financial mechanism adopted by the Conference in decision SC-1/9, to take into account the priorities identified by Parties in their implementation plans transmitted to the Conference of the Parties;</p>	<p>Central to past GEF strategies is that interventions are based on priorities identified in a country's NIP. This principle is repeated in the draft GEF - 5 strategy for chemicals, paragraphs 14, 36, 39, 40, 41, and 43.</p>
<p><i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to provide, within its mandate, financial support for country driven activities of the global alliance for the development and deployment of products, methods and strategies as alternatives to DDT for disease vector control and invites developed country Parties, funding agencies and other financial institutions to support the alliance;</p>	<p>Under GEF4, the GEF Council approved a program framework document and a number of projects to promote alternatives to DDT for vector control. Further support for country-driven activities, within the GEF's mandate to address DDT alternatives, is envisaged in the draft GEF - 5 strategy for chemicals, objective 1, outcome 1, paragraph 39.</p>
<p><i>Requests</i> the financial mechanism of the Stockholm Convention, including its principal entity the Global Environment Facility, and invites other relevant international financial institutions and others from the donor community to provide the financial resources, within their mandates, necessary for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition, Stockholm Convention regional centres and other interested stakeholders to carry out projects aimed at improving information exchange at the regional and national levels and to set up clearing-house mechanism nodes as described in the note by the Secretariat on the possible role of the clearing-house mechanism at the national and regional levels.</p>	<p>Information generation, management, and exchange, as capacity building more generally, is relevant and cuts across all objectives and outcomes in the draft GEF-5 strategy. For example it is the norm that a project addressing POPs waste management and disposal would put in place a data management system. Projects that aim at demonstrating and promoting alternatives to specific POPs have strong information dissemination components, etc. Country – driven, stand - alone projects for information exchange activities could be supported within the GEF's mandate as per objective 1, outcome 5, of the draft GEF - 5 chemicals strategy.</p>

34. The status of implementation of the National Implementation Plans under the Stockholm Convention and supported by the GEF are presented in the Annex III to this document.

Meetings and events

35. The fifth Meeting of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee will take place in Geneva, Switzerland, October 12-16, 2009. The First Simultaneous Extraordinary Meetings of the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions on enhancing cooperation and coordination among the three Conventions will be held in Bali, Indonesia, 22 to 26 February 2010.

36. The second session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM 2) met from 11 - 15 May, in Geneva, Switzerland, three years after adoption of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) in February 2006. The meeting, held back-to-back with the COP of the Stockholm Convention, was well attended. The short information note that was submitted to the Conference on “GEF’s work in support of the implementation of the SAICM” was exemplified in a side-event organized by the GEF Secretariat with the GEF agencies.

37. The Conference adopted a number of resolutions that help to consolidate the basis of the SAICM and its future implementation, including on rules of procedure, emerging issues, and financial resources. The latter was a key discussion item throughout the week of the Conference that culminated in the adoption of a comprehensive resolution on “Financial and technical resources for implementation”. Regarding the GEF specifically, the resolution provides that the Conference:

1. *Welcomes the consideration being given to the sound management of chemicals during the fifth Global Environment Facility replenishment process;*
2. *Urges the Global Environment Facility within this process to consider expanding its activities related to the sound management of chemicals to facilitate Strategic Approach implementation while respecting its responsibilities as the financial mechanism for the Stockholm Convention;*
3. *Invites the Global Environment Facility to consider the priorities and activities identified in the Strategic Approach in support of the achievement of its objectives;*

38. Consideration of “emerging” policy issues will continue under the Open-ended Working Group that was established by the Convention, and that will held its first meeting in 2011.

MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete THE OZONE LAYER

39. The 29th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of the Parties (OEWG) to the Montreal Protocol (MP) took place from 15 - 18 July, 2009 in Geneva, Switzerland. It was preceded by two workshops called for by decisions of the Parties at their 20th meeting: one on the “management and destruction of ozone-depleting substances banks and the implications for climate change”, the other on a “dialogue on high-global warming potential alternatives to ozone-depleting substances”. These two issues were debated throughout the OEWG as well, and will continue to be the subject of intense policy debate within the Protocol, including at the

forthcoming Meeting of the Parties (MOP).

40. A number of references were made to the GEF in relation to the destruction of banks, in particular regarding possible support to such activities in Countries with Economies in Transition. The Ozone Secretariat was encouraged to pursue a dialogue with the GEF (the draft GEF-5 chemicals strategy does envisage pilot support for ODS destruction). Regarding high-global warming alternatives to ODS, mention was made of GEF energy efficiency and climate mitigation programs as avenues to promote ODS phase - out and parallel GHG reduction.

41. The 21st MOP will take place in Port Ghalib, Egypt, from 4 to 8 November, 2009. Parties will have before them a “North American” proposal from Canada, Mexico, and the United States, to bring HFCs under the control of the MP, also in support of existing measures under the UNFCCC. The proposal complements the one that Mauritius and Micronesia tabled earlier this year.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS AND INSTITUTIONS

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS ON WATERS

42. The IW focal area has not been named as a/the financial mechanism under any global convention. The guidance to the focal area was issued by the GEF Council in 1995 in its Operational Strategy, and it includes working with the global patchwork of regional conventions on freshwater, groundwater, and marine systems, as well as various global conventions, such as the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL), the RAMSAR Convention, and various global action programmes such as the Barbados Programme of Action or the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities.

43. The global freshwater and marine communities host periodic global conferences to examine progress on key issues, including targets adopted in Johannesburg at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD). Two of these periodic global meetings were held during 2009. Of particular note is the fact that all three conferences addressed the issue of climate and water or oceans and found that very serious impacts of climate change are already a reality for freshwater, groundwater, coast and oceans. The dialogue underscored that water and ocean-related ministries are often not involved in the political dialogue on climate change and adaptation, and concluded that this must be rectified beginning with the upcoming COP15 of the UNFCCC, if the world community expects communities and businesses to be sustainable. Political and social unrest can be expected if water and oceans do not become priorities.

Fifth World Water Forum (WWF)

44. The Fifth World Water Forum (WWF) was organized from 16 - 22 March, 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey. Participants from 182 countries, 90 ministers and 19 undersecretaries, 250 parliamentarians, 300 mayors, and 1300 political process participants were actively engaged.

The World Water Council organizes this meeting every three years to bring together representatives from the water, agriculture, and energy sectors to reflect on rising demands for water. The Forum was in many ways a ground-breaking event in examining climate impacts on water, as well as moving from sector-based production of water to eco-oriented management. The GEF Secretariat has advocated this movement at each of WWF and it was similarly active at this one.

45. The GEF Secretariat produced its new IW publication “*From Ridge to Reef: Water Environment and Community Security - GEF Action on Transboundary Water Resources*” as a main vehicle for the fifth WWF. 800 copies and 400 CDs of the GEF publication were distributed from the GEF exhibit area before they ran out. Moreover, staff of the GEF Secretariat organized sessions with country officials from GEF - funded projects to share their experiences on transboundary waters and facilitated the distribution of 800 copies of the aforementioned publications. The Ministerial Statement can be accessed from the GEF IW: LEARN knowledge management website (www.iwlearn.net).

46. Key points were made at the fifth WWF regarding the depletion and degradation of water resources globally, the sector and management failures causing the problems, and the fact that any gains in improved management are being lost as droughts, floods, and increased climatic variability create even greater risks to life, ecosystems, agriculture, and economic investments. A crisis response orientation must be abandoned and disaster preparedness through improved water resources management must become the norm. Inter-linkages between water, food, and energy must particularly be pursued so that water uses may become more balanced across sectors.

World Oceans Conference

47. The World Oceans Conference (WOC) was held from 11 - 14 May, 2009 in Manado, Indonesia. Officials and experts from around the world also convened for the [GEF co-sponsored Coral Triangle Initiative \(CTI\) Summit](#), that was held right after WOC. To date, GEF is the largest contributor of grants to the CTI. Hosted by the Government of Indonesia, the WOC aimed at increase cooperation between nations on managing coastal and marine resources in the context of climate change, and increase understanding of the role of oceans in regulating global climate. Ministers, high - level government officials and the heads of several multilateral and non-governmental organizations attended the meeting.

48. The GEF Secretariat led, and participated, in panels for the Global Ocean Policy Day. Discussions focused on climate change mitigation; adaptation measures and security concerns; financing adaptation; and the future of oceans and the climate change agenda. The results of the GEF - sponsored Fourth Global Conference on Oceans, Coasts, and Islands held 7 - 11 April, 2008, in Hanoi, Viet Nam were used to inform the meeting.

49. The WOC culminated in the Manado Ocean Declaration, which recognizes the crucial role of the ocean as a component of the global climate system and in moderating its weather systems, and that the oceanographic processes that result from this interaction will affect the rate of climate change. It covers issues of collective concern, including the need to commit to long-term

conservation, management, and sustainable use of marine living resources; establish national strategies to sustainably manage marine and coastal ecosystems and enhance their resilience; reduce marine pollution; increase understanding and information exchange on coasts, oceans and climate change, particularly in developing countries; and establish and effectively manage MPAs, including resilient networks. It also emphasizes the importance of improving understanding of the impact of climate change on the oceans and the need to consider ocean dimensions to inform adaptation and mitigation strategies, as appropriate; and it invites participants to consider how coastal and ocean dimensions could be appropriately reflected at UNFCCC COP15. The declaration can be viewed at www.iwlearn.net.

50. Finally, the Heads of State of the six CTI countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Solomon Islands and East Timor, held the CTI Summit which confirmed their commitment through the CTI Leaders' Declaration, including the adoption of the CTI Action Plan. The GEF Secretariat participated in various sessions and was present at the meeting of the Heads of States.

Stockholm World Water Week

51. The World Water Week (WWW) was held from 16 - 22 of August, 2009 in Stockholm, Sweden. Since 1991, the WWW has been held in Stockholm in August to serve as a unique global annual meeting place to discuss the planet's most urgent water - related issues. Emphasizing new thinking and positive action towards water challenges and their impacts on environment and human well-being, the 2009 WWW addressed the interconnected problems of water, society and economy, fostered partnerships and alliances, highlighted newest research and reviewed the implementation of actions, commitments and decisions in international processes.

52. The issue of transboundary waters was a special focus of the 2009 WWW theme, "Accessing Water for Common Goods". This GEF IW - related issue was reflected in the week's agenda, comprising a high level panel on the opening day, workshops and a number of seminars and side events examining transboundary waters. The GEF Secretariat contributed to this event by co-organizing and chairing a workshop, as well as by speaking and presenting strategies and results at various topical or regional sessions. The full day GEF workshop was entitled: "Access to Green and Blue Water in a Water Scarcity Situation". Speakers, including GEF IW project staff from China, discussed water savings that can be gained by considering the different scientific types of water (green and blue water) with a rich suite of tools and approaches relevant for dealing with emerging challenges of water shortages related to climate and global change, emphasizing the need to provide growing global populations with food and drinking water.

53. The GEF booth in the WWW exhibition area reached out to large number of participants, including water professionals and promoted the GEF as a key environment financing institution, delivering global benefits far beyond the international focal area. The booth included GEF booklets from multiple focal areas. The GEF Secretariat delivered presentations and participated in, a dialogue with the Global Water Partnership at their yearly consultation meeting and with African and European Parliamentarians (AWEPA) at a seminar organized by the EU Presidency on interlinked issues of climate change and water management. The 2009 WWW also sent the

Stockholm Message to the UNFCCC COP15, underscoring that agreement on future global commitments on climate change measures both mitigation and adaptation need to include water, if water resources are to be available to future generations to provide drinking water, food and energy, and to sustain ecosystems.

UN FORUM ON FORESTS

54. The Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) has the objective to support the work of the United Nations on Forests (UNFF) and its member countries, as well as to foster increased cooperation and coordination on forests. The CPF is comprised of 14 international organizations working in the field of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM), and the GEF is one of its member organizations. The second strategic dialogue of the CPF took place in Rome, Italy on 2 - 3 July, 2009. This meeting was intended to develop a coherent approach in support of sustainable forest management, including in matters related to forest financing. On this occasion, the GEF and UNFF agreed to work closely together on the development of four strategic papers on forest financing. These papers, which include a detailed analysis of the GEF's role in financing SFM, are expected to be published and introduced to a wider audience at major international forest events, like UNFF9 in 2011.

55. At the eighth session of the UNFF held in New York from April 20 till May 1, 2009, the parties could not agree on a resolution for "means of implementation for SFM". Meanwhile, informal consultations were held, during which the parties agreed on a negotiation text for financing SFM. The GEF is well positioned to take on a central role for providing funding for SFM in the future and might become a central player for financing under the UNFF.

56. A country-led initiative on Forests for People in support of the UNFF will be held in Guilin, China 17 - 20 November, 2009. The workshop will deal with the role of national forest programmes and the non - legally binding instrument on all types of forests. The GEF Secretariat has accepted an invitation to participate and give a presentation on the GEF's historical investments and existing financing windows in sustainable forest management and conservation.

ADAPTATION FUND BOARD

57. The Adaptation Fund Board held one meeting during the reporting period in Bonn, Germany from 14 - 16 September, 2009. The agenda, the annotated agenda, documentation, supporting the agenda items, and the reports of the meeting are made publicly available on the Adaptation Fund website at <http://www.adaptation-fund.org>.

58. Over the course of that meeting, the Board decided to approve:

- (a) Provisional Operational Policies and Guidelines for Parties to Access Resources from the Adaptation Fund;

- (b) Terms of Reference for the Establishment of the Adaptation Fund Board Accreditation Panel;
- (c) Invitation Letter to Eligible Parties to Submit Proposals for Accreditation;
- (d) Invitation Letter to Submit Expressions of Interest to Serve as a Multilateral Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund;
- (e) Report to be delivered by the Adaptation Fund Board Chair at CMP5.

59. The operational policies and guidelines include the fiduciary standards that the national implementing entities (NIE) and multilateral implementing entities (MIE) shall meet in order to implement projects financed by the Fund. They also outline the accreditation process. Their annexes contain the templates for project submission.

60. The Board also considered a recommendation by an ad hoc working group on the offers to confer legal capacity and to host the Adaptation Fund Board, in accordance with paragraph 11 of the decision 1/CMP.4. A decision on the issue was postponed pending bilateral consultations between the two bidding Parties.

61. From the start in May 2009, sales of Adaptation Fund's Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs) monetization program through August 31, 2009, have generated revenues of USD 18.70 million. The net resources available in the Adaptation Fund Trust Fund amounts to USD 8.99 million.

62. Regarding the staff of the Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat, the recruitment of two dedicated officials is currently underway.

61. The Board will hold its eighth meeting in Bonn, Germany from 16 - 18 November, 2009.

Annex I - Proposal on the Terms of Reference for the Fourth Review of the Effectiveness of the Financial Mechanism (as presented by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity)

A. Objectives

1. In accordance with Article 21, paragraph 3, the Conference of the Parties will review the effectiveness of the mechanism, including the criteria and guidelines referred to in Article 21, paragraph 2, with a view to taking appropriate action to improve the effectiveness of the mechanism if necessary. For this purpose, effectiveness will include:

- (a) The conformity of the activities of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), as the institutional structure operating the financial mechanism, with the guidance of the Conference of the Parties;
- (b) The effectiveness of the financial mechanism in mobilizing new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed full incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfill the obligations of this Convention and to benefit from its provisions, taking into account the need for predictability, adequacy and timely flow of funds;
- (c) The efficiency and sustainability, as appropriate, of the financial mechanism in providing and delivering financial resources, as well as in overseeing, monitoring and evaluating the activities financed by its resources;
- (d) The efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability of the GEF - funded activities on the implementation of the Convention and in the achievement of its three objectives, taking into account the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties.

B. Methodology

2. The review will cover all the activities of the financial mechanism, in particular for the period from July 2007 to June 2010.

3. The review shall draw upon, *inter alia*, the following sources of information:

- (a) Information provided by both developed and developing countries Parties regarding the financial mechanism;
- (b) Reports prepared by the Global Environment Facility, including its reports to the Conference of the Parties, as well as assessments by the GEF system organizations;

- (c) Reports of the independent GEF Monitoring and Evaluation Unit that relate to GEF biodiversity activities within the framework of the financial mechanism, including the Fourth Overall Performance Study of the Global Environment Facility;
- (d) Information provided by other relevant stakeholders.

C. Criteria

4. The effectiveness of the financial mechanism shall be assessed taking into account, *inter alia*:

- (a) The steps and actions taken by the financial mechanism in response to the actions requested by the Conference of the Parties at its previous meetings to improve the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, as set out in the annex to its decision IV/11, decisions VI/17 and IX/31;
- (b) The actions taken by the financial mechanism in response to the guidance of the Conference of the Parties, as contained in decisions I/2, II/6, III/5, IV/13, V/13, VI/17, VII/20, VIII/18 and IX/31;
- (c) Any other significant issue raised by the Parties.

D. Procedures for implementation

Option A

5. The Executive Secretary shall circulate to Parties the Report of the Fourth Overall Performance Study of the Global Environment Facility as an official document of the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

6. Based on the Report of the Fourth Overall Performance Study of the Global Environment Facility, Parties will be invited to submit their views on the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, in accordance with the above objectives, methodology and criteria, six months prior to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

7. The Executive Secretary will prepare a compilation of the submissions from Parties on the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, and circulate the document to Parties three months prior to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Option B

8. Under the authority and with the support of the Conference of the Parties, the Executive Secretary shall contract an experienced independent evaluator to undertake the review, in accordance with the above objectives, methodology and criteria.

9. The evaluator shall design a questionnaire using the criteria adopted in the present guidelines, to be sent to the Parties and other stakeholders as soon as practicable after the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and prepare a compilation and synthesis of the information received.
10. The evaluator will undertake such desk studies, interviews, field visits and collaboration with the GEF Monitoring and Evaluation Unit, as may be required, for the preparation of the review.
11. Based on the synthesis report and recommendations of the independent evaluator, the Executive Secretary shall prepare, in consultation with the GEF, a draft decision on the fourth review of the financial mechanism, including specific suggestions for action to improve the effectiveness of the mechanism if necessary, for consideration of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
12. The Executive Secretary shall submit all the relevant documents to Parties at least three months prior to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties expected to be held in 2012.

Annex II - Decisions taken by the UNITED NATIONS Convention to Combat Desertification ICCD/COP(9)/L.21 Add1 Rev.1;

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES, Ninth session, Buenos Aires. 21 September-2 October 2009
Agenda item 8 (a) Review of the Implementation of the Convention and of its Institutional Arrangements Report of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention

Collaboration with the Global Environment Facility

Revised draft decision submitted by the Chairperson of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling articles 5, 6, 20, in particular paragraphs 2(b) and 21, of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification,

Recalling also its decisions 6/COP.6 of 3 September 2003, 6/COP.7 of 28 October 2005 and 6/COP.8 of 14 September 2007 on collaboration with the Global Environment Facility,

Recalling further decision 3/COP.8 of 14 September 2007, in particular paragraph 35,

Taking note of the report of the secretariat contained in document ICCD/CRIC(8)/3 and the report of the Global Environment Facility contained in document ICCD/CRIC(8)13/Add.I,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Global Environment Facility for its continued support for the implementation of the Convention and its focus on enhancing sustainable land management policies and initiatives;
2. *Takes note* of the analysis provided by the secretariat of the Global Environment Facility, which shows that more than 80 per cent of the financial resources for the focal area on land degradation (primarily desertification and deforestation) was effectively committed by the mid-term of the fourth replenishment of the Facility, indicating that a high level of demand exists for resources for this focal area;
3. *Invites* developed country Parties and other donors to the Global Environment Facility to provide in the fifth replenishment of the Facility adequate, timely and predictable financial resources for the focal area on land degradation with the aim of supporting the implementation of the 10-year strategic plan and framework for enhancing the implementation of the Convention (2008-2018) (The Strategy);
4. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to inform and consult, as appropriate, in a timely

manner the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties and the Executive Secretary of the Convention on any further developments regarding the allocation of resources that involve the focal area of land degradation;

5. *Also invites* the Global Environment Facility to continue implementing policy reforms in order to enhance its effectiveness and efficiency in the implementation of the Convention in affected developing country Parties and other eligible country Parties, particularly with regard to the Facility project cycle, the transparency of resource allocation and results monitoring and learning;
6. *Further invites* the Global Environment Facility to facilitate access by affected country parties, particularly those in Africa, to the full range of Facility funds available for the implementation of projects and programmes relating to land degradation and desertification, including through the expansion of the programmatic approach; .
7. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to include, in its reports to the Conference of the Parties, an analysis of the activities to combat land degradation in drylands that have been funded through the Special Climate Change Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Kyoto Protocol Adaptation Fund;
8. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to ensure that the two-year joint work programme of the secretariat and the Global Mechanism gives due attention to coordination and liaison with the Global Environment Facility with the aim of establishing exchanges as regards preferred policy approaches that lead to resource mobilization;
9. *Also requests* the Global Mechanism to finalize its strategy to operationalize its complementary role to the Global Environment Facility, as requested in The Strategy;
10. *Welcomes* the joint initiative of the United Nations Environment Programme, the Global Environment Facility and the Convention secretariat as contained in document ICCD/CRIC(S)FINF.3 10 engage in a long-term capacity-building initiative relating to monitoring the implementation of The Strategy and the Convention, which will enhance national reporting under the Convention;
11. *Urges* stakeholders to look for synergies In monitoring environmental conventions through the use of similar indicators and similar methodological approaches relating to data collection and assistance for affected country Parties for the preparation of national reports;
12. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Convention and invites the Chief Executive Officer/Chairperson of the Global Environment Facility, as a financial mechanism of the Convention, to report to the Conference of the Parties at its tenth session on the implementation of this decision.

Annex III - Status of POPs Enabling Activities National Plans for the Implementation of the Stockholm Convention: Status of GEF Approval and Submission to the SCS

Nr	Country	Date of GEF approval	Date of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the Convention	Date of NIP submission
1	Albania	25-Sep-03	04-Oct-04	12-Feb-07
2	Algeria	14-Nov-01	22-Sep-06	06-Oct-07
3	Angola	27-Mar-08	23-Oct-06	Not submitted
4	Antigua and Barbuda	03-Mar-03	10-Sep-03	26-Nov-08
5	Argentina	10-Feb-03	25-Jan-05	25-Apr-07
6	Armenia	14-Nov-01	26-Nov-03	29-Apr-06
7	Azerbaijan	25-Aug-04	13-Jan-04	Not submitted
8	Bahamas	27-Oct-05	03-Oct-05	Not submitted
9	Bangladesh	27-Mar-02	12-Mar-07	8-May-09
10	Barbados	29-Apr-02	07-Jun-04	10-Dec-07
11	Belarus	28-May-04	03-Feb-04	17-Jan-07
12	Belize	17-Feb-05	Not ratified *	Not submitted
13	Benin	22-Nov-02	05-Jan-04	27-Oct-08
14	Bolivia	22-Feb-02	03-Jun-03	19-Sep-05
15	Botswana	01-Jul-03	28-Oct-02	Not submitted
16	Brazil	28-Aug-06 (CEO end.)	16-Jun-04	Not submitted
17	Bulgaria	29-Apr-02	20-Dec-04	27-Sep-06
18	Burkina Faso	10-Apr-03	31-Dec-04	02-Apr-07
19	Burundi	20-Nov-02	02-Aug-05	28-Mar-06
20	Cambodia	24-Mar-03	25-Aug-06	03-May-07
21	Cameroon	10-Apr-03	19-May-2009	Not submitted
22	Cape Verde	18-Oct-05	01-Mar-06	Not submitted
23	Central African Republic	22-May-02	12-Feb-08	8-Oct-08
24	Chad	13-Jun-02	10-Mar-04	28-Apr-06
25	Chile	29-Apr-02	20-Jan-05	30-May-06
26	China	09-Sep-04	13-Aug-04	18-Apr-07
27	Colombia	10-Jun-02	22-Oct-08	Not submitted
28	Comoros	31-Jul-03	23-Feb-07	29-Jan-08
29	Congo, Rep of	19-Apr-02	12-Feb-07	27-Feb-07
30	Cook Islands	03-Mar-08	29-Jun-04	Not submitted
31	Costa Rica	10-Dec-04	06-Feb-07	4-May-09
32	Cote d'Ivoire	09-Oct-01	20-Jan-04	24-May-06
33	Croatia	14-Nov-01	30-Jan-07	12-Mar-09
34	Cuba	08-Jul-03	21-Dec-07	Not submitted
35	Czech Republic	31-Jul-01	06-Aug-02	08-May-06
36	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	14-Feb-07	23-Mar-05	Not submitted
37	Djibouti	22-Nov-02	11-Mar-04	01-Jun-07

38	Dominica	03-Mar-05	08-Aug-03	Not submitted
39	Dominican Republic	30-Mar-06	04-May-07	7-May-09
40	Ecuador	29-Apr-02	07-Jun-04	06-Sep-06
41	Egypt	03-Sep-02	02-May-03	16-Mar-06
42	El Salvador	13-Mar-06	27-May-08	Not submitted
43	Eritrea	13-Feb-07	10-Mar-05	Not submitted
44	Ethiopia	29-Jul-02	09-Jan-03	09-Mar-07
45	Fiji	20-Dec-01	20-Jun-01	21-Jun-06
46	Gabon	20-Nov-02	07-May-07	8-May-08
47	Gambia	22-May-02	28-Apr-06	21-Mar-09
48	Georgia	10-Feb-03	04-Oct-06	Not submitted
49	Ghana	29-Oct-01	30-May-03	21-Jan-08
50	Guatemala	19-Apr-02	30-Jul-08	Not submitted
51	Guinea	29-Apr-02	11-Dec-07	Not submitted
52	Guinea-Bissau	07-Jul-04	06-Aug-08	Not submitted
53	Haiti	03-Sep-02	Not ratified *	Not submitted
54	Honduras	22-Mar-04	23-May-05	Not submitted
55	Hungary	01-Aug-01	14-Mar-08	Not submitted
56	India	14-Jun-07 (CEO end.)	13-Jan-06	Not submitted
57	Indonesia	14-Nov-01	Not ratified *	Not submitted
58	Iran	13-Feb-02	06-Feb-06	02-Aug-08
59	Jamaica	22-Nov-02	01-Jun-07	Not submitted
60	Jordan	13-Jun-02	08-Nov-04	26-Dec-06
61	Kazakhstan	21-Dec-01	09-Nov-07	Not submitted
62	Kenya	09-Oct-01	24-Sep-04	14-Apr-07
63	Kiribati	22-Nov-02	07-Sep-04	Not submitted
64	Korea DPR	08-Dec-03	26-Aug-02	25-Nov-08
65	Kyrgyzstan	05-Aug-03	12-Dec-06	2-April-09
66	Lao PDR	19-Apr-02	28-Jun-06	Not submitted
67	Latvia	30-Jul-02	28-Oct-04	07-Jun-05
68	Lebanon	29-Apr-02	03-Jan-03	17-May-06
69	Lesotho	19-Apr-02	23-Jan-02	26-Feb-09
70	Liberia	27-Jan-03	23-May-02	20-Mar-08
71	Lithuania	10-Mar-03	05-Dec-06	6-Apr-07
72	Macedonia	14-Nov-01	27-May-04	02-Sep-05
73	Madagascar	24-Mar-03	18-Nov-05	25-Sep-08
74	Malaysia	29-Apr-02	Not ratified *	Not submitted
75	Malawi	03-Sep-02	27-Feb-09	Not submitted
76	Mali	29-Apr-02	05-Sep-03	09-Aug-06
77	Marshall Islands	10-Apr-03	27-Jan-03	11-Aug-09
78	Mauritania	20-Dec-01	22-Jul-05	Not submitted
79	Mauritius	03-Sep-02	13-Jul-04	11-Oct-06
80	Mexico	03-Jun-04	10-Feb-03	12-Feb-08
81	Micronesia	29-Apr-02	15-Jul-05	Not submitted

82	Moldova	25-Apr-02	07-Apr-04	25-Aug-05
83	Mongolia	30-Jul-02	30-Apr-04	08-Jan-08
84	Morocco	19-Apr-02	15-Jun-04	02-May-06
85	Mozambique	22-May-02	31-Oct-05	12-Aug-08
86	Nauru	03-Jul-03	09-May-02	Not submitted
87	Nepal	22-May-02	06-Mar-07	25-Sep-07
88	Nicaragua	13-Aug-03	01-Dec-05	29-Apr-06
89	Niger	06-May-02	12-Apr-06	Not submitted
90	Nigeria	14-Nov-01	24-May-04	29-Apr-09
91	Niue	28-Aug-02	02-Sep-05	25-Jan-05
92	Oman	31-Jul-03	19-Jan-05	3-Feb-09
93	Pakistan	28-Aug-02	17-Apr-08	Not submitted
94	Palau	06-May-03	Not ratified *	Not submitted
95	Panama	21-Apr-05	05-Mar-03	10-Feb-09
96	Papua New Guinea	29-Apr-02	07-Oct-03	Not submitted
97	Paraguay	12-Nov-03	01-Apr-04	Not submitted
98	Peru	19-Dec-03	14-Sep-05	19-Dec-07
99	Philippines	22-Oct-01	27-Feb-04	19-Jun-06
100	Poland	01-Aug-01	23-Oct-08	Not submitted
101	Romania	04-Oct-01	28-Oct-04	12-Apr-06
102	Russian Federation	16-Nov-07 (Council app.)	Not ratified *	Not submitted
103	Rwanda	08-Jan-03	05-Jun-02	30-May-07
104	Samoa	18-Sep-01	04-Feb-02	21-Jun-07
105	Sao Tome and Principe	20-Nov-02	12-Apr-06	12-Apr-07
106	Senegal	24-Mar-03	08-Oct-03	26-Apr-07
107	Serbia	10-Apr-03	31-Jul-09	Not submitted
108	Seychelles	20-Nov-02	03-Jun-08	Not submitted
109	Sierra Leone	07-Feb-06	26-Sep-03	Not submitted
110	Slovak Republic	04-Oct-01	05-Aug-02	12-Dec-06
111	Slovenia	29-Apr-02	04-May-04	Not submitted
112	South Africa	03-Sep-02	04-Sep-02	Not submitted
113	Sri Lanka	13-Jun-02	22-Dec-05	28-Sep-07
114	St. Lucia	08-Jul-03	04-Oct-02	10-Jul-07
115	Sudan	08-Jan-03	29-Aug-06	04-Sep-07
116	Suriname	07-Feb-06	Not ratified *	Not submitted
117	Swaziland	25-Mar-08	13-Jan-06	Not submitted
118	Syria	03-Sep-02	05-Aug-05	23-Mar-09
119	Tajikistan	13-Aug-03	08-Feb-07	14-Nov-07
120	Tanzania	14-Nov-01	30-Apr-04	12-Jun-06
121	Thailand	06-May-03	31-Jan-05	07-Aug-08
122	Togo	14-Nov-01	22-Jul-04	13-Oct-06
123	Tonga	22-Nov-02	Not ratified *	Not submitted
124	Trinidad and Tobago	07-Feb-06	13-Dec-02	Not submitted
125	Tunisia	14-Nov-01	17-Jun-04	30-Jan-07

126	Turkey	17-Dec-02	Not ratified *	Not submitted
127	Tuvalu	17-Feb-05	19-Jan-04	5-Mar-09
128	Uganda	09-Mar-05	20-Jul-04	13-Jan-09
129	Ukraine	06-May-03	25-Sep-07	Not submitted
130	Uruguay	13-Jun-02	09-Sep-04	01-Jun-06
131	Vanuatu	24-Mar-03	16-Sep-05	Not submitted
132	Venezuela	20-Nov-02	19-Apr-05	Not submitted
133	Vietnam	18-Sep-01	22-Jul-02	11-Sep-07
134	Yemen	22-May-02	09-Jan-04	Not submitted
135	Zambia	29-Apr-02	07-Jul-06	11-May-09
136	Zimbabwe	22-Nov-02	Not ratified *	Not submitted

* If 'Not ratified', country is not yet a Party and therefore not formally required to submit its NIP. However, these countries are eligible for GEF funding because they are signatories to the Convention.