



GEF/C.41/04/Rev.02
December 14, 2011

GEF Council Meeting
November 8-10, 2011
Washington, D.C.

Agenda Item 9

Annual Monitoring Review FY11: Part I

Recommended Council Decision

The Council having reviewed GEF/C.41/04/Rev.02, *Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) FY11: Part I* notes the overall finding that the GEF portfolio under implementation in 2011 performed satisfactorily across all focal areas.

The Council, having reviewed the revised management effectiveness and efficiency indicators for GEF-5, approves the indicators contained in the document and requests the Secretariat to report on these through subsequent AMRs.

Executive Summary

1. The Annual Monitoring Review (AMR) is designed to provide information regarding the overall health of the GEF Trust Fund's active portfolio of projects and to provide an overview of the portfolio's approvals in any given fiscal year. At its meeting in May 2011, the Council agreed to a two-step approach to the AMR: (i) Part one containing a macro-view of the portfolio under implementation presented to the Council at its fall meeting soon after the conclusion of the fiscal year; and (ii) Part two, presented in the spring, containing more in-depth analysis of outcomes, experiences, and lessons learned.

2. The Secretariat has coordinated with the GEF Agencies to submit AMR Part One to the November 2011 Council, this represents the first time the Secretariat is reporting on portfolio performance to Council in the fall, five months after the close of FY 2011. In the past, the full report was submitted almost a full year after the reporting period. To present the report significantly earlier than previous reports, the Secretariat relied on the tremendous effort of its Agencies to gather the required data from the field, synthesize and compile the data, and submit it to the Secretariat.

3. This collective effort has allowed the Secretariat to undertake a critical reform of its Results-Based Management (RBM) system that not only allows for a more timely report but also allows the GEF partnership to focus its efforts on an in-depth analysis of focal area results and identify areas that can provide learning opportunities at the portfolio level. The work from the more in-depth analysis will be submitted to Council at its spring 2012 meeting.

4. This year's AMR provides: (i) an overview of cumulative project approvals since GEF inception; (ii) performance ratings of GEF's active portfolio; and (iii) information on management effectiveness and efficiency indicators. In addition, a break-down of project and program approvals by objective and outcome are presented to show the overall percentage of funds that are delivered toward respective project goals and focal area targets (in response to *Council Meeting Highlights, June 2010*).

5. The 2011 AMR includes 630 projects and programs in 149 countries that began implementation on or before June 30, 2010. From the ratings provided by the GEF Agencies the 2011 projects under implementation are performing satisfactorily across all focal areas.

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Introduction

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3. This collective effort has allowed the Secretariat to undertake a critical reform of its Results-Based Management (RBM) system that not only allows for a more timely report but also allows the GEF partnership to focus its efforts on an in-depth analysis of focal area results and identify areas that can provide learning opportunities at the portfolio level. The work from the more in-depth analysis will be submitted to Council at its spring 2012 meeting.

4. This year's AMR provides: (i) an overview of cumulative project approvals since GEF inception; (ii) performance ratings of GEF's active portfolio; and (iii) information on management effectiveness and efficiency indicators. In addition, a break-down of project and program approvals by objective and outcome are presented to show the overall percentage of funds that are delivered toward respective project goals and focal area targets (in response to Council Meeting Highlights, June 2010). This analysis of project/program indicative funding by focal area objectives and outcomes is presented in the portfolio overview section for FY 2011 GEF-5 approvals.

5. The 2011 AMR includes 630 projects and programs in 149 countries that began implementation on or before June 30, 2010. Specifically, the 2011 report includes all projects under implementation, for at least part of the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011, as part of the GEF's active portfolio. The majority of projects reported in the 2011 AMR were approved in GEF-3 (293) and GEF-4 (284), with only two projects remaining in GEF-1 and 44 remaining from GEF-2 (6% of the active portfolio). GEF-4 projects under implementation now constitute 45% of the GEF's active portfolio, having increased by 79% over the previous reporting period (159 in FY10 to 284 in FY11).

6. FY 2011 also marks the first year of funding under GEF-5. Thirty-nine projects and one program were approved under GEF-5 in FY 2011 totaling \$279 million in GEF grants and \$25 million associated fees. The program approved, Sahel and West Africa Program in support of the Great Green Wall Initiative, for a total of \$101 million, was the first multi-trust fund program approved at the GEF. Resources for the program totaled \$81 million from the GEF Trust Fund and \$20 million from the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF). The current report covers only the

GEF Trust Fund; a separate monitoring report for the LDCF/SCCF will be presented to the spring LDCF/SCCF Council meeting.

7. As part of the GEF-5 replenishment agreement the GEF introduced a number of management indicators with the aim of tracking organization effectiveness. The Council requested that the Secretariat revise and adjust the indicators based on comments from the Council and experience with the indicators over the past two years (Council Meeting Highlights, May 2011). The Secretariat has undertaken a revision of these indicators for reporting during GEF-5. The revised indicators are reported on in the Management Efficiency and Effectiveness Section for Council review and approval.

Table 1 GEF at a Glance (as of June 30, 2011)

Cumulative – GEF Project Approvals	
Number of approvals	2,746
Value of Approvals ¹	\$9,888 million
Planned Co-financing	\$43,960 million
Ratio of \$ GEF : \$ Planned Co-financing	1:4
FY2011– GEF Project Approvals	
Number of Approvals	40
Value of Approvals	\$279 million
Average Value for FSP Project	\$9 million
Range of Value	\$2 - 81 million
FY2011 – GEF Projects Under Implementation	
Number of Projects	630
GEF-1	2
GEF-2	44
GEF-3	293
GEF-4	284
Value of Projects	\$3,337 million
Number of Closed Projects	89
Number of Cancelled/Dropped Projects	5
FY2011 – GEF Projects Development Outcome Ratings	
Percentage of projects that have received a moderately satisfactory or better rating	89%
Value of projects that have received a moderately satisfactory or better rating	\$2,860 million

¹ Excluding Agency fees

Portfolio Overview

8. The portfolio overview provides an overview of the GEF's cumulative project and program approvals since GEF inception, cumulative funding decisions, and approval data for the first fiscal year of GEF-5 (July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011). The information presented in the following section is based on data retrieved from the Secretariat's Project Management Information System database (PMIS) and the GEF Trustee.

Cumulative Project Approvals since Inception

9. Project amounts for GEF approvals as of June, 30, 2011 totaled \$9,888 million in grants, including programs, enabling activities (EA), project preparation grants (PPG), the Earth Fund and Small Grants Program (SGP). Table 2 presents GEF cumulative funding by modality from 1991-2011.² In FY11, project approvals amounted to \$280 million in grants, and \$26 million in fees for 40 projects: 29 Full-Sized Projects (FSP), 10 Medium-Sized Projects (MSP), and one program.³

Table 2 GEF Cumulative Funding

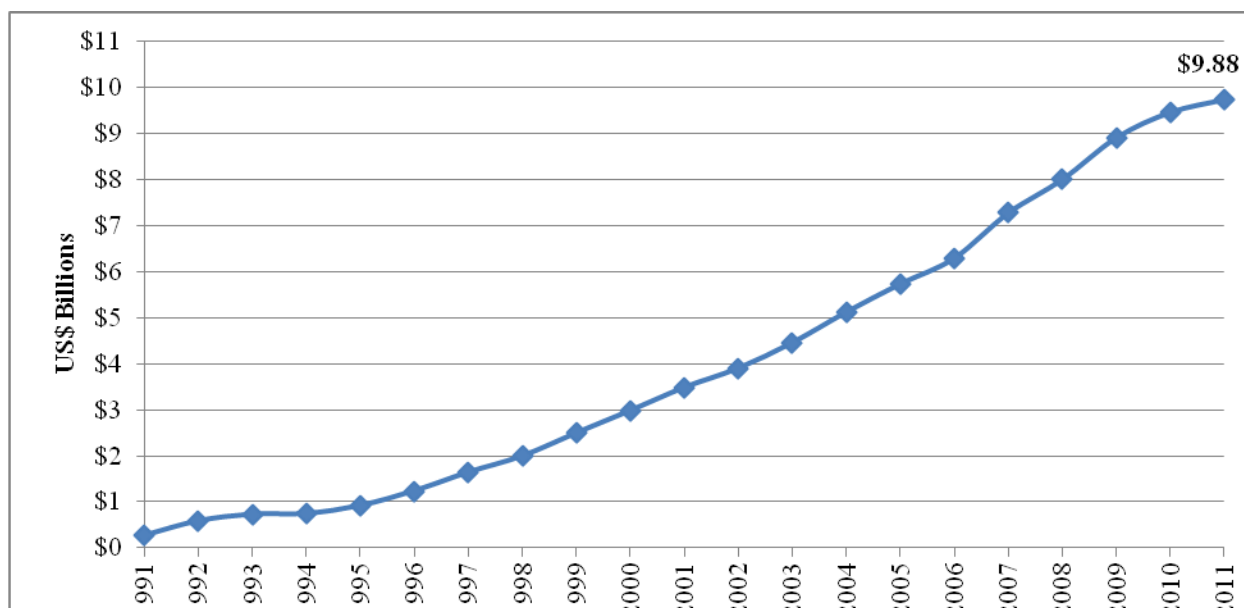
Modality	Amount (\$millions)
MSPs and FSPs	7,254
Programs	1,297
Small Grants Program	666
Enabling Activities	348
Project Preparation Grants	273
Earth Fund	50
TOTAL GEF Trust Fund	9,888

10. Figure 1 presents the cumulative GEF projects approvals by \$US amount from 1991-2011.

² The figure excludes \$677 million in Agency fees (included in the Trustee's figure below). Also excludes two National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE) projects.

³ All figures are in USD.

Figure 1 Cumulative GEF Project Approvals



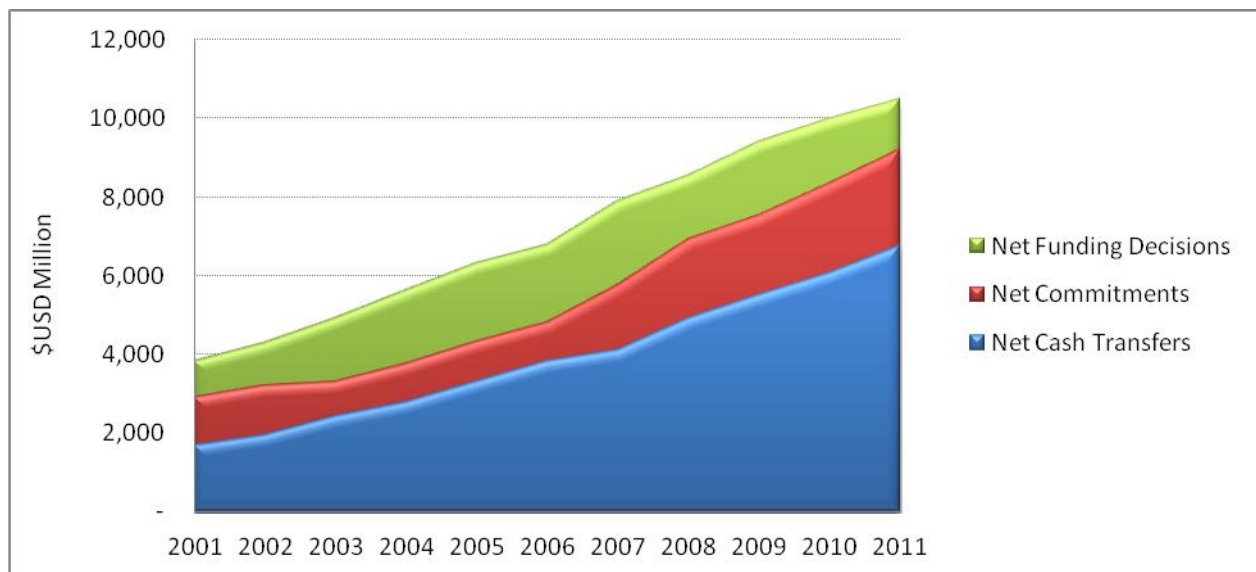
Programs

11. The Sahel and West Africa Program in support of the Great Green Wall Initiative is the only program approved thus far in GEF-5, totaling \$81 million from the GEF Trust Fund. This program was also the first multi-trust fund project/program, whose total, including LDCF/SCCF funds, was \$101 million excluding agency fees. This document however, focuses on resources from the GEF Trust Fund. Programs were first launched at the GEF in 2001. As of FY11, 34 programs have been approved. Programs amount to a total of \$1,288 million since inception. The bulk of program approvals came in GEF-4, which accounts for \$1,006 million of the cumulative amount (83%).

Net Commitments, Funding Decisions, and Cash Transfers

12. Figure 2 provides the GEF cumulative commitments, funding decisions, and cash transfers as of June 30, 2011. The cumulative funding decisions, which refers to all project related funding decisions since GEF inception, total \$10.5 billion (this figure includes Agency Fees). Cumulative cash transfers, which refer to the transfer of funds from the Trustee to Agencies, totaled \$6.7 billion in FY11, an increase of ten percent from FY10 (\$6 billion).

Figure 2 Cumulative Funds Transfer, Commitments and Funding Decisions⁴
 (By Fiscal Year as of June 30, 2011)



GEF's Third, Fourth, and Fifth Replenishment Period

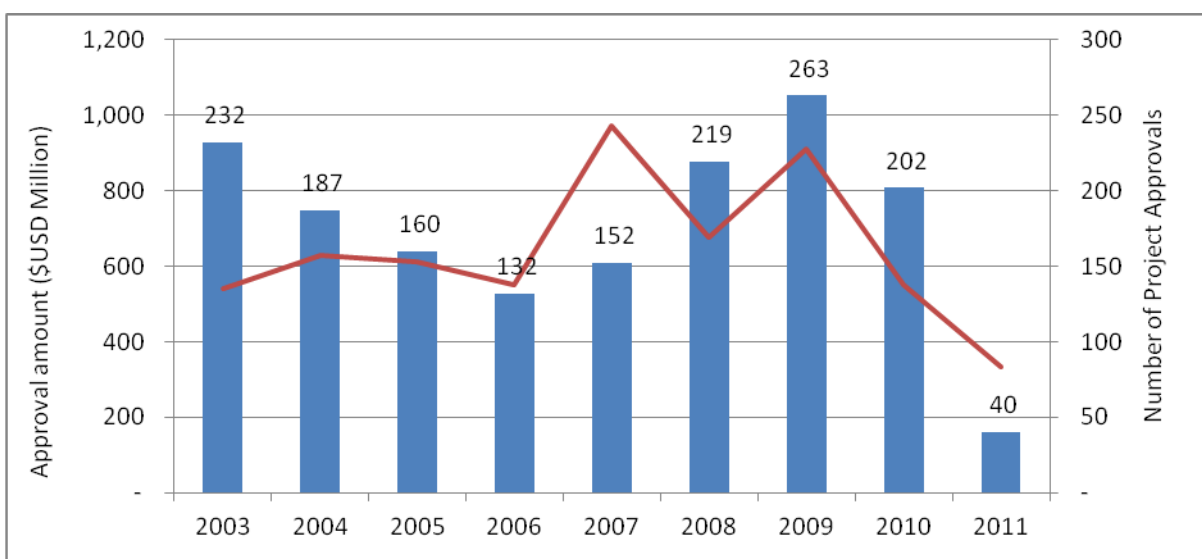
13. During the presentation of the 2010 AMR, Council requested that future reports depict a comparison of total resources programmed by year across all GEF replenishments (Council Meeting Highlights, May 2010). The following section provides a comparison of total resources programmed starting from FY 2003 through 2011. The third Replenishment (GEF-3) period includes four fiscal years (2003-2006). The fourth Replenishment (GEF-4) period includes four fiscal years (2007-2010).

14. During the first Fiscal Year of GEF-5, a significantly lower number of project approvals and approval amounts have been programmed in comparison to previous years. There are several reasons why the programming number for FY 2011 was low. Constituting the first work program of the FY 2011 (November 2010 Council) was a challenge for the GEF Secretariat and its partners, given reforms put in place to make the GEF more country oriented and results-driven, Agencies needed a few months to adjust to new policies. Given these circumstances, and the fact that the level of resources available in the GEF Trust Fund was limited at the time, the Secretariat proposed only four full-sized PIFs for the November 2011 work program in addition to the Small Grants Program (SGP). The quality of PIF proposals since the November 2010 work program has improved, as evidenced by a drop in PIF rejection rate from 23% to 3% for the May 2011 work program. It is expected that the delivery of high quality projects will continue to increase, influenced further by the results of the National Portfolio Formulation Exercises (NPFE) that are either completed or in progress in several countries (May 2011, Work Program Cover Note).⁵

⁴ The data presented in this figure may have shifted across years due to data reconciliation.

⁵ The current work program (November 2011) has approvals worth over \$479 million in GEF grant with 49 projects/programs.

Figure 3 Distribution of GEF-3, GEF-4, and GEF-5 Project Approvals by \$US Amount and Number of Projects by Fiscal Year (the red line presents approval amount over years)



15. In the first fiscal year of GEF-5, the World Bank had the largest grant amount totaling \$181 million for nine projects and one program, for an average of \$18 million per project. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) had the largest number of projects approved (14) as well as the second largest grant amount totaling \$60 million for an average of \$4 million per project. Table 3 presents a detailed break-down by Agency⁶.

Table 3 GEF-5 Project Approvals at a Glance by Agency⁷

Agency	No. of Approvals		Total Grant (million \$)	Share of Grant (%)
	FSP	MSP		
World Bank	9	1	181	65
UNDP	14	0	60	22
Joint Agencies ⁸	1	0	9	3
UNEP	1	6	8	3
EBRD	1	0	7	3
UNIDO	1	3	5	2
IDB	1	0	4	1
FAO	1	0	3	1
IFAD	1	0	3	1
TOTAL	30	10	279	100%

⁶ The analysis in this section does not include the allocation approved for the Small Grants Program (SGP).

⁷ Multifocal Area (MFA), Climate Change (CC), Biodiversity (BD), Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), Land Degradation (LD), Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS), International Waters (IW)

⁸ There is only one jointly implemented project for FY11 with ADB/UNEP; \$5.75M for ADB and \$3.25M for UNEP.

16. When breaking down approvals by focal area, the Multi Focal Area (MFA) had the largest share of funds at \$136 million, of which \$81 million is attributable to the Sahel and West Africa Program in Support of the Great Green Wall Initiative⁹. MFA had the largest number of approvals with 13 projects. The largest average investment per project was under CC, at \$10.3 million per project, followed by MFA, at \$10 million per project. Table 4 presents the detailed break-down by focal area. International Water (IW) had no projects or programs approved during FY11¹⁰.

17. Under the MFA focal area, eight out of the thirteen projects were upgraded SGP country program projects totaling \$34.8 million (26% of the total grant amount approved for MFAs)¹¹. In addition, out of the 136 million programmed for MFAs in FY11, \$19 million was programmed for SFM/REDD+ objectives (see section on focal area objectives and outcomes for a detailed breakdown)

Table 4 GEF-5 Project Approvals at a Glance by Focal Area

Focal Area	No. of Approvals		Total Grant (million \$)	Share of Grant (%)
	FSP	MSP		
MFA	13	0	136	49
CC	7	2	94	34
BD	7	5	24	9
POPs	1	3	17	6
LD	1	0	5	2
ODS	1	0	3	1
IW	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	30	10	279	100%

18. The Sub-Saharan Africa (AFR) region received the largest grant amount of \$97 million, of which \$81 million (84% of total grant amount) is attributable to the Sahel and West Africa Program in Support of the Great Green Wall Initiative (World Bank). East Asia and Pacific (EAP) received the largest number of approvals (9), and Middle East and North Africa (MNA) had the lowest grant amount of \$5 million (Table 5).¹²

Table 5 GEF-5 Project Approvals at a Glance by Region

⁹ The total grant approved for the Sahel program was \$101 million, \$81 million from the GEF Trust Fund and \$20 million from the LDFC/SCCF

¹⁰ In the upcoming work program (November 2011), IW has two stand alone projects/programs, totaling \$30 million, in addition to programming through MFAs.

¹¹ As per Council's decision, 10 SGP country programs that were more than 15 years old and received cumulative grant funds amounting to more than \$6 million were upgraded starting in GEF-5. These country programs are to be funded solely through their country's STAR allocations following an FSP modality.

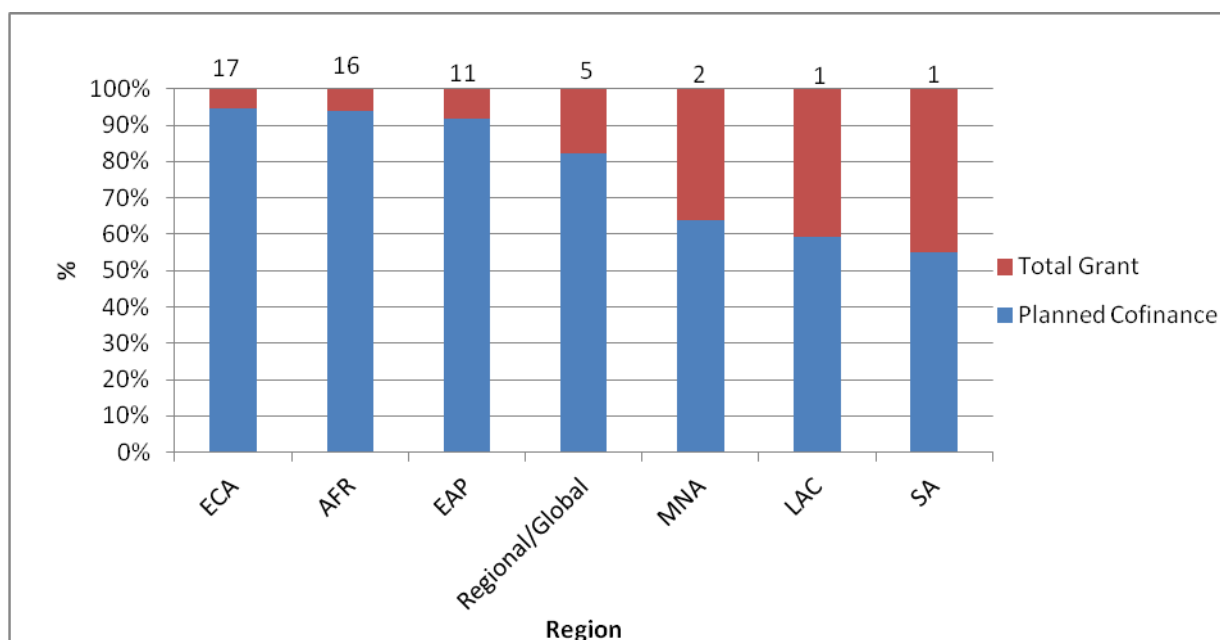
¹² Africa (AFR), East Asia and Pacific (EAP), Europe and Central Asia (ECA), Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), Middle East and North Africa (MNA), South Asia (SA)

Region	No. of Approvals		Total Grant (million \$)	Share of Grant (%)
	FSP	MSP		
AFR	5	2	97	35
EAP	7	2	77	28
ECA	7	0	54	19
LAC	6	0	26	9
Regional/Global	1	6	14	5
SA	2	0	8	3
MNA	2	0	5	2
TOTAL	30	10	279	100%

Indicative Co-financing for GEF-5

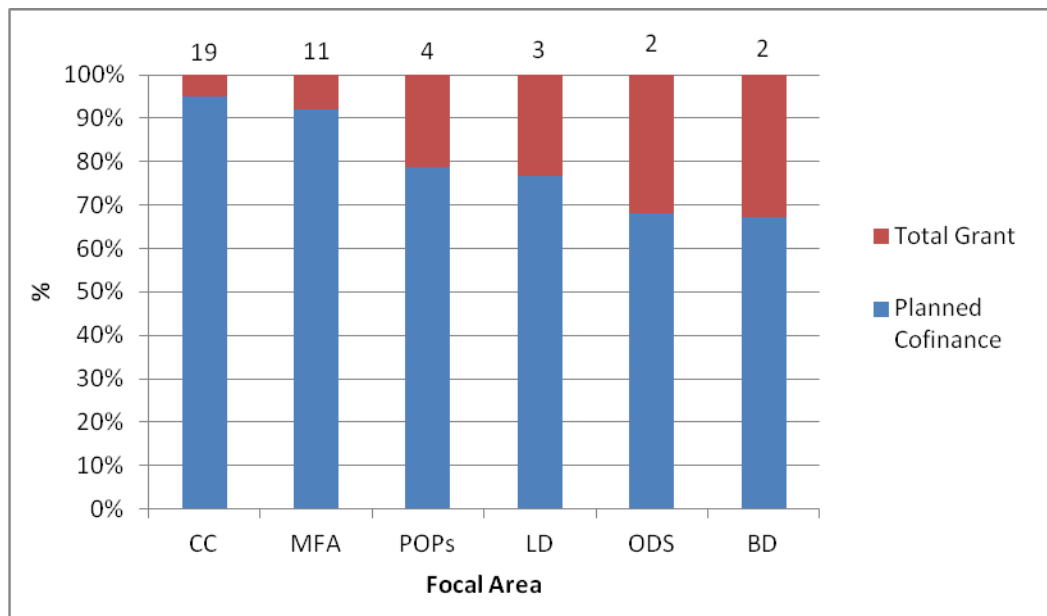
19. By region, the ratio of indicative co-financing to total grant amount was distributed to show that, ECA had the highest ratio (17) followed by Africa (16) and EAP (11). LAC and SA received the lowest ratio (1). Figure 4 shows the ratio of distribution of indicative co-financing to total grant by region.

Figure 4 Distribution of Ratio of Indicative Co-financing to Total Grant in GEF-5 by Region



20. By focal area, the ratio of indicative co-finance to total grant amount was distributed to show that CC had the highest ratio (19), following by MFA (11). Figure 5 shows the ratio distribution of indicative co-financing to total grant by focal area.

Figure 5 Distribution of Ratio of Indicative Co-financing to Total Grant in GEF-5 by Focal Area



Indicative Programming Focal Area Objectives and Outcomes GEF-5

21. The Secretariat has redesigned the Project Identification Form (PIF) template taking into consideration Council’s request to track the percentage of funds programmed for focal area objectives and outcomes. Data from the PIFs has been analyzed in this section to provide Council and Secretariat management with a more detailed breakdown of indicative programming amounts by objective and outcome. At this stage it is difficult to assess how accurate project proponent’s estimates are for this level of budget detail. The Secretariat therefore cautions against making any definitive conclusions from the analysis presented here, in particular when it comes to the dollar amounts associated with outcomes. The Secretariat suggests continuing to monitor the utility of tracking indicative financing by outcome and to present an analysis for Council consideration through the FY12 AMR report.

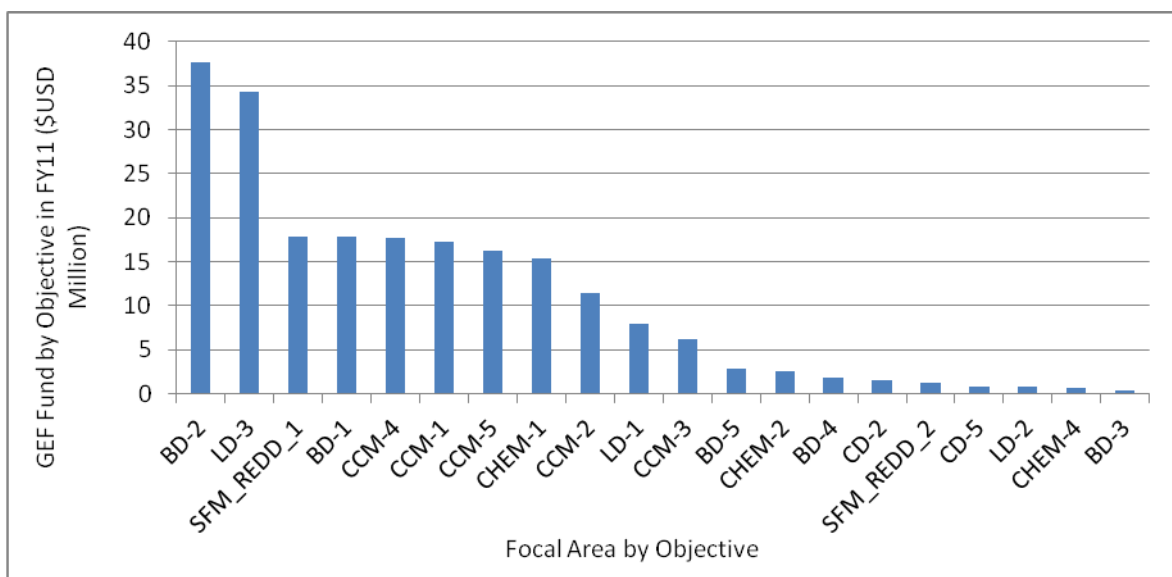
22. In FY 2011, the following focal area for GEF-5 objectives received close to 82% of GEF indicative financing:

- BD-2: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes, Seascapes and Sectors (18%)
- LD-3: Reduce pressures on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape (16%),
- SFM-REDD-1: Reduce pressures on forest resources and generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services (8%),
- BD-1: Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems (8%)
- CCM-4: Promote energy efficient, low-carbon transport and urban systems (8%)

- CCM-1: Promote the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of innovative low-carbon technologies (8%)
- CCM-5: Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry (LULUCF) (8%)
- CHEM-1: Phase out POPs and reduce POPs releases) (7%).¹³

23. Figure 6 shows the distribution of amount of GEF grant by objective for each focal area.¹⁴

Figure 6 Focal Area Breakdown of Objectives by \$US Amount in GEF-5



24. Indicative financing for focal area objectives were analyzed by region and the results are presented in figure 7. In LAC, 60% of the programmed GEF grant amount was programmed for BD-2: *Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes, Seascapes and Sectors*, followed by 10% programmed for CCM-5: *Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of LULUCF*, and 8% for LD-1: *Agriculture and Rangeland Systems: Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem services sustaining the livelihoods of local communities*.

25. In the ECA region, 31% of the GEF grant amount was programmed for CCM-2: *Promote market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and the building sector*, followed by 20% for CCM-5: *Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of LULUCF*, and 16% for LD-1: *Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem services sustaining the livelihoods of local communities*.

26. For global and regional projects, (CEX) 38% was programmed for BD-5: *Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes, Seascapes and*

¹³ SGP Core Program (\$140 M) with GEF_ID 4329. GEF-IDs 4427, 4488, 4493, 4512 were excluded from analysis of FA by objective and outcome due to inconsistency in listing outcomes by dollar amount.

¹⁴ Annex 5 includes a full list of focal area objective codes by focal area.

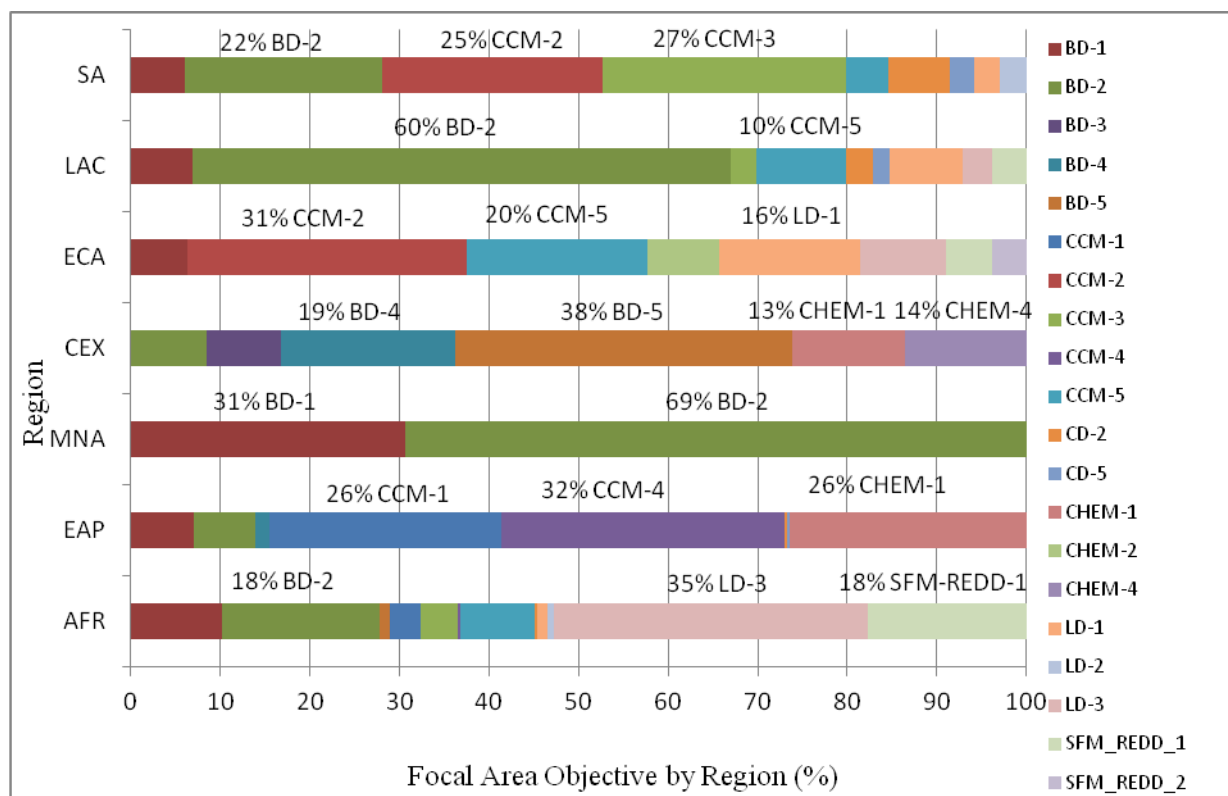
Sectors, followed by 19% for BD-4: *Build Capacity on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing*, and 14% for CHEM-4: *POPs enabling activities*.

27. In the AFR region, 35% of the GEF grant amount was programmed for LD-3: *Integrated Landscapes: Reduce pressures on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape*, followed by 18% for SFM-REDD-1: *Reduce pressures on forest resources and generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services*, and 18% for BD- 2: *Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes, Seascapes and Sectors*.

28. In the MNA region, 69% of the GEF grant amount was programmed for BD-2: *Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes, Seascapes and Sectors*, followed by 31% for BD-1: *Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems*.

29. The SA region received the highest GEF grant amount for CCM-3 (27%), CCM-2 (25%), and BD-2 (22%). While the EAP region received the highest amount for CCM-4 (32%), CHEM-1 (26%), and CCM-1 (26%).¹⁵

Figure 7 Distribution of Focal Area Objectives by Region



30. Table 6, provides a comparison of programming targets for focal area objectives as agreed to in the GEF-5 replenishment (*Summary of Negotiations Fifth Replenishment of GEF Trust Fund, GEF/C.37/3*,) versus indicative dollar amount programmed through FY11.

¹⁵ Annex includes a full list of objective codes by focal area

Table 6 Comparison of Focal Area objectives by \$US programmed for replenishment vs. programmed through FY11¹⁶

FA Objective	Programmed for 4.5 billion Replenishment Scenarios (\$USD million)	Programmed through June 30, 2011 (FY11) (\$USD million)	Programmed through June 30, 2011 (FY11) (%)
BD-1: Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems	700	18	8
BD-2: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes, Seascapes and Sectors	250	38	18
BD-3: Build Capacity for the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB)	40	0	0
BD-4: Build Capacity on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing	40	2	1
BD-5: Integrate CBD Obligations into National Planning Processes through Enabling Activities	40	3	1
CCM-1: Technology Transfer: Promote the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of innovative low-carbon technologies	300	17	8
CCM-2: Energy Efficiency: Promote market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and the building sector	200	11	5
CCM-3: Renewable Energy: Promote investment in renewable energy technologies	320	6	3
CCM-4: Transport/ Urban: Promote energy efficient, low-carbon transport and urban systems	250	18	8
CCM-5: LULUCF: Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry	50	16	8
CCM-6: Enabling Activities: Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention	80	0	0
CD-1: Enhance capacities of stakeholders for engagement through consultative process	not indicated	0	0
CD-2: Generate, access and use of information and knowledge	not indicated	2	1
CD-3: Strengthened capacities for policy and legislation development for achieving global benefits	not indicated	0	0
CD-4: Strengthened capacities for management and implementation on convention guidelines	not indicated	0	0

¹⁶ Totals in Table 6 do not add up to total approvals for FY11 because total approvals include project management costs that are not reflected in FA objective indicative amounts. In addition, four projects did not provide indicative dollar amounts by objective.

CD-5: Capacities enhanced to monitor and evaluate environmental impacts and trends	not indicated	1	0
CHEM-1: Phase out POPs and reduce POPs releases	375	15	7
CHEM-2: Phase out ODS and reduce ODS releases	25	3	1
CHEM-3: Pilot sound chemicals management and mercury reduction	25	0	0
CHEM-4: POPs enabling activities	included in CHEM-1	1	0
IW-1: Transboundary Basins/ Aquifers: Catalyze multi-state cooperation to balance conflicting water uses in trans-boundary surface and groundwater basins while considering climatic variability and change	130	0	0
IW-2: Large Marine Ecosystems/ Coasts: Catalyze multi-state cooperation to rebuild marine fisheries and reduce pollution of coasts and Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) while considering climatic variability and change	180	0	0
IW-3: IW Capacity Building: Support foundational capacity building, portfolio learning, and targeted research needs for joint, ecosystem-based management of trans-boundary water systems	90	0	0
IW-4: ABNJ Pilots: Promote effective management of Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)	20	0	0
LD-1: Agriculture and Rangeland Systems: Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem services sustaining the livelihoods of local communities	200	8	4
LD-2: Forest Landscapes: Generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services in drylands, including sustaining livelihoods of forest dependant people	30	1	0
LD-3: Integrated Landscapes: Reduce pressures on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape	135	34	16
LD-4: Adaptive Management and Learning: Increase capacity to apply adaptive management tools in SLM/SFM/INRM by GEF and UNCCD Parties	15	0	0
SFM_REDD_Plus TOTAL: SFM_REDD_ 1 and: Forest Ecosystem Services: Reduce pressures on forest resources and generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services. SFM_REDD_ 2: Reducing Deforestation: Strengthen the enabling environment to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhance carbon sinks from LULUCF activities.	250	18M (SFM-REDD-1)+ 1M (SFM-REDD-2)	9
TOTAL	3,745	213	100%

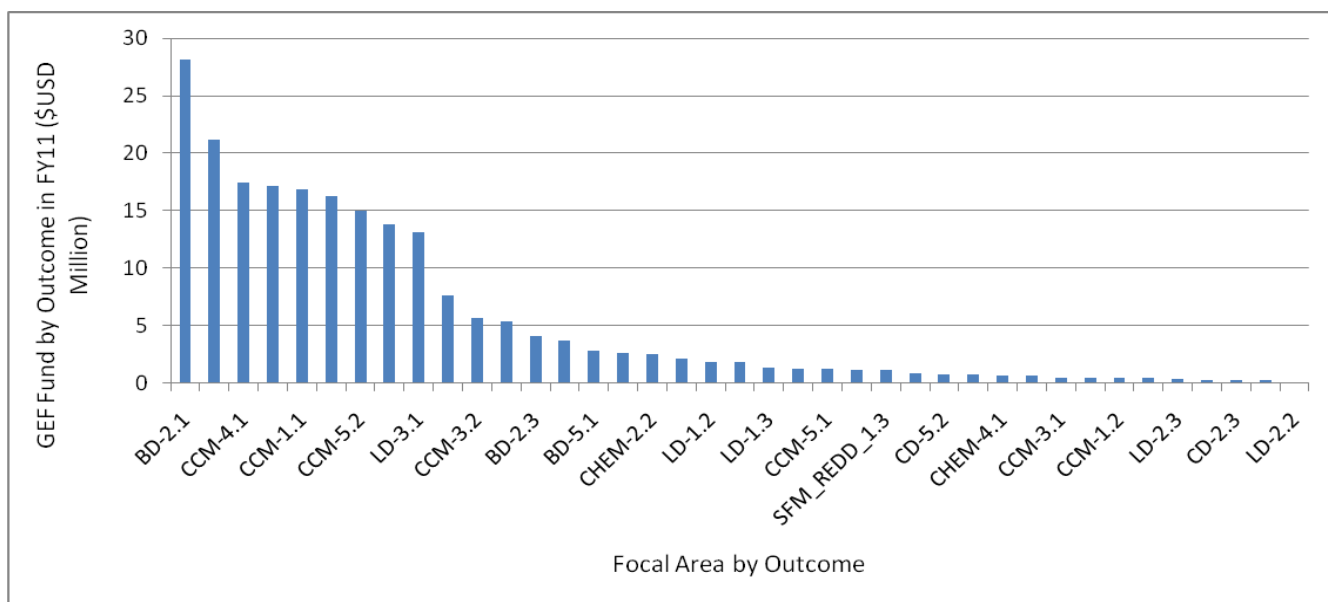
31. An analysis of indicative programming by focal area outcome, demonstrated that the highest proportion of GEF grants (75%) have been programmed in the following focal area outcomes:

- BD -2.1: Increase in sustainably managed landscapes and seascapes that integrate biodiversity conservation (13%),
- LD -3.2: Integrated landscape management practices adopted by local communities (10%),
- CCM-4.1: Sustainable transport and urban policy and regulatory frameworks adopted and implemented (8%),
- BD -1.1: Improved management effectiveness of existing and new protected areas (8%)
- CCM-1.: Technologies successfully demonstrated, deployed, and transferred (8%)
- SFM-REDD-1.2: Good management practices applied in existing forests (8%)
- CCM-5.2: Restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks in forests and non-forest lands, including peatland (7%)
- CHEM-1.3: POPs releases to the environment reduced (7%), and
- LD-3.1: Enhanced cross-sector enabling environment for integrated landscape management (6%).

32. Figure 8 shows the distribution of amount of GEF grant by outcome for each focal area.¹⁷

¹⁷ Annex V includes a full list of outcome codes by focal area

Figure 8 Focal Area Breakdown of Outcomes by \$US Amount in GEF-5



Projects and Programs Under Implementation

33. The following section presents data for projects and programs currently under implementation (projects that have started implementation on or before June 30, 2010 and were under implementation for at least a part of FY11). The analysis is based on data submitted by the GEF Agencies.

34. The GEF Agencies submitted data for 630 projects, including 457 FSPs and 173 MSPs that have been under implementation for at least one year as of June 30, 2011. The total number of projects under implementation increased 4%, up from 605 projects in FY10.

35. The total amount of GEF funding allocated to FSPs and MSPs under implementation in FY11 is \$3,337 million (including PPGs), compared to \$3,309 million in FY10, showing an increase of 1%.

36. The World Bank had the largest amount of GEF grants, totaling \$1,650 million (49%), followed by UNDP and UNEP, at \$ 1,056 million (32%) and \$250 million (8%), respectively. In terms of the distribution of the 630 projects amongst the agencies, UNDP has the largest portion under implementation (295), followed by the World Bank and UNEP (190 and 76, respectively).

Table 7 presents a detailed break-down by Agency.

Table 7 Projects Under Implementation at a Glance by Agency in FY11

Agency	No. of Projects		Total Grant (million \$)	Share of Grant (%)
	FSP	MSP		
WB	173	17	1,649	49
UNDP	189	106	1,056	32
UNEP	41	35	250	8
Joint Agencies	7	2	102	3
UNIDO	12	7	76	2
ADB	12	0	70	2
IFAD	9	1	53	2
IADB	7	2	29	1
FAO	5	3	40	1
EBRD	1	0	9	0.3
AfDB	1	0	5	0.1
TOTAL	457	173	3,337	100%

37. Table 8 shows the funding distribution of the 630 projects across the focal areas. CC has the largest share of total GEF funds, utilizing \$1,065 million (32 %), slightly surpassing BD, which utilizes \$1,053 million (32%), and IW utilizing 439 million (13%). In terms of the number of projects under implementation, BD has the greater proportion with 231, compared to 164 for CC, and 68 projects for IW.

Table 8 Projects Under Implementation at a Glance by Focal Area in FY11

Focal Area	No. of Projects		Total Grant (million \$)	Share of Grant (%)
	FSP	MSP		
CC	125	39	1,065	32
BD	167	64	1,053	32
IW	56	12	439	13
LD	51	13	294	9
POPs	31	20	270	8
MFA	27	24	215	6
ODS	0	1	1	0.03
TOTAL	457	173	3,337	100%

38. In terms of the distribution of the 630 projects by region, EAP has the largest portion of GEF funds, at \$622 million (19 % of the total) followed by LAC, at \$588 million (18 %), and Regional, at \$563 million (17%) (Table 9). In terms of the number of projects under implementation AFR has the greater proportion with 115, compared to LAC with 100, EAP with 95, and Regional projects with 92.

Table 9 Projects Under Implementation at a Glance by Region in FY11

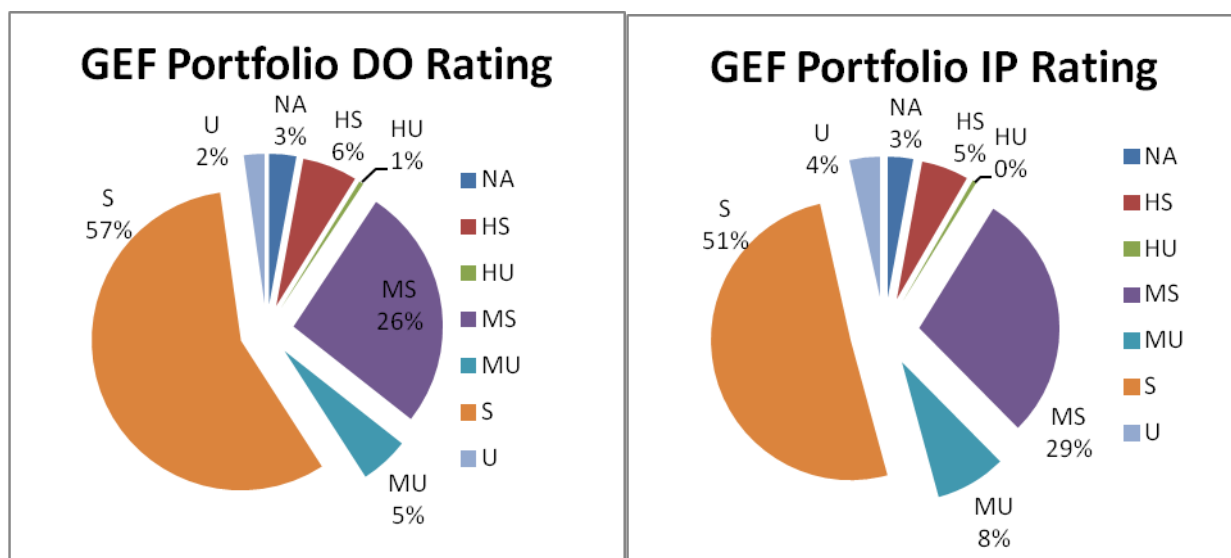
Region	No. of Projects		Total Grant (million \$)	Share of Grant (%)
	FSP	MSP		
EAP	78	17	622	19
LAC	79	21	588	18
Regional	74	18	563	17
AFR	86	29	505	15
ECA	61	52	357	11
GLOBAL	33	14	294	9
SA	27	11	219	7
MNA	19	11	189	6
TOTAL	225	117	3,337	100%

Performance Ratings

39. Based on data submitted by GEF Agencies for FY11, the GEF portfolio under implementation received an Implementation Progress Rating of Marginally Satisfactory or higher for 88% of projects, which is in compliance with the target of at least 75%.

40. Figure 9 provides the distribution of agency ratings for the likelihood of attaining Development/Global Environment Objectives (DO) and the Implementation Progress (IP) for the 630 projects under implementation.

Figure 9 GEF Portfolio Performance Ratings in FY11¹⁸



41. For DO ratings, all GEF Agencies implementing projects in FY11 successfully met the target of at least 75% of projects rated Marginally Satisfactory or above. For IP ratings, all GEF Agencies successfully met the target of at least 75% of projects rated Marginally Satisfactory or above, except for IDB which showed an increase from 40% in FY10 to 71% in FY11. Table 10 shows the breakdown of project DO and IP ratings by Agency.

¹⁸ Highly Satisfactory (HU), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), Highly Unsatisfactory (HU), Not Available (NA)

Table 10 Development Objective Ratings and Implementation Progress Ratings by Agency¹⁹

	Total No. of Projects	DO Ratings (%)		IP Ratings (%)	
		MS or above	MU or below	MS or above	MU or below
UNDP	295	92	8	89	11
WB	190	90	10	84	16
UNEP	76	90	10	89	11
UNIDO	19	100	0	94	6
ADB	12	100	0	100	0
IFAD	10	100	0	100	0
Joint Agencies	9	100	0	100	0
IDB	9	100	0	71	29
FAO	8	88	12	75	25
EBRD	1	100	0	100	0

42. All focal areas were also successful at meeting the target for both the DO and IP ratings. Table 11 shows a breakdown of the percentage of DO and IP ratings for projects by focal area.

Table 11 Breakdown of the Percentage of DO and IP Ratings for Projects by Focal Area

Focal Area	Total No. of Projects	DO Ratings (%)		IP Ratings (%)	
		MS or above	MU or below	MS or above	MU or below
BD	231	92	8	89	11
CC	164	88	12	84	16
IW	68	93	7	86	14
LD	64	96	4	93	7
MFA	51	96	4	85	15
POPs	51	95	5	90	10
ODS	1	100	0	100	0

43. All regions show successful results in meeting the target for achieving the development objective. By region, the DO ratings show that MNA has the most unsatisfactory ratings, at 15%, followed by SA and EAP, at 10%. The IP ratings show that MNA has the most unsatisfactory ratings, at 22%, followed by LAC, at 19%. Table 12 includes the breakdown of the percentage of DO and IP ratings for projects by region.

¹⁹ For tables 10 through 13, total of 17 projects were excluded from the analysis due to missing ratings (3% of active portfolio).

Table 12 Breakdown of the Percentage of DO and IP Ratings for Projects by Region

Region	No. of Projects	DO Ratings (%)		IP Ratings (%)	
		MS or above	MU or below	MS or above	MU or below
AFR	115	91	9	89	11
ECA	113	94	6	92	8
LAC	100	93	7	81	19
EAP	95	90	10	85	15
Regional	92	91	9	89	11
Global	47	93	7	93	7
SA	38	90	10	90	10
MNA	30	85	15	78	22

Regional/Global Analysis²⁰

44. In FY11, there were 139 regional and global projects under implementation, out of these, 92 are regional projects utilizing \$543 million (including PPGs), down from 112 in FY10. There were also 47 global projects utilizing \$314 million, down from 50 in FY10.

45. AFR had the largest number of regional projects, at 47 and 41. Data shows that, by region, both the DO and IP ratings meet the target (at least 75% marginally satisfactory or above), except for MNA region with a DO rating of 67%. Table 13 shows a breakdown of the DO and IP ratings of regional and global projects. IW had the largest number of global/regional projects, at 39. By focal area, both the DO and IP ratings meet the target of at least 75% marginally satisfactory or above

Table 13 Breakdown of the percentage of DO and IP ratings for regional/global sub-projects

Region	No. of Projects	DO Ratings (%)		IP Ratings (%)	
		MS or above	MU or below	MS or above	MU or below
Global	47	93	7	93	7
AFR	41	90	10	85	15
LAC	20	88	12	83	17
EAP	14	100	0	100	0
ECA	12	100	0	100	0
MNA	5	67	33	100	0
SA	1	100	0	100	0

²⁰ A total of seven regional and global projects were excluded from the analysis due to missing ratings. The grant amount included in these projects totals \$USD 64 million.

Management Efficiency and Effectiveness

46. The GEF has introduced a number of management indicators with the aim of tracking organization effectiveness as part the GEF-5 replenishment process. These indicators were piloted through the 2009 and 2010 AMRs. During discussions about the 2010 AMR, Council requested the Secretariat to present a set of revised indicators based on Council comments and experience from the past two years (*Council Meeting Highlights, May 2011*). The following section presents the Secretariat's proposed Management Efficiency and Effectiveness Indicators to track for GEF-5.

47. The indicators presented provide a general picture of how well the GEF currently mobilizes and uses its resources, the visibility of the GEF as a global environmental leader, the efficiency of the GEF partnership in meeting service standards and project cycle efficiency, the GEF Secretariat's commitment to gender and diversity in its hiring practices, and effectiveness of collaboration with partners.

48. The original indicators agreed to as part of the GEF-5 programming document can be found in the *Summary of Negotiations Fifth Replenishment of GEF Trust Fund*, (GEF/C.37/3, <http://www.thegef.org/gef/node/3046>). The one section included in the programming document that the Secretariat is proposing to eliminate completely is the set of indicators under the original heading *Quality at Entry*. These indicators included, for example, the percentage of projects with a monitoring and evaluation plan in place at CEO approval/endorsement, percentage of projects that conduct socioeconomic assessments, and percentage of projects that include climate change risk and vulnerability assessments.

49. Since the majority of indicators in this section are already questions embedded in the Secretariat's review process, the Secretariat believes it would be redundant to report every year on whether these elements are found in project documents. Instead the Secretariat will address quality at entry issues every other year through the AMR.

50. The Secretariat is currently working closely with Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) and the Evaluation Office (EO) to develop a methodology to examine specific aspects of quality at entry at project design, including gender and socio-economic aspects, climate change risk and vulnerability assessments, and M&E arrangements. The Secretariat is exploring ways that current work being undertaken by STAP and potentially the EO can be utilized to undertake quality at entry analysis. The Secretariat will discuss and solicit feedback on the methodology with Agencies and will present the first analysis to the spring 2012 Council meeting.

Table 14 Management Effectiveness and Efficiency Indicators

I. Secure financing and financing mechanisms		
A. Increased and diversified contributions		
1. Total value of contributions pledged for GEF-5 (US\$)	3,547 million	
2. Number of Donors Pledging for GEF-5	34	
	FY 2011	Target
3. Actual contributions as of FY 2011 (US\$)	\$930 M	887
4. Actual contributions against pledges for GEF-5 (%) ²¹	26%	25%
B. More efficient cost structure	FY 2011	Target
1. Project management cost against GEF project grants for PIF approval ²²	7.6%	5%
2. GEF Corporate expenses as % of total GEF grants (without agency fees) ²³	8% ²⁴	< 5%
II. Enhance visibility of GEF		
A. Increased visibility of GEF	FY 2011	Target
1. Number of hits on GEF website	340,683 ²⁵	5% increase/year
2. Number of followers In Twitter, Facebook, YouTube,	Twitter:1332 Facebook:1125 Youtube:16,228	5% increase/year
3. Number of Newsletter subscribers	3246 ²⁶	5% increase/year
4. Number of published Articles (Factiva search criteria – all languages)	1203 Articles (99% neutral and/or positive tone)	
III. Improve Efficiencies in Project Cycle		
A. Improved timeliness of program design	FY 2011	Target
1. Share of processed PIF/PPG that exceed the 10 day standard service ²⁷	21%	20%

²¹ Calculated by dividing the total value of contributions pledged by four, assuming a quarter of total pledge amount for GEF-5 will be contributed in a fiscal year

²² This indicator and target will be adjusted to align with the decision from the fee review study submitted to Council for the November 2011 Council

²³ Corporate expenses includes all corporate expenses include those of the Secretariat, STAP, EO, and GEF Trustee. Total GEF grants include all grants minus agency fees.

²⁴ The programming rate in FY 2011, the first year of GEF-5, was slower than expected. The number should decrease as programming for GEF-5 picks up.

²⁵ Forty-nine percent of hits were from developing countries

²⁶ During FY 2011 641 additional subscribers

²⁷ Does not include enabling activities (EAs)

2. Average time from project approval to CEO endorsement for GEF-4 (through the end of FY 2011) ²⁸	17 months	22 months
3. Average time from project approval to CEO endorsement for GEF-5 (through the end of FY 2011)	NA	18 months
4. Share of FSP projects (of all PIFs / PFDs approved/endorsed by Council in FY11) that exceed the 40 day benchmark for time elapsed from first PIF/PFD submission to PIF/PFD clearance by CEO	36%	30% Target
IV. Ensure staff, including gender representation		
A. Gender sensibility and equality ensured	FY 2011	Target
1. Percentage of GEF Secretariat and Evaluation professional staff by gender ²⁹	38%F 62%M	50%:50%
2. Percentage of GEF Secretariat and Evaluation Office Staff by geographic distribution from developing countries ³⁰	Part I: 52% Part II: 48%	50%:50%
B. Skilled and motivated staff hired and retained	FY 2011	Target
1. Average staff satisfaction rating (%) based on survey results	Next survey will be conducted in FY 2012	2010 survey baseline
2. Annual staff loss rate	4%	10%
3. Average time to fill professional vacancies	60 days	90 days
V. Results Driven Implementation		
A. Grant Performance Rating	FY 2011	Target
1. Percentage of projects on track to achieve stated objectives with a development objective (DO) rating of moderately satisfactory or above	89%	85%
2. Percent of projects that are on track to reach stated objectives, with a development objective(DO) rating of satisfactory or above	63%	70%

²⁸ The number of projects endorsed in FY 2011 totaled 119, of which 67 met the 22 month standard, with an average preparation time of 16 months. Fifty-two projects did not meet the standard, with an average preparation time of 28 months.

²⁹ These numbers do not include administrative staff, junior professionals, or consultants. The percentage of female professional staff has steadily increased from FY 2009 (30%), FY 2010 (35%).

³⁰ Numbers include all full-time staff

VI. Effective Collaboration³¹		
A. Conflicts and complaints resolved successfully on a timely basis³²	FY 2011	Target
1. Percentage of conflict cases reported to the CEO that are resolved successfully	85%	80%
2. Percentage of complaint cases reported to the CEO that are successfully resolved	80%	100%

Agency Administrative Expense

51. For the FY 2011 reporting period, eight GEF Agencies have submitted their Administrative Expenses based on a revised fee reporting matrix (ADB, AfDB, FAO, IDB, UNEP, UNIDO, UNDP, and WB). IFAD did not submit information on administrative expenses for FY 2011, and EBRD submitted cumulative reports on the total expenses incurred on the accounts for GEF fees through June 30, 2011 in Euros.

52. The total administrative expenses used by the eight Agencies, that reported as requested in FY11 totaled \$68.1 million. The Agencies used a total of \$10.97 million in corporate activities, and \$57.1 million in project cycle management.

53. Please refer to Annex III for the detailed information submitted by each Agency.

³¹ The GEF Policy on Disclosure of Information is being presented at the November 2011 Council for approval. It will provide GEF stakeholders with a reference document that articulates clearly how disclosure is to be approached. This new policy will reinforce efforts being undertaken in response to the replenishment resolutions to make the GEF more efficient and more effective by improving transparency in its operations

³² The definition used for conflict is a situation between two or more parties, who are in a state of opposition, disagreement or incompatibility, seeking to undermine each other's goal-seeking capability.

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

Annex I: Operationally Closed GEF Projects in FY 2011

1. There were 89 projects closed in FY 2011. The GEF grant amount for these projects totaled \$537 million with \$1,960 million in co-financing.

Agency	Focal Area	Region	Country	Project Title	Terminal Evaluation Date	DO Rating	IP Rating
IADB/WB	BD	LAC	Central America	6C GEF Integ Mgt. Indigenous Communities		S	S
UNDP	BD	LAC	Paraguay	Paraguayan Wildlands Protection Initiative	Already completed TE	S	MS
UNDP	BD	SA	Bangladesh	Bangladesh: Coastal and wetland biodiversity management	July 2011 – June 2012	MS	S
UNDP	BD	LAC	Ecuador	Galapagos archipelago	Already completed TE	S	S
UNDP	CC	ECA	Kazakhstan	Wind power market	Already completed TE	S	S
UNDP	BD	LAC	Brazil	Brazil: Promoting biodiversity conservation and sustainable use in the frontier forest Mato-Grosso	Already completed TE	S	MS
UNDP	CC	LAC	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago	Caribbean Renewable Energy		MS	MS
UNDP	IW	AFR	Angola, Botswana, Namibia	Okavango River Basin	Already completed TE	S	S
UNDP	CC	ECA	Croatia	Removing barriers to improving energy efficiency of the residential and service sectors	July 2012 – June 2013	HS	S
UNDP	CC	MNA	Tunisia	Development of on-grid wind electricity in Tunisia for the 10th Plan	Already completed MTR	S	MS
UNDP	BD	AFR	South Africa	Agulhas Biodiversity Initiative	July 2011 –	S	S

					June 2012		
UNDP	IW	AFR	Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Cote D'Ivoire, Guinea, Mail, Niger, Nigeria	Reversing land and water degradation trends in the Niger Basin	Already completed TE	S	S
UNDP	CC	EAP	Philippines	The Philippines efficient lighting market transformation project (PELMATP)	Already completed TE	S	S
UNDP	CC	ECA	Russian Federation	Removing Barriers to Coal Mine Methane Recovery and Utilization		S	MS
UNDP	BD	EAP	Cambodia	Integrated Resource Management and Development in the Tonle Sap Region	Already completed TE	MS	S
UNDP	BD	ECA	Lithuania	Conservation of Inland Wetland Biodiversity in Lithuania.	Already completed TE	S	S
UNDP	BD	LAC	Chile	Conserving GLOBALLY Significant Biodiversity along the Chilean Coast	Already completed TE	MS	MS
UNDP	CC	EAP	Philippines	Capacity Building to remove Barriers to Renewable Energy Development		MS	MS
UNDP	BD	LAC	Brazil	Brazil: Demonstrations of integrated ecosystem and watershed management in the Caatinga		S	S
UNDP	BD	ECA	Slovakia	Conservation, Restoration and Wise Use of Rich Fens in the Slovak Republic	Already completed TE	S	HS
UNDP	BD	LAC	Costa Rica	Improved Management and Conservation practices for the Coco Island Marine Conservation Area	July 2011 – June 2012	MS	MU
UNDP	BD	LAC	Chile	Biodiversity Conservation in Altos de Cantillana, Chile	July 2011 – June 2012	MS	S
UNDP	BD	LAC	Argentina	In-situ Conservation of Andean Crops and Their Wild Relatives in the Humahuaca Valley, the Southernmost Extension of the Central Andes (An Ancient Center of Crop Origin and Domestication)	July 2011 – June 2012	S	MS

UNDP	BD	ECA	Belarus	Renaturalization and sustainable management of peatlands in Belarus to combat land degradation, ensure conservation of GLOBALLY valuable biodiversity, and mitigate climate change		HS	HS
UNDP	BD	ECA	Russian Federation	Demonstrating sustainable conservation of Biodiversity in four protected areas in Russia's Kamchatka Oblast, Phase II	Already completed TE	S	S
UNDP	BD	AFR	Botswana	Building Local Capacity for Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in the Okavango Delta		S	S
UNDP	IW	ECA	Belarus, Ukraine,	Implementation of The Dnipro Basin Strategic Action Program for the reduction of persistent toxics pollution	July 2011 – June 2012	S	S
UNDP	IW	ECA	Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Ukraine	Establishment of Mechanisms for Integrated Land and Water Management in the Tisza River Basin	Already completed TE	S	S
UNDP	BD	ECA	Turkmenistan	Conservation and Sustainable use of GLOBALLY significant biological diversity in Khazar Nature Reserve on the Caspian Sea Coast.	Already completed TE	MS	MS
UNDP	IW	ECA	Albania, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Montenegro, Moldova, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine	Promoting Replication of Good Practices for Nutrient Reduction and Joint Collaboration in Central and Eastern Europe	Already completed TE	S	S
UNDP	MFA	ECA	Armenia	Developing Institutional and Legal Capacity to Optimize Information and Monitoring System for GLOBAL Environmental Management in Armenia	July 2011 – June 2012	S	S
UNDP	LD	ECA	Turkmenistan	CACILM CPP: Capacity Building and On-the-Ground Investments for Sustainable Land Management	Already completed TE	S	S

UNDP	LD	GLOBAL	Tajikistan	GLOBAL: Knowledge from the Land: Building a Community fo Practice for the Land Degradation Focal Area	July 2011 – June 2012	MS	S
UNDP	IW	GLOBAL	Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Uganda, Tanzania	Mainstreaming Groundwater Considerations into the Integrated Management of the Nile River Basin		U	HU
UNDP	BD	EAP	China	Emergency Biodiversity Conservation Measures for the Recovery and Reconstruction of Wenchuan Earthquake Hit Regions in Sichuan Province	Already completed TE	S	MS
UNDP/UNEP	IW	AFR	Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone and Togo	Combating Coastal Area Degradation and Living Resources Depletion in the Guinea Current LME through Regional Actions	July 2011 – June 2012	MS	MU
UNEP	MFA	AFR	Regional (Niger, Nigeria)	Integrated Ecosystem Management of Transboundary Areas between Niger and Nigeria Phase I: Strengthening of Legal and Institutional Frameworks for Collaboration and Pilot Demonstrations of IEM	TBD	S	S
UNEP	IW	ECA	Russian Federation	Support to the National Programme of Action for the Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment, Tranche 1	7/3/1905	HS	HS
UNEP	IW	LAC	Regional (Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua)	Reducing Pesticide Runoff to the Caribbean Sea	5/1/2011	S	S
UNEP	BD	GLOBAL	Regional (Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Gambia, South Africa, Tanzania, Yemen, Turkey)	Enhancing Conservation of the Critical Network of Sites of Wetlands Required by Migratory Waterbirds on the African/Eurasian Flyways.	Dec 2010	HS	HS
UNEP	BD	GLOBAL	Regional (Armenia, Bolivia, Madagascar, Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan)	In-situ Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives through Enhanced Information Management and Field Application	TBD 2012	HS	HS

UNEP	LD	GLOBAL	GLOBAL (Argentina, China, Cuba, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia)	Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands (LADA)	?	HS	HS
UNEP	POPs	LAC	Regional (Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama)	Regional Program of Action and Demonstration of Sustainable Alternatives to DDT for Malaria Vector Control in Mexico and Central America	Pending	Pending	Pending
UNEP	BD	GLOBAL	GLOBAL (Cameroon, Tanzania, Fiji, India)	Coastal Resilience to Climate Change: Developing a Generalizable Method for Assessing Vulnerability and Adaptation of Mangroves and Associated Ecosystems	TBD	S	S
UNEP	BD	AFR	Regional (Ethiopia, Uganda, Zambia, Ghana)	Removing Barriers to Invasive Plant Management in Africa	TBD	MS	MS
UNEP	BD	GLOBAL	GLOBAL	Building the Partnership to Track Progress at the GLOBAL Level in Achieving the 2010 Biodiversity Target, Phase 1	Dec 2010	HS	HS
UNEP	BD	ECA	Estonia	Support the Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework	TBD	S	S
UNEP	BD	ECA	Lithuania	Support for the Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework	TBD	S	S
UNEP	BD	GLOBAL	GLOBAL	Conservation and use of crop genetic diversity to control pest and diseases in support of sustainable agriculture	01-10-2010	S	HS
UNEP	BD	ECA	Moldova	Support to the Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework	TBD	S	S
UNEP	ODS	ECA	Regional (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan)	Continued Institutional Strengthening Support for CEITs to meet the obligations of the Montreal Protocol	TBD	S	S
UNEP	IW	EAP	Indonesia	Demonstration of Community-based Management of Seagrass Habitats in Trikora Beach, East Bintan, Riau Archipelago Province, Indonesia	N/A	HS	S
UNEP	BD	GLOBAL	G8 Countries + Indonesia, Ghana, Cameroon, DRC & RoC	GLOBAL International Commission on Land Use Change & Ecosystems	Dec 2010	HS	HS

UNEP	CC	AFR	South Africa	Reducing the Carbon Footprint of Major Sporting Events, FIFA 2010 and the Green Goal	N/A	S	S
UNIDO	POPs	SA	India	Development of a National Implementation Plan in India as a First Step to Implement the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).	1/24/2011	S	MS
UNIDO	POPs	ECA	Romania	Disposal of PCB Wastes in Romania	6/30/2010	S	HS
WB	CC	EAP	China	CN-GEF-BEIJING ENVMT II		S	S
WB	CC	MNA	Morocco	MA-GEF Integrated Solar C C Power		S	S
WB	CC	REGIONAL	Regional	Sustainable Energy Facility		HS	HS
WB	BD	EAP	China	CN-GEF-Sustain. Forestry Dev		S	S
WB	CC	EAP	Vietnam	VN-GEF-System Energy Equitization-Renewa		S	S
WB	IW	AFR	Regional	3A-GEF Grndwtr & Drght Mgmt TAL (FY05)		MS	MS
WB	MFA	AFR	Rwanda	RW-GEF Integr. Mgmt. of Critl Ecosystems		S	S
WB	CC	MNA	Egypt, Arab Rep	EG-Kureimat Solar Thermal Hybrid		S	S
WB	BD	EAP	Philippines	Asian Conservation Company - I		S	HS
WB	BD	LAC	Peru	PE GEF PARTICIPATORY MGMT PROT AREAS		S	S
WB	BD	AFR	South Africa	ZA-GEF Great Addo SIL (FY04)		S	S
WB	MFA	AFR	Burkina Faso	BF-GEF Sahel Lowland Ecosys Mgmt (FY04)		S	S
WB	IW	EAP	China	CN - GEF-Hai Basin Integr. Wat. Env.Man.		HS	S
WB	IW	ECA	Hungary	NUTRIENT REDUCTION		MS	MS
WB	BD	AFR	South Africa	ZA-GEF CAPE Action Plan (FY04)		S	S
WB	IW	ECA	Moldova	ENV INFRASTRUCTURE (GEF)		HU	U

WB	MFA	AFR	Namibia	N/A-GEF Intgrtd CB Ecosystm Mgmt (FY04)		S	MS
WB	BD	LAC	Brazil	BR BONITO/RIO MIMOSA WTRSHD		MS	S
WB	CC	GLOBAL	GLOBAL	Fuel Cells		HU	U
WB	BD	ECA	Tajikistan	COMMTY AGRIC & WATERSHED MGMT (GEF)		S	S
WB	CC	LAC	Colombia	CO GEF Integrated National Adaptation		S	S
WB	IW	ECA	Serbia	DANUBE ENTS POLLUT REDUC (GEF) (SERBIA)		S	MS
WB	BD	ECA	Albania	BUTRINT GLBL BIODIV & HRTG (GEF MSP)		MS	MU
WB	LD	LAC	Brazil	BR GEF-Sao Paulo Riparian Forests		S	S
WB	LD	AFR	Burundi	BI-GEF Agr Rehab & Supt (FY05)		S	S
WB	BD	LAC	Mexico	MX GEF Environmental Services Project		S	S
WB	POPs	ECA	Moldova	POPS STOCKPILES MGMT AND DESTRUCTION		S	S
WB	CC	ECA	Armenia	RENEW ENERGY (GEF)		S	S
WB	BD	GLOBAL	Asia	Tiger Futures		N/A	N/A
WB	CC	EAP	Kiribati	KI-GEF-Adaptation Prog. Ph II-Pilot Imp		MS	MS
UNDP	BD	SA	Bangladesh	Bangladesh: Coastal and wetland biodiversity management		MS	S
UNDP	BD	ECA	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Strengthening the ecological, institutional and financial sustainability of Macedonia's national protected areas system		S	S
UNDP	BD	SA	Pakistan	Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation in production systems in the Juniper Forest Ecosystem		MS	S
UNDP	BD	ECA	Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan Wetlands Project: Integrated Conservation of Priority Globally Significant			

				Migratory Bird Wetland Habitat			
UNDP	BD	ECA	Slovak	Conservation, Restoration and Wise Use of Calcareous Fens in the Slovak Republic			
UNDP	CCA	AFR	United Republic of Tanzania	Tanzania: Mainstreaming climate change and adaptation into integrated water resource management in the Pangani River Basin			
UNDP	CCM	Asia	India	Low Carbon Campaign for Commonwealth Games 2010			
UNDP	CCM	ECA	Ukraine	Removing Barriers to Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigation through Energy Efficiency in the District Heating System, Phase 2			
UNDP	LD	Global	Global	Global capacity building and demonstration program for pastoral sustainable land management			

Agency	Focal Area	Region	Country	Project Title	Terminal Evaluation Date	DO Rating	IP Rating
UNDP	BD	ECA	Belarus	Renaturalization and sustainable management of peatlands in Belarus to combat land degradation, ensure conservation of GLOBALLY valuable biodiversity, and mitigate climate change	Already completed MTR	HS	HS
UNDP	BD	ECA	Russian Federation	Demonstrating sustainable conservation of Biodiversity in four protected areas in Russia's Kamchatka Oblast, Phase II	Already completed MTR	S	S
UNDP	BD	AFR	Botswana	Building Local Capacity for Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in the Okavango Delta	Already completed MTR	S	S
UNDP	IW	ECA	Belarus, Ukraine,	Implementation of The Dnipro Basin Strategic Action Program for the reduction of persistent toxics pollution	July 2012 – June 2013	S	S
UNDP	IW	ECA	Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Ukraine	Establishment of Mechanisms for Integrated Land and Water Management in the Tisza River Basin	Already completed TE	S	S
UNDP	BD	ECA	Turkmenistan	Conservation and Sustainable use of GLOBALLY significant biological diversity in Khazar Nature Reserve on the Caspian Sea Coast.	Already completed MTR	MS	MS

Agency	Focal Area	Region	Country	Project Title	Terminal Evaluation Date	DO Rating	IP Rating
UNDP	IW	ECA	Albania, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Montenegro, Moldova, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine	Promoting Replication of Good Practices for Nutrient Reduction and Joint Collaboration in Central and Eastern Europe	Already completed TE	S	S
UNDP	MFA	ECA	Armenia	Developing Institutional and Legal Capacity to Optimize Information and Monitoring System for GLOBAL Environmental Management in Armenia	July 2011 – June 2012	S	S
UNDP	LD	ECA	Turkmenistan	CACILM CPP: Capacity Building and On-the-Ground Investments for Sustainable Land Management	Already completed MTR	S	S
UNDP	LD	GLOBAL	Tajikistan	GLOBAL: Knowledge from the Land: Building a Community Practice for the Land Degradation Focal Area	Already completed MTR	MS	S
UNDP	BD	ECA	Kyrgyzstan	Sustainable Management of Endemic Ichthyofauna of the Issyk-Kul Lake Basin	Already completed MTR	S	S
UNDP	BD	MNA	Egypt	Strengthening the National System of Protected Areas	July 2013 – June 2014	MS	MS
UNDP	IW	GLOBAL	Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Uganda, Tanzania	Mainstreaming Groundwater Considerations into the Integrated Management of the Nile River Basin		U	HU

Agency	Focal Area	Region	Country	Project Title	Terminal Evaluation Date	DO Rating	IP Rating
UNDP/UNEP	IW	AFR	Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone and Togo	Combating Coastal Area Degradation and Living Resources Depletion in the Guinea Current LME through Regional Actions	July 2011 – June 2012	MS	MU
UNEP	MFA	AFR	Regional (Niger, Nigeria)	Integrated Ecosystem Management of Transboundary Areas between Niger and Nigeria Phase I: Strengthening of Legal and Institutional Frameworks for Collaboration and Pilot Demonstrations of IEM	TBD	S	S
UNEP	IW	ECA	Russian Federation	Support to the National Programme of Action for the Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment, Tranche 1	7/3/1905	HS	HS
UNEP	IW	LAC	Regional (Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua)	Reducing Pesticide Runoff to the Caribbean Sea	5/1/2011	S	S
UNEP	BD	GLOBAL	Regional (Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Gambia, South Africa, Tanzania, Yemen, Turkey)	Enhancing Conservation of the Critical Network of Sites of Wetlands Required by Migratory Waterbirds on the African/Eurasian Flyways.	Dec 2010	HS	HS
UNEP	BD	GLOBAL	Regional (Armenia, Bolivia, Madagascar, Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan)	In-situ Conservation of Crop Wild Relatives through Enhanced Information Management and Field Application	TBD 2012	HS	HS

Agency	Focal Area	Region	Country	Project Title	Terminal Evaluation Date	DO Rating	IP Rating
UNEP	LD	GLOBAL	GLOBAL (Argentina, China, Cuba, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia)	Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands (LADA)	?	HS	HS
UNEP	POPs	LAC	Regional (Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama)	Regional Program of Action and Demonstration of Sustainable Alternatives to DDT for Malaria Vector Control in Mexico and Central America	Pending	Pending	Pending
UNEP	BD	GLOBAL	GLOBAL (Cameroon, Tanzania, Fiji, India)	Coastal Resilience to Climate Change: Developing a Generalizable Method for Assessing Vulnerability and Adaptation of Mangroves and Associated Ecosystems	TBD	S	S
UNEP	BD	AFR	Regional (Ethiopia, Uganda, Zambia, Ghana)	Removing Barriers to Invasive Plant Management in Africa	TBD	MS	MS
UNEP	BD	GLOBAL	GLOBAL	Building the Partnership to Track Progress at the GLOBAL Level in Achieving the 2010 Biodiversity Target, Phase 1	Dec 2010	HS	HS
UNEP	BD	ECA	Estonia	Support the Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework	TBD	S	S
UNEP	BD	ECA	Lithuania	Support for the Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework	TBD	S	S
UNEP	BD	GLOBAL	GLOBAL	Conservation and use of crop genetic diversity to control pest and diseases in support of sustainable agriculture	01-10-2010	S	HS
UNEP	BD	ECA	Moldova	Support to the Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework	TBD	S	S

Agency	Focal Area	Region	Country	Project Title	Terminal Evaluation Date	DO Rating	IP Rating
UNEP	IW	EAP	Indonesia	Demonstration of Community-based Management of Seagrass Habitats in Trikora Beach, East Bintan, Riau Archipelago Province, Indonesia	N/A	HS	S
UNEP	BD	GLOBAL	G8 Countries + Indonesia, Ghana, Cameroon, DRC & RoC	GLOBAL International Commission on Land Use Change & Ecosystems	Dec 2010	HS	HS
UNEP	CC	AFR	South Africa	Reducing the Carbon Footprint of Major Sporting Events, FIFA 2010 and the Green Goal	N/A	S	S
UNIDO	POPs	SA	India	Development of a National Implementation Plan in India as a First Step to Implement the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).	1/24/2011	S	MS
UNIDO	POPs	ECA	Romania	Disposal of PCB Wastes in Romania	6/30/2010	S	HS
WB	CC	EAP	China	CN-GEF-BEIJING ENVMT II		S	S
WB	CC	MNA	Morocco	MA-GEF Integrated Solar C C Power		S	S
WB	CC	REGIONAL	Regional	Sustainable Energy Facility		HS	HS
WB	BD	EAP	China	CN-GEF-Sustain. Forestry Dev		S	S
WB	CC	EAP	Vietnam	VN-GEF-System Energy Equitization-Renewa		S	S
WB	IW	AFR	Regional	3A-GEF Grndwtr & Drght Mgmt TAL (FY05)		MS	MS
WB	MFA	AFR	Rwanda	RW-GEF Integr. Mgmt. of Critl Ecosystems		S	S
WB	CC	MNA	Egypt, Arab Rep	EG-Kureimat Solar Thermal Hybrid		S	S
WB	BD	EAP	Philippines	Asian Conservation Company - I		S	HS
WB	BD	LAC	Peru	PE GEF PARTICIPATORY MGMT PROT AREAS		S	S

Agency	Focal Area	Region	Country	Project Title	Terminal Evaluation Date	DO Rating	IP Rating
WB	MFA	AFR	Burkina Faso	BF-GEF Sahel Lowland Ecosystem Mgmt (FY04)		S	S
WB	IW	EAP	China	CN - GEF-Hai Basin Integr. Wat. Env.Man.		HS	S
WB	IW	ECA	Hungary	NUTRIENT REDUCTION		MS	MS
WB	BD	AFR	South Africa	ZA-GEF CAPE Action Plan (FY04)		S	S
WB	IW	ECA	Moldova	ENV INFRASTRUCTURE (GEF)		HU	U
WB	MFA	AFR	Namibia	N/A-GEF Intgrtd CB Ecosystem Mgmt (FY04)		S	MS
WB	BD	LAC	Brazil	BR BONITO/RIO MIMOSA WTRSHD		MS	S
WB	CC	GLOBAL	GLOBAL	Fuel Cells		HU	U
WB	BD	ECA	Tajikistan	COMMTY AGRIC & WATERSHED MGMT (GEF)		S	S
WB	CC	LAC	Colombia	CO GEF Integrated National Adaptation		S	S
WB	IW	ECA	Serbia	DANUBE ENTS POLLUT REDUC (GEF) (SERBIA)		S	MS
WB	BD	ECA	Albania	BUTRINT GLBL BIODIV & HRTG (GEF MSP)		MS	MU
WB	LD	LAC	Brazil	BR GEF-Sao Paulo Riparian Forests		S	S
WB	LD	AFR	Burundi	BI-GEF Agr Rehab & Supt (FY05)		S	S
WB	BD	LAC	Mexico	MX GEF Environmental Services Project		S	S
WB	POPs	ECA	Moldova	POPS STOCKPILES MGMT AND DESTRUCTION		S	S
WB	CC	ECA	Armenia	RENEW ENERGY (GEF)		S	S
WB	BD	GLOBAL	Asia	Tiger Futures		N/A	N/A
WB	CC	EAP	Kiribati	KI-GEF-Adaptation Prog. Ph II-Pilot Imp		MS	MS

Annex ii: Cancelled/Dropped Projects in FY 2011

1. There were five projects cancelled or dropped during FY2011. The total GEF allocations for the cancelled projects amounted to \$ 12 million. The table below provides information on the cancelled projects.

Agency	Focal Area	Region	Country	Project Title	Cancellation Date
WB	CC	REGIONAL	Regional	Sustainable Energy Facility	
UNDP	CC	SA	India	Mokshda Green Cremation System for Energy and Environment Conservation	19-Jul-10
WB	BD	REGIONAL	Regional	Tien Shan Ecosystem Development Project	07-Apr-11
UNDP	CC	LAC	Venezuela	IMPROVE: Increase Product Efficiency in Venezuela (RESUBMISSION)	05-Jan-11
UNEP	BD	AFR	Libya	Support for the Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework for Libya	27-Aug-10
WB	CC	GLOBAL	Global	TT-Pilot (GEF-4): Solar Chill: Commercialization and Transfer	07-Dec-10

Annex III: Agency Administrative Expenses

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

ADB										
GEF Fiscal Year (July 10-June 11)	Staff time	Consultant time		Staff cost	Consultant cost		Travel costs	General Operating Costs		Total Cost
Estimated actual administrative costs	(days)	(days)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)
1. GEF Corporate activities:										
a) Policy support	55	12		44,617	4,431		23,257	11,093		83,398
b) Portfolio Management	191	9		234,130	3,357		0	51,262		288,749
c) Reporting	108	9		116,717	3,357		0	25,555		145,629
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing	29	9		14,865	4,257		2,387	3,255		24,763
e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office	10	30		6,722	4,000		45,000	1,415		57,137
Subtotal	393	69		417,049	19,402		70,644	92,580		599,675
2. GEF Project Cycle management:										
a) Project preparation and approval	980	605		770,366	300,529		60,411	167,023		1,298,329
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation	724	255		494,534	139,497		65,987	106,367		806,386
Subtotal	1,704	860		1,264,900	440,026		126,398	273,390		2,104,715
Total:	2,097	929		1,681,949	459,428		197,042	365,970		2,704,390

AfDB

GEF Fiscal Year (July 10-June 11)	Staff time	Consultant time		Staff cost	Consultant cost		Travel costs	General Operating Costs		Total Cost
Estimated actual administrative costs	(days)	(days)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)
1. GEF Corporate activities: a) Policy support b) Portfolio Management c) Reporting d) Outreach and knowledge sharing e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office					3,950					3,950
Subtotal					3,950					3,950
2. GEF Project Cycle management: a) Project preparation and approval b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation					165,582		1,866			167,449
Subtotal					165,582		1,866			171,399
Total:					169,532		1,866			171,399

FAO

GEF Fiscal Year (July 10-June 11)	Staff time	Consultant time		Staff cost	Consultant cost		Travel costs	General Operating Costs		Total Cost
	(days)	(days)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)
Estimated actual administrative costs										
1. GEF Corporate activities:										
a) Policy support	137	6		121,208	1,825		16,590	1,396		141,019
b) Portfolio Management	866	156		702,833	77,138		89,820	8,698		878,489
c) Reporting	88	17		72,509	5,556			781		78,845
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing	182	34		127,802	7,313		78,435	2,136		215,686
e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office	5			5,440				54		5,494
Subtotal	1,278	213		1,029,792	91,832		184,845	13,065		1,319,534
2. GEF Project Cycle management:										
a) Project preparation and approval	1,699	1,070		1,390,580	252,676		219,792	123,630		1,986,678
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation	691	197		538,632	31,110		95,832	6,656		672,230
Subtotal	2,390	1,267		1,929,212	283,786		315,624	130,286		2,658,908
Total:	3,668	1,480		2,959,004	375,618		500,469	143,351		3,978,442

IDB

GEF Fiscal Year (July 10-June 11)	Staff time	Consultant time	Staff cost	Consultant cost	Travel costs	General Operating Costs	Total Cost
Estimated actual administrative costs	(days)	(days)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)
1. GEF Corporate activities:							
a) Policy support	38	N/A	32,545	39,297	10,669	9,154	91,666
b) Portfolio Management	62	N/A	39,062	125,751	0	9,765	174,578
c) Reporting	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing	5	N/A	3,341	36,179	17,927	835	58,282
e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office	0	N/A	171	1,965	0	43	2,178
Subtotal	105	0	75,119	203,192	28,596	19,797	326,705
2. GEF Project Cycle management:							
a) Project preparation and approval	814	N/A	648,766	260,706	155,353	162,191	1,227,016
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation	561	N/A	425,376	448,995	108,540	107,705	1,090,616
Subtotal	1,375	0	1,074,141	709,701	263,893	269,897	2,317,632
Total:	1,480	0	1,149,260	912,893	292,489	289,694	2,644,337

Notes:

1. General operating costs include overhead costs.
2. Data not available to allocate consultant time across activities for FY2011. However, consultant costs include 10 full time consultants in Head Quarters and Country Offices, as well as short-term consultant support.

UNDP

GEF Fiscal Year (July 10-June 11)	Staff time	Consultant time		Staff cost (i)	Consultant cost (ii)		Travel costs (iii)	General Operating Costs (iv)		Total Cost
Estimated actual administrative costs	(days)	(days)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)	(US\$)		(US\$)
1. GEF Corporate activities:										
a) Policy support	1,083	0		696,934	0		163,718	124,711		985,362
b) Portfolio Management	1,398	0		890,994	0		2,401	188,754		1,082,149
c) Reporting	480	86		326,324	43,236		3,396	64,852		437,808
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing	566	0		347,874	0		26,415	54,938		429,228
e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office	435	30		308,465	9,000		17,375	44,369		379,210
Subtotal	3,963	116		2,570,591	52,236		213,305	477,625		3,313,757
2. UNDP-GEF Project Cycle management:										
a) Project preparation and approval	18,290	3,955		7,814,460	1,656,805		1,508,548	1,020,923		12,000,736
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation	44,101	3,861		12,953,015	1,539,884		1,664,854	1,775,817		17,933,570
Subtotal	62,391	7,816		20,767,475	3,196,689		3,173,402	2,796,740		29,934,306
Total:	66,354	7,932		23,338,066	3,248,925		3,386,707	3,274,364		33,248,063

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

UNEP

GEF Fiscal Year (July 10-June 11)	Staff time	Consultant time	Staff cost (i)	Consultant cost (ii)	Travel costs (iii)	General Operating Costs (iv)	Total Cost
	(days)	(days)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)
1. GEF Corporate activities:							
a) Policy support	253	114,764			153,784	33,416	301,965
b) Portfolio Management	3,219	1,455,946	159	64,023	298,531	229,577	2,048,077
c) Reporting	400	181,314			6,263	23,763	211,340
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office	34	14,940	30	12,007	6,001	4,269	37,217
Subtotal	3,906	1,766,964	189	76,030	464,579	291,025	2,598,599
2. GEF Project Cycle management:							
a) Project preparation and approval	3,469	290	1,569,353	116,635	37,174	208,756	1,931,918
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation	7,636	135	3,454,477	54,255	169,423	459,458	4,137,613
Subtotal	11,105	425	5,023,830	170,890	206,597	668,214	6,069,531
Total:	15,011	1,767,389	5,024,019	246,920	671,176	959,239	8,668,130

- i) Staff time multiplied by total salary costs (per staff day) to the agency, excluding overhead costs (see column H), e.g. using average costs per category of staff. The agency may explain the used method here: Staff and consultant costs reflect actual expenditures recorded in UNEP's project accounting system (IMIS).
- ii) Including tickets, per diem and hotel.
- iii) Overhead costs include office space, utilities, IT, HR, etc
 - 1a. Policy support includes the development, revision and operationalization of GEF policies, strategies, business plans and guidelines; also includes participation in meetings of GEF governing bodies - please list meeting attended on the attached sheet..
 - 1b. Portfolio management includes pipeline and program management, financial management and data management; also includes participation in financial consultations organized by Trustee - please list meetings attended on the attached sheet.
 - 1c. Reporting includes all the reporting requirements listed in Annex 4 to the GEF Operations Manual.
 - 1d. Outreach and knowledge sharing include participation in sub-regional consultations, country dialogues, STAP meetings, etc. - please list meetings attended on the attached sheet.
 - 1e. Support to evaluations, reviews and studies initiated by the GEF Evaluation Office.
 - 2a. Project preparation and approval costs from preparation and clearance of the PIF until start of implementation, excluding costs covered by the PPG.
 - 2b. Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation costs from start of implementation to project closure, excluding costs covered by the project's management budget. **(There were prior year adjustments on the evaluation costs of US\$ 131,819 in FY11)**

UNIDO

GEF Fiscal Year (July 10-June 11)	Staff time	Consultant time	Staff cost (i)	Consultant cost (ii)	Travel costs (iii)	General Operating Costs (iv)	Total Cost
	(days)	(days)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)
1. GEF Corporate activities:							
a) Policy support	166	0	92,402	0	15,465	102,019	209,886
b) Portfolio Management	105	0	70,023	0	12,617	64,417	147,057
c) Reporting	168	0	98,863	0	20,765	103,560	223,188
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing	12	0	15,561	0	0	7,397	22,958
e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office	111	0	76,907	0	0	68,116	145,023
Subtotal	561	0	353,756	0	48,847	345,509	748,112
2. GEF Project Cycle management:							
a) Project preparation and approval	1,810	83	957,189	30,143	248,123	1,115,738	2,351,193
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation	1,621	0	916,249	0	60,717	999,233	1,976,199
Subtotal	3,431	83	1,873,438	30,143	308,840	2,114,971	4,327,392
Total:	3,992	83	2,227,194	30,143	357,687	2,460,480	5,075,504

Overall remarks to the above table: 1. UNIDO's base accounting currency is Euro. All amounts have been converted to US dollars using the average United Nations rate based on the relevant fiscal years. 2. UNIDO's reporting is based on different reporting methodologies, namely some data is readily available in our financial system whereas other data needs to be estimated based on a calculation model.

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

WB

GEF Fiscal Year (July 10-June 11)	Staff time	Consultant time	Staff cost (i)	Consultant cost (ii)	Travel costs (iii)	General Operating Costs (iv)	Other Costs	Total Cost
Estimated actual administrative costs	(days)	(days)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)	(US\$)
1.. GEF Corporate activities:								
a) Policy support	110	N/A	511,975	1,322	(67)	28,302	5,641	547,173
b) Portfolio Management	226	N/A	1,209,110	30,722	9,992	110,930	21,186	1,381,940
c) Reporting	38	N/A	94,752	1,322	7,099	(22,765)	41,149	121,556
d) Outreach and knowledge sharing	0	N/A	2,245	8,378		107		10,730
e) Support to the GEF Evaluations Office								
Subtotal	374	0	1,818,082	41,744	17,024	116,575	67,976	2,061,399
2. GEF Project Cycle management:								
a) Project preparation and approval	N/A	N/A	4,056,625	1,160,434	1,542,166	n/a	63,198	6,822,423
b) Project supervision, monitoring and evaluation	N/A	N/A	7,227,081	1,196,819	2,355,176	n/a	51,069	10,830,144
c) Other	N/A	N/A	1,459,307	96,885	131,302	1,181,629	13,526	2,882,649
Subtotal	0	0	12,743,014	2,454,138	4,028,644	1,181,629	127,793	20,535,216
Total:	374	0	14,561,096	2,495,882	4,045,668	1,298,203	195,768	22,596,616

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

Notes:

1. n/a = Data is not available, because it requires: (a) significant effort to obtain data; (b) building GEF-specific reports at additional cost; and/or (c) SAP or other WB data systems does not track data.
2. Agency Fees are based on 10% of total grant approved for the fiscal year. Expenditures above fee amount for the FY are obtained from prior year accruals.
3. The above expenses include expenses for the SCCF and LDC programs which are tracked and processed similar to the GEF but are maintained separately. FY11 expenses for SCCF and LDC were \$472,968 and \$330,469, respectively.
4. Staff costs include sustaining costs. Indirect costs are reported as General Operating Costs.
5. Project cycle activities are reported in SAP/BW as direct costs. These costs have been escalated to reflect full costs as charged by the Reimbursable Billing system in SAP.
6. Corporate costs include: (a) Legal costs for policy support (i.e., expenses of LEGEN and LEGIA units); (b) Disbursement unit costs; (c) costs for TF Accounting unit; expenses for (b) and (c) are reported under portfolio mgmt.
7. Other costs under Project Cycle Management include Regional Coordination, Thematic Specialists, umbrella program management, and other non-project related but are project cycle activities.
8. Consultant time is available in SAP under each consultants' contract, but the data is not available on a portfolio basis for a program such as the GEF.
9. Audit costs of \$40,845 for FY11 is included above.

Annex IV: List of Biodiversity Objectives and Expected Outcomes for GEF-5

FA Objective	Expected Outcomes
BD-1: Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems	Outcome 1.1: Improved management effectiveness of existing and new protected areas.
BD-1: Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems	Outcome 1.2: Increased revenue for protected area systems to meet total expenditures required for management.
BD-2: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes, Seascapes and Sectors	Outcome 2.1: Increase in sustainably managed landscapes and seascapes that integrate biodiversity conservation.
BD-2: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes, Seascapes and Sectors	Outcome 2.2: Measures to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity incorporated in policy and regulatory frameworks.
BD-2: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes, Seascapes and Sectors	Outcome 2.3: Improved management frameworks to prevent, control and manage invasive alien species
BD-3: Build Capacity for the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB)	Outcome 3.1 Potential risks of living modified organisms to biodiversity are identified and evaluated in a scientifically sound and transparent manner
BD-4: Build Capacity on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing	Outcome 4.1: Legal and regulatory frameworks, and administrative procedures established that enable access to genetic resources and benefit sharing in accordance with the CBD provisions
BD-5: Integrate CBD Obligations into National Planning Processes through Enabling Activities	Outcome 5.1 Development and sectoral planning frameworks at country level integrate measurable biodiversity conservation and sustainable use targets.

List of Climate Change Mitigation objectives and expected outcomes for GEF-5

FA Objective	Expected Outcomes
CCM-1: Technology Transfer: Promote the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of innovative low-carbon technologies	Outcome 1.1: Technologies successfully demonstrated, deployed, and transferred
CCM-1: Technology Transfer: Promote the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of innovative low-carbon technologies	Outcome 1.2: Enabling policy environment and mechanisms created for technology transfer
CCM-2: Energy Efficiency: Promote market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and the building sector	Outcome 2.1: Appropriate policy, legal and regulatory frameworks adopted and enforced
CCM-2: Energy Efficiency: Promote market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and the building sector	Outcome 2.2: Sustainable financing and delivery mechanisms established and operational

CCM-3: Renewable Energy: Promote investment in renewable energy technologies	Outcome 3.1: Favorable policy and regulatory environment created for renewable energy investments
CCM-3: Renewable Energy: Promote investment in renewable energy technologies	Outcome 3.2: Investment in renewable energy technologies increased
CCM-4: Transport/ Urban: Promote energy efficient, low-carbon transport and urban systems	Outcome 4.1: Sustainable transport and urban policy and regulatory frameworks adopted and implemented
CCM-5: Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry	Outcome 5.1: Good management practices in LULUCF adopted both within the forest land and in the wider landscape
CCM-5: Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry	Outcome 5.2: Restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks in forests and non-forest lands, including peatland
CCM-6: Enabling Activities: Support enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention	Outcome 6.1: Adequate resources allocated to support enabling activities under the Convention

List of International Waters objectives and expected outcomes for GEF-5

FA Objective	Expected Outcomes
IW-1: Transboundary Basins/ Aquifers: Catalyze multi-state cooperation to balance conflicting water uses in trans-boundary surface and groundwater basins while considering climatic variability and change	Outcome 1.3: Innovative solutions implemented for reduced pollution, improved water use efficiency, sustainable fisheries with rights-based management, IWRM, water supply protection in SIDS, and aquifer and catchment protection
IW-2: Large Marine Ecosystems/ Coasts: Catalyze multi-state cooperation to rebuild marine fisheries and reduce pollution of coasts and Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) while considering climatic variability and change	Outcome 2.3: Innovative solutions implemented for reduced pollution, rebuilding or protecting fish stocks with rights-based management, ICM, habitat (blue forest) restoration/conservation, and port management and produce measureable results
IW-3: IW Capacity Building: Support foundational capacity building, portfolio learning, and targeted research needs for joint, ecosystem-based management of trans-boundary water systems	Outcome 3.3: IW portfolio capacity and performance enhanced from active learning/KM/experience sharing
IW-3: IW Capacity Building: Support foundational capacity building, portfolio learning, and targeted research needs for joint, ecosystem-based management of trans-boundary water systems	Outcome 3.5: Political agreements on Arctic LMEs help contribute to prevention of further depletion/degradation.
IW-4: ABNJ Pilots: Promote effective management of Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)	Outcome 4.2: Plans and institutional frameworks for pilot cases of ABNJ have catalytic effect on global discussions

List of Land Degradation objectives and expected outcomes for GEF-5

FA Objective	Expected Outcomes
LD-1: Agriculture and Rangeland Systems: Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem services sustaining the livelihoods of local communities	Outcome 1.2: Improved agricultural management
LD-1: Agriculture and Rangeland Systems: Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem services sustaining the livelihoods of local communities	Outcome 1.4: Increased investments in SLM
LD-2: Forest Landscapes: Generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services in drylands, including sustaining livelihoods of forest dependant people	Outcome 2.1: An enhanced enabling environment within the forest sector in dryland dominated countries
LD-2: Forest Landscapes: Generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services in drylands, including sustaining livelihoods of forest dependant people	Outcome 2.2: Improved forest management in drylands
LD-2: Forest Landscapes: Generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services in drylands, including sustaining livelihoods of forest dependant people	Outcome 2.3: Sustained flow of services in forest ecosystems in drylands
LD-2: Forest Landscapes: Generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services in drylands, including sustaining livelihoods of forest dependant people	Outcome 2.4: Increased investments in SFM in dryland forests ecosystems
LD-3: Integrated Landscapes: Reduce pressures on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape	Outcome 3.1: Enhanced cross-sector enabling environment for integrated landscape management
LD-3: Integrated Landscapes: Reduce pressures on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape	Outcome 3.2: Integrated landscape management practices adopted by local communities
LD-3: Integrated Landscapes: Reduce pressures on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape: (US\$135 million allocation)	Outcome 3.3: Increased investments in integrated landscape management
LD-4: Adaptive Management and Learning: Increase capacity to apply adaptive management tools in SLM/SFM/INRM by GEF and UNCCD Parties	Outcome 4.1: Increased capacities of countries to fulfill obligations in accordance with the provisions provided in the UNCCD.
LD-4: Adaptive Management and Learning: Increase capacity to apply adaptive management tools in SLM/SFM/INRM by GEF and UNCCD Parties	Outcome 4.2: Improved GEF portfolio monitoring using new and adapted tools and methodologies

List of Chemicals objectives and expected outcomes for GEF-5

FA Objective	Expected Outcomes
CHEM-1: Phase out POPs and reduce POPs releases	Outcome 1.1 Production and use of controlled POPs chemicals phased out.
CHEM-1: Phase out POPs and reduce POPs releases	Outcome 1.2 Exempted POPs chemicals used in an environmentally sound manner.
CHEM-1: Phase out POPs and reduce POPs releases	Outcome 1.3 POPs releases to the environment reduced.
CHEM-1: Phase out POPs and reduce POPs releases	Outcome 1.4 POPs waste prevented, managed, and disposed of, and POPs contaminated sites managed in an environmentally sound manner.
CHEM-1: Phase out POPs and reduce POPs releases	Outcome 1.5 Country capacity built to effectively phase out and reduce releases of POPs.
CHEM-2: Phase out ODS and reduce ODS releases	Outcome 2.1 Country capacity built to meet Montreal protocol obligations and effectively phase out and reduce releases of ODS.
CHEM-2: Phase out ODS and reduce ODS releases	Outcome 2.2 ODS phased out and their releases reduced in a sustainable manner.
CHEM-3: Pilot sound chemicals management and mercury reduction	Outcome 3.1 Country capacity built to effectively manage mercury in priority sectors.
CHEM-3: Pilot sound chemicals management and mercury reduction	Outcome 3.2 Contribute to the overall objective of the SAICM of achieving the sound management of chemicals throughout their life-cycle in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the environment.
CHEM-4: POPs enabling activities	Outcome 4.1: NIPs prepared or updated or national implications of new POPs assessed.

List of Sustainable Forest Management/REDD-Plus objectives and expected outcomes for GEF-5

FA Objective	Expected Outcomes
SFM_REDD_PlusMinus_1: Forest Ecosystem Services: Reduce pressures on forest resources and generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services	Outcome 1.1: Enhanced enabling environment within the forest sector and across sectors.
SFM_REDD_PlusMinus_1: Forest Ecosystem Services: Reduce pressures on forest resources and generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services	Outcome 1.2: Good management practices applied in existing forests.
SFM_REDD_PlusMinus_1: Forest Ecosystem Services: Reduce pressures on forest resources and generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services	Outcome 1.3: Good management practices adopted by relevant economic actors.
SFM_REDD_PlusMinus_2: Reducing Deforestation: Strengthen the enabling environment to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhance carbon sinks from LULUCF activities.	Outcome 2.1: Enhanced institutional capacity to account for GHG emission reduction and increase in carbon stocks.

SFM_REDD_PlusMinus_ 2: Reducing Deforestation: Strengthen the enabling environment to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhance carbon sinks from LULUCF activities.	Outcome 2.2: New revenue for SFM created through engaging in the carbon market.
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List of Capacity Development objectives and expected outcomes for GEF-5

FA Objective	Expected Outcomes
CD-1: Enhance capacities of stakeholders for engagement through consultative process	Outcome 1.1 Consultative mechanism established for proactive and constructive engagement of all interested stakeholders (Number of mechanisms and stakeholders)
CD-2: Generate, access and use of information and knowledge	Outcome 2.1 Institutions and stakeholders have skills and knowledge to research, acquire and apply information collective actions
CD-2: Generate, access and use of information and knowledge	Outcome 2.2 Increased capacity of stakeholders to diagnose, understand and transform complex dynamic nature of global environmental problems and develop local solutions
CD-2: Generate, access and use of information and knowledge	Outcome 2.3 Public awareness raised and information management improved
CD-3: Strengthened capacities for policy and legislation development for achieving global benefits	Outcome 3.1 Enhanced institutional capacities to plan, develop policies and legislative frameworks for effective implementation of global conventions
CD-4: Strengthened capacities for management and implementation on convention guidelines	Outcome 4.1 Enhanced institutional capacities to manage environmental issues and implement global conventions
CD-4: Strengthened capacities for management and implementation on convention guidelines	Outcome 4.2 Good environment management standards defined and adopted
CD-4: Strengthened capacities for management and implementation on convention guidelines	Outcome 4.3 Sustainable financing mechanisms in place at national level
CD-5: Capacities enhanced to monitor and evaluate environmental impacts and trends	Outcome 5.1 Enhanced skills of national institutions to monitor environmental changes
CD-5: Capacities enhanced to monitor and evaluate environmental impacts and trends	Outcome 5.2 Evaluation of programs and projects strengthened and improved against expected results
CD-5: Capacities enhanced to monitor and evaluate environmental impacts and trends	Outcome 5.3 Increased capacity for evaluation