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Washington, D.C.

Agenda Item 17

## **Rules regarding GEF Constituencies**

**Recommended Council Decision**

The Council, having considered document GEF/C.41/11, *Rules regarding GEF Constituencies*, welcomes and takes note of the report on the rules regarding the composition of GEF Constituencies.

## Executive Summary

1. This report examines the rules regarding the composition of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) constituencies, and the criteria to be taken into account for the formation of constituencies of recipient and non-recipient countries.
2. The criteria for the formation of recipient country constituencies are listed in para. 3 of Annex E to the GEF Instrument. As to the criteria for the formation of non-recipient country constituencies, the only guiding principle is the expectation that the group be primarily guided by total contributions as defined in para. 25 (c) (iii) of the GEF Instrument.
3. Since 1994, 2 recipient countries (China and Iran) and 8 non-recipient countries (Canada, France, Italy, Germany, Japan, the United States, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands) have formed single-country constituencies. In 2000, Switzerland, which had formerly formed its own single-country constituency, agreed to have a number of countries included in what is now a mixed recipient/non-recipient country constituency. The present list of constituencies is available in the information document GEF/C.41/Inf. 02 and (with contributions) in *Annexes II & III*.
4. Within the limits of what the GEF Instrument and its Annex E provide, the GEF Council has the prerogative to revisit constituency composition. Should it deem it advisable to proceed, the GEF Council may approve alterations to the current composition of constituencies by way of a one-time decision or the amendment of the GEF Council's Rules of Procedure. This would not entail any need to amend the GEF Instrument, unless what the GEF Council decides alters the current rules and criteria contained in the GEF Instrument.

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## Introduction

1. At the 40<sup>th</sup> GEF Council meeting in May 2011, it was agreed that the GEF Secretariat would bring before the 41<sup>st</sup> Council meeting, in November 2011, a report (a) summarizing the rules on the composition of the GEF constituencies, and (b) providing summary information allowing the GEF Council to assess whether the current composition still reflects the agreed burden-sharing among GEF Participants.

## Analysis

### A. *Rules on the composition of the GEF constituencies*

2. The basic rule on the composition of the GEF constituencies is in para. 16 of the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environmental Facility (the “GEF Instrument”),<sup>1</sup> which reads in part as follows:

“The Council shall consist of 32 Members, representing constituency groupings formulated and distributed taking into account the need for balanced and equitable representation of all Participants and giving due weight to the funding efforts of all donors. There shall be 16 Members from developing countries, 14 Members from developed countries and 2 Members from the countries of central and eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, in accordance with Annex E.”

3. The criteria for the formation of the GEF constituencies are set out in Annex E to the GEF Instrument. (*Annex I to this report.*) On the constituencies of recipient Participants, this Annex provides that:

(a) the 18 recipient constituencies are divided into 4 regional sub-constituencies (6 for Africa, 6 for Asia and the Pacific, 4 for Latin America and Caribbean, and 2 for Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union);<sup>2</sup> and

(b) for each geographic region, the constituencies are formed through a process of consultation among recipient country Participants in the region in accordance with their own criteria, including (i) equitable representation from within the geographic region, (ii) commonality of environmental concerns, (iii) policies and efforts towards sustainable development, (iv) natural resource endowment and environmental vulnerability, (v) contributions to the GEF as defined in paragraph 25 (c) (iii) of the GEF Instrument, and (vi) other relevant factors.<sup>3</sup>

4. The same Annex E also lists the criteria for the formation of the constituencies of non-recipient Participants, namely:

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<sup>1</sup> The GEF Instrument is available electronically at <http://www.thegef.org/gef/instrument>.

<sup>2</sup> At para. 2.

<sup>3</sup> At para. 3.

(a) it is the result of a consultative process among interested Participants, with the expectation that grouping be primarily guided by total contributions as defined in paragraph 25(c) (iii) of the GEF Instrument,<sup>4</sup> whereby total contributions consist of (i) the actual cumulative contributions made to the GEF Trust Fund as specified in Annex C ( Attachment 1 to the GEF Instrument and in subsequent replenishments of the GEF Trust Fund, (ii) contributions made to the former Global Environment Trust Fund (the “GET”), and (iii) the grant equivalent of co-financing and parallel financing made under the GEF pilot program, or agreed with the Trustee, until the effective date of the GEF Trust Fund (until which date, advance contributions made under paragraph 7(c) of Annex C to the GEF Instrument are deemed to be contributions to the GET);

(b) in the initial stage of the restructured GEF, the GEF Secretariat would provide assistance to facilitate consultations at the regional level, and the GEF Council would confirm the grouping of constituencies;<sup>5</sup>and

(c) any Participant later joining the GEF would, after consultation with the Participants in the constituency concerned, notify the GEF Secretariat of the constituency in which it wishes to be grouped and would be grouped in that constituency subject to agreement by the Participants in that constituency and subsequent confirmation by the GEF Council.<sup>6</sup>

5. The GEF Council is the organ identified in Annex E to the GEF Instrument as the one authorized to adopt procedures giving effect to the provisions on constituencies.<sup>7</sup>

6. The Rules of Procedure for the GEF Council (October 2007)<sup>8</sup> specify, in paras. 13 and 14, respectively, that

(a) a Participant unable to identify a constituency within which to be grouped may request the GEF CEO to assist it in identifying an appropriate constituency grouping; and

(b) a Participant wishing to leave its constituency and join a new one will be grouped in the new constituency subject to agreement by the Participants in that constituency and subsequent confirmation by the GEF Council.

#### *B. The background to these rules and the prerogatives of the GEF Council*

7. Those participating in the negotiations leading to the restructuring of the GEF in 1994 had before them two main models of reference. Under the IBRD<sup>9</sup> model, each of the five members having the largest number of shares, appoints an Executive Director, while the other members, grouped in constituencies,<sup>10</sup> elect their Executive Directors.<sup>11</sup> Instead, under the

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<sup>4</sup> At para. 4.

<sup>5</sup> At para. 5.

<sup>6</sup> At para. 8.

<sup>7</sup> At para. 11.

<sup>8</sup> The GEF Council's Rules of Procedure are available electronically at <http://www.thegef.org/gef/node/2512>.

<sup>9</sup> *International Bank for Reconstruction and Development*

<sup>10</sup> The fact that, over time, arrangements were made at IBRD for single-country constituencies that would elect their directors is of no relevance here.

Montreal Protocol model, there is a rotation system based on the division between the Parties operating under paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Montreal Protocol and the others Parties.<sup>12</sup>

8. The GEF negotiators opted instead for a different solution, which was the result of subsequent refinements to the initial proposal. At first, the proposal was to take into account such criteria as regional and geographic balance, the eminent role of some countries regarding their contribution to worldwide biodiversity, the levels of emissions of greenhouse gases, the vulnerability to climate change, the size of economies (GDP), and the level of funding commitment, and apply these criteria across the board, to recipient and non-recipient Participants alike. This proposal was later modified by suggesting a formula to calculate recipient countries' voting shares integrating various factors such as basic shares and GEF contributions, economy share and geographic area share, and form corresponding constituencies of recipient countries; non-recipient countries, on the other hand, would be free to choose a formula based on vote distribution and various scale factors, and expected to reflect, as a key factor, the share of each non-recipient Participant's GEF contributions. Finally, the consensus fell on those criteria that are now reflected in Annex E to the GEF Instrument for recipient and non-recipient Participants, respectively. In their initial formulation, these criteria, instead of being spelt out in the Annex, were expressed in the list of constituencies that formed an Appendix to what is now Annex E to the GEF Instrument, with the proviso that the Council would review and be free to regroup the constituencies at the time of each replenishment of the GEF trust fund, taking into account the need for a balanced and equitable representation of all Participants. At the end, however, the idea of an Appendix to Annex E to the GEF Instrument, and the indication that the Council would review and, if appropriate, regroup the constituencies at the time of replenishment, were discarded.

9. As a result of these negotiations, ever since 1994, 2 recipient Participants (China and Iran) and 8 non-recipient Participants (The Netherlands in addition to the G-7 members, namely Canada, France, Italy, Germany, Japan, the United States, and the United Kingdom) have formed single-country constituencies. Switzerland, which was in 1994 a single-country constituency,<sup>13</sup> agreed in 2000 to have a number of Central Asian republics of the former Soviet Union included in its constituency,<sup>14</sup> and has therefore since then been grouped in a mixed (recipient/non-recipient) multi-country constituency.

10. As was mentioned above, the criteria to be taken into account for the formation of recipient country constituencies are listed in para. 3 of Annex E. As to the formation of non-recipient constituencies, the guiding principle is the expectation, enshrined in para. 4 of Annex E to the GEF Instrument, that grouping be primarily guided by total contributions as defined in paragraph 25(c) (iii) of the GEF Instrument. This same guiding principle was reiterated in a GEF

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<sup>11</sup> See Article V, Section 4, of the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), available electronically at <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTABOUTUS/Resources/ibrd-articlesofagreement.pdf>.

<sup>12</sup> See para. 2 of the Terms of reference of the Executive Committee (1997) of the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol, available electronically at [http://ozone.unep.org/Publications/MP\\_Handbook/Section\\_3.6\\_Annexes\\_The\\_Multilateral\\_Fund/TOR\\_of\\_the\\_Executive\\_Committee.shtml](http://ozone.unep.org/Publications/MP_Handbook/Section_3.6_Annexes_The_Multilateral_Fund/TOR_of_the_Executive_Committee.shtml).

<sup>13</sup> See the list of constituencies, members, alternates and advisors at the 1<sup>st</sup> Council meeting in July 1994 (GEF/C.1/Inf.4/Rev.1: [http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/GEF.C.1.Inf\\_4.Rev\\_1.pdf](http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/GEF.C.1.Inf_4.Rev_1.pdf)).

<sup>14</sup> See the list of new participants constituencies at the 16<sup>th</sup> Council meeting in November 2000 (GEF/C.16/11: <http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/GEF.C.16.11.pdf>), and para. 31 of the Joint Summary of the Chairs from that Council meeting (GEF/C.16/JointSummary: <http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/GEF.C.16.JointSummary.pdf>).

Council 2009 document,<sup>15</sup> and is more precise than the broad reference to “giving due weight to the funding efforts of donor countries” in the *World Bank Report on Negotiations to Restructure and Replenish the Global Environmental Facility* (May 1994).<sup>16</sup>

11. This guiding principle is therefore based on a notion of “total contributions” that allows the taking into account of a donor’s contributions over a sustained period of time. The principle does not entail any automatic consequence ensuing from the different levels of a donor’s contribution and is silent on the possibility that a diminished level of contributions may lead to the loss of a single-country constituency. Likewise, the deferment of a Participant’s contribution on a qualified or unqualified instrument of commitment does not in itself determine the loss of a single-country constituency or any automatic revisitation of the composition of the GEF constituencies, which explains why the grouping of Participants in accordance with total contributions is the *primary*, but not *exclusive*, guiding principle.

12. Hence it is up to the GEF Council, by virtue of its prerogatives under the GEF Instrument (including those under para. 11 of Annex E), to assess whether the current level of total contributions and other relevant factors entail a need to revisit constituency composition and, if so, whether this should be brought about by a one-time decision, or by an amendment to the Council’s Rules of Procedure, providing rules on the modalities and timing of a regular review of constituency composition. Regular adjustments of constituency composition would obviously affect their stability over time while, conversely, stability over time may not reflect accurately the agreed burden-sharing among GEF Participants, which is the primary, though not exclusive, criterion for the formation of non-recipient country constituencies. The Council is the GEF organ having the right and responsibility to balance these opposite values.

13. Either a decision or an amendment to the Council’s Rules would be taken by consensus or, should a formal vote be necessary, by the double weighted majority specified in paragraph 25(c) (i) of the GEF Instrument, namely an affirmative vote representing both a 60 percent majority of the total number of participants and a 60 percent majority of the total contributions. Should the Council proceed to revisit the composition of constituencies, the preferable approach would be a decision if this revisitation is a one-time event, or instead an amendment to the Rules, if the Council opts to spell out the timing and modalities of regular reviews of constituency composition. The lack of precedents and the *sui generis* character of the GEF make it impractical to refer to the experience at other entities to find out which timing and modalities, if this were to be the Council’s decision, would best serve the GEF purpose and context.

14. No amendment to the GEF Instrument would be needed, unless the Council were to (a) conclude that any of the criteria set forth in Annex E should be changed, or (b) attribute an exclusive and automatic, as opposed to a primary and discretionary, value to the level of total contributions. Any amendment would require, pursuant to paragraph 34 of the GEF Instrument, the action of the GEF Assembly, the GEF Implementing Agencies, and the Trustee, in addition to the GEF Council.

### C. *Current constituency composition and burden-sharing*

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<sup>15</sup> See para. 5 in GEF/C.13/13: <http://www.thegef.org/gef/sites/thegef.org/files/documents/GEF.C.13.13.pdf>.

<sup>16</sup> R94-73, pp. 2-3, para 5 (citing Agenda 21, para 33.14(a) (iii)).



15. As per the criteria outlined in Annex E of the GEF Instrument, the current constituency composition is expressed in document GEF/C.41/Inf.3. An analysis of the burden of sharing of total contributions to the GEF Trust Fund, including co-financing under the Pilot Program, is shown in *Annex II* and *Annex III*. These figures and the percentages of burden sharing are not based on the basic share percentages originally derived from GEF-1, but on actual total contributions.

### **Conclusion**

16. The conclusion from the foregoing analysis is that, within the limits of what is provided in the GEF Instrument and its Annex E, the Council is free to proceed as it deems appropriate, leaving constituency composition as it is, alter it by a one-time decision, or insert detailed criteria on composition revisitation into the Council's Rules of Procedure.

## **Annex I**

### **Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility**

#### **ANNEX E**

#### **CONSTITUENCIES OF THE GEF COUNCIL**

1. GEF Participants shall be grouped in 32 constituencies, with 18 constituencies composed of recipient countries (referred to as “recipient constituencies”), and 14 constituencies composed principally of non-recipient countries (referred to as “non-recipient constituencies”).

2. The 18 recipient constituencies shall be distributed among the following geographic regions, bearing in mind the possibility of mixed constituencies:

Africa	6
Asia and Pacific	6
Latin America and Caribbean	4
Central, Eastern Europe and Former Soviet Union	2

3. For each geographic region referred to in paragraph 2, recipient constituencies shall be formed through a process of consultation among the GEF recipient country Participants in the region in accordance with their own criteria. It is expected that in this consultation process a number of criteria will be taken into account, including:

- (a) Equitable and balanced representation from within the geographic region;
- (b) Commonality of global, regional and sub regional environmental concerns;
- (c) Policies and efforts towards sustainable development;
- (d) Natural resource endowment and environmental vulnerability;
- (e) Contributions to the GEF as defined in paragraph 25(c) (iii) of the Instrument; and
- (f) All other relevant and environment-related factors.

4. The non-recipient constituencies shall be formed through a process of consultation among interested Participants. It is expected that grouping of non-recipient countries will be primarily guided by total contributions as defined in paragraph 25(c) (iii) of the Instrument.

5. Consultations to form the constituencies shall take place following the acceptance of the Instrument by representatives of the States participating in the GEF. The GEF Secretariat will provide assistance to facilitate these consultations at the regional level. The Secretariat shall be informed of the initial composition of each constituency no later than May 15, 1994.

6. The grouping of constituencies as communicated to the Secretariat, including any adjustments

pursuant to paragraph 8 of this Annex, shall be subject to confirmation by the Council after the effective date of the establishment of the GEF Trust Fund, taking into account the instruments deposited in accordance with Annex A to the Instrument.

7. The Participant or Participants in each constituency shall appoint a Member and an Alternate to represent the constituency in the Council. The names and addresses of the Members and Alternates for each constituency shall be communicated to the Secretariat no later than two weeks prior to the first meeting of the Council pursuant to paragraph 33 of the Instrument, and shall be subject to confirmation by the Participant or Participants in each constituency upon the confirmation of the constituencies by the Council under paragraph 6 above.

8. Any State that becomes a Participant in accordance with paragraph 7 of the Instrument after the formation of constituencies pursuant to paragraphs 3 to 6 above shall, after consultation with the Participants in the constituency concerned, notify the Secretariat as regards the constituency in which it wishes to be grouped and shall be grouped in that constituency subject to agreement by the Participants in that constituency and subsequent confirmation by the Council at its next meeting.

9. Each Council Member or Alternate shall represent the Participant or Participants in the constituency by which that Member or Alternate was appointed, subject to any adjustments pursuant to paragraph 8 above, and any termination of participation in accordance with paragraph 7 of the Instrument.

10. If the office of a Council Member or Alternate becomes vacant before the expiration of the term of office of the Member or Alternate, the Participant or Participants in the constituency concerned shall appoint a new Member or Alternate, whose name and address shall be communicated to the Secretariat no later than two weeks prior to the next meeting of the Council.

11. In accordance with paragraph 25(a) of the Instrument, the Council may adopt procedures to give effect to the provisions of this Annex

## Annex II

Details of Contribution pledged and paid: GEF Pilot Phase-GF05 (in USD million)

Status of report as of August 31, 2011

Contributing Participant	GF00-GF03 (including co-financing under Pilot Program)		GF04				GF05 (prorated for first installment of GEF5)				Total Contribution to GEF Trust Fund (incl Co-financing under Pilot Program)		Shortfall	Total Contribution to GEF Trust Fund (incl Co-financing under Pilot Program)		
	Pledge	Paid	Pledge		Paid	% paid	Pledge		Paid	% paid	Pledge	Paid		% Pledged	% Paid	
Argentina	5	5	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0		5.0	<b>5.0</b>	-	0.05%	0.05%
Australia	119.7	109.7	45.5		45.5	100.0		20.3		20.3	100.0	185.5	<b>185.5</b>	(0.0)	1.77%	1.81%
Austria	98.2	98.2	32.0		32.0	100.0		15.4		15.4	100.0	145.6	<b>145.6</b>	0.0	1.39%	1.42%
Bangladesh	2.8	2.8	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0		2.8	<b>2.8</b>	-	0.03%	0.03%
Belgium	122.1	122.1	62.0		62.0	100.0		29.5	<i>c/</i>	29.5	100.0	213.7	<b>213.7</b>	-	2.04%	2.08%
Brazil	11.1	11.1	5.9		5.9	100.0		3.1	<i>c/</i>	0.0	0.0	20.0	<b>16.9</b>	3.1	0.19%	0.17%
Canada	310.6	310.6	130.8		130.8	100.0		51.8		75.6	146.0	493.2	<b>517.0</b>	(23.8)	4.72%	5.04%
China	30	30	10.4		10.4	100.0		3.8		3.8	100.0	44.1	<b>44.1</b>	-	0.42%	0.43%
Cote d'Ivoire	18.9	18.9	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0		18.9	<b>18.9</b>	-	0.18%	0.18%
Czech Republic	16.8	16.8	6.9		6.9	100.0		1.8		7.1	400.0	25.4	<b>30.7</b>	(5.3)	0.24%	0.30%
Denmark	121.5	121.5	55.8		55.8	100.0		20.2		20.2	100.0	197.5	<b>197.5</b>	0.0	1.89%	1.92%
Egypt, Arab Republic of	11.1	10.3	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0		11.1	<b>10.3</b>	0.7	0.11%	0.10%
Finland	98.2	98.2	41.8		41.8	100.0		21.5		22.5	104.7	161.5	<b>162.5</b>	(1.0)	1.54%	1.58%
France	602	602	188.7		188.7	100.0		74.4		97.2	130.6	865.1	<b>887.9</b>	(22.8)	8.27%	8.65%
Germany	904.1	904.1	295.0		295.0	100.0		119.8		119.8	100.0	1,318.9	<b>1,318.9</b>	-	12.61%	12.85%
Greece	16.2	16.2	7.7		7.7	100.0		1.7	<i>c/</i>	0.0	0.0	25.6	<b>23.9</b>	1.7	0.24%	0.23%
India	33	33	9.9		9.9	100.0		2.5		2.5	100.0	45.3	<b>45.3</b>	-	0.43%	0.44%
Indonesia	5.5	5.5	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0		5.5	<b>5.5</b>	-	0.05%	0.05%
Ireland	13.6	13.6	7.7		7.7	100.0		2.2		2.2	102.7	23.5	<b>23.5</b>	(0.1)	0.22%	0.23%
Italy	390.8	390.8	107.8	<i>c/</i>	0.0	0.0		31.8	<i>c/</i>	0.0	0.0	530.4	<b>390.8</b>	139.6	5.07%	3.81%
Japan	1313.4	1313.4	305.0		305.0	100.0		126.3		126.3	100.0	1,744.7	<b>1,744.7</b>	-	16.68%	16.99%
Korea, Republic of	16.6	16.6	6.6		6.6	100.0		2.0		2.6	127.5	25.2	<b>25.8</b>	(0.6)	0.24%	0.25%
Luxembourg	16.2	16.2	5.9		5.9	100.0		1.5		1.5	99.8	23.6	<b>23.6</b>	0.0	0.23%	0.23%

Mexico	21.7	21.7	5.9		5.9	100.0		2.5	c/	0.0		0.0	30.0	<b>27.5</b>	2.5	0.29%	0.27%
Netherlands	277.9	277.9	109.6		109.6	100.0		28.6		28.6		100.0	416.1	<b>416.1</b>	0.0	3.98%	4.05%
New Zealand	16.2	16.2	5.9		5.9	100.0		1.5		1.5		99.8	23.6	<b>23.6</b>	0.0	0.23%	0.23%
Nigeria	16	15.2	5.9	c/	0.0	0.0		1.5	c/	0.0		0.0	23.5	<b>15.2</b>	8.3	0.22%	0.15%
Norway	119.1	119.1	35.4		35.4	100.0		14.7		25.6		173.7	169.2	<b>180.0</b>	(10.9)	1.62%	1.75%
Pakistan	21.6	21.6	5.9		5.9	100.0		1.5	c/	0.0		0.0	29.0	<b>27.5</b>	1.5	0.28%	0.27%
Portugal	22.3	22.3	7.0		7.0	100.0		1.5	c/	0.0		0.0	30.9	<b>29.3</b>	1.5	0.30%	0.29%
Russian Federation	0	0	0.0		0.0			2.7		2.7		99.9	2.7	<b>2.7</b>	0.0	0.03%	0.03%
Slovak Republic	5.6	5.6	0.0		0.0			0.0		0.0			5.6	<b>5.6</b>	-	0.05%	0.05%
Slovenia	2.8	2.8	6.4		6.4	100.0		1.7		1.7		100.2	10.9	<b>10.9</b>	(0.0)	0.10%	0.11%
South Africa	0	0	5.9		5.9	100.0		1.7		1.7		100.1	7.5	<b>7.5</b>	(0.0)	0.07%	0.07%
Spain	68.9	68.9	26.6		26.6	100.0		10.6		20.0		188.2	106.1	<b>115.5</b>	(9.4)	1.01%	1.13%
Sweden	221.9	221.9	111.8		111.8	100.0		32.7		130.9		400.0	366.4	<b>464.6</b>	(98.2)	3.50%	4.53%
Switzerland	202.7	202.7	69.7		69.7	100.0		28.9		28.9		100.0	301.2	<b>301.2</b>	-	2.88%	2.93%
Turkey	21.6	21.6	5.9		5.9	100.0		1.5	c/	0.0		0.0	29.0	<b>27.5</b>	1.5	0.28%	0.27%
United Kingdom	538.4	538.4	252.1		252.1	100.0		82.2		82.2		100.0	872.7	<b>872.7</b>	-	8.34%	8.50%
United States	1440	1288.9	320.0		320.0	100.0		143.8		89.8		62.5	1,903.8	<b>1,698.7</b>	205.1	18.20%	16.55%
	7274.1	7121.4	2299.0		2185.3			886.9		959.8			10460.0	<b>10266.5</b>			

a/ Contribution in arrears

b/ The pledge amount excludes USD 70 million (additional) pledge by the United States that was conditional upon achievement of performance measures referenced under footnote "f/" to Attachment 1 of GEF03 Replenishment Resolution. The conditions never materialized and payment was not made.

c/ Contributing Participants has not yet deposited the Instrument of Commitment with the Trustee.

### Annex III

Details of Constituency Contribution pledged and paid: GEF Pilot Phase - GF05 (in USD million)

Status of report as of August 31, 2011

	Contributing Participant	GE00-GF03		GF04			GF05 (prorated for first installment of GEF5)			Total Contribution to GEF Trust Fund (incl Co-financing under Pilot Program)		Shortfall 1	Total Contribution of GEF Trust Fund (incl Co-financing under Pilot Program) (%)
		Pledge	Paid	Pledge	Paid	% paid	Pledge	Paid	% paid	Pledge	Paid		
1	United States	1290.0	1138.9	320.0	320.0	100.0	143.8	89.8	62.5	1,903.8	1,698.7	205.1	16.5%
2	Japan	1287.3	1287.3	305.0	305.0	100.0	126.3	126.3	100.0	1,744.7	1,744.7	-	16.99%
3	Germany	904.1	904.1	295.0	295.0	100.0	119.8	119.8	100.0	1,318.9	1,318.9	-	12.85%
4	United Kingdom	538.4	538.4	252.1	252.1	100.0	82.2	82.2	100.0	872.7	872.7	-	8.50%
5	France	602.0	602.0	188.7	188.7	100.0	74.4	97.2	130.6	865.1	887.9	(22.8)	8.65%
6	Italy	390.8	390.8	107.8	<sup>c</sup> / <sub>/</sub> 0.0	0.0	31.8	<sup>c</sup> / <sub>/</sub> 0.0	0.0	530.4	390.8	139.6	3.81%
7	Canada	299.4	299.4	130.8	130.8	100.0	51.8	75.6	146.0	493.2	517.0	(23.8)	5.04%
8	Netherlands	277.9	277.9	109.6	109.6	100.0	28.6	28.6	100.0	416.1	416.1	0.0	4.05%
9	China	30.0	30.0	10.4	10.4	100.0	3.8	3.8	100.0	44.1	44.1	0.0	0.43%
10	Iran	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00%
11	Estonia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%
	Finland	98.2	98.2	41.8	41.8	100.0	21.5	22.5	104.7	161.5	162.5	(1.0)	1.58%
	Sweden	221.9	221.9	111.8	111.8	100.0	32.7	130.9	400.0	366.4	464.6	(98.2)	4.53%

	Total	320.1	320.1		153.6		153.6			54.3		153.5			527.9	627.1	(99.2)	6.11%
12	Austria	98.2	98.2		32.0		32.0	100.0		15.4		15.4	100.0		145.6	145.6	0.0	1.42%
	Belgium	114.8	114.8		62.0		62.0	100.0		29.5	c /	29.5	100.0		213.7	213.7	-	2.08%
	Czech Republic	16.8	16.8		6.9		6.9	100.0		1.8		7.1	400.0		25.4	30.7	(5.3)	0.30%
	Hungary	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%
	Luxembourg	16.2	16.2		5.9		5.9	100.0		1.5		1.5	99.8		23.6	23.6	0.0	0.23%
	Slovak Republic	5.6	5.6		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		5.6	5.6	0.0	0.05%
	Slovenia	2.8	2.8		6.4		6.4	100.0		1.7		1.7	100.2		10.9	10.9	(0.0)	0.11%
	Turkey	21.6	21.6		5.9		5.9	100.0		1.5	c /	0.0	0.0		29.0	27.5	1.5	0.27%
	Total	276.1	276.1		119.1		119.1			51.4		55.1			453.8	457.6	(3.8)	4.46%
13	Denmark	121.5	121.5		55.8		55.8	100.0		20.2		20.2	100.0		197.5	197.5	0.0	1.92%
	Latvia	0.0	0.0												0.0	0.0		0.00%
	Lithuania	0.0	0.0												0.0	0.0		0.00%
	Norway	114.6	114.6		35.4		35.4	100.0		14.7		25.6	173.7		169.2	180.0	(10.9)	1.75%
	Total	236.0	236.0		91.2		91.2			34.9		45.8			366.6	377.5	(10.9)	3.68%
14	Switzerland	188.1	188.1		69.7		69.7	100.0		28.9		28.9	100.0		301.2	301.2	-	2.93%
	Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	0.0	0.0												-	-		0.00%
15	Australia	109.6	109.6		45.5		45.5	100.0		20.3		20.3	100.0		185.5	185.5	(0.0)	1.81%
	New Zealand	16.2	16.2		5.9		5.9	100.0		1.5		1.5	99.8		23.6	23.6	0.0	0.23%
	Korea, Republic of	16.6	16.6		6.6		6.6	100.0		2.0		2.6	127.5		25.2	25.8	(0.6)	0.25%
	Total	142.4	142.4		58.0		58.0			23.8		24.4			234.3	234.9	(0.6)	2.29%
16	Greece	16.2	16.2		7.7		7.7	100.0		1.7	c /	0.0	0.0		25.6	23.9	1.7	0.23%
	Ireland	13.6	13.6		7.7		7.7	100.0		2.2		2.2	102.7		23.5	23.5	(0.1)	0.23%
	Portugal	22.3	22.3		7.0		7.0	100.0		1.5	c /	0.0	0.0		30.9	29.3	1.5	0.29%
	Spain	68.9	68.9		26.6		26.6	100.0		10.6		20.0	188.2		106.1	115.5	(9.4)	1.13%

	Total	121.1	121.1		49.0	49.0			16.0	22.2		186.0	192.3	(6.2)	1.87%
17	Bangladesh	2.8	2.8		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.03%
	India	33.0	33.0		9.9	9.9	100.0		2.5	2.5	100.0	45.3	45.3	0.0	0.44%
	Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka	0.0	0.0												
	Total	35.8	35.8		9.9	9.9			2.5	2.5		48.1	48.1	0.0	0.47%
18	Cote d'Ivoire	18.9	18.9		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		18.9	18.9	0.0	0.18%
	Nigeria	16.0	15.2		5.9	c / 0.0	0.0		1.5	c / 0.0	0.0	23.5	15.2	8.3	0.15%
	Benin, Ghana, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Togo	0.0	0.0												
	Total	35.0	34.1		5.9	0.0			1.5	0.0		42.4	34.1	8.3	0.33%
19	Mexico	21.7	21.7		5.9	5.9	100.0		2.5	c / 0.0		30.0	27.5	2.5	0.27%
	Costa, Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and Venezuela												-		
20	Pakistan	21.6	21.6		5.9	5.9	100.0		1.5	c / 0.0		29.0	27.5	1.5	0.27%
	Afghanistan, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Syria, Yemen												-		
21	Brazil	11.1	11.1		5.9	5.9	100.0		3.1	c / 0.0		20.0	16.9	3.1	0.17%
	Ecuador, Colombia												-		
22	Egypt, Arab Republic of	11.1	10.3		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		11.1	10.3	0.7	0.10%
	Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia												-		
23	South Africa	0.0	0.0		5.9	5.9	100.0		1.7	1.7	100.1	7.5	7.5	(0.0)	0.07%





29	Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda											0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%
30	Antigua And Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St.Kitts and Nevis, St.Lucia, St.Vincent and Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago											0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%
31	Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia- Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia and Ukraine											0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%
32	Cambodia, Korea DPR, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam											0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00%
	Total	6809.2	6655.6	2185.9	2066.3			886.9	959.8			10460.0	10266.5		

*a/ Contribution in arrears*

*b/ The pledge amount excludes USD 70 million (additional) pledge by the United States that was conditional upon achievement of performance measures referenced under footnote "f" to Attachment 1 of GEF03 Replenishment Resolution. The conditions never materialized and payment was not made.*

*c/ Contributing Participants has not yet deposited the Instrument of Commitment with the Trustee.*