



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY
INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

GEF/C.42/06 Rev.1

June 18, 2012

GEF Council Meeting
June 5- 7, 2012
Washington, D.C.

Agenda Item 13

Work Program

Recommended Council Decision

The Council, having reviewed document *GEF/C.42/06, Work Program*, approved the work program comprising eighty four (84) project concepts and two programmatic approaches, subject to comments made during the Council meeting and additional comments that may be submitted in writing to the Secretariat by June 21, 2012. In addition, thirteen (13) project concepts associated with previously approved programmatic approaches are also submitted for Council approval.

Total resources requested in this work program amounted to \$667.26 million which include GEF project grants and Agency fees. The approved work program is comprised of the following Project Identification Forms (PIFs) and Program Framework Documents (PFDs):
[List of PIFs and PFD]

[With respect to the following __ projects, the Council requested the Secretariat to arrange for Council members to receive draft final project documents and to transmit to the CEO within four weeks any concerns they may have prior to the CEO's endorsing the project document for final approval by the GEF Agency.
(List of PIFs requested for second review)*

With respect to the PIFs approved as part of the work program, the Council finds that each of these PIFs (i) is, or would be, consistent with the Instrument and GEF Policies and procedures, and (ii) may be endorsed by the CEO for final approval by the GEF Agency, provided that the final project documents fully incorporate and address the Council's and the STAP reviewer's comments on the work program, and that the CEO confirms that the project continues to be consistent with the Instrument and GEF policies and procedures.

With respect to any PIF approved in this work program, the final project document will be posted on the GEF website for information after CEO endorsement. If the GEF CEO determines that there have been major changes to the project scope and approach since PIF approval, the final project document shall be posted on the web for Council review for four weeks prior to CEO endorsement.

**This paragraph will apply only should Council requests projects to be reviewed by them prior to CEO endorsement*

Executive Summary

1. This work program presented to the Council contains eighty four (84) stand alone project concepts and two (2) programmatic approaches amounting to \$607.38 million in GEF project grants and Agency fees of \$59.88 million. In addition, thirteen (13) project concepts associated with programmatic approaches are also submitted for Council approval but whose project grants would be drawn from the previously approved programs. These submissions together formed the most robust and the largest work program ever to be presented to Council in terms of the number of projects and total grant amount.
2. Co-financing associated with the proposed work program amounts to \$4.4 billion. Each dollar of GEF grant is matched by \$7.25 in co-financing which is higher than the historical average of \$4.7. GEF Agencies' contributions to co-financing have increased significantly and ranked third after the recipient governments' aggregate contributions and that of the private sector.
3. This work program addresses 22 of the 31 GEF focal area objectives set forth in the GEF-5 Programming Document. These objectives are subject to monitoring and reporting under the Results-Based Management (RBM) system as projects progress through the implementation phase.
4. All project concepts and programmatic approaches in this work program have been screened by the Scientific Technical Advisory Panel (STAP). The advisories provided will be revisited by the GEF Agencies at the time of project endorsements.
5. This work program is the sixth consecutive work program whereby country allocations in the biodiversity, climate change and land degradation focal areas have been managed under the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR). Fifty four recipient countries have made use of their respective country allocations.
6. With the approval of this work program, grant utilization of STAR allocated resources in the three focal areas under GEF-5 would stand at 53% for biodiversity, 42% for climate change and 44% for land degradation.
7. The importance of generating synergies across focal areas and Agencies continues to gain traction as evidenced by the 25 multi-focal area projects in this work program and exemplified further by the joint GEF Agency partnerships in two of the projects submitted. Projects are focused on providing support at landscape level to strengthen ecosystem services provision while at the same time promoting sustainable livelihoods and contributing to rural sustainable development. In addition, multi-focal area projects continue to show demand from countries to address the pervasive drivers of CO₂ emissions, demonstrating that climate mitigation objectives are of value in many types of projects.
8. The synergies reflected in this work program go beyond focal areas, to include four multi-trust fund initiatives combining the resources of GEFTF with SCCF and/or LDCF. The SCCF and LDCF components will be presented separately to the LDCF/SCCF Council for its review and approval in June 2012.

9. Highlighted in this work program are two programmatic approaches in public-private partnerships (PPPs). These two PPP programs demonstrate different financial mechanisms but both will deliver significant global environmental benefits and achieve very high levels of co-financing. As the first Public-Private Partnership Programs to access the GEF-5 Private Sector set-aside, these two programs will enhance private sector engagement in Africa and Latin America while generating reflows to the GEF Trust Fund and contributing to sustainable use of the private sector set-aside.
10. The cohort of climate change mitigation projects presented in this work is expected to reduce direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions and will surpass the overall GEF-5 program target in million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.
11. The first full-sized project submission dealing with mercury releases and the first to draw resources from the Sound Chemicals Management and Mercury Reduction set-aside has been included in this work program.
12. There are four global and twelve regional projects reflecting the increasing trend in the development of regional focus in areas of technology transfer, fuel efficiency initiatives, public-private partnerships, water and wastewater management, and integrated vector management for disease prevention, among others.
13. This work program provides two global support projects that would help fourteen SIDS and LDC countries and fifty two countries fulfill their reporting obligations to the UNFCCC and UNCCD, respectively.
14. If the work program is approved as submitted, 111 recipient countries will benefit from GEF support across the globe, the largest number ever included in a single work program.
15. Finally, when this work program is approved, the total resources programmed would have reached \$1.9 billion or 44.6% of the target allocation in GEF-5.

Table of Contents

I.	Stand-Alone Projects in this Work Program	1
II.	New Programmatic Approaches in this Work Program	1
III.	Sub-projects of Previously Approved Programmatic Approaches	1
IV.	Multi-Trust Fund Initiatives	1
V.	GEF Focal Area Strategies and the Work Program.....	1
VI.	GEF Resources Requested for the June 2012 Work Program.....	3
VII.	Status in the Use of GEF-5 Resources	3
VIII.	Distribution of GEF Project Grants by Region and Focal Area	4
IX.	Distribution of Proposals by GEF Agency	5
X.	Co-financing.....	6
XI.	Innovative Elements and Replication Potential.....	7
	Summary of Stand Alone PIFs and PFDs in the June 2012 Work Program	17
	Summary of PIFs from Previously Approved Programmatic Approaches	25

List of Tables

Table 1:	GEF Resources Requested in the June 2012 Work Program by Focal Area (\$mil)	3
Table 2:	Status of Resources Programmed under GEF-5 by Focal Area and Corporate Program (\$mil).....	3
Table 3:	Distribution of GEF Project Grants in the June 2012 Work Program by Region and Focal Area(\$ mil) 5	
Table 4:	Distribution of Proposals by Agency in the June 2012 Work Program (\$ million).....	5
Table 5:	Distribution of Co-financing in the June 2012 Work Program by Co-financiers (\$million)	7

List of Annexes

Annex A:	Projects/Programs Submitted for Council Approval under the GEF Trust Fund November 2011 ...	27
Annex A-1:	Projects Submitted Under Programmatic Approaches.....	27
Annex A-2:	Multi-Trust Fund Program/Projects	27
Annex B:	Historical Trends Analysis.....	28
Annex C.	Summary of Programmatic Approaches.....	30

Where to send technical comments:

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

I. Stand-Alone Projects in this Work Program

1. The bulk of the work program consists of eighty four (84) stand alone projects covering all the six focal areas in biodiversity, climate change, international waters, ozone depleting substances, land degradation, and persistent organic pollutants. These projects are presented in the form of Project Identification Forms (PIFs).
2. The Council is requested to review and approve these projects including their associated Agency fees as presented in Annex A.

II. New Programmatic Approaches in this Work Program

3. There are two programmatic approaches submitted in this work program addressing the first public-private partnership initiative coming out of the GEF-5 private sector allocation. Both programs are processed following the criteria for “programmatic approaches accessible to a GEF Agency with a Board that approves projects”. Both programs are presented in the form of Program Framework Documents (PFDs).
4. The Council is requested to review the documents, endorse their objectives and approve each of their agreed overall financing envelopes as presented in Annex A.

III. Sub-projects of Previously Approved Programmatic Approaches

5. The remaining sub-projects under four programmatic approaches that were approved by Council in November 2011 are, likewise, presented in this work program for Council approval. Their submission fulfills the understanding with “programmatic approaches accessible to all GEF Agencies” to submit sub-projects through work program within six months of Council approval of their PFDs. These sub-projects are presented in Annex A-1.

IV. Multi-Trust Fund Initiatives

6. Featured in this work program are four multi-trust fund project proposals in which their resources are drawn not only from the GEF Trust Fund but also from the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) and/or the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF). This work program presents only the GEF Trust Fund component of these proposals for GEF Council approval¹.

V. GEF Focal Area Strategies and the Work Program

7. This work program addresses 22 of the 31 GEF trust fund focal area objectives set forth in the GEF-5 Programming Document. These objectives are subject to monitoring and reporting under the Results-Based Management (RBM) system as projects progress through the implementation phase. They are listed below by focal area:

¹ LDCF/SCCF work program is presented separately at the LDCF/SCCF Council meeting and with separate work program cover note.

8. Biodiversity: The 23 biodiversity project proposals, including biodiversity components of the multi-focal area projects, address three of the five objectives of the biodiversity focal area strategy: (i) improving sustainability of protected areas (BD-1); (ii) mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes, seascapes, and sectors (BD-2); and (iii) building capacity on access to genetic resources and benefit sharing (BD-4).

9. Climate Change Mitigation: The 26 climate change project proposals (including 1 PPP), and climate change components of 13 multi-focal area projects (including 1 PPP), address all of the six objectives of the climate change mitigation focal area strategy, viz.: (i) promotion and demonstration, deployment, and transfer of innovative low-carbon technologies (CCM-1); (ii) promotion of market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and the building sector (CCM-2); (iii) promotion of investment in renewable energy technologies (CCM-3); (iv) promotion of energy efficient, low carbon transport and urban systems (CCM-4); (v) promotion of conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land use change, and forestry (CCM-5); and (vi) support to enabling activities and capacity building under the Convention (CCM-6).

10. International Waters: The international waters proposal, including international waters components of multi-focal area projects, address all four objectives of the international waters focal area strategy, viz.: (i) catalyzing multi-state cooperation to balance conflicting water uses in trans-boundary surface and groundwater basins (IW-1); (ii) catalyzing multi-state cooperation to rebuild marine fisheries and reduce pollution of coasts and large marine ecosystems (IW-2); (iii) supporting foundational capacity building, portfolio learning, and targeted research needs for joint, ecosystem-based management of trans-boundary water systems (IW-3); and (iv) promotion of effective management of marine areas beyond national jurisdictions (IW-4).

11. Land Degradation: The three land degradation proposals, including land degradation components of multi-focal area projects, address all of the four objectives of the land degradation focal area strategy, viz.: (i) maintaining or improving flow of agro-ecosystem services sustaining the livelihoods of local communities (LD-1); (ii) generating sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services in drylands, including sustainable livelihoods of forest-dependent people (LD-2); (iii) reducing pressure on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape (LD-3); and (iv) increasing the capacity to apply adaptive management tools in SLM/SFM/INRM by GEF and UNCCD Parties.

12. Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)/REDD+: Seventeen of the multi-focal area projects being presented here have SFM/REDD+ components that address both objectives, viz.: (i) reducing pressures on forest resources and generating sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services (SFM/REDD+-1); and (ii) strengthening the enabling environment to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhancing carbon sinks from land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities (SFM/REDD+-2).

13. Chemicals. The seven POPs and one ODS project proposals presented in this work program, including the POPs component of one multi-focal area project, address three of four objectives of the chemicals focal area strategy, viz.: (i) phase out of POPs and reduction of POPs releases (CHEM-1), (ii) phasing out ODS and reducing ODS releases; and (iii) piloting of sound chemicals management and mercury reduction (CHEM-3).

VI. GEF Resources Requested for the June 2012 Work Program

14. This proposed work program consists of two programmatic approaches (PA) and 84 new project concepts, requesting GEF project/program grants totaling \$607.38 million and Agency fees of \$59.88 million from the GEF Trust Fund. In addition, 13 remaining project concepts associated with four previous programmatic approaches approved by Council in November 2011 are also submitted for Council approval. (see Annex A for the financial details of the PIFs and new PFDs and Annex A-1 for proposals under the previously approved PFDs).

15. Table 1 shows the amount of GEF resources requested by focal area. It shows the number of projects with exclusive allocation to single focal areas, and excludes resources distributed to the twenty five Multi-Focal Area (MFA) projects/programs which are presented in a separate line item under MFAs.²

Table 1: GEF Resources Requested in the June 2012 Work Program³ by Focal Area (\$million)

Focal Area	Number of Projects	GEF Project Grant	Agency Fees	Total GEF Resources Requested in this WP
Biodiversity	23	103.46	10.35	113.80
Climate Change	26	187.62	18.36	205.98
International Waters	1	10.00	1.00	11.00
Land Degradation	3	9.28	0.93	10.20
Multi-focal	25	245.32	24.23	269.55
Ozone Depleting Substances	1	2.62	0.26	2.88
POPs	7	49.09	4.75	53.85
Total	86	607.38	59.88	667.26

* Agency fees are calculated as 10 percent of the GEF Project Grant for regular stand-alone projects. However, it may vary for PFDs and SGP projects.

VII. Status in the Use of GEF-5 Resources

16. Table 2 presents the status of resources in each focal area and corporate programs, showing the actual utilization amount, the proposed work program amount and the amount for the remainder of GEF-5.

Table 2: Status of Resources Programmed under GEF-5⁴ by Focal Area and Corporate Program (\$ million)

² MFA projects/programs are proposals with mixed funding from different focal areas.

³ The number of projects in the Work Program consists of 84 stand-alone PIFs and 2 PFDs totaling 86. Thirteen (13) PIFs under 4 previously approved PFDs have also been prepared and are presented in Annex A-1.

⁴ Total GEF-5 resources programmed are inclusive of all the resources approved to date and resources requested in this work program.

GEF-5 Focal Area	Target Allocations in GEF-5		Resources Requested through this Work Program Including Fees		Total GEF-5 Resources Programmed*			% of GEF-5 Resources Used
	Amount	%	Grant	Fees	Grant	Fees	Total	
Biodiversity	1,080.00	25.41%	203.60	20.36	523.47	49.23	572.70	53.03%
Climate Change	1,260.00	29.65%	212.02	21.20	479.89	46.13	526.02	41.75%
International Waters	440.00	10.35%	22.39	2.24	127.74	11.30	139.04	31.60%
Land Degradation	385.00	9.06%	41.34	4.13	154.95	13.89	168.84	43.85%
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	375.00	8.82%	44.43	4.29	135.10	13.28	148.38	39.57%
Ozone Depletion	25.00	0.59%	2.62	0.26	5.26	0.53	5.79	23.14%
Sound Chemicals Management and Mercury Reduction	25.00	0.59%	6.45	0.65	7.09	0.71	7.80	31.21%
CSP and Capacity Building	70.00	1.65%	-	-	0.60	0.06	0.66	0.94%
Small Grants Program	140.00	3.29%	-	-	134.62	5.38	140.00	100.00%
SFM/REDD-Plus Program	250.00	5.88%	39.52	3.95	82.86	7.83	90.69	36.28%
Outreach to Private Sector	80.00	1.88%	35.00	2.80	35.00	2.80	37.80	47.25%
Corporate Budget	120.00	2.82%	30.28	-	59.19	-	59.19	48.91%
Total: Resources Programmed	4,250.00	100.00%	637.66	59.88	1,745.77	151.14	1,896.90	44.63%

1. The Small Grants Program (SGP), which is a corporate program, is programmed from resources made directly available to the SGP under the replenishment, in addition to resources earmarked by countries under the STAR in the biodiversity and climate change and land degradation focal areas.

2. Funds for MFA projects/programs were charged to the different focal areas based on their respective allocations in the project/program documents. Hence, there is no line item for MFAs in this table.

17. Total resources programmed under GEF-5 to date, including Agency fees, amount to \$1.9 billion or 44.6% of the target allocation as shown in Table 2. Biodiversity, climate change and land degradation focal areas would have after this program, respectively utilized 53.03%, 41.75% and 43.85% of their total allocations under the STAR.

18. Under the STAR in this work program, 54 recipient countries have made use of their respective country allocations.

VIII. Distribution of GEF Project Grants by Region and Focal Area

19. Table 3 shows the regional distribution of project proposals in this proposed work program. Of the total GEF project grants of \$607.38 million requested in this work program,

Latin America and the Caribbean receives the largest allocation at 38%, closely followed by Asia at 32% and Africa at 17%. All in all, 111 countries should benefit from this work program, with 57 of them through more than one project. At the same time, many more other countries yet to be identified, would benefit from five (5) other proposed regional projects in Latin America, Europe and Africa.

Table 3: Distribution of GEF Project Grants in the June 2012 Work Program by Region and Focal Area (\$ millions)

Focal Area	Africa	Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Global	Total
Biodiversity	21.21	26.45	7.53	43.37	4.90	103.46
Climate Change	31.09	95.77	17.43	34.41	8.92	187.62
International Waters	-	10.00	-	-	-	10.00
Land Degradation	4.45	2.00	-	-	2.83	9.28
Multi-focal	21.56	47.54	19.67	151.86	4.70	245.32
Ozone Depleting Substances	-	-	2.62	-	-	2.62
POPs	21.94	13.05	12.10	2.00	-	49.09
Total	100.25	194.80	59.34	231.63	21.35	607.38
% resources programmed for region	16.51%	32.07%	9.77%	38.14%	3.52%	100.00%

IX. Distribution of Proposals by GEF Agency

20. Table 4 shows the distribution of project/program proposals submitted by nine of the ten GEF Agencies.

21. Two projects are also being jointly implemented by two GEF Agencies that highlight GEF's quest for the best comparative advantage in the execution of its projects, as well as the Agencies' understanding that this is also in the best interest of the countries in order to generate the best possible results. Agencies joining forces together reflect a better use of the relative strengths and added value of each Agency, more likely to work together in order to maximize expertise available to specific projects.

22. Total Agency fees requested amount to \$59.88 million, accounting for 9.8% of the total GEF project grants.

Table 4: Distribution of Proposals by Agency in the June 2012 Work Program (\$ million)

Agency	Number of Projects	GEF Project Grant	Agency Fees	Total GEF Resources Requested in this WP
ADB	1	2.00	0.20	2.20
AfDB	3	35.43	3.14	38.57
EBRD	1	9.09	0.91	10.00
FAO	10	34.59	3.46	38.05
IADB	6	97.14	9.41	106.56
UNDP	29	146.65	14.66	161.31
UNDP/FAO	1	10.00	1.00	11.00
UNEP	11	57.35	5.58	62.94
UNEP/UNDP	1	20.45	2.04	22.49
UNIDO	9	34.18	3.42	37.59
World Bank	14	160.51	16.05	176.56
Total	86	607.38	59.88	667.26

X. Co-financing

23. Co-financing associated with the proposed work program amounts to \$ 4.41 billion. Each dollar of GEF grant is matched by \$ 7.25 in co-financing as compared to the historical average of \$1: \$4.7.⁵

24. Notwithstanding its co-financing success, the large untapped potential particularly in the context of public-private partnerships is just beginning to be realized.

25. Co-financing is a key strategy element, and one could say as one of the main strengths of the GEF. The fluctuating increase in the co-financing ratio only shows of the GEF's potential to maximize donor contribution impact, project ownership, and attracting the best partners in order to produce the best results.

26. Table 5 shows the distribution of co-financing levels in the projects/programs proposed in this work program by co-financier and by focal area:

⁵ The details on co-financing for this work program are presented in Table 5; historical co-financing trends can be found in Table B.1 in Annex B.

Table 5: Distribution of Co-financing in the June 2012 Work Program by Co-financiers (\$million)

Type	Biodiversity	Climate Change	International Waters	Land Degradation	Multi-focal Area	Ozone Depleting Substances	POPs	Total
GEF Project Grant	103.46	187.62	10.00	9.28	245.32	2.62	49.09	607.38
PDF/PPG	0.85	0.39	-	-	0.36	0.04	0.27	1.91
Total GEF Grant	104.31	188.01	10.00	9.28	245.68	2.66	49.36	609.29
<i>Co-Financier</i>								
Bilateral	6.95	39.36	-	4.50	96.31	-	4.50	151.62
Foundation	3.29	2.69	-	-	6.55	-	-	12.53
GEF Agency	31.32	584.52	3.60	50.60	254.78	0.05	3.95	928.82
Government	413.81	400.14	20.00	50.10	629.81	2.20	50.63	1,566.68
Multilateral	4.43	34.48	46.51	-	47.14	-	123.66	256.22
NGO	37.05	0.34	0.20	0.05	14.16	-	1.50	53.30
Others	6.58	26.11	-	-	29.29	-	6.28	68.27
Private Sector	10.64	950.90	-	-	342.39	4.30	68.03	1,376.26
Total Cofinancing	514.08	2,038.54	70.31	105.25	1,420.43	6.55	258.55	4,413.71
Total Project Cost	618.39	2,226.55	80.31	114.53	1,666.11	9.21	307.91	5,023.00
GEF: Cofinancing Ratio	4.93	10.84	7.03	11.35	5.78	2.46	5.24	7.24
Percentage Cofinancing	83.13%	91.56%	87.55%	91.90%	85.25%	71.12%	83.97%	87.87%

27. Governments and the private sector are the major co-financiers providing 67 percent of total co-financing while the GEF Agencies are contributing 21 percent of co-financing.

28. Per focal area, the highest co-financing has been obtained by Land Degradation at 92 percent, followed by climate change at 91.6 percent. International waters, POPs, biodiversity and ODS each has 87.55 percent, 84 percent, 83 percent and 71 percent, respectively. In terms of absolute amount of co-financing resources, climate change receives the largest amount at \$2 billion, or almost half of the total co-financing amount for this work program. Overall, it is expected that co-financing will provide 88% percent of the resources required for this work program.

XI. Innovative Elements and Replication Potential

Biodiversity

29. GEF's biodiversity program has consistently supported, both implicitly and explicitly, the other biodiversity-related conventions and two projects in this work program are worth noting as they support both CITES and CMS while making direct contributions to the achievement of Aichi Target 12. The global initiative, *The Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project (UNEP)* (GEF grant of \$4.9 million; Co-financing of \$17.82 million), seeks to enhance the conservation of seagrass ecosystems supporting globally significant populations of Dugong across the Indian and Pacific Oceans Basins. The Dugong is listed as Endangered by CITES, CMS and as

Vulnerable by the IUCN Red List. This project will help implement, using an ecosystem-based approach consistent with the CBD, country-level priorities embedded in the CMS Dugong MOU. The UNEP project *Strengthening Wildlife Forensic Capabilities to Combat Wildlife Crime for Conservation and Sustainable Use of Species (target: Rhinoceros)*(GEF grant of \$2.69 million; Co-financing of \$11.66 million), aims to support and complement on-going protected area management efforts of the Government of South Africa and CITES to decrease Rhinoceros poaching and the leakage of certain horn stocks into the international illegal trade.

30. GEF has prioritized increasing the extent and improving the effectiveness of marine protected areas in GEF-5 in support of Aichi Target 11 and this work program includes three projects focused on this objective: Azerbaijan (*Increasing Representation of Effectively Managed Marine Ecosystems in the Protected Area System*)(UNDP) (GEF grant of \$1.29 million; Co-financing of \$6.49 million); Ecuador (*Integrated Management of Marine and Coastal Areas of High Value for Biodiversity in Continental Ecuador*)(FAO)(GEF grant of \$3.06 million; Co-financing of \$12.39 million); and the Philippines (*Strengthening the Marine Protected Area System to Conserve Marine Key Biodiversity Areas*)(UNDP)(GEF grant of \$8 million; Co-financing of \$37.62 million). The objective of the proposed project in the Philippines is to strengthen the conservation, protection and management of key marine biodiversity areas by bringing a comprehensive, adequate, representative and resilient sample of marine biodiversity under protection with increased and more predictable funding flows for management. The project will also strengthen the management and conservation of existing MPAs that are either nationally-managed or managed by Local-Government-Units through the development of a comprehensive national framework that is built on scientifically based ecological conservation criteria. The framework will ensure that the selection and prioritization of MPAs contributes to the development of an ecologically coherent MPA network. The global benefits to be generated by this project include a 10% increase in key marine biodiversity areas under protection, with a net addition of at least 441,262 hectares and the improved management of at least 95 (or 15%) existing MPAs covering approximately 400,000 hectares.

Chemicals

31. As GEF continues its mandate in supporting the elimination of POPs and ODS in eligible countries, this work program cohort for chemicals is worth highlighting in three aspects: firstly, POPs projects not only focus on the disposal component but also take into account replication potentials to establish facilities or to develop management schemes for regional use; secondly, one third of the projects have a cross-cutting approach to address POPs release, mercury reduction, and sound chemicals management, GHG emission, and water pollutants in a synergistic and comprehensive manner; thirdly, POPs projects demonstrate a high potential for co-reduction of GHG, POPs, and other pollutants. These approaches are all innovative and worth replicating once proven successful through implementation.

32. The ODS project in Azerbaijan (UNIDO) will help the country to meet its obligations under the Montreal Protocol by phasing out HCFC and promoting HFCs-Free energy efficient refrigeration and air-Conditioning Systems. Project implementation is expected to phase out 18.95 ODP tonnes of HCFC.

33. The UNEP regional DDT project will strengthen national capacity for the implementation of integrated vector management (IVM) for disease prevention and control in 14 countries in the Africa region. Thirteen of the participating countries are reported using DDT for malaria control and 1 expressed willingness to reintroduce it. The implementation of this project will demonstrate the effectiveness of diversified, environmentally safe innovative vector control methods including use of alternative chemicals to DDT in at least 20 target sites.

34. Three PCB projects in Ecuador (UNDP), Laos PDR and Russian Federation (UNIDO) respectively will assist the countries in completing their PCB inventories, disposing a total of 4800 tons of PCB-contaminated equipments in a cost-effective manner. The potential of establishing facilities to serve regional use will also be analyzed during PPG stage.

35. One project of UNDP addresses the issue of obsolete pesticide stockpiles disposal and decontamination of POPs contaminated sites in Armenia. In total, up to 1,500 tons of POPs and high concentration contaminated material will be destroyed in an environmentally sound manner. The project will also look for an appropriate low cost technology to treat/remediate 2000 tons of low concentration materials.

36. The UNIDO MFA project aims to bring clean technologies and practices to demonstration industrial parks in Vietnam for the minimization of hazardous waste, GHG emissions as well as water pollutants and the sound management of chemicals.

Climate Change Mitigation

37. The work program includes 26 stand alone climate change mitigation (CCM) projects, and 13 Multi-Focal Area projects with CCM components. Of these, a stand-alone CCM project and a Multi-Focal Area project are PPP programs. These projects will have expected total direct and indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction at approximately 1,217 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, surpassing the overall GEF-5 program target of 500 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent. Of these, 926 million tonnes CO₂ are from stand-alone CCM projects, and 291 million tonnes CO₂ equivalent are from Multi-Focal Area projects.

38. This work program features a number of projects on climate technology transfer centers and networks, in response to COP 17 decision that requested the GEF to support the operationalization and activities of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) without prejudging any selection of the host, and in line with the Long-Term Program of the Poznan Strategic Program on Technology Transfer. For example, building on the ADB/UNEP regional pilot project approved by GEF Council in May 2011, three regional centers/networks are proposed in Africa (by AfDB), Eastern Europe (by EBRD), and Latin America and the Caribbean (by IADB). These innovative, multi-trust fund projects are financed by the GEF Trust Fund from the global and regional set-aside for mitigation, and SCCF for adaptation. These three projects showcase broader networking in the region, further the development of innovative financing mechanisms for both mitigation and adaptation technologies, and provide a platform for disseminating knowledge and bringing together key stakeholders. At the national level, India's *Facility for Low Carbon Technology Deployment* project by the World Bank seeks to facilitate identification and deployment of low carbon technologies that can address technology gaps to mitigate climate change and improve the economy's energy efficiency. The facility is proposed to be part of the CTCN network at the national level.

39. The work program also features projects that address two subjects of increasing importance in the climate arena, namely the Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV). The project titled “*Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in the Energy Generation and End-Use Sectors*” seeks to support the Government of Peru to develop and implement NAMAs, focusing on energy generation and end-use sectors to achieve the country’s GHG emission reduction voluntary target. This project is implemented by UNDP. The World Bank project titled “*Establish Measurement and Verification System for Energy Efficiency in China*” aims to establish an MRV system and pilot market-based mechanisms such as energy saving certificate trading. The trading system is expected to mobilize funds from 10,000 Chinese enterprises for energy saving certificates. Such market-based mechanisms and the MRV system have the potential for wide-scale replication.

40. Two projects address transport and urban system-related GHG emission reduction. The objective of the *Global Fuel Efficiency Initiative* project by UNEP is to support the development of vehicle fuel economy policies in 20 countries through national, regional and global activities that support this proven mechanism for CO₂ emissions reductions. The World Bank project titled “*Efficient and Sustainable City Bus Services*” seeks to promote a shift towards sustainable modes of transport through a more comprehensive focus on city bus transport.

41. The work program includes a large number of energy efficiency (six), renewable energy (six), and energy efficiency-renewable energy combination (three). Many of these projects feature the use of non-grant instruments. For example, the *Partial Risk Sharing Facility for Energy Efficiency* project in India by the World Bank will support the launch of a risk sharing facility to accelerate the development of performance contracting industry in energy efficiency and to encourage commercial lenders to invest in energy efficiency. The GEF funding will be blended with financing from the Climate Technology Fund, and is expected to attract approximately \$550 million in private sector investment. Another example is a project in Cameroon titled “*Promoting Investments in the Fight against Climate Change and Ecosystems Protection through Integrated Renewable Energy and Biomass Solutions for Protective Uses and Industrial Applications*” by UNIDO. The GEF resources will be used to help remove the critical financial, policy, technical, and institutional barriers to increasing the share of renewable in the national energy mix, particularly through the design and demonstration of a sustainable financing mechanisms to enable the private sector participation in renewable energy generation.

42. In addition to these projects, two new PPP Programs have strong climate change mitigation components that draw resources from the Private Sector Set-aside. The *AfDB Public-Private Partnership Program* will promote scaling up of renewable energy technologies on the African continent and contribute to the delivery of universal power supply in the region. The requested GEF grant of \$20 million from the Private Sector Set-aside will be co-financed with \$240 million, a cofinancing ration of 1:12. The *MIF-IDB Public-Private Partnership Program*, will make targeted equity investments in funds to promote energy efficiency, renewable energy, and bio-diversity in Latin America. The investments will contribute to energy savings, new renewable energy supply, reduction of GHG emissions, preservation of natural resources, protection of bio-diversity, and development of sustainable business models. The requested GEF grant of \$20 million will be co-financed with \$266.25 million, a co-financing ratio of 1:17.75. Climate change (\$10 million) and biodiversity (\$5 million) focal areas will be addressed.

International Waters

43. The UNDP/FAO project proposal *Implementation of Global and Regional Oceanic Fisheries Conventions and Related Instruments in the Pacific Small Island Developing States (SIDS)* will support Pacific SIDS in meeting their obligations to implement and effectively enforce global, regional and sub-regional arrangements for the conservation and management of transboundary oceanic fisheries towards full operationalization of the West and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC). It will assist countries to develop and implement comprehensive set of innovative on-the-water conservation and management measures adopted by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) for stocks of the Western Tropical Pacific Warm Pool (WTPWP) LME, incorporating ecosystem-based approaches in decision making) and informed by sound scientific advice and information. Sub-regional conservation and management arrangements will be operationalized and enforced, including rights-based cap & trade arrangements for in-zone tuna fisheries, enhancing ecosystem sustainability and incentivized by sustainable fishery certifications.

Land Degradation

44. All three land degradation focal area stand-alone projects in the Work Program demonstrate some degree of innovation, one of which is already highlighted previous as a new modality for supporting eligible countries to implement enabling activities. The other two projects are more directly related to country-driven innovations for combating land degradation through implementation of SLM interventions at scale. The UNDP project on *Sustainable Management of Namibia's Forested Lands* (GEF grant of \$4.44 million; Co-financing of \$22.5 million) aims to reduce pressure on forest resources by facilitating uptake of improved practices in community forest landscapes. Since Namibia is a dryland country, the project approach will increase productivity of the ecosystems while reducing deforestation and securing the global environmental benefits delivered by forest resources. An estimated 60,000 hectares will benefit from climate-smart and sustainable land and forest management practices, while improved livestock management and grazing practices will cover additional 150,000 hectares.

45. In China, the ADB project *Shaanxi Weinan Luyang Integrated Saline and Alkaline Land Management* (GEF grant of \$2 million; Co-financing of \$80 million) will reverse degradation and improve the physical environment on 6,800 hectares of agricultural land affected by salinity and alkalinity, and reduce the impact of floods to local residents of 51 villages. This will in turn improve agricultural production and increase agricultural yield per area by 50%, benefitting approximately 40,000 smallholders. This project builds on achievements under the PRC-GEF Partnership to Combat Land Degradation in Drylands, through which Shaanxi Province adopted an Integrated Ecosystem Management Plan in 2008. Shaanxi's IEM Plan is operationalizing China's National Action Program at provincial level, and the proposed Project is consistent with the key priorities related to identifying and popularizing best practices for land reclamation to improve the productivity agro-ecosystems, as well on transformation and recovery of desert forest and grasslands in the Yellow River basin.

46. The work program also includes several countries utilizing GEF resources for the first time to combat land degradation threats in production landscapes. While some of the countries such as Afghanistan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Malaysia have focused mainly on forest

landscapes to leverage the SFM/REDD+ Incentive Mechanism, others have targeted agriculture and rangelands to improve productivity and livelihoods. The FAO project Sustainable Land Management and Climate Friendly Agriculture (GEF Grant of \$5.75 million; Co-financing of \$21.3 million) in Turkey represents the first time this country is leveraging GEF resources to improve sustainability of agriculture and forest land use management. The project combines LD, CC, and BD funds in a cross-cutting approach to facilitate the diffusion and adoption of low-carbon technologies with win-win benefits in land degradation, climate change, and biodiversity conservation and increased farm profitability and forest productivity. The project will cover 20,000 hectares of forest landscapes, with potential to sequester 60,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent annually; apply conservation agriculture on 50,000 hectares with avoided emissions of 20,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year; improved rangeland management on 30,000 hectares with a mitigation target of 90,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year; and biodiversity conservation mainstreamed in 80,000 ha of production landscape through the restoration of natural habitats for threatened species

47. Through the UNEP Regional project *Enhancing Resilience of Pastoral Ecosystems and Livelihoods of Nomadic Herders* (GEF Grant of \$4.69 million; Co-financing of \$15 million), Mongolia and the Russian Federation will collaborate on transboundary interventions to reduce pasture degradation, sustain livelihoods of nomadic herder communities, and conserve and enhance the globally important biological diversity and traditional cultural values of rangelands. The project is unique in addressing the nexus between sustainable land use management, biodiversity conservation and traditional cultural values in an area covering more than 2.3 million hectares and directly involving 1,500 nomadic herders. The tools, lessons and good practices emerging from the project will be used as a platform for capacity development for nomadic herders, and will be disseminated locally as well as nationally and globally. Results from the project will complement other ongoing international initiatives like the World Initiative on Sustainable Pastoralism led by IUCN and the FAO-initiated Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems that currently do not have activities within the geographical scope of this project.

Multi-Focal Area Projects Under the SFM/REDD+ Incentive Mechanism and Other Multi-Focal Area Projects

48. This Work Program features 25 Multi-Focal Area projects, presenting a diverse and innovative set of initiatives focusing on strategies that deliver multiple benefits across a variety of ecosystems and landscapes, and addressing multiple Conventions. It includes 17 projects utilizing a total of \$43.47 million from the SFM/REDD+ Incentive Mechanisms to address the causes of deforestation and forest degradation through multi-focal area projects. These resources, in turn, brought together \$222.25 million in GEF grants for projects drawing on the SFM/REDD+ mechanism through investments coming from Biodiversity (\$97.10 million), Climate Change Mitigation (\$45.24 million), Land Degradation (\$23.64 million) seeking multiple benefits deriving from forests. Together, these grants leveraged a total of \$1,025.69 million in co-financing. Overall, these projects are focused on providing support at landscape level to strengthen ecosystem services provision while at the same time promoting sustainable livelihoods and contributing to rural sustainable development. Three SFM/REDD+ projects are regional in scope, and one is linked to climate change adaptation through utilization of the Least Development Countries Fund. The Multi-Focal Area projects continue to show demand from

countries to address the pervasive drivers of CO₂ emissions, demonstrating that climate mitigation objectives are of value in many types of projects. Among the 25 Multi-Focal Area projects, 13, including one PPP program, address climate change mitigation objectives, with expected total benefits of 291 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.

49. This Work Program presents the most diverse and innovative set of Multi-Focal Area projects focusing on strategies that deliver multiple benefits across a variety of ecosystems and landscapes. A notable project in this rich Work Program portfolio is *Recovery and Protection of Climate and Biodiversity Services in the Paraíba do Sul Basin of the Atlantic Forest of Brazil* (IADB) with a total \$26.7 million of GEF funds and \$168.8 million in Co-financing to reduce GHG emissions and sequester carbon and improve biodiversity in Brazil's Atlantic Forest, one of the most diverse eco-regions in the world. It is greatly threatened by deforestation and degradation, with only 11 to 16% of the original 1.2 million km² of forest cover remaining. It contains an estimated 1.6 million species of animals (including insects): 7% of the world's plant species and amphibians, 9% of the world's bird species, and 5% of the world's mammals. The project focuses on promoting practices to reduce land use change and GHG emissions; establishing a land use monitoring system; promoting payment for ecosystem services schemes, market-based incentives, and certification of producers; and enlargement of existing protected area systems and creation of new protected areas. The project is estimated to produce direct and indirect benefits of 25.7 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, at a cost of \$1.04/tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.

50. Another project for Brazil will be making the National System of Protected Areas (SNUC) more effective. The multifocal Sustainable Forest Management *project Consolidation of National System of Conservation Units (SNUC) and Enhanced Flora and Fauna Protection* (IADB) utilizes \$32.62 million of GEF resources (BD \$24.79 million, CC \$4.50 million, SFM/REDD+ \$3.33 million) and \$128.20 million Co-financing to improve conservation management effectiveness within strictly protected and sustainable use areas and develop technical capacity to integrate productive use of natural resources. The proposal will result in the declaration of 24 new protected areas covering one million hectares and the preparation of management plans for 14 existing priority protected areas. The initiative will also implement 11 action plans for priority endangered species and implement good fire management practices in protected and adjacent areas in addition to rehabilitation of 5,000 hectares of priority landscapes. The project will also implement business plans focusing on ecosystem services in four selected communities adjacent to protected areas. It is estimated the project will provide 60.85 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent benefits.

51. The initiative *Conservation of Coastal Watersheds in Changing Environments* (World Bank) in Mexico utilizes a GEF investment of \$39.51 million (BD \$16.36 million, CC \$10.90 million, LD \$3.15 million, SFM/REDD+ \$9.09 million) and \$239.88 million of Co-financing within a multifocal Sustainable Forest Management project to support an innovative multi-organization approach covering natural, economic, human and institutional systems and their interactions in key watersheds. With a deforestation rate among the highest in Latin America, forested coastal watersheds have been heavily degraded leaving them and dependent communities particularly vulnerable to the loss of ecosystem services in particular water-related aspects. The project will strengthen management of the PA system as well as promoting sustainable use in the wider landscape enhancing landscape connectivity of entire watersheds

using PES mechanisms for promoting sustainable land use techniques and ecosystem management and rehabilitation. The project will create three new protected areas (500,000 ha), enhance the management and financial sustainability of seven additional protected areas and develop over 16.40 million t CO₂.

52. In the LAC region, nine Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS) will collaborate under the joint UNEP/UNDP multi-focal area project, *Implementing Integrated Land, Water & Wastewater Management in Caribbean SIDS* (total GEF Grant: \$20.45 million, out of which BD \$5.61 million, IW \$9.50 million, LD \$2.47 million and SFM \$2.88 million ; Co-financing: \$118 million), to pursue an integrated "ridge-to-reef" approach for multiple environmental benefits by linking sustainable forest landscape management to international waters, biodiversity conservation, and climate change mitigation. Tangible outcomes will include increased reliability of safe water and sanitation, particularly to disadvantaged communities, reduction in the volume of soil lost and sediment fluxes into rivers and marine environments, positive changes in terms of species richness and abundance, contributions to global carbon sequestration, enhanced climate resilience, and reduced nutrient and other pollutant loads into fresh and coastal waters. The project includes country-level actions and regional approaches for natural resource management where they are likely to trigger transformational changes in the agriculture and forest sectors and land-use planning.

53. The *Securing Forest Ecosystems through Participatory Management and Benefit Sharing* (FAO) project in Mongolia is a multifocal Sustainable Forest Management project supported by \$3.58 million of GEF funds (BD \$1.79 million, LD \$0.89 million, SFM/REDD+ \$0.89 million) and attracting \$14.35 million in Co-financing. The project aims at improving participatory forest and wildlife management in seven Aimags in the northern and central part of the country through mainstreaming biodiversity conservation objectives and SFM objectives into productive forest management practices. The project scales up innovative and proven participatory forest management practices which support community use rights and improve forest management practices to maintain natural forest cover and ensure sustainable harvesting of timber and non-timber products. By working at a landscape scale to improve smallholder management practices, the project will maintain natural forests to retain connectivity and wildlife corridors between important biodiversity areas within 500,000 ha of conifer forests and sequester over 4.7 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent within the project area.

54. Three projects combine climate change mitigation, land degradation, and SFM/REDD+. A representative project is from the Kyrgyz Republic entitled *Sustainable Management of Mountainous Forest and Land Resources under Climate Change Conditions* (FAO) (GEF grant of \$5.4 million – CC \$1.8 million, LD \$2.7 million; SFM/REDD+ \$0.9 million; \$17.1 million in Co-financing). The proposed project would contribute to the sustainable management of mountainous silvo-agro-pastoral ecosystems in the Kyrgyz Republic by influencing production practices employed by the forestry and agriculture sectors (including pastures), and supporting climate change mitigation by improving management of natural forests, rehabilitating degraded lands and promoting conservation agriculture. Innovations and incentives through participatory monitoring, community driven approaches, and knowledge exchange will be provided. About 1.8 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent benefits are expected.

55. In Malaysia, the UNDP project *Improving Connectivity in the Central Forest Spine Landscape (IC-CFS)* (GEF Grant: \$10.8 million - BD \$7.00 million, LD \$1.14 million, SFM/REDD+ \$2.71 million; Co-financing: \$36.5 million) aims to sustainably manage land and forests in the Central Forest Spine Landscape to secure the critical wildlife habitats, conserve biodiversity and maintain a continuous flow of multiple ecosystem services, including water provisioning, carbon storage and sequestration. Malaysia is one of the World's 17 mega diverse countries and one of the 14 tiger range countries, with the Malayan Tiger sub species. There are an estimated 500 tigers all in the Central Forest Spine area and this project addresses Malaysia's targets set under the Global Tiger Initiative. The immediate global benefits are sustainable management of 4.5 million ha of tropical forests with an array of globally significant biodiversity. The main expected results are to 1) to develop a decision support system including a monitoring system on 4.5 million of ha for forests and a science based monitoring of the tiger population and to enhance law enforcement at national, state, and targeted forest complexes through the reinforcement of wildlife crime units, 2) elevate official protection status of 20,000 ha resulting in high rates of forest carbon and reduce threats to the adjacent tiger population source protected areas covering 638,055 ha, 3) rehabilitate 4,000 ha of vital tiger habitat using native species reforestation, and 4) develop a viable PES mechanisms through Sustainable Forest Management.

56. A major innovation for the SFM/REDD+ Incentive Mechanism is the World Bank Multi-Trust Fund project in Rwanda, *Landscape Approach to Forest Restoration and Conservation (LAFREC)* which draws resources from the GEFTF and LDCF (GEF grant \$5.48 million (BD \$1.36 million, LD \$2.76 million, SFM/REDD+ \$1.36 million; LDCF: \$4.04 million; Co-financing: \$38.82 million). This project, driven by high level government support and ownership, draws on lessons from a previous GEF project on critical ecosystem, to propose a landscape approach to restore and maintain critical landscapes that provide global environmental benefits and contribute to enhanced resilient economic development and livelihoods, as reflected in the NAPA priorities. The project is mainly field-oriented with the three following complementary components: 1) Nation-wide multi-sectoral landscape restoration planning and institutional development, 2) Demonstration of land and forest restoration and conservation at the priority landscapes, and 3) Landscape level restoration in support of greater adaptation and resilience of local communities to the effects of climate change. Some key pilot landscapes will be targeted, as the Gishwati forest where the vulnerable poor population livelihoods are highly dependent on ecosystem services.

57. The project entitled *Sustainable Forest Management approach in the Multiplying Environmental and Carbon Benefits in High Andean Ecosystems* (UNEP) will have a GEF investment of \$4.79 million and \$18.15 million co-financing. It focuses on producing multiple global environmental benefits in the high Andean ecosystems of upper montane forest, Paramo and Puna, especially by improving estimation of and promoting soil carbon which is thought to be higher than expected as well as developing economic incentives for improved practice aligned with cost-effective MRV systems. The project will implement improved management practices with local communities on 6 pilot sites covering a total area of 150,000 ha in Ecuador and Peru where land-use plans that incorporate biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation, and ecosystem services valuation will be designed with local participation. On the ground activities will be implemented in 50,000 ha of priority sites through payment for environmental services frameworks to support the uptake of sustainable practices to improve habitat for biodiversity,

sustain water flows for downstream users and maintain and improve carbon stocks, with CO₂ equivalent benefits of the project estimated to be 4.31 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.

Other Multi-Focal Area Projects

58. In addition to the 17 SFM/REDD+ projects, there are eight Multi-Focal Area projects that also address multiple Conventions and objectives. Two projects combined all three STAR focal areas without the SFM/REDD+ incentive. The project *Sustainable Land Management and Climate Friendly Agriculture* (FAO) from Turkey (GEF Grant of \$5.75 million and \$21.3 million in Co-financing) focuses on the Konya Closed Basin, encompassing a semi-arid to arid production landscape of agricultural lands, pastures, forests, sand dunes, as well as wetlands and water bodies using a cross-cutting approach to improve sustainability of agriculture and forest land use management through the diffusion and adoption of low-carbon technologies to produce multiple global environmental benefits and increase farm profitability and forest productivity. Approximately 180,000 ha of range, agriculture, forest, and habitat will be improved and 1.82 million metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.

59. The *MIF-IDB Public-Private Partnership Program* will make targeted equity investments in funds to promote energy efficiency, renewable energy, and biodiversity in Latin America. The investments will contribute to energy savings, new renewable energy supply, reduction of GHG emissions, preservation of natural resources, protection of biodiversity, and development of sustainable business models.

60. One project addresses climate change mitigation, chemicals, and international waters. The UNIDO project titled *Implementation of Eco-industrial Park Initiative for Sustainable Industrial Zones in Vietnam* aims to bring clean technologies and practices to industrial parks in Vietnam to minimize hazardous waste generation and GHG emissions, and to improve water usage and reduction of pollutant discharge into surrounding water bodies.

Summary of Stand Alone PIFs and PFDs in the June 2012 Work Program ⁶

Biodiversity

1. **Global (Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mozambique, Timor Leste, Vanuatu)** : Enhancing the Conservation Effectiveness of Seagrass Ecosystems Supporting Globally Significant Populations of Dugong Across the Indian and Pacific Oceans Basins (Short Title: The Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project). (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,902,272)
2. **Argentina** : Strengthening of governance for the protection of biodiversity through the formulation and implementation of the National Strategy on Invasive Alien Species (NSIAS). (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,870,000)
3. **Azerbaijan** : Increasing Representation of Effectively Managed Marine Ecosystems in the Protected Area System (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,291,500)
4. **Colombia** : Conservation of Biodiversity in Landscapes Impacted by Mining in the Choco Biogeographic Region (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,850,000)
5. **Costa Rica** : Conservation, Sustainable Use of Biodiversity, and Maintenance of Ecosystem Services of Internationally Important Protected Wetlands (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,705,873)
6. **Costa Rica** : Sustainable Management of Ecosystem Services: A Model for Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Terrestrial Landscapes (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,485,330)
7. **Croatia** : Strengthening the Institutional and Financial Sustainability of the National Protected Area System (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,953,000)
8. **Cuba** : A Landscape Approach to the Conservation of Threatened Mountain Ecosystems (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$7,481,944)
9. **Ecuador** : Integrated Management of Marine and Coastal Areas of High Value for Biodiversity in Continental Ecuador (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,058,788)
10. **Ecuador** : Mainstreaming of the Use and Conservation of Agrobiodiversity in Public Policies through Integrated Strategies and In situ Implementation in three Provinces in the Andean Highlands. (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,250,000)
11. **Georgia** : Expansion and Improved Management Effectiveness of the Adjara Region's Protected Areas (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,283,636)

⁶ Financial details of the PIFs and PFDs submitted in this Work Program are presented in Annexes A. PFDs in this list are highlighted in color.

12. **Indonesia** : Enhancing the Protected Area System in Sulawesi (E-PASS) for Biodiversity Conservation (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,265,000)
13. **Indonesia** : Transforming Effectiveness of Biodiversity Conservation in Priority Sumatran Landscapes (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$9,000,000)
14. **Kenya** : Enhancing Wildlife Conservation in the Productive Southern Kenya Rangelands through a Landscape Approach Kenya (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,990,909)
15. **Mexico** : Enhancing National Capacities to Manage Invasive Alien Species (IAS) by Implementing the National Strategy on IAS (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,354,545)
16. **Mexico** : Integrating the Management of Protection and Production Areas for Biodiversity Conservation in the Sierra Tarahumara of Chihuahua (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,900,000)
17. **Philippines** : Strengthening the Marine Protected Area System to Conserve Marine Key Biodiversity Areas (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$8,000,000)
18. **South Africa** : Improving Management Effectiveness of the Protected Area Network (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$8,550,000)
19. **South Africa** : Strengthening Wildlife Forensic Capabilities to Combat Wildlife Crime for Conservation and Sustainable Use of Species (target: Rhinoceros) (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,690,455)
20. **Tanzania** : Kihansi Catchment Conservation and Management Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,980,554)
21. **Trinidad and Tobago** : Improving Forest and Protected Area Management (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,790,000)
22. **Uruguay** : Strengthening the Effectiveness of the National Protected Area System by Including a Landscape Approach to Management (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,621,000)
23. **Vietnam** : Conservation of Critical Wetland PAs and Linked Landscapes (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,180,287)

Climate Change

24. **Global (Antigua and Barbuda, Burkina Faso, Dominica, Fiji, Grenada, St. Kitts And Nevis, Myanmar, Niue, Rwanda, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Suriname, Tuvalu, St. Vincent and Grenadines)** : Umbrella Programme for National Communication to the

UNFCCC (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$7,210,000)

25. **Global (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Brazil, Cote d'Ivoire, China, Georgia, India, Jamaica, Montenegro, Mauritius, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Vietnam) :** Stabilizing GHG Emissions from Road Transport Through Doubling of Global Vehicle Fuel Economy: Regional Implementation of the Global Fuel Efficiency Initiative (GFEI) (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,713,637)
26. **Regional (Africa) : AfDB-PPP Public-Private Partnership Program (AfDB)** (GEF Project Grant : \$20,000,000)
27. **Regional (Africa) :** Pilot African Climate Technology Finance Center and Network⁷ (AfDB) (GEF Project Grant : \$9,090,000)
28. **Regional (Europe and Central Asia) :** Regional Climate Technology Transfer Center⁸ (EBRD) (GEF Project Grant : \$9,090,909)
29. **Regional (Latin America and Caribbean) :** Climate Technology Transfer Mechanisms and Networks in Latin America and the Caribbean⁹ (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$9,082,500)
30. **Argentina :** Introduction of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Measures in Design, Construction and Operation of Social Housing and Community Equipment (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$10,281,838)
31. **Brazil :** Production of Sustainable, Renewable Biomass-based Charcoal for the Iron and Steel Industry in Brazil (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$7,150,000)
32. **Cameroon :** Promoting Investments in the Fight against Climate Change and Ecosystems Protection through Integrated Renewable Energy and Biomass Solutions for Productive Uses and Industrial Applications (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,000,000)
33. **China :** Establish Measurement and Verification System for Energy Efficiency in China (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$17,800,000)
34. **China :** Promoting Energy Efficiency in Industrial Heat Systems and High Energy-consuming (HEC) Equipment (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,375,000)
35. **China :** Urban-Scale Building Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$12,000,000)

⁷ This is a multi-trust fund project drawing funds from two sources – the GEF Trust Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund. Only the GEFTF component is presented here. For the entire project, refer to Annex A-2

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Ibid.

36. **India** : Efficient and Sustainable City Bus Services (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$9,200,000)
37. **India** : Facility for Low Carbon Technology Deployment (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$9,000,000)
38. **India** : Partial Risk Sharing Facility for Energy Efficiency (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$18,000,000)
39. **India** : Promoting Industrial Energy Efficiency through Energy Management Standard, System Optimizat on and Technology Incubation (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,465,455)
40. **Indonesia** : Third National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,500,000)
41. **Malaysia** : GHG Emissions Reductions in Targeted Industrial Sub-Sectors through EE and Application Of Solar Thermal Systems (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,000,000)
42. **Maldives** : Strengthening Low-Carbon Energy Island Strategies (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,885,000)
43. **Nepal** : Renewable Energy for Rural Livelihood (RERL) (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,000,000)
44. **Peru** : Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in the Energy Generation and End-Use Sectors (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,500,000)
45. **Timor Leste** : Promoting Sustainable Bio-energy Production from Biomass (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,743,000)
46. **Turkey** : Small and Medium Enterprise Energy Efficiency Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,640,000)
47. **Ukraine** : Development and Commercialization of Bioenergy Technologies (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,700,000)
48. **Uruguay** : Towards a Green Economy in Uruguay: Stimulating Sustainable Production Practices and Low-emission Technologies in Prioritized Sectors (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,392,727)
49. **Vietnam** : Promotion of Non-fired Brick (NFB) Production and Utilization (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,800,000)

International Waters

50. **Regional (Cook Islands, Fiji, Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Samoa) :** Implementation of Global and Regional Oceanic Fisheries Conventions and Related Instruments in the Pacific Small Island Developing States (SIDS) (UNDP/FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$10,000,000)

Land Degradation

51. **Global (Afghanistan, Angola, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Benin, Central African Republic, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Cook Islands, Cameroon, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Algeria, Gabon, Grenada, Ghana, Gambia, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kenya, Comoros, St. Kitts And Nevis, Lao PDR, Sri Lanka, Liberia, Morocco, Moldova, Mongolia, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Nepal, Nauru, Niue, Philippines, Paraguay, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Sao Tome and Principe, Chad, Togo, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, St. Vincent and Grenadines, Vanuatu, Serbia, South Africa, Congo DR, Iraq) :** Support to GEF Eligible Parties for Alignment of National Action Programs and Reporting Process under UNCCD (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,830,000)
52. **China :** Shaanxi Weinan Luyang Integrated Saline and Alkaline Land Management (ADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,000,000)
53. **Namibia :** Sustainable Management of Namibia's Forested Lands (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,446,000)

Multi Focal Area

54. **Regional (Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenadines) :** Implementing Integrated Land, Water & Wastewater Management in Caribbean SIDS (UNEP/UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$20,448,598)
55. **Regional (Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone) :** Mano River Union Ecosystem Conservation and International Water Resources Management (IWRM) Project (AfDB) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,336,364)
56. **Regional (Ecuador, Peru) :** Multiplying Environmental and Carbon Benefits in High Andean Ecosystems (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,796,364)
57. **Regional (Latin America and Caribbean) :** IDB-PPP MIF Public-Private Partnership Program (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$15,000,000)
58. **Regional (Mongolia, Russian Federation) :** Enhancing the Resilience of Pastoral Ecosystems and Livelihoods of Nomadic Herders (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,695,454)

59. **Afghanistan** : Establishing Integrated Models for Protected Areas and their Co-management (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,441,819)
60. **Albania** : Environmental Services Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,884,848)
61. **Bosnia-Herzegovina** : Sustainable Forest and Abandoned Land Management (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,575,757)
62. **Brazil** : Consolidation of National System of Conservation Units (SNUC) and Enhanced Flora and Fauna Protection (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$32,621,820)
63. **Brazil** : Recovery and Protection of Climate and Biodiversity Services in the Paraiba do Sul Basin of the Atlantic Forest of Brazil (IADB) (GEF Project Grant : \$26,670,000)
64. **Cameroon** : Sustainable Forest Management Under the Authority of Cameroonian Councils (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,573,333)
65. **Chile** : Supporting Civil Society and Community Initiatives to Generate Global Environmental Benefits using Grants and Micro Loans in the Mediterranean Ecoregion (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,311,614)
66. **China** : Conservation of Biodiversity and Sustainable Land Management in the Soda Saline-alkaline Wetlands Agro Pastoral Landscapes in the Western Area of the Jilin Province (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,627,000)
67. **Cote d'Ivoire** : Integrated Management of Protected Areas in Cote d'Ivoire, West Africa (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,240,000)
68. **Ecuador** : Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity, Forests, Soil and Water to Achieve the Good Living (Buen Vivir / Sumac Kasay) in the Napo Province (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,628,283)
69. **India** : Integrated Biodiversity Conservation and Ecosystem Services Improvement (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$20,500,000)
70. **Kyrgyz Republic** : Sustainable Management of Mountainous Forest and Land Resources under Climate Change Conditions (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,454,545)
71. **Malaysia** : Improving Connectivity in the Central Forest Spine (CFS) Landscape - IC-CFS (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$10,860,000)
72. **Mexico** : Conservation of Coastal Watersheds in Changing Environments (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$39,518,181)

73. **Mongolia** : Securing Forest Ecosystems through Participatory Management and Benefit Sharing (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,586,364)
74. **Namibia** : Namibian Coast Conservation and Management Project (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,925,000)
75. **Paraguay** : Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Land Management into Production Practices in all Bioregions and Biomes (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,861,817)
76. **Rwanda** : Landscape Approach to Forest Restoration and Conservation (LAFREC)¹⁰ (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,487,000)
77. **Turkey** : Sustainable Land Management and Climate Friendly Agriculture (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,750,000)
78. **Vietnam** : Implementation of Eco-industrial Park Initiative for Sustainable Industrial Zones in Vietnam (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,524,000)

Ozone Depleting Substances

79. **Azerbaijan** : Initiation of the HCFCs Phase out and Promotion of HFCs-Free Energy Efficient Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Systems (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,620,000)

POPs

80. **Regional (Botswana, Ethiopia, Gambia, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, Senegal, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe)** : Demonstration of Effectiveness of Diversified, Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Interventions, and Strengthening National Capacity for Innovative Implementation of Integrated Vector Management (IVM) for Disease Prevention and Control in the WHO AFRO Region (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant : \$15,491,700)
81. **Regional (Ghana, Madagascar, Rwanda, Tanzania)** : Reducing UPOPs and Mercury Releases from the Health Sector in Africa (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$6,453,195)
82. **Armenia** : Elimination of Obsolete Pesticide Stockpiles and Addressing POPs Contaminated Sites within a Sound Chemicals Management Framework (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$4,700,000)
83. **China** : Reduction of POPs and PTS Release by Environmentally Sound Management throughout the Life Cycle of Electrical and Electronic Equipment and Associated Wastes

¹⁰ This is a multi-trust fund project drawing funds from two sources – the GEF Trust Fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund. Only the GEFTF component is presented here. For the entire project, refer to Annex A-2.

in China (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$11,650,000)

84. **Ecuador** : Integrated and Environmentally Sound PCBs Management in Ecuador (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,000,000)

85. **Lao PDR** : Strengthening POPs Management Capacities and Demonstration of PCB Destruction at the Energy Sector (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$1,400,000)

86. **Russian Federation** : Environmentally Sound Management and Final Disposal of PCBs at the Russian Railroad Network and Other PCB Owners (UNIDO) (GEF Project Grant : \$7,400,000)

Summary of PIFs¹¹ from Previously Approved Programmatic Approaches¹²

Biodiversity

87. **China: Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the Protected Area Network in the Daxing'anling Landscape** (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$3,544,679) *under the CBPF-MSL Mainstreams of Life – Wetland PA System Strengthening for Biodiversity Conservation Program*
88. **China: Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the Wetland Protected Area System in Anhui Province** (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,654,771) *under the CBPF-MSL Mainstreams of Life – Wetland PA System Strengthening for Biodiversity Conservation Program*
89. **China: Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the Wetland Protected Area System in Hainan for Conservation of Globally Significant Biodiversity** (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,634,771) *under the CBPF-MSL Mainstreams of Life – Wetland PA System Strengthening for Biodiversity Conservation Program*
90. **China: Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the Wetland Protected Area System in Hubei Province** (UNDP) (GEF Project Grant : \$2,654,771) *under the CBPF-MSL Mainstreams of Life – Wetland PA System Strengthening for Biodiversity Conservation Program*
91. **China: Piloting Provincial Level Wetland Protected Area System in Jiangxi Province** (FAO) (GEF Project Grant : \$5,289,000) *under the CBPF-MSL Mainstreams of Life – Wetland PA System Strengthening for Biodiversity Conservation Program*

Multi-focal Area

92. **Global: Oceans Finance Facility to Finance Effective Management and Transition Reform of Oceanic Fisheries** (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant: \$9,174,311) *under the ABNJ Global Sustainable Fisheries Management and Biodiversity Conservation in the Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction Program*
93. **Global: Sustainable Fisheries Management and Biodiversity Conservation of Deep-sea Living Marine Resources and Ecosystems in the Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction** (FAO/UNEP) (GEF Project Grant: \$7,315,597) *under the ABNJ Global Sustainable Fisheries Management and Biodiversity Conservation in the Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction Program*
94. **Cambodia: Collaborative Management for Watershed and Ecosystem Service Protection and Rehabilitation in the Cardamom Mountains, Upper Prek Thnot**

¹¹ Grants for these projects are charged against their respective program allocation previously approved by Council

¹² Financial details of the PAs can be referred from the [November 2011 Work Program](#).

River Basin (ADB) (GEF Project Grant: \$1,100,917) *under the GMS-FBP Greater Mekong Sub-region Forests and Biodiversity Program*

95. **Lao PDR: Strengthening Protection and Management Effectiveness for Wildlife and Protected Areas** (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant: \$6,825,688) *under the GMS-FBP Greater Mekong Sub-region Forests and Biodiversity Program*
96. **Thailand: Strengthening Capacity and Incentives for Wildlife Conservation in the Western Forest Complex** (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant: \$7,339,450) *under the GMS-FBP Greater Mekong Sub-region Forests and Biodiversity Program*
97. **Russian Federation: Arctic Environment Project (Financial Mechanism for Environmental Rehabilitation in Arctic)** (World Bank) (GEF Project Grant: \$5,504,587) *under the ARCTIC GEF-Russian Federation Partnership on Sustainable Environmental Management in the Arctic under a Rapid Changing Climate (Arctic Agenda 2020)*
98. **Russian Federation: Improvement of Environmental Governance and Knowledge Management for SAP-Arctic Implementation** (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant: \$2,178,978) *under the ARCTIC GEF-Russian Federation Partnership on Sustainable Environmental Management in the Arctic under a Rapid Changing Climate (Arctic Agenda 2020)*
99. **Russian Federation: Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM) for Major Siberian Arctic Rivers to Achieving Comprehensive Benefits** (UNEP) (GEF Project Grant: \$1,743,162) *under the ARCTIC GEF-Russian Federation Partnership on Sustainable Environmental Management in the Arctic under a Rapid Changing Climate (Arctic Agenda 2020)*

**Annex A: Programs/Project Proposals Submitted for Council Approval
under the GEF Trust Fund June 2012**

**Annex A-1: Projects Submitted Under Programmatic Approaches under
the GEF Trust Fund June 2012**

Annex A-2: Multi-Trust Fund Programs/Projects

**Note: please refer to the above three annexes in a separate file attached to this
cover note.**

Annex B: Historical Trends Analysis

Historical Co-financing Trends by Focal Area

1. Table B.1 shows the historical trend in total co-financing amounts and ratios. Co-financing performance has steadily increased over the history of the GEF. The co financing ratio average for GEF-5 to date is 7.55 compared to the overall historical average of 4.7.

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

GEF Phase	GEF Grant (\$m)	Co-financing Amount (\$m)							Total Project Cost (\$m)	Co-Financing Ratio
		BD	CC	IW	LD	MFA	ODS	POPs		
Pilot Phase	740.25	189.05	2,402.89	144.30	-	4.35	1.85	-	3,482.68	3.70
GEF - 1	1,254.62	965.77	2,323.75	217.40	-	55.21	95.20	-	4,911.95	2.92
GEF - 2	1,910.20	1,838.03	3,403.04	644.72	-	345.29	78.10	5.49	8,224.89	3.31
GEF - 3	2,895.92	2,964.04	4,823.03	2,790.28	1,157.64	1,012.61	11.49	138.51	15,793.52	4.45
GEF - 4	2,670.53	2,428.98	6,201.13	2,597.65	676.20	2,462.85	13.16	524.19	17,574.69	5.58
GEF - 5	1,547.14	1,148.33	5,252.93	278.73	218.57	3,612.34	12.10	752.38	12,822.52	7.29
2011	322.61	50.41	1,674.66	-	17.90	227.48	5.55	64.44	2,363.04	6.32
2012	1,224.54	1,097.92	3,578.27	278.73	200.67	3,384.86	6.55	687.94	10,459.48	7.54
Total	11,018.67	9,534.20	24,406.77	6,673.07	2,052.41	7,492.64	211.90	1,420.58	62,810.24	4.70

Legend: BD – Biodiversity; CC – Climate Change; IW – International Waters; LD – Land Degradation; MFA – Multi-focal Area; ODS – Ozone Depleting Substances; POPs – Persistent Organic Pollutants

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

Project Grants

2. Table B.2 (next page) contains the cumulative GEF project grants approved by Council through work programs, as well as PPGs, MSPs, and enabling activities approved by the CEO.

Table B.2: Project Grant Trends (GEF Pilot Phase – GEF-5) by Focal Area (\$ million)

GEF Phase	Biodiversity		Climate Change		International Waters		Land Degradation		Multi-Focal Area		Ozone Depletion		Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)		Total
	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	Grant	%	
Pilot Phase	318.83	43%	280.56	38%	121.06	16%	-	0%	15.60	2%	4.20	1%	-	0%	740.25
GEF - 1	456.40	36%	507.49	40%	119.43	10%	-	0%	49.67	4%	121.63	10%	-	0%	1,254.62
GEF - 2	727.82	38%	667.23	35%	301.29	16%	-	0%	143.41	8%	43.40	2%	27.05	1%	1,910.20
GEF - 3	878.42	30%	874.35	30%	344.05	12%	205.47	7%	426.23	15%	11.96	0%	155.43	5%	2,895.92
GEF - 4	683.63	26%	744.67	28%	259.35	10%	150.05	6%	576.64	22%	10.78	0%	245.42	9%	2,670.53
GEF - 5	268.36	17%	362.69	23%	52.21	3%	37.47	2%	681.47	44%	5.26	0%	139.69	9%	1,547.14
2011	24.60	8%	83.50	26%	-	0%	5.40	2%	189.14	59%	2.60	1%	17.37	5%	322.61
2012	243.75	20%	279.19	23%	52.21	4%	32.07	3%	492.34	40%	2.66	0%	122.32	10%	1,224.54
Total	3,333.47		3,436.98		1,197.39		392.98		1,893.03		197.24		567.59		11,018.67

Annex C. Summary of Programmatic Approaches

Regional (Latin America and the Caribbean): IDB MIF Public-Private Partnership Program (IDB-PPP) (IADB)

This is a Public Private Partnership (PPP) Program under the *GEF-5 Revised Strategy for Enhancing Engagement with the Private Sector* (GEF C.41.09.Rev1).

This program will make targeted equity investments in funds to promote energy efficiency, renewable energy, and bio-diversity in Latin America. The investments will contribute to energy savings, new renewable energy supply, reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, preservation of natural resources, protection of bio-diversity, and development of sustainable business models. Climate change and bio-diversity focal areas will be addressed.

The MIF-IDB has identified three leading funds for negotiation. Each fund has identified a pipeline of investments in Latin America that will address selected program goals and has already attracted significant private sector investment interest. The GEF funding will be used along with IDB funding and other investor funding to help projects get to close and begin implementation. GEF funding will earn substantial returns consistent with other partners, with returns expected to range from 13% up to 20%.

The requested GEF Grant of \$15,000,000 will be co-financed with \$266,250,000, a co-financing ratio of 1:17.75. The agency fee will be \$1,200,000. The program employs a unique partnership with the Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF) of the IDB which will provide co-financing for all necessary technical assistance and project preparation.

Among the benefits from the investments over the project lifetime will include

- At least 3 projects registered under UNFCCC and issuing Certified Emission Reductions
- At least 7 million tons CO₂-equivalent abated and 100 MW of new renewable energy capacity
- Up to 1,400 jobs supported; up to \$156 million in revenues generated
- Preservation of over 6,000 hectares of land

Under the *Operational Modalities for PPP Programs*, this program will not develop individual projects (i.e., PIFs) that will be submitted for CEO Endorsement. Instead, the AfDB will develop specific investments as identified in the programmatic framework document. The GEFSEC will be consulted on each investment as described in the *Operational Modalities*.

As one of the first PPP Programs to access the GEF-5 Private Sector set-aside, this program will enhance private sector engagement in Latin America while generating reflows to the GEF Trust Fund and contributing to sustainable use of the private sector set-aside.

Climate Change

Regional(Africa): AfDB Public-Private Partnership Program (AfDB-PPP)(AfDB)

This is a Public Private Partnership (PPP) Program under the *GEF-5 Revised Strategy for Enhancing Engagement with the Private Sector* (GEF C.41.09.Rev1).

This program will promote scaling up of renewable energy technologies on the African continent and contribute to the delivery of universal power supply in the region. Through the support for renewable energy projects, the program will contribute to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the energy supply and their negative effects on global warming and climate change. This program addressed the climate change focal area.

The requested GEF grant of \$20,000,000 will be co-financed with \$240,000,000, a co-financing ratio of 1:12. The agency fee will be \$1,600,000.

The program employs a unique partnership with the Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA) which will perform all necessary technical assistance and project preparation. The AfDB has identified a pipeline of renewable energy investments in West, Central, and East Africa. Each of these projects has attracted significant private sector investment interest, but has not closed due to gaps in financing. The GEF funding will be used as concessional financing to help projects get to close and begin implementation. GEF funding will be offered at the minimum concessional rate needed for each project to ensure no crowding out of private sector investment. The GEF principal and any investment returns will reflow back to the GEF Trust Fund.

Renewable energy projects will deliver an expansion of 65 MW of capacity and enable the reduction of 220,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent annually, or at least 4.4 million tonnes CO₂ equivalent over a twenty year project life-time.

Under the *Operational Modalities for PPP Programs*, this program will not develop individual projects (i.e., PIFs) that will be submitted for CEO Endorsement. Instead, the IDB will develop specific investments as identified in the programmatic framework document. The GEFSEC will be consulted on each investment as described in the *Operational Modalities*.

As one of the first PPP Programs to access the GEF-5 Private Sector set-aside, this program will enhance private sector engagement in Africa while generating reflows to the GEF Trust Fund and contributing to sustainable use of the private sector set-aside.