



**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY**  
INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

GEF/C.54/14  
May 25, 2018

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54<sup>th</sup> GEF Council Meeting  
June 24-26, 2018  
Da Nang, Viet Nam

Agenda Item 17

**WORK PROGRAM  
FOR GEF TRUST FUND**

## RECOMMENDED COUNCIL DECISION

The Council, having reviewed document GEF/C.54/14, *Work Program for GEF Trust Fund*, approves the Work Program comprising 8 projects and one program concept, subject to comments made during the Council meeting and additional comments that may be submitted in writing to the Secretariat by July 24, 2018.

Total resources approved in this Work Program amounted to \$63.4 million which include GEF project financing and Agency fees. The Work Program is comprised of the following Project Identification Forms (PIFs) and Program Framework Document (PFD):

[See Annex A and A.1]

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 there are major changes to the project objectives or scope since PIF approval, the final project document shall be posted on the web for Council review for four weeks prior to CEO endorsement.

## INTRODUCTION

1. The recommended Work Program<sup>1</sup> requests a total of \$58.0 million from the GEF trust fund and \$5.4 million in associated Agency fees. It contains an indicative \$300 million in co-financing, meaning that each dollar provided by the GEF is matched by \$5.2 in co-financing provided by other sources
2. The size of this Work Program is relatively small, reflecting the availability of the funds for programming as of May 25. The entire resource envelope for GEF-6 has suffered from loss of funds due to the significant US dollar appreciation against all major currencies. Taking note of the decline in the projected availability of funds, the Council, at its 51st meeting in October 2016 agreed that Secretariat “undertake programming aiming to maintain the balance among the original allocations in the GEF-6 replenishment decision, assisting least developed countries and small island developing states in accessing resources, and supporting core obligations to the conventions for which the GEF is a or the financial mechanism”<sup>2</sup> In adherence to this decision, the proposed Work Program emphasizes funding for LDCs and SIDS while promoting a fairly balanced programming among focal areas in GEF-6 to date. If the proposed Work Program is approved by Council, all projects from LDCs and SIDS that were technically cleared to date will have been programmed in the GEF-6 cycle, as well as requests for funding of convention obligations.
3. Despite significant resource shortfalls triggered by exchange rate fluctuations, the GEF-6<sup>3</sup> successfully launched several innovative programs including the Integrated Approach Pilots (Sustainable Cities, Food Security, and Commodities), the Coastal Fisheries Initiative, the Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program and the development of a robust portfolio of Projects using non-grant instruments, as agreed under the framework set at the outset of GEF-6.
4. If approved, a total of \$19.2 million from the STAR<sup>4</sup> allocations for Biodiversity (BD), Climate Change (CC), and Land Degradation (LD) will be programmed for eight countries. In addition, the Work Program includes a request of \$36.1 million from the International Waters (IW) focal area directed at LDCs and SIDS. The IW focal area was lagging other focal areas in GEF-6 programming, and this work program restores a better balance across all focal areas at the conclusion of this replenishment cycle. If the Work Program is approved as submitted, 33 recipient countries will benefit from GEF support across the globe, including 14 Least Developed Countries (LDCs), and 10 Small Island Developing States (SIDS).
5. The proposed Work Program contains eight projects and one program consistent with the GEF 2020 strategy and the GEF-6 Programming Directions framework. The Work Program spans four of the five focal areas and addresses 10 of the 31 GEF focal area objectives set forth in the GEF-6 Programming Directions document. The suite of projects covers a diverse set of

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<sup>1</sup> Programming to date has used 100% of available resources in GEF-6.

<sup>2</sup> *Joint Summary of the Chairs: 51<sup>st</sup> GEF Council Meeting, October 25–27, 2016*

<sup>3</sup> *GEF/A.5/07/Rev.01, May 22, 2014*

<sup>4</sup> System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR).

themes ranging from promoting the investment in renewable energy, managing transboundary water basins, and maintaining and improving agricultural and rangeland systems. The Work Program also pursues objectives seeking synergy in the implementation of various multilateral environment agreements for which the GEF serves as a financial mechanism.

6. This cover note outlines important aspects of the proposed Work Program, including final programming trends in the GEF resources relative to focal area strategies and objectives, distribution by regions and GEF Agencies, and highlights of innovative elements inherent in the projects and program. The Council is requested to review and approve the Work Program for the total resources requested (see Annex A for the financial details of the PIFs and the PFD).

#### **TRENDS IN GEF RESOURCES REQUESTED FOR THE WORK PROGRAM**

7. The total \$63.4 million of GEF resources requested is drawn from four of the five focal area envelopes (Table 1, Figure 1). The Work Program reflects an appropriate balance of resources across the different focal areas to ensure all focal areas are similarly programmed at the end of GEF-6, including opportunities to maximize synergy in delivering global environmental benefits.

**Table 1. GEF resources requested in the June 2018 Work Program**

<b>Focal Area</b>	<b>Resources Requested (\$ millions)</b>		
	<b>GEF Project Financing<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>Agency Fees<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>Total GEF Resources Requested in this Work Program</b>
Biodiversity	3.3	0.3	3.7
Climate Change	16.5	1.6	18.1
Land Degradation	5.0	0.5	5.5
International Waters	33.1	3.0	36.1
Chemicals and Waste	0	0	0
Non-Grant Pilot	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>63.4</b>

<sup>5</sup> Project financing excludes PPG funding.

<sup>6</sup> Agency fees are calculated at 9.5% or 9% of the GEF Project Financing for projects requesting up to \$10 million or above \$10 million, respectively. Agency Fees also includes fees associated with PPG.

8. The programs and projects in this Work Program cover a wide range of innovations to deliver global environmental benefits through the GEF-6 strategies.
- (a) The Biodiversity focal area resources amount to \$3.7 million, programmed in one multi-focal area project. This project will focus on enhancing the operational capacity for protected area management and sustainable land management (SLM) in São Tomé and Príncipe to safeguard globally important terrestrial and marine biodiversity.
  - (b) Climate Change Mitigation is represented by three single focal area projects, and one multi-focal area projects for a total of \$18.1 million of the focal area resources. Single focal area projects include the Enabling Activities project to support 13 governments to prepare and submit National Communications (NCs) and Biennial Update Reports (BURs) under the UNFCCC, and a project on promoting community-based forestry for climate change mitigation and sustainable livelihoods in Equatorial Guinea.
  - (c) The Land Degradation focal area is represented by one single focal area projects and two multi-focal area projects for a total of \$5.5 million. The single focal area project will work towards the integrated watershed management for improved agro-pastoral livelihoods in Lesotho to address land and ecosystem degradation. The multi-focal area project will focus on managing coastal aquifers in the Republic of Palau, Tuvalu and the Republic of Marshall Islands towards enhanced water security within the context of a changing climate.
  - (d) The International Waters focal area utilizes \$36.1 million and is represented by two single focal area projects and two multifocal area projects. Among these is an important regional program focusing on the sustainable management of the Bay of Bengal that includes 8 countries includes 2 LDCs (Bangladesh and Myanmar).
  - (e) The Work Program addresses ten of the focal area objectives contained in the GEF-6 Programming Directions document. There is an adequate distribution of resources programmed amongst most of these programs, with notable investments in promoting the investment in renewable energy, transboundary water basins, and maintaining and improving agricultural and rangeland systems.

#### **STATUS ON THE USE OF GEF-6 RESOURCES**

9. The Work Program provides for a balanced programming of resources relative to revised allocations in the GEF-6 replenishment phase (Table 2). Considering the available resources as of May 25, most focal areas have programmed close to 100% of revised target allocations (Table 2 and Figure 1).

**Table 2. Resources<sup>7</sup> Programmed under GEF-6 by Focal Area**

GEF-6 Focal Area/ Theme	Target	Resources	Total GEF-6	Revised	Percent
	Allocations in GEF-6	Requested for June 2018 Work Program Including Fees	Resources Programmed (including June 2018 Work Program) Including Fees	Focal Area Target Allocation in GEF-6 Including Fees	of Revised Focal Area Target Allocatio n in GEF- 6
	Amount (\$ million)	(\$ million)	(\$ million)	(\$ million)	
Biodiversity	1,101	3.7	823.4	811.7	101%
Climate Change	1,130	18.1	737.8	833.1	89%
Land Degradation	371	5.5	307.5	271.5	113%
Chemicals and Waste	554	0.0	452.6	407.0	111%
International Waters	456	36.1	341.7	336.3	102%
Non Grant Pilot	110	0	109.3	110.0	99%
Small Grant Program	140	0	140.0	140.0	100%
SFM Program	230	0	227.5	230.0	99%
Integrated Approach Pilot	160	0.0	159.8	160.0	100%
<b>Total Resources Programmed<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>4,252</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>3299.6</b>	<b>3,299.6<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>100%</b>

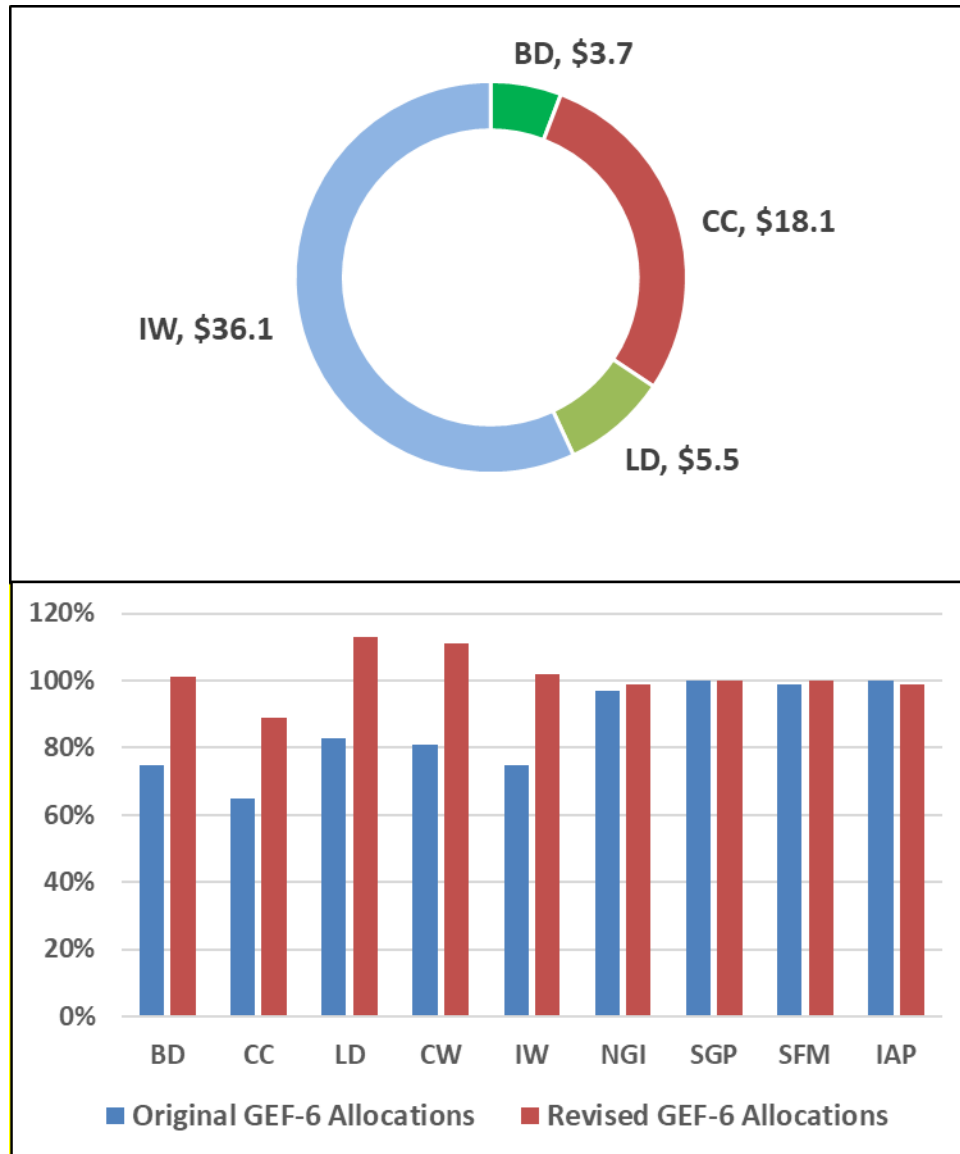
10. Seven recipient countries requested a total amount of \$18.6 million from their respective country allocations for projects and programs addressing objectives of the Biodiversity, Climate Change Mitigation and Land Degradation focal areas.

<sup>7</sup> Funds for MFA projects/programs in this table 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.

<sup>8</sup> The total resources programmed in this table excludes the Country Support Program (\$23 million), the Cross Cutting Capacity Development (\$34 million), and the Corporate Budget (\$125 million) which were all part of the total GEF-6 replenishment of \$4.434 billion.

<sup>9</sup> Revised Targets as of May 25, 2018 exclude losses due to foreign exchange shortfall, deferred payments, and Trustee Reserves.

**Figure 1. Resources Programmed under GEF-6 by Focal Area in the June 2018 Work Program (top, in million \$) and % of Focal Area resources programmed to date in GEF-6 of original and revised allocations.**

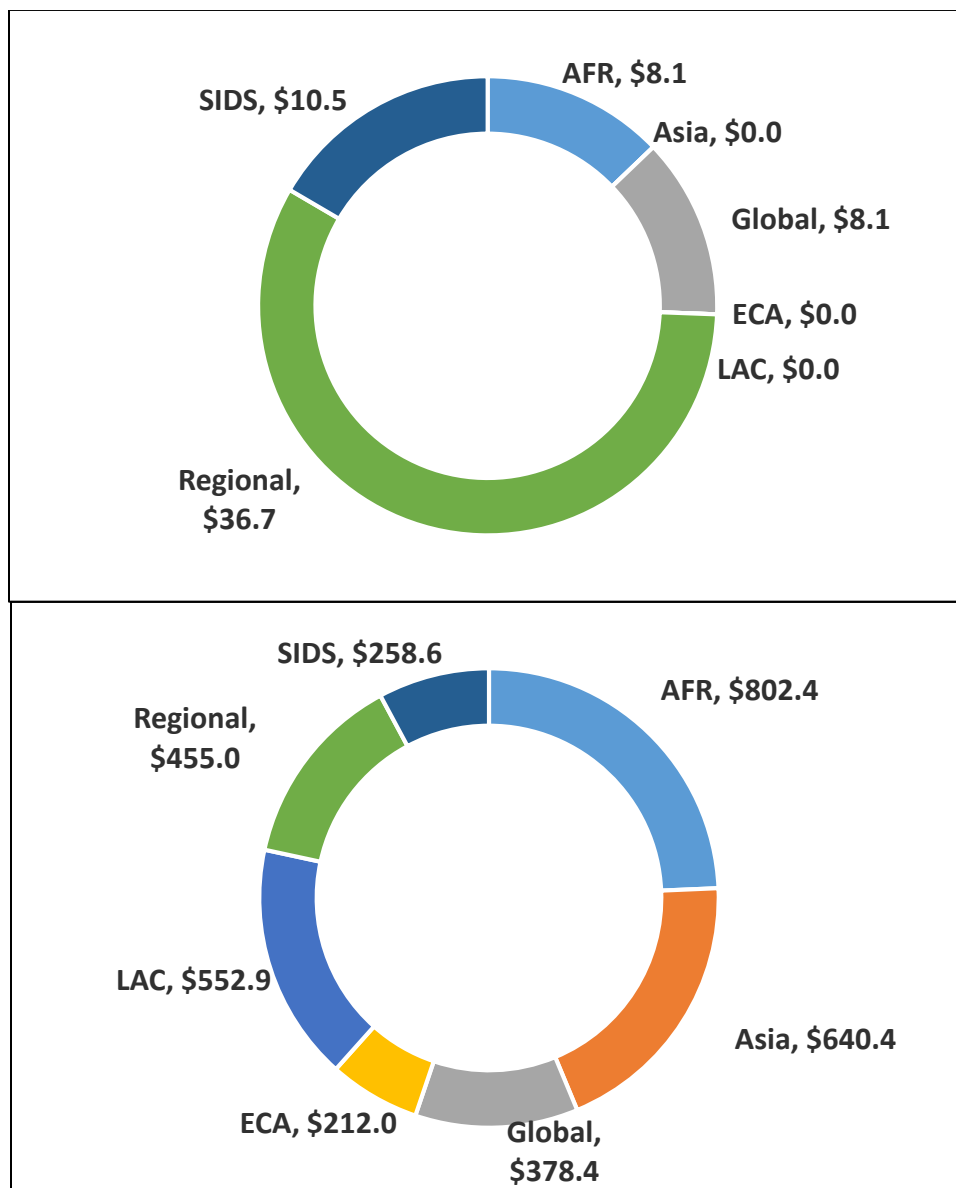


**DISTRIBUTION OF GEF PROJECT FINANCING BY REGION AND FOCAL AREA**

11. The regional distribution of GEF financing in this proposed Work Program is shown in Figure 2. In all, 33 recipient countries will benefit from this Work Program, including 14 LDCs and 10 SIDS. Africa and SIDS are the regions benefitting most from this Work Program with a total of \$18.6 million. Global and Regional Projects will benefit a total of 31 countries. In GEF-6 to date, Africa, Asia, and Latin America have programmed each well over \$500 million in GEF-6 resources (Figure 2).

**Figure 2. Distribution of GEF Project Financing (excluding fees) in the June 2018 Work Program by Region (top) and in GEF-6 to date including June 2018 Work Program (bottom)**

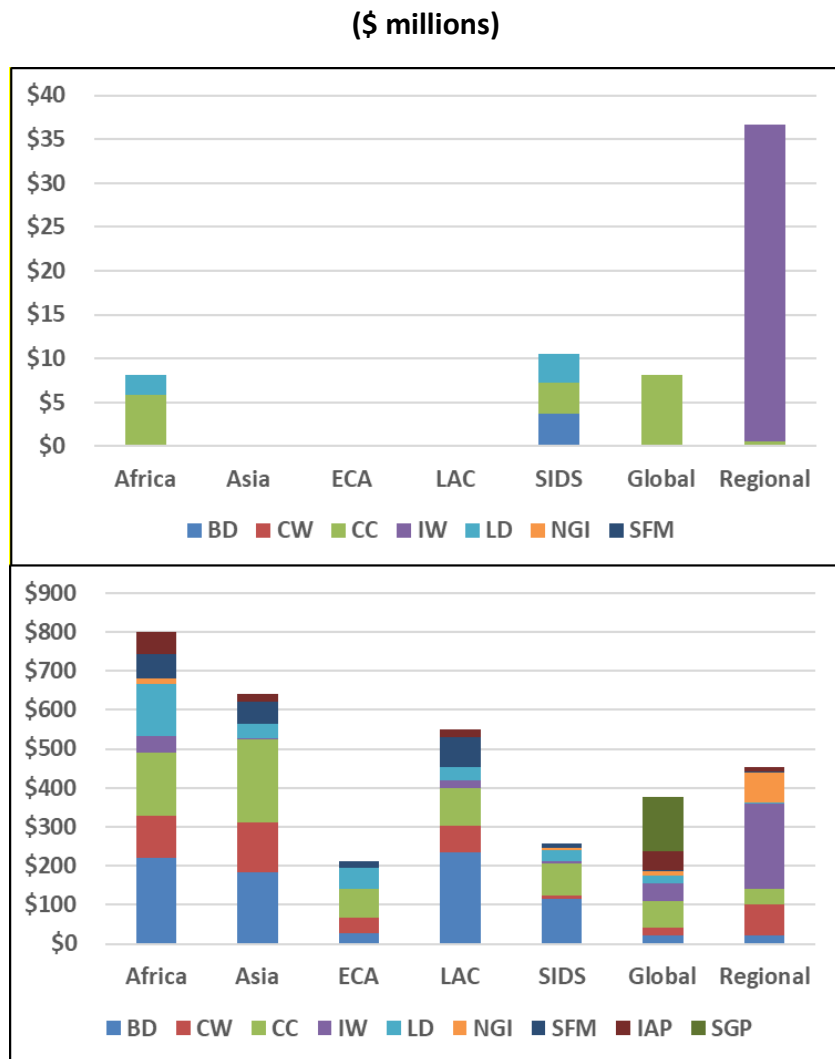
(\$ millions)





12. The breakdown of resources by focal area shows differences across the regions (Figure 3). Given that most LDCs are in Africa, and that the focus of this work program is primarily on SIDS and LDCs, other regions have not benefitted from this work program. GEF financing in the June Work Program shows significant programming of Climate Change and Land Degradation in Africa and SIDS with additional Biodiversity Focal Area Resources in SIDS as well. A few regional IW projects that benefit LDCs are also part of this work program as seen by the dominant “Regional” bar in figure 3.

**Figure 3. Distribution of GEF Project Financing by Focal area and Region in June 2018 Work Program (top chart) and in the GEF-6 to date including June 2018 Work Program (bottom chart).**



## DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES BY AGENCY

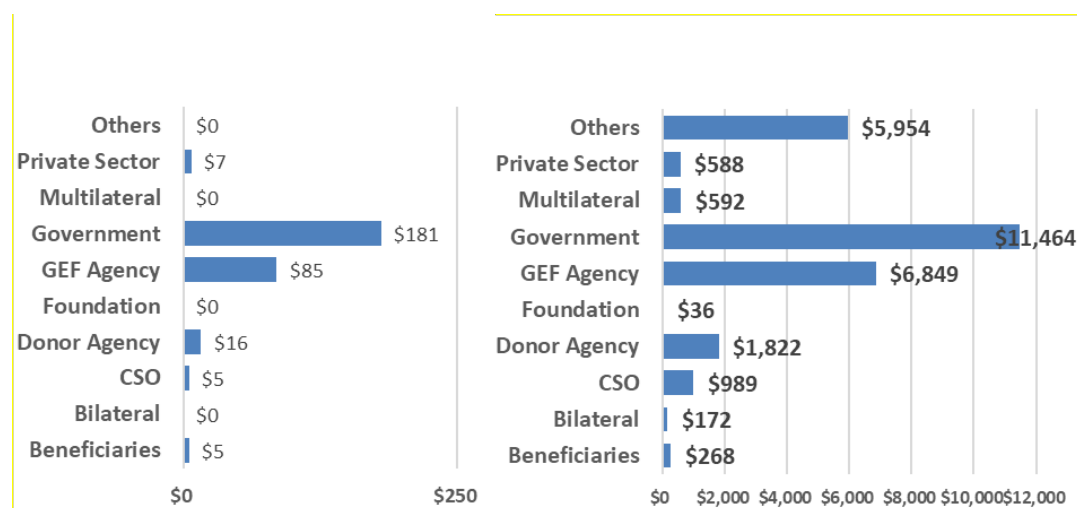
13. Six of the 18 GEF Agencies are represented in the June 2018 Work Program (table 3). FAO and UNDP share approximately half the Work Program (25.9% and 25.8%, respectively), followed by UNEP (18.9%) and WWF-US (15.4%). Total Agency fees requested amount to \$5.4 million or 9 percent of the total GEF project financing. In GEF-6 programming to date, all 18 agencies are represented.

**Table 3. Amount of GEF Resources by Agency in the June 2018 Work Program and in GEF-6 to date (including June 2018 Work Program)**

Agency	Resources Requested in June 2018 Work Program including fees		Total GEF-6 Resources inclusive of June 2018 including fees	
	\$ millions	% of resources	\$ millions	% of resources
ADB	5.0	7.9%	46.8	1.4%
AfDB	-	0.0%	78.9	2.4%
BOAD	-	0.0%	20.6	0.6%
CAF	-	0.0%	9.5	0.3%
CI	-	0.0%	53.4	1.6%
DBSA	-	0.0%	44.0	1.3%
EBRD	-	0.0%	40.8	1.2%
FAO	16.4	25.9%	231.5	7.0%
FECO	-	0.0%	2.0	0.1%
Funbio	-	0.0%	14.6	0.4%
IADB	-	0.0%	63.9	1.9%
IFAD	-	0.0%	84.7	2.6%
IUCN	3.9	6.0%	65.8	2.0%
UNDP	16.3	25.8%	1,257.0	38.1%
UNEP	12.0	18.9%	467.2	14.1%
UNIDO	-	0.0%	212.2	6.4%
World Bank	-	0.0%	545.9	16.6%
WWF-US	9.8	15.4%	60.6	1.8%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,299.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

14. The Work Program totals \$300 million of expected co-financing (Figure 4), or a ratio of 1:5.2. The distribution by co-financier shows most co-financing coming from GEF agencies, governments, and the private sector. To date in GEF-6 (including the June 2018 Work Program), the co-financing has reached over \$28.7 billion, which represents a ratio of 1:8.7 for the GEF-6 replenishment cycle, distributed as shown in the bottom chart of Figure 4.

**Figure 4. Distribution of Co-financing in the June 2018 Work Program by Co-financiers (left) and in GEF-6 to date including the June 2018 Work Program (right) (\$ million)**



## OUTCOME TARGETS FOR THE WORK PROGRAM

15. The program and projects cover a wide range of innovations to deliver global environmental benefits through the programming strategies. The indicative targets suggest the Work Program will generate significant global environmental benefits, including: a) 2.1 million hectares of landscapes and seascapes under biodiversity conservation representing 1 percent of GEF-6 target; b) emissions of a total of 6.2 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e avoided representing 1 percent of GEF-6 target; and c) 1% of globally over-exploited fisheries (by volume) moved to more sustainable levels (5% of GEF-6 target).

## WORK PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

### Climate Change

16. The UNEP/GEF project (PMIS 10019), *Umbrella Programme for Preparation of National Communications and Biennial Update Reports to the UNFCCC*, will support 13 governments to prepare and submit National Communications (NCs) and Biennial Update Reports (BURs) under the UNFCCC. The project will support developing countries in a coordinated manner, using the umbrella program approach to streamline project approval and funds disbursement. Considering that countries are in different phases of NC and BUR preparation, the GEF funding will support second, third and fourth NCs and/or first, second and third BUR preparation. Specifically, Madagascar, Mauritius, Moldova and St. Lucia are requesting support for NC preparation; Ghana, Niue, Saudi Arabia, Solomon Islands and Vietnam are requesting support for BUR preparation; and Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, Mongolia and Qatar are requesting combined support for NC and BUR preparation.

17. The FAO/GEF project (PMIS 10034), *Promoting Community-Based Forestry for Climate Change Mitigation and Sustainable Livelihoods in Equatorial Guinea*, will contribute to conserve and enhance forest carbon stocks in Equatorial Guinea through the active engagement of local communities in forest management, promoting sustainable local livelihoods and low emission development. Despite maintaining a relatively high forest cover, the country's forests are progressively being lost or degraded, notably in communal forests where communities do not feel involved in the management of their lands. The project is intended to link national policy with local level interventions, contributing to the mainstreaming of climate action and community-based forestry in national instruments, while promoting changes in 8 pilot areas allowing scaled up action. The expected environmental benefits are 13,000 ha of natural tropical moist forests put under sustainable communal management and 750 ha of slash and burn annual cropping systems converted into diverse agro-forestry systems. Preliminary emission reduction estimates indicate that the project could reduce emissions by 5 M tCO<sub>2</sub>e over 20 years.

18. The UNDP/GEF/Nauru project (PMIS 9974), *Supporting Mainstreamed Achievement of Roadmap Targets on Energy in Nauru (SMARTEN)*, will enable the increased application of feasible renewable energy (RE) and energy efficiency (EE) technologies for supporting socio-economic development in Nauru in accordance with the country's energy roadmap. With a total of 10,000 people and a land area of 21 square kilometers, Nauru is the smallest state in the South Pacific and the second smallest state by population in the world. The country imports fossil fuels for power generation and transport which are the major sources of the country's GHG emissions. This GEF project will help transform the country's energy use in power generation and transport from a fossil fuel based system to a renewable energy based system. The project will focus on strengthening energy policy and regulatory framework, supporting RE & EE Initiatives, promoting RE and EE applications, and improving capacities in the energy sector. This project will deliver Global Environment Benefits, by mitigating the equivalent of 1 M tCO<sub>2</sub>e over the project lifetime.

## **International Waters**

19. The WWF/ GEF project (PMIS 10033), *Manas Integrated River Basin Management Project*, is a first joint attempt between India and Bhutan to address the increasing transboundary water risk to the region's valuable biodiversity as well as to livelihoods, food security, life, property and infrastructure. The Manas River Basin hosts an extremely rich diversity of ecosystems and key wildlife and two critical national parks, including a UNESCO World Heritage Site. In addition to the biodiversity value, the indigenous communities' livelihoods and traditions are deeply dependent on these natural resources making conservation an integral part of their lives. This project will enhance resilience to climate change and sustainability of ecosystems through improved transboundary cooperation to facilitate integrated ecosystem-based river basin management. It will do so by strengthening institutional frameworks, improving basin scale information and knowledge sharing, conducting field demonstrations to test innovative resilience solutions, and ensuring knowledge sharing, monitoring and evaluation.

20. The UNEP-IUCN/GEF project (PMIS 9910), *Reversing Ecosystem and Water Degradation in the Volta River Basin (REWarD-Volta River Basin)*, will lay the foundation for coordinated, transboundary and cross-sectoral planning and informed decision making on planned investments in the basin. It will also build national and regional capacity at the Volta Basin Authority (VBA) in the use of Decision Support Tools and enhance technical capacity at the Volta Basin Observatory. Furthermore, the project will support a region-wide, community-reach drought early warning systems and investments for ecosystems protection and restoration enhancing livelihoods for the local communities, including to enhance the sustainability of freshwater fisheries, increase water productivity for crop and livestock production, and support to invasive species eradication. The Volta Basin (400,000 km<sup>2</sup>) is shared by six countries - Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, and Togo – and is one of the major West African river basin that drains into the Gulf of Guinea. The basin's natural resources are vital to its population and to its economic development. The project is building on a previous GEF investment which led to the development of a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) and Strategic Action Program (SAP) which was signed by two ministers from each of the countries signaling the commitment of the countries to this cooperative agenda.

### **Land Degradation**

21. The UNDP/GEF project (PMIS 10020) *“Integrated Watershed Management for improved agro-pastoral livelihoods in the Sepabala sub-catchment”* will bring an innovative river basin approach in Lesotho to address land and ecosystem degradation, enhance the flow of agroecosystem goods and services, and improve the livelihoods of agro-pastoral communities in the Sepabala Watershed in the Lower Senqu Basin. About 60% of Lesotho’s land surface is classified as rangelands. However, Lesotho is also home to a unique wetlands system found mostly in the eastern alpine areas (Drakensberg Afroalpine Heathland). These wetlands are a key contributor to the water system of the Southern Africa region. The project will integrate 34,500 ha of lands under sustainable land and water management (SLWM) interventions, leading to increased productivity of rangelands, increased tree and vegetative cover, improved soil and water retention capacity, improved soil fertility, and an increased resilience of ecosystems and landscapes against droughts and floods. The project will benefit nearly 15,000 persons living in the Sepabala sub-catchment.

### **Programs**

22. The FAO & ADB/ GEF program (PMIS 9909), *Sustainable Management of the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem Program*, will address the three major pressures facing the shared ocean ecosystems: unsustainable fisheries; pollution; and, habitat degradation while also improving socioeconomic conditions, specifically livelihoods and resiliency. This program builds on past GEF investments in bringing together the 8 bordering nations to assess challenges and opportunities through the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and then developing and agreeing to the Strategic Action Program, which provides a path toward

sustainability. The benefits of this ocean governance program will be the conservation of a region rich in marine resources that provide critical ecosystem services to the region's dependent coastal populations of 450 million people strongly connected to, and dependent on, a healthy coastal and marine environment for human well-being. Global environmental benefits include the conservation of blue carbon, associated biodiversity, and endangered, threatened or protected species in 200,000 ha of habitat, mitigating approximately 2 M tCO<sub>2e</sub>.

### **Multi-Focal Area**

23. The UNDP/GEF project (PMIS 10041), *Managing coastal aquifers in selected pacific SIDS*, will improve the use, management and protection of coastal aquifers in Republic of Palau, Tuvalu and the Republic of Marshall Islands towards enhanced water security within the context of a changing climate. SIDS often rely on shallow coastal aquifers that are recharged by rainfall, and are at higher risk of impact directly from human activities which are exacerbated by the changing climate. The project will inform adaptive groundwater management to protect vulnerable coastal aquifers and lead to strengthened national water governance and Integrated Water Resource Management. The project will deliver Global Environment Benefits by reducing the vulnerability of the three countries to climate variability and climate-related risks, through instituting changes in land-use practices that will protect these essential groundwater resources.

24. The UNDP/GEF Project (PMIS 10007), *Enhancing Capacity for Biodiversity Conservation and Protected Area Management*, seeks to enhance operational capacity for protected area management and sustainable land management (SLM) to safeguard globally important terrestrial and marine biodiversity of São Tomé and Príncipe (STP). STP in its entirety is identified as a Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), and the island of Príncipe, its islets, and the surrounding marine areas (more than 71,000 ha) were classified as a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve since 2012. Through interventions at the project sites, Obô Natural Park in São Tomé and Obô Natural Park in Príncipe, the project will focus on enhancing the capacity for protected area management and biodiversity conservation; implementing an effective biodiversity conservation and protected area site management framework; promoting SLM in multi-use buffer zones; and facilitating participatory monitoring evaluation and knowledge management. The project will deliver Global Environmental Benefits including the improved management of nearly 41,200 ha of landscapes and seascapes, and more than 15,700 ha under sustainable land management. A partnership with NGOs like Birdlife International, Flora & Fauna International, and Oikos should potentially allow the GEF project and the EU financed ECOFAC program to work in close collaboration.

## SUMMARY OF STAND-ALONE PROJECTS IN THE JUNE 2018 WORK PROGRAM

### Climate Change

1. **Global (Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, St. Lucia, Moldova, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mauritius, Niue, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Solomon Islands, Vietnam):** Umbrella Program for Preparation of National Communications and Biennial Update Reports to the UNFCCC (UNEP) (GEF Financing: \$ 7,383,040) GEF ID 10019
2. **Equatorial Guinea:** Promoting Community-based Forestry for Climate Change Mitigation and Sustainable Livelihoods in Equatorial Guinea: (FAO) (\$ 5,329,455) GEF ID 10034
3. **Nauru:** Supporting Mainstreamed Achievement of Roadmap Targets on Energy in Nauru (SMARTEN) (UNDP) (GEF Financing: \$ 3,302,968) GEF ID 9974

### International Waters

4. **Regional (Bhutan, India):** Manas Integrated River Basin Management Project (WWF-US) (GEF Financing: \$ 8,974,312) GEF ID 10033
5. **Regional (Burkina Faso, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo):** Reversing Ecosystem and Water Degradation in the Volta River Basin (REWarD-Volta River Basin) (UNEP/IUCN) (GEF Financing : \$ 7,122,566) GEF ID 9910

### Land Degradation

6. **Lesotho:** Integrated Watershed Management for Improved Agro-pastoral Livelihoods in the Sepabala Sub-catchment (UNDP) (GEF Financing: \$ 2,101,826) GEF ID 10020

### Programmatic Approaches

7. **Regional (Bangladesh, Indonesia, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Maldives, Malaysia, Thailand):** Sustainable Management of the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (FAO/ADB) (GEF Financing: \$ 14,266,055) GEF ID 9909

### Multi Focal Area

8. **Regional (Marshall Islands, Palau, Tuvalu):** Managing Coastal Aquifers in Selected Pacific SIDS (UNDP) (GEF Financing: \$ 5,261,356) GEF ID 10041
9. **Sao Tome and Principe:** Enhancing Capacity for Biodiversity Conservation and Protected Area Management (UNDP) (GEF Financing: \$ 4,262,559) GEF ID 10007

**PROJECT PROPOSALS SUBMITTED FOR COUNCIL APPROVAL**  
Under the GEF Trust Fund  
June 2018

All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Financing	Project Agency Fees	GEF Financing	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
<b>Climate Change</b>											
1	10019	<u>Global (Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, St. Lucia, Moldova, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mauritius, Niue, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Solomon Islands, Vietnam)</u>	UNEP	<u>Umbrella Programme for Preparation of National Communications and Biennial Update Reports to the UNFCCC</u>			7,383,040	701,388	7,383,040	740,000	8,123,040
2	10034	<u>Equatorial Guinea</u>	FAO	<u>Promoting Community-Based Forestry for Climate Change Mitigation and Sustainable Livelihoods in Equatorial Guinea.</u>	150,000	14,250	5,329,455	506,295	5,479,455	18,186,100	23,665,555
3	9974	<u>Nauru</u>	UNDP	<u>Supporting Mainstreamed Achievement of Roadmap Targets on Energy in Nauru (SMARTEN)</u>	150,000	14,250	3,302,968	313,782	3,452,968	13,354,400	16,807,368
<b>Sub total for Climate Change</b>					<b>300,000</b>	<b>28,500</b>	<b>16,015,463</b>	<b>1,521,465</b>	<b>16,315,463</b>	<b>32,280,500</b>	<b>48,595,963</b>
<b>Land Degradation</b>											
4	10020	<u>Lesotho</u>	UNDP	<u>Integrated Watershed Management for Improved Agro-pastoral Livelihoods in the Sepabala Sub-catchment</u>	100,000	9,500	2,101,826	199,673	2,201,826	4,650,000	6,851,826
<b>Sub total for Land Degradation</b>					<b>100,000</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>2,101,826</b>	<b>199,673</b>	<b>2,201,826</b>	<b>4,650,000</b>	<b>6,851,826</b>



All amounts shown in US\$.

#	GEF ID	Country	Agency	Project Title	PPG Amt	PPG Fees	GEF Project Financing	Project Agency Fees	GEF Financing	Cofin.	Total Project Cost
<b><u>International Waters</u></b>											
5	10033	Regional (Bhutan, India)	WWF-US	<u>Manas Integrated River Basin Management Project (M-IRBM)</u>	200,000	18,000	8,974,312	807,688	9,174,312	50,000,000	59,174,312
6	9910	Regional (Burkina Faso, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo)	UNEP/IUCN	<u>Reversing Ecosystem and Water Degradation in the Volta River Basin (REWarD-Volta River Basin)</u>	200,000	18,500	7,122,566	658,934	7,322,566	21,800,000	29,122,566
<b>Sub total for International Waters</b>					<b>400,000</b>	<b>36,500</b>	<b>16,096,878</b>	<b>1,466,622</b>	<b>16,496,878</b>	<b>71,800,000</b>	<b>88,296,878</b>
<b><u>Multi Focal Area</u></b>											
7	10041	Regional (Marshall Islands, Palau, Tuvalu)	UNDP	<u>Managing Coastal Aquifers in Selected Pacific SIDS</u>	230,000	21,851	5,261,356	499,829	5,491,356	14,438,216	19,929,572
8	10007	Sao Tome and Principe	UNDP	<u>Enhancing Capacity for Biodiversity Conservation and Protected Area Management</u>	150,000	14,250	4,262,559	404,943	4,412,559	11,757,908	16,170,467
<b>Sub total for Multi Focal Area</b>					<b>380,000</b>	<b>36,101</b>	<b>9,523,915</b>	<b>904,772</b>	<b>9,903,915</b>	<b>26,196,124</b>	<b>36,100,039</b>
<b><u>Programmatic Approaches</u></b>											
9	9909	Regional (Bangladesh, Indonesia, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Maldives, Malaysia, Thailand)	FAO/ADB	<u>Sustainable Management of the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem Programme</u>			14,266,055	1,283,945	14,266,055	165,000,000	179,266,055
<b>Sub total for Programmatic Approaches</b>							<b>14,266,055</b>	<b>1,283,945</b>	<b>14,266,055</b>	<b>165,000,000</b>	<b>179,266,055</b>
<b><u>Grand Total</u></b>					<b>1,180,000</b>	<b>110,601</b>	<b>58,004,137</b>	<b>5,376,477</b>	<b>59,184,137</b>	<b>299,926,624</b>	<b>359,110,761</b>