57th GEF Council Meeting
December 17-19, 2019
Washington, D.C.

GEF-7 CORPORATE SCORECARD: DECEMBER 2019
SCORECARD SECTIONS

1. Contribution to the Generation of Global Environmental Benefits
2. Impact Programs
3. Programming by Focal Area
4. Programming by GEF Partner Agency
5. STAR Utilization by GEF Region, LDCs, and SIDS
6. Use of STAR Flexibility
7. Co-Financing
8. Climate-Related Financing
9. Climate Change Adaptation
10. Stakeholder Engagement
11. Gender Equality
13. Upstream Country Consultations
14. Communications
15. GEF’s Online Search Tool: KALEO
16. Highlights of GEF-7 to Date
1. **CONTRIBUTION TO THE GENERATION OF GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS**

The GEF-7 results framework is linked to the GEF-7 programming strategy through 11 core indicators that track progress towards Global Environmental Benefit (GEB) targets for GEF-7. The new framework allows for the comprehensive monitoring of the results generated by GEF projects and programs, including multiple benefits across focal areas as well as tracking data on beneficiaries disaggregated by gender. The chart below shows the extent to which the GEF is progressing towards its targets. It gives the expected results of approved projects and programs in GEF-7 as of November 11, 2019, including the proposed December 2019 Work Program, as a percentage of each GEF-7 target. The chart is based on 12 programs, 94 full-sized projects, and 12 medium-sized projects at the stage of project identification (PIF)/program framework (PFD) approval and 7 medium-sized projects at CEO approval in GEF-7.

### Core Indicators

1. Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)

2. Marine protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)

3. Area of land restored (million hectares)

4. Area of landscapes under improved practices (million hectares; excluding protected areas)

5. Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (million hectares; excluding protected areas)

6. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (million metric tons of CO2e)

7. Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management

8. Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (thousand metric tons)

9. Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials and products (thousand metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced)

10. Reduction, avoidance of emissions of POPS to air from point and non-point sources (grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ)

11. Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment

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1 The GEF’s new four-year investment cycle, known as GEF-7, runs from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2022.
2. IMPACT PROGRAMS

The Impact Programs included in the December 2019 Work Program cover five important global systems for advancing transformational change with multiple global environmental benefits: food systems, land use and restoration, Amazon forests, Congo Basin forests, dryland landscapes and sustainable cities. These programs are bringing countries together to cooperatively work on common environmental challenges with direct ecological, economic and social benefits at the regional and global scales.

In the Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration program, 23 countries will address environmental degradation caused by unsustainable production of key commodities in a variety of landscapes around the world. In the Amazon Sustainable Landscapes program, 7 countries that account for 92% of the Amazon basin territory will work together with a joint vision to maintain and improve the ecological health and integrity of the Amazon biome. The Congo Basin Sustainable Landscapes program will...

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### IMPACT PROGRAMS

- **Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR)**
  - 71%

- **Sustainable Cities**
  - 100%

- **Sustainable Forest Management for Major Biomes**
  - Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program on Dryland Sustainable Landscapes
    - 99%
  - The Congo Basin Sustainable Landscapes
    - 97%
  - Amazon Sustainable Landscapes Program
    - 100%

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2 This reflects cumulative programming to date for each Impact Program (IP), expressed as a percentage of the notional budgets established during the GEF-7 Replenishment.
catalyze transformational change through 6 critical transboundary landscapes in 6 countries for the conservation and sustainable management of the Congo. In the Drylands Sustainable Landscapes program, 11 countries in 3 dryland regions will transform their management of these critical ecosystems, establishing the basis for the scaling-up of sustainable dryland management to regional and global levels. In the Sustainable Cities program, 9 countries will promote transformational shift in urban development by supporting cities to pursue integrated urban planning for impactful development outcomes.

The map on page 2 shows the global reach of the Impact Programs. The table on page 2 shows the programming to date for each Impact Program (IP), expressed as a percentage of the notional budgets of the GEF-7 Replenishment. The diagram below shows the contribution of each Impact Program to the total expected results of GEF-7 programming to date, as a percentage of the overall core indicator target.

### CORE INDICATORS

1. Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)
2. Marine protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (million hectares)
3. Area of land restored (million hectares)
4. Area of landscapes under improved practices (million hectares; excluding protected areas)
5. Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (million hectares; excluding protected areas)
6. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (million metric tons of CO2e)
7. Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management
8. Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (thousand metric tons)
9. Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials and products (thousand metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced)
10. Reduction, avoidance of emissions of POPs to air from point and non-point sources (grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ)
11. Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment (million)
# Programming by Focal Area

This section summarizes the progress made in programming GEF-7 resources as of November 11, 2019, including the proposed December 2019 Work Program. It provides a cumulative summary of GEF-7 utilization of funds against the programming envelopes that were established by the Council during the GEF-7 Replenishment.

## Focal Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focal Area</th>
<th>Utilization Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodiversity</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Change</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Degradation</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Waters</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals and Waste</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Non-Grant Instrument Program

- **Utilization Rate**: 26%

## Small Grants Program (SGP)

- **Utilization Rate**: 50%
This section summarizes the breakdown per GEF Partner Agency of GEF-7 funding as of November 11, 2019, including the proposed December 2019 Work Program. The GEF Partner Agencies are the operational arm of the GEF, working closely with project proponents — government agencies, civil society organizations and other stakeholders — to design, develop and implement GEF-funded projects and programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>ADB</th>
<th>AfDB</th>
<th>BOAD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>CAF</th>
<th>CI</th>
<th>DBSA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>EBRD</th>
<th>FAO</th>
<th>FECO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Funbio</th>
<th>IADB</th>
<th>IFAD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>IUCN</th>
<th>UNDP</th>
<th>UNEP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>UNIDO</th>
<th>WB</th>
<th>WWF-US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 5. STAR UTILIZATION BY GEF REGION, LDCS, AND SIDS

The System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR) is the GEF’s resource allocation system for the biodiversity, climate change and land degradation focal areas. This section provides the GEF-7 utilization rates of funds per focal area, inclusive of the December 2019 work program. Three categorizations are provided: (i) by region, (ii) for the group of countries categorized as Least Developing Countries (LDCs), and (iii) for the group of countries categorized as Small Island Developing States (SIDS). Each data point represents the funds utilized to date as a percentage of the funds allocated to that particular category.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Climate Change</th>
<th>Biodiversity</th>
<th>Land Degradation</th>
<th>Total Utilization Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe &amp; Central Asia</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America &amp; the Caribbean</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Least Developed Countries (LDCs)
- Climate Change: 38%
- Biodiversity: 46%
- Land Degradation: 44%
- Total Utilization Rate: 44%

#### Small Island Developing States (SIDS)
- Climate Change: 36%
- Biodiversity: 26%
- Land Degradation: 41%
- Total Utilization Rate: 31%
6. **USE OF STAR FLEXIBILITY**

As defined by the GEF Policy on the STAR (GEF/C.54/03/Rev.01), Countries with total Initial STAR Country Allocations up to and including US$7 million are defined as “Fully Flexible”, meaning that they may utilize resources across their Focal Area-specific allocations without restrictions. Countries with total Initial STAR Country Allocations exceeding US$7 million may utilize up to US$2 million or 13% of their total Initial STAR Country Allocations – whichever is higher – for “Marginal Adjustments” from one or more Focal Areas, to one or more other Focal Areas. This Section outlines countries’ use of these flexibility arrangements to date, inclusive of the proposed December 2019 Work Program.

Out of the 61 STAR recipient countries that are defined as fully flexible, 36 have used STAR resources. Of these 36, 21 countries have already made use of their full flexibility provision.

Out of the 83 countries that are allowed marginal adjustments, 63 have used STAR resources. Of these 63, 32 countries have already made use of their marginal adjustment provision.

![Countries with full flexibility and marginal adjustments](image-url)
7. CO-FINANCING

The Policy on Co-Financing (FI/PL/01) became effective on July 1, 2018. It sets out an ambition for the overall GEF portfolio to reach a ratio of co-financing to GEF project financing of at least 7:1, and for the portfolio of projects and programs approved in Upper-Middle Income Countries and High-Income Countries that are not Small Island Developing States or Least Developed Countries to reach a ratio of investment mobilized to GEF project financing of at least 5:1.

“Co-Financing” means financing that is additional to GEF Project Financing, and that supports the implementation of a GEF-financed project or program and the achievement of its objectives. “Investment Mobilized” means Co-Financing that excludes recurrent expenditures. Enabling Activities qualify for full agreed costs funding from the GEF; there is no co-finance requirement for Enabling Activities (GEF/C.52/Inf.06/Rev.01, Guidelines on the Project and Program Cycle Policy).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATIVE CO-FINANCING IN GEF-7</th>
<th>INDICATIVE INVESTMENT MOBILIZED IN GEF-7</th>
<th>INDICATIVE CO-FINANCING OF NON-GRAIN INSTRUMENT PROJECTS IN GEF-7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of Indicative Co-Financing to GEF Project Financing</td>
<td>Ratio of Indicative Investment Mobilized to GEF Project Financing in UMICs and HICs that are not LDCs or SIDS</td>
<td>Ratio of Indicative Co-Financing to GEF Project Financing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level of Ambition</td>
<td>Level of Ambition for UMICs and HICs that are not LDCs or SIDS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCING

In accordance with the GEF-7 Programming Directions (GEF/C.54/19/Rev.03), the Secretariat monitors the share of climate-related financing in GEF-7. For this purpose, climate-related financing is defined as GEF financing that contributes towards climate change mitigation (CCM) or climate change adaptation (CCA) as a principal or a significant objective, consistent with the OECD-DAC Rio Marker methodology.

CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCING IN GEF-7 (EXCL. PROGRAMS, MUS$)

72% SHARE OF CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCING

60% GEF-7 TARGET

702 MUS$8 GEF PROJECT FINANCING

BREAKDOWN OF GEF PROJECT FINANCING BY RIO MARKER (ALL GEF TF APPROVALS, EXCL. PROGRAMS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO CONTRIBUTION TO CCM (“0”)</th>
<th>CCM A SIGNIFICANT OBJECTIVE (“1”)</th>
<th>CCM THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVE (“2”)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Contribution to CCA (“0”)</td>
<td>US$200m</td>
<td>US$83m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCA a Significant Objective (“1”)</td>
<td>US$59m</td>
<td>US$187m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCA the Principal Objective (“2”)</td>
<td>US$18m</td>
<td>US$57m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 GEF Project Financing—1,656 MUS$. Indicative Co-Financing—13,147 MUS$.
4 GEF Project Financing in UMICs and HICs that are not LDCs or SIDS—212 (single-country projects, mUS$).
5 Indicative Investment Mobilized in UMICs and HICs that are not LDCs or SIDS—1185 (single-country projects, mUS$).
6 GEF Project Financing—35 (mUS$), and Indicative Co-Financing—970 (mUS$).
7 Three GEF-7 non-grant instrument projects are included. One fund project (GEFID: 10322) has leveraged a indicative co-financing ratio of 57:1.
8 Child projects will be included as they come in for CEO endorsement.
9. **CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION**

The GEF-7 climate change adaptation (CCA) results framework is linked to the GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change for the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF). Four core indicators are designed to track the progress in Adaptation Benefits, including beneficiaries disaggregated by gender. The expected results from the approved projects and programs in GEF-7 are depicted in this section. The graphs are prepared based on the available data as of December 2, 2019 and include those for the proposed December 2019 Work Program.

### LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES FUND PROGRAMMING

**UTILIZED GRANT AMOUNT (MUS$$)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Grant Amount (MUS$$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AFR</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambia</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea-Bissau</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor Leste</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SIDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiribati</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuvalu</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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![World Map Highlighting Least Developed Countries](image-url)
OUT OF 47 LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, 27 HAVE ACCESS LDCF RESOURCES.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION CORE INDICATORS

- Number of direct beneficiaries
  - Female: 7,300,000
  - Male: 7,100,000

- Hectare of land under climate-resilient management: 881,000

- Number of policies/plans that will mainstream climate resilience: 192

- Number of people trained
  - Female: 55,000
  - Male: 54,800

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9 Both LDCF and SCCF projects are included under this core indicator section.
The analysis on stakeholder engagement is based on the minimum requirements as established by the GEF’s Policy on Stakeholder Engagement (GEF/C.53/05/Rev.01). These requirements include consultations with stakeholders during project identification and engagement of stakeholders as defined by the roles that they will play in the project development. The data below is based on a portfolio of 189 FSPs, MSPs and PFDs which reported on stakeholder engagement in GEF-7. Not all projects have indigenous peoples or private sector as stakeholders. Therefore, the percentages are expected to be lower than those reported for civil society.
11. GENDER EQUALITY

The GEF Council adopted a new Policy on Gender Equality in November 2017 (SD/PL/02) that introduced a set of new principles and requirements to mainstream gender in GEF programs and projects. In June 2018, the GEF Council approved GEF’s Gender Implementation Strategy (GEF/C.54/06) to support the effective implementation of the Policy. This section provides information based on a review of 93 full-sized projects, including three Non-Grant Instruments at the stage of Project Identification Form (PIF) approval in GEF-7 by December 2019, and covers the indicators outlined in the GEF-7 Results Framework on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment.

For more detailed analysis of the progress related to the implementation of the Policy and the GEF-7 Results Framework on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment, please see Progress Report on the GEF Gender Implementation Strategy (GEF/C.56/Inf.03). More detailed analysis of the GEF-7 portfolio will also be provided in the forthcoming June 2020 Progress Report on the GEF Gender Implementation Strategy.

QUALITY AT ENTRY OF GEF-7 PIFS

- Percentage of projects that considered gender issues at the initial project design: 99%
- Percentage of projects expecting to develop gender sensitive indicators: 87%
- Percentage of projects tagged to close gender gaps: 93%

EXPECTED CONTRIBUTION TO GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT BY CATEGORY

- Percentage of projects that expect to improve the participation and decision-making of women in natural resources governance: 85%
- Percentage of projects that expect to target socio-economic benefits and services for women: 72%
- Percentage of projects that expect to contribute to more equal access to and control of natural resources: 49%

PERCENTAGE OF ANTICIPATED GEF BENEFICIARIES THAT ARE MALE AND FEMALE

- Male beneficiaries: 49.6%
- Female beneficiaries: 50.4%
12. **ACTIVITIES OF THE COUNTRY SUPPORT PROGRAM**

All GEF recipient countries benefit from the GEF and contribute more effectively to the protection of the global environment when they enhance their capacity to better design their respective country strategies. The Country Support Program is the major outreach vehicle for the GEF and comprises a suite of activities intended to promote learning and dialogue among different GEF Stakeholder groups such as GEF Focal Points, Convention Focal Points, Civil Society, and GEF Agency staff. These activities include Introduction Seminars, Constituency Meetings, National Dialogues, Expanded Constituency Workshops, and Special Initiatives.

**Introduction Seminar**

The GEF had an Introduction Seminar in January 2019 that brought together 96 Participants including Colleagues from 13 GEF Agencies and New GEF Focal Points.

**Constituency Meetings**

- Caribbean – January 2019
- Central Asia – April 2019
- Pacific – May 2019
- Southern Cone – June 2019
- Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador – June 2019
- East Africa – November 2019
- West Africa – November 2019
- East Asia – November 2019
- South Asia – December 2019
- Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador – December 2019
- Southern Cone – December 2019

**Since the launch of GEF-7 the CSP has organized the following National Dialogues:**

- Cameroon
- Micronesia
- India
- Indonesia
- Ukraine
- Burundi
- Botswana
- Thailand
- Angola
- Eswatini
- Guinea
- Samoa
- Mali
- Azerbaijan
- Mauritius
- Togo
- Belarus
- Argentina
- Fiji
- Rwanda
- Sierra Leone
- Côte d’Ivoire
- Senegal
- Gambia
- Laos
- Ethiopia
- Chad
- Madagascar
- Malaysia
- Djibouti
- Nigeria
- Trinidad & Tobago
- Bahamas

**Expanded Constituency Workshops (ECWs)**

Since January 2019 11 ECWs have been completed

- Rwanda – East Africa ECW
- Uruguay – Latin America ECW
- Mongolia – East and South Asia ECW
- Togo – Coastal West Africa ECW
- St. Lucia – Caribbean ECW
- Belarus – Europe and Central Asia
- Fiji – Pacific
- The Gambia-Sahel West Africa
- Cameroon – Central Africa
- Egypt – Middle East and North Africa
- Angola – Southern Africa

**Special Initiatives**

- Uruguay – Meeting on the Guarani Aquifer System
- Brazil – Amazon Sustainable Landscape Program II Preparation Workshop
- Gabon – Regional Consultation on the GEF-7 Congo Basin Sustainable Landscapes Program
At the request of countries, upstream consultation missions were prepared to provide opportunities for Government Agencies and GEF Operational Focal Point teams to engage with technical staff from the Secretariat prior to making important decisions on GEF-7 programming. The objective of these consultations was to provide strategic guidance on the GEF-7 programming elements for recipient countries and GEF partner agencies to gain a better and in-depth understanding of the Impact Programs and Focal Area strategies part of GEF-7, and to understand the need to focus on impact as a major criteria for GEF-7 programming and use of resources.
14. **COMMUNICATIONS**

The information below display the number of GEF stories or mentions in the media and the number of users of GEF electronic media. The media hits or GEF stories are the number of news outlets (print or online) that mentioned the GEF from July 2018. The numbers also include written content posted on the GEF website, plus the newly launched Telegraph GEF Hub stories. The number of electronic visitors is the sum of GEF website visitors, Facebook likes, Twitter, LinkedIn, Medium followers and YouTube subscribers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MEDIA MENTIONS</strong></th>
<th>Number of times GEF is mentioned in English, Spanish and French language online media.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONTENT PRODUCED</strong></td>
<td>Number of original news and feature stories, blogs, as well as stories about GEF projects, submitted by agencies, posted on the GEF website. Also includes multimedia and publications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WEB/CONTENT TRAFFIC</strong></td>
<td>Number of visitors to the GEF websites, GEF Telegraph Hub and YouTube videos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WEB/CONTENT ENGAGEMENT</strong></td>
<td>Number of times visitors viewed pages of the GEF website, GEF Telegraph Hub and YouTube videos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOCIAL MEDIA</strong></td>
<td>Total number of followers of GEF social media accounts and subscribers to the GEF newsletter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**15. GEF’S ONLINE SEARCH TOOL: KALEO**

GEF’s “ASK THE EXPERT” ONLINE SEARCH TOOL

GEF Kaleo is an online “Ask the Expert” system and a “Q&A” platform to share knowledge with GEF partners and stakeholders globally. It is powered by machine learning and can be accessed from the GEF website as well as using the Kaleo mobile phone app. GEF Kaleo should be the first place to turn to whenever one needs information about the GEF and its operations.

https://www.thegef.org/gefkaleo
With integration and transformation at its core, **GEF-7 Programming continues to seek maximum impact**. Simultaneously, a new set of policies were developed that aims to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the GEF as it pursues this innovative GEF-7 programming agenda.

Cumulatively, GEF-7 programming thus far continues to cover a wide range of projects and programs to deliver **multiple global environmental benefits** through the GEF-7 strategies, consistent with the GEF 2020 strategy and the GEF-7 Programming Directions framework.

The GEF-7 results framework is linked to the GEF-7 programming strategy through 11 core indicators to track progress towards ambitious result targets for GEF-7. The new framework allows for the comprehensive monitoring of the results generated by GEF projects and programs, including multiple benefits across focal areas as well as tracking data on beneficiaries disaggregated by gender. **GEF-7 Programming is so far delivering on its GEF-7 targets**.

The December 2019 Work Program continues to advance programming on the impactful programs that were part of the GEF-7 Programming Directions and that represent an integrated and drivers-based approach to reversing the course of environmental degradation. This Work Program includes the Sustainable Cities Impact Program, as well as an addendum to the Food Systems, Landscapes and Restoration (FOLUR) Impact Program. The Impact Programs cumulatively have a **global reach across a range of countries and regions**. They demonstrate generation of multiple benefits across an array of core indicators and focal areas. Additionally, their total expected contribution to these indicators is disproportionately high, particularly for indicators 1 - terrestrial protected areas; 3 - land restoration; 4 - landscapes with improved practices; and 6 - greenhouse gas emissions mitigated.

In addition, the December 2019 Work Program includes the first set of project proposals seeking resources from the **Non-Grant Instrument window for blended finance**. The first call for proposals resulted in a significant demand coming from agencies, resulting in the selection of **three highly competitive and innovative projects** submitted for Council consideration.

**With a ratio of 7.9:1, GEF-7 programming thus far continues to be well on course to meet its overall co-financing ambition.** This is in line with the Policy on Co-Financing that sets out an ambition for the overall GEF portfolio to reach a ratio of co-financing to GEF project financing of at least 7:1.

Additionally, the Policy on Co-Financing sets out an ambition for the portfolio of projects and programs approved in Upper-Middle Income Countries and High-Income Countries that are not Small Island Developing States (SIDS) or Least Developed Countries (LDCs) to reach a ratio of investment mobilized to GEF project financing of at least 5:1. **With a ratio of 5.6:1, GEF-7 programming thus far also continues to be well on course to meet this ambition.**

In accordance with the GEF-7 Programming Directions, the Secretariat monitors the share of climate-related financing in GEF-7 with the ambition of 60% of all funding commitments over the replenishment period. **Climate-Related Financing thus far is 72%, therefore continuing to exceed the replenishment target.**

**GEF-7 programming to date continues to demonstrate a continued engagement and a more active role for Civil Society and Indigenous People in planned project execution.** This is in line with the GEF’s Policy on Stakeholder Engagement that establishes minimum requirements for Agencies to engage with stakeholders throughout the program and project cycle, thereby promoting the inclusive and meaningful participation of stakeholders in GEF financed activities. The findings to date continue to demonstrate **meaningful participation with early consultations** in the project identification and planning process. Beyond consultations, project concepts share plans for **significant engagements with Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples.**

It is notable that the current Work Program includes a **pioneer initiative aimed at empowering Indigenous Peoples organizations to become more effective stewards of their lands – Inclusive Conservation.** This is the first dedicated GEF-funded initiative that will focus entirely on Indigenous Peoples with larger grants. The **Inclusive Conservation Initiative is designed to assist Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs)** in their efforts to continue to safeguard a significant fraction of Earth’s natural ecosystems by enabling organizations and communities on the ground to face the growing drivers of global environmental degradation. The Inclusive Conservation initiative will empower IPLCs to deliver global environmental benefits through access to larger volumes of resources required for larger-scale biodiversity conservation and natural resource management activities.

**Projects and programs are incorporating gender-responsive approaches in their design.** The GEF’s Policy on Gender Equality introduces a set of new principles and requirements to mainstream gender in GEF programs and projects. The findings to date continue to demonstrate sound compliance and effective operationalization of the Policy, and the new GEF Gender Tags have successfully been implemented to help the GEF capture, track and analyze information on gender results in GEF-7.

All GEF recipient countries benefit from the GEF and contribute more effectively to the protection of the global environment when they enhance their capacity to better design their respective country strategies. The Country Support Program is the major outreach vehicle for the GEF and comprises a suite of activities intended to promote learning and dialogue among different GEF-Stakeholder groups. **Country dialogues continue to be intensified and front-loaded in the rollout of the GEF-7 Country Support Program.**

At the request of countries, a significant number of upstream consultations continue to be rolled out. This provides opportunities for Government Agencies and GEF Operational Focal Point teams to continue to engage with technical staff from the Secretariat in order to (1) gain strategic guidance on the GEF-7 programming elements and (2) enhance the focus on impact in the programming and use of GEF-7 resources. **These engagements continue to result in increased capacity and understanding on the part of recipient countries to more strategically program their GEF-7 resources.**

Finally, the GEF continues to actively engage with the public via a series of **outreach products and media activities.** The GEF also continues to have a very strong **social media presence** through its various online platforms.
www.thegef.org

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) was established on the eve of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit to help tackle our planet’s most pressing environmental problems. Since then, the GEF has provided close to $20 billion in grants and mobilized an additional $107 billion in co-financing for more than 4,700 projects in 170 countries. Through its Small Grants Programme, the GEF has provided support to nearly 24,000 civil society and community initiatives in 128 countries.