GEF-7 Policy Agenda

First Meeting for the 7th Replenishment
Paris, France
March 30, 2017
Outline of policy chapter

Adapting the GEF’s delivery model

• Allocation
• Partnership
• Results

Enhancing efficiency and effectiveness

• Operational efficiency
• Gender
• Knowledge management
• Access to information
• Climate risk
• Concessional loans
Stronger focus on **results**
**Contributions to the Generation of Global Environment Benefits**

During the GEF-6 replenishment, the GEF-6 focal area strategies were designed to meet specific targets measured by key indicators. The table below shows the extent to which the GEF is meeting these targets in terms of the expected results of approved projects and programs in GEF-6 as of June 30, 2016. The table is based on 204 projects at the stage of Project Identification (PIF approval) in GEF-6, 67 projects of which were CEO endorsed/approved by June 30, 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results and Indicators</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Expected Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintain globally significant biodiversity and the ecosystem goods and services that it provides to society</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>25% 85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landscapes and easescapes under improved management for biodiversity conservation (million hectares)</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>64% 53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable land management in production systems (agriculture, rangelands and forest landscapes)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7% 70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production landscapes under improved management (million hectares)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7% 70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotion of collective management of transboundary water systems and implementation of the full range of policy, legal, and institutional reforms and investments contributing to sustainable use and maintenance of ecosystem services</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7% 70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of freshwater basins in which water-food-energy-ecosystem security and conjunctive management of surface and groundwater is taking place</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7% 70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Globally over-exploited fisheries moved to more sustainable levels (^1) (percent of fisheries, by volume)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7% 70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support to transformational shifts towards a low-emission and resilient development path</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1,227 164%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO(_2) mitigated (million metric tons) (^2)</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>117,480 147%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in phase-out, disposal and reduction of releases of POPs, ODS, mercury and other chemicals of global concern</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>374 37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POPs (PCBs, chlorinated pesticides) disposed (metric tons) (^3)</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>374 37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury reduced (metric tons) (^3)</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhance capacity of countries to implement Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) and mainstream into national and sub-national policy, planning financial and legal frameworks</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8% 80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of countries in which development and sectoral planning frameworks that integrate measurable targets drawn from the MEAs have been developed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10% 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of countries in which functional environmental information systems are established to support decision-making</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10% 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
approach and systems need to be adapted and upgraded for GEF-7.

Scope for integration:
- **52 per cent** of funding towards projects with multiple benefits from US$ to GEBs as a basis for reporting and accountability to MEAs

Need stronger downstream compliance.
GEF investments may have considerable but underreported socio-economic co-benefits

39 per cent of nearly 1,000 projects reviewed provide expected or actual numbers of beneficiaries, with more than 250m people expected to benefit – directly or indirectly – from GEF investments.
Moving forward: new results architecture

- core, corporate results indicators
- harmonizing with SDG indicators and targets
- availability, accessibility, quality and timeliness of results information

→ accountability and improved management for higher impact
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodiversity Conservation/Land Restoration</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marine protected areas created (m ha)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrestrial protected areas effectively managed (m ha)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine protected areas effectively managed (m ha)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production landscapes under improved management for biodiversity conservation (m ha)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production seascapes under improved management for biodiversity conservation (m ha)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production landscapes under improved management (m ha)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area of high conservation value forest loss avoided (m ha)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>De-Carbonization/Reduce</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon stocks (soil organic carbon sequestered in million tons of CO2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon sequestered above ground (million tons of CO2e)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions avoided (million tons of CO2e)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cities that have ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate less than 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional KPIs</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basins with enhanced water-food-energy security and conjunctive management of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large marine ecosystems with reduced nutrient pollution and biodiversity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of coastline under</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GEF-7 results:**
- Work in progress
- Preliminary analysis of eight of the proposed Impact Programs against an evolving set of 20-30 core indicators
Results: a timeline

2011: Strategic Framework

2015: Action Plan

2016: Updated Action Plan

2018: Fully automated RBM system

Oct 2017: Draft GEF-7 framework

GEF-5 Approach, AMRs

GEF-6 Policy Recommendations

Stronger corporate results reporting

Review of IT systems and needs
Operational efficiency and monitoring
Building on recent reforms to further **accelerate the project cycle**

Share of FSPs endorsed within 18 months of Council Approval, by fiscal year of approval
Crucially, the GEF needs stronger **reporting and monitoring** of operational and financial information, supported by improved information management system.
Gender: from mainstreaming to impact
Building on recent progress on gender mainstreaming

Since 2008, the GEF has seen considerable progress on gender mainstreaming.

% of projects with gender analysis: 18% (Baseline), 78% (2016)
% of projects with gender-responsive results frameworks: 57% (Baseline), 75% (2016)
Going beyond mainstreaming, leveraging key entry points to maximize positive gender and social outcomes across Impact Programs.
Example: gender and food systems

Women produce ½ of all food, but institutional barriers to land tenure, women grow food on more degraded and smaller plots, with limited access to credit, extension.

→ opportunities for global environment and gender equality: strengthen women’s control over assets, resources, decision-making for sustainable food systems.
Gender: a timeline

2012: Policy on Gender Mainstreaming
2014: Equality Action plan
2017: Policy Update
2018: Focus on gender outcomes through IPs

OPSS
GEF-6 Policy Recommendations
Quality at entry
Monitoring and reporting
Analysis, learning and collaboration
Oct 2017: GEF-7 entry points for gender
Knowledge management
GEF-6 has seen progress:

- dedicated KM work stream,
- integration of KM in projects,
- lesson sharing across the Partnership and communities of practice

Prominent innovations include:

- GEF KALEO – an online “ask the expert” tool, and
- a new, results-focused guide on knowledge exchange
some **unfinished business:**

only 1/3 of OPS6 survey respondents felt that the GEF has the right mechanisms in place for effective knowledge sharing across the partnership
In GEF-7, need to put in place a knowledge and learning platform to support evidence-based decision-making. This may entail:

- building **communities of practice** around Impact Programs
- more **systematic knowledge capture, dissemination and learning**
- **IT-based solutions** for efficient knowledge sharing
Knowledge management: a timeline

- 2011: Strategic Framework
- 2017: Roadmap
- 2018: IT-based knowledge and learning system

- OPS5
- GEF-6 Policy Recommendations
- Work Stream, internal capacity needs assessment, pilot exercises
Transparent governance and operations

solid track record,
while key transparency, integrity and accountability policies and procedures have seen little change and could be refreshed
need to better disseminate information on rules, results, operations and financing
Climate and disaster risk

COP 22: “take into consideration climate risks in all its programs and operations”

a dynamic space: **Agency systems** have evolved rapidly – need to assess gaps and opportunities

**Options** moving forward: upstream standard-setting to drive Partnership behavior, downstream quality assurance
Should an increasing share of GEF funding be provided in the form of concessional loans rather than grants?

Could allow for more differentiation, leverage and financial sustainability, but would severely limit the range of activities and partners.

Feasibility is a key question.