Elements of the Programming Approach

- Focal Area Strategies
- Corporate Programs Strategy
- Private Sector Strategy
- RBM Framework
Transformational Scaling-up – providing framework & incentives

Voluntary National GEF Business Plans

Sustainable Forest Management Financing

Non-grant Instruments
Replenishment Scenarios

$ 5 billion
50% increase over GEF-4.
Increase in all focal areas.
Focal Area Strategies

Natural Resources Management

Chemicals

Climate Change Mitigation
Multiple Planetary Boundaries
(a.k.a. Dangerous Interference)
Natural Resources
Biodiversity, International Waters, Land Degradation and Sustainable Forest Management/LULUCF
Biodiversity

**Goal**: the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the maintenance of ecosystem goods and services
Achievements in Biodiversity

• $2.8 billion invested, $7.6 billion in cofinancing to support 790 projects in 155 countries
• Catalyzed the achievement of the target of 10% of the world’s terrestrial areas under protection: 2,302 protected areas spanning 634 million hectares, 700 globally threatened species, 30 billion tons of stored carbon
• Over 30 conservation trust funds
• Over 160 million hectares of productive landscapes and seascapes became biodiversity-friendly
• Pioneer investor on payments for ecosystem services
• Supported National Biosafety Frameworks in 123 countries
• Enabled participation by civil society (e.g., SGP, CEPF)
Biodiversity Objectives

✓ Promote the sustainability and effective management of protected area systems (national ecological infrastructure) by increasing financial revenues and overall institutional capacity

✓ Promote representation of all ecosystems types (across marine, freshwater and terrestrial realms) and increase the coverage of threatened species effectively conserved in protected area systems

✓ Mainstream biodiversity conservation in production landscapes by fostering the emergence of markets and payments for ecosystem services schemes.

✓ Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

✓ Build capacity on access and benefit sharing

✓ Support CBD Obligations of Parties (NBSAPs, National Reports)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodiversity</th>
<th>$1.25 billion allocation ($3.5 billion in cofinancing)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective 1: Improve sustainability of protected area systems $710 million</td>
<td>• 180 million hectares of key habitat effectively managed for the protection of biodiversity and ecosystem functions (up to 8 billion tons of carbon stocks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective 2: Mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes $235 million</td>
<td>• 60 million hectares of productive landscapes and seascapes become biodiversity-friendly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective 3: Build capacity to implement the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety $80 million</td>
<td>• Implementation of remaining National Biosafety Frameworks (~70 countries)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective 4: Build Capacity on Access to Genetic Resources Benefit Sharing $75 million</td>
<td>• ABS International regime launched with initial capacity building support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective 5: Support CBD Obligations of Parties $80 million</td>
<td>• Sectoral and development planning frameworks include biodiversity conservation and sustainable use targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Forest Management $70 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
International Waters

Goal: the promotion of collective management for transboundary water systems and subsequent implementation of the full range of policy, legal, and institutional reforms and investments contributing to sustainable use and maintenance of ecosystem services
Achievements in International Waters

• Largest investor in shared water systems and prevention of conflicts (172 countries involved in cooperation, mobilizing $6 billion)

• Largest ecosystem-based program to reverse the depletion of marine fisheries in over 50% of developing country Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs)

• Catalyzed agreement of 13 regional cooperation frameworks, treaties, or protocols

• Catalyzed multi-country commitments for action in 30 transboundary river or lake basins, 5 transboundary aquifers, and 19 LMEs

• Piloted techniques in experience sharing, knowledge management, and programmatic approaches for sector investments to reduce nitrogen pollution such as in the Danube/Black Sea basin
Major Developments in International Waters

- OPS-3 strongly recommended the scaling-up of funding in the IW focal area to achieve results before conditions become irreversible.
- Scaling-up not implemented in GEF-4 due to reduced funding to IW compared to GEF-3.
- OPS-4 review recommended progressive programming to build on foundational capacity and multi-state commitments to collective action.
- GEF-5 presents a crucial opportunity to scale up collective action for freshwater basins, aquifers, and marine systems.
- New imperatives in IW relating to climatic variability and change must be integrated into mainstream work.
International Waters Objectives

- Catalyze multi-state cooperation to balance conflicting water uses in transboundary surface/groundwater basins while considering climatic variability and change
- Catalyze multi-state cooperation to rebuild marine fisheries and reduce pollution of coasts and Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) while considering climatic variability and change
- Support foundational capacity building, portfolio learning, and targeted research needs for ecosystem-based, joint management of transboundary water systems
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Waters</th>
<th>$500 million allocation ($1 billion in cofinancing)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective 1: Freshwater System Outcomes</strong></td>
<td>$170 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective 2: Coastal and Marine System Outcomes</strong></td>
<td>$220 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective 3: Foundational Capacity Building and Portfolio Learning Outcomes</strong></td>
<td>$110 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Possible Additional Program in International Waters and Biodiversity

*Achieving Impact on the Global Blue Forests*

- $350 million from Biodiversity and International Waters (with $900 million in cofinancing) invested in the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans

**New Objective for International Waters and Biodiversity**

- $60 million to scale up of impacts for coastal and marine waters through investments, as recommended by OPS3/4
- $100 million to pilot management in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)
- $190 million into Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) for 50 million hectares of new MPAs created and effectively managed
Goal: contribute to arresting and reversing current global trends in land degradation, specifically desertification and deforestation.
Achievements in Combating Land Degradation (GEF-3 and GEF-4)

• Responding to Country Demands – **Sustainable Land Management**
  – Investments in more than 40 countries
  – Country-level Partnerships for *policy, institutional, and sectoral transformations* (China, India, Burkina Faso, Namibia, and Cuba)

• SLM in more than **100 million hectares** of production landscapes, mainly in drylands (UNCCD implementation)

• Leveraging **US$2 billion** of Regional Development Financing
  – Sub-Saharan Africa: 28 countries (Agriculture and Food Security)
  – Middle East and North Africa: Five (5) countries (Land and Water)
  – Central Asia: Five (5) countries (Dryland Management)
Achievements in Combating Land Degradation

Financial Leverage for SLM

Total Investments to-date (US$ Millions)

- GEF: 791.63
- Co-financing: 3129.25

Total Investments in GEF-4 (US$ Millions)
Land Degradation Objectives

- Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem services to sustaining the livelihoods of local communities
- Generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services in drylands, including sustaining livelihoods of forest dependant people
- Reduce pressures on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape
- Increase capacity to apply adaptive management tools in SLM
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Degradation</th>
<th>$500 million Allocation ($2 billion in cofinancing)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Agro-ecosystems services flows</td>
<td>Sustainable management of <strong>200 million hectares</strong> (agriculture and rangelands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Forest ecosystem service flows in drylands</td>
<td>Sustainable management of <strong>500,000 hectares</strong> (forest production landscapes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Integrated management of wider landscapes</td>
<td>Integrated management of <strong>300 million hectares</strong> (mixed land uses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$170 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Adaptive management</td>
<td>50% of GEF projects address priorities identified in UNCCD 10-year Strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25 million</td>
<td>50% of GEF projects take up emerging knowledge from targeted research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Forest Management</td>
<td>$30 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Possible Additional Program in Land Degradation

Addressing Food Security and Resilience to Climate Change in Drylands

- Target 3-5 major pastoral and rangelands globally for Sustainable Land Management and increased resilience to climate change
  $40 million

- Initiate a program on fragile savannas for Sustainable Land Management and multiple benefits
  $60 million

- $300 million in cofinancing
Goal: Achieve multiple environmental benefits from improved management of all types of forests.
Comparative Advantages on Forest Financing

- Largest financier of forests: $1.5 billion supplemented by more than $4.5 billion in cofinancing; more than 300 projects focusing on forest conservation and management

- Countries can generate multiple environmental benefits through the protection of forest habitats, ecosystem services flows, mitigation of climate change, reflecting the transversal nature of forests globally

- Forest management and conservation are central components of GEF’s mandate since its creation; the UNFCCC, the CBD, and the UNCCD all emphasize forests in achieving their Convention objectives

- GEF provides ready-made financing platform by incorporating components and financial contributions from multiple focal areas, in particular land degradation, biodiversity, and climate change
Recent Developments in SFM/LULUCF

• Forests at the center stage of global environmental policy

• Window to act cost-effectively on forest management and conservation is closing rapidly

• GEF Council approved a SFM Program in GEF-4, increasing demand for forest financing in a short-time span

• GEF has been very responsive to the rapidly growing demand: programmed $350 million in forest financing during 2007-2009
SFM/LULUCF Program Objectives

An Incentive Program for Countries to:

✓ Strengthen the enabling environment to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhance carbon sinks from LULUCF activities

✓ Reduce pressures on forest resources and generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services through the introduction of SFM frameworks and tools
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sustainable Forest Management and LULUCF</th>
<th>$200 million incentive mechanism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expected financial impact</td>
<td>• $1.5 billion in GEF investments and cofinancing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEF SFM/LULUCF Strategy</td>
<td>Enhancement of forest protected area management, integrated watershed management, certification of timber and non-timber forest products or payments for ecosystem services (PES) schemes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated potential for reducing deforestation during GEF-5</td>
<td>1 million hectares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated potential for reducing GHG emissions during GEF-5</td>
<td>0.4-0.7 billion tons of CO₂ avoided from deforestation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Taking SFM/LULUCF to Scale

$400 million incentive mechanism
(Up to $3 billion in investments)

• Promote cost-effective sector-wide reforms in forest management, including combating illegal logging, improving governance of forest resources in 60 countries
• 0.8-1.2 billion tons CO$_2$ of reduced emissions
• Measurable impact in reducing extinctions in biodiversity-rich and irreplaceable forest habitat
Goal: To promote the sound management of chemicals throughout their life-cycle in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the global environment.
Achievements

• $1Bn for Stockholm Convention (GEF $420m; co-financing $550m);
• Will lead to environmentally sound disposal of at least 35,000 tons of PCB-related waste…
• And 15,000 tons of obsolete pesticides;
• Over 135 countries developing National Implementation Plans;
• Close to $200m GEF grant for protection of the Ozone Layer;
• Successful phase out of production and use of CFCs and compliance with Montreal Protocol.
Major Developments Since 2006

- 166 parties implementing the Stockholm Convention on persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs);
- Nine new chemicals added in May 2009;
- Financial needs estimated at at least $1Bn per year;
- Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) adopted;
- SAICM urged the GEF to “consider expanding its activities to facilitate SAICM implementation”;
- Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm Conventions decision on enhancing cooperation and coordination;
- Negotiations for a new international agreement on mercury launched.
Objectives for GEF-5

Central mandate of the GEF:
- Financial mechanism of the Stockholm Convention;
- Support to the Montreal Protocol.

Core objectives for $500m envelope:
- Reduce POPs use / production / releases; including that of “new POPs”;
- Address the remaining threats to the Ozone Layer.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| POPs $450m | • Capacity build for implementation and National Implementation Plans updated;  
• Reduction of production and use of POPs;  
• Reduction of releases – with emphasis on linkages with climate mitigation;  
• POPs waste disposed of. |
| ODS $50m | • Countries meet Montreal Protocol reporting obligations;  
• Pursue HCFC phase-out;  
• Illegal traffic;  
• Pilot destruction. |
Possible Additional Programs

Pilot program on sound chemicals management and mercury ($100m);
Enhanced work on “new POPs” ($60m):

- Demonstration of mercury reduction in priority sectors;
- Pilot interventions to reduce persistent toxic substances of global concern;
- Pilot implementation of SAICM priorities to generate global environmental benefits;
- Pilot “new POPs” reduction activities.
Climate Change Mitigation

Goal: support developing countries and economies in transition towards a low-carbon development pathway
Achievements

• More than $2.5 billion invested in more than 130 countries with $15 billion leveraged in co-financing
  • More than 70% linked to investment projects in energy efficiency, renewable energies, and sustainable urban transport
  • Transfer of more than 30 environmentally sound technologies
    Efficient lighting and appliances; EE building materials; EE motors, boilers, chillers; cogeneration; solar water heaters; photovoltaics; small hydro; wind turbines; biomass gasifiers; concentrating solar power, fuel-cell bus, etc.
  • More than 2.5 billion tons of CO2 avoided from GEF projects (less than $1/ton CO2)
New Mandate on Technology Transfer

• COP14 decision - Poznan Strategic Program on Technology Transfer
  o Tech transfer windows in GEF-4
    ✓ Support for technology needs assessments
      ❖ $9m approved to support up to 45 countries to prepare/update TNAs
    ✓ Support for technology transfer pilot projects
      ❖ $38m TT pilot projects to be approved by Council in November
      ❖ Demand for TT projects far exceeded available funding.
    ✓ Dissemination of successfully demonstrated technologies and know-how
  o Requested the GEF to consider long-term implementation of a strategic program on technology transfer
    o Draft GEF-5 strategy featuring technology transfer as a key objective
Objectives for GEF-5

1. Promote low-carbon economic development
   - Demonstration, deployment, and transfer of advanced technologies
   - Market transformation of EE in industry and buildings
   - Investment in renewable energy technologies
   - Sustainable transport
   - Conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks

2. Build capacity for the carbon markets
   - Creating legal and regulatory frameworks
   - Supporting programmatic CDM
   - Innovative financing for carbon finance projects

3. Support obligations under the Convention
   - National communications to the UNFCCC
   - Technology needs assessments
## Expected Achievements: $5 billion Scenario

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Outcomes</th>
<th>Output and Outcome Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Advanced low-carbon technologies ($350 million)</td>
<td>Demonstration of advanced technologies (e.g., advanced biomass gasification, CSP, IGCC/CCS, second-generation biofuels) in 10-15 countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Energy efficiency ($350 million)</td>
<td>20-30 countries adopting EE policies and initiatives $2 billion investment mobilized for EE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Renewable energy ($400 million)</td>
<td>20-30 countries adopting RE policies and initiatives $1.5 billion investment mobilized for RE 1 gigawatt new RE capacity installed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sustainable transport ($350 million)</td>
<td>40-50 low-carbon transport programs adopted $1.5 billion investment mobilized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. LULUCF ($200 million, of which $100 million to SFM)</td>
<td>20-30 countries adopting conservation policies and investing in restoration of carbon stocks Also see SFM targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Enabling activities ($130 million)</td>
<td>100% of eligible countries receiving GEF funding in accordance with COP guidance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Possible Additional Programs

• Invest in synergistic, cost-effective projects to maximize climate benefits from HCFC/HFC phase-out
  ($150 million)
• Scale up investments in SFM and LULUCF to achieve transformational impact
  ($120 million)
• Expand GEF’s new role in:
  ∢ Supporting low- and middle-income countries to prepare low-carbon development plans ($100 million)
  ∢ Building capacity for LDCs and other developing countries to access the carbon markets ($100 million)
  ∢ Innovative financing for carbon finance projects ($150 million)
Enhancing Private Sector Engagement

The Public Private Partnership Initiative of the GEF is open to private sector, foundations, and other partners that will support innovative and market-based solutions for the most pressing environmental challenges in developing countries.
Enhancing Private Sector Engagement – experience with Earth Fund

$50 million capitalization during GEF-4.

Earth Fund Board established.

Earth Fund Platforms approved.

$30 million IFC

$5 million – UNEP Global Lighting

$5 million – CI/WB – Conservation Agreement Private Partnerships
Enhancing Private Sector Engagement – future directions

- Strategic use of public-private partnerships (PPP).
- Recapitalization of the Earth Fund.
  Structured and operated with refloows for medium to long-term sustainability.
Corporate Programs

Goal: To support countries develop capacity for GEF programming
Corporate Programs

- **National Business Plans**
  - Execution by countries with facilitation by Secretariat

- **Country Support Program**
  - Stakeholder dialogues, constituency workshops, Council Member support, Operational focal point support, Knowledge management tool, familiarization seminars

- **Capacity Development**
  - Project management curriculum
  - Targeted capacity building for programmatic approaches

- **Small Grants Program**
  - Improved implementation by UNOPS
  - Country upgrading

- **Conflict Resolution**
  - Development of a GEF-wide framework
Results-based Management Framework
RBM Framework
A Focus on Results

Strategy and Planning
- High-level goals and objectives
- Realistic results and targets

Performance Measurement
- Portfolio outcome monitoring
- Reviewing and reporting results

Management
- Cost-effective approach
- Using performance information
- Targeted decisions

Learning
- Identifying and managing risks
- Feedback mechanism

Managing for Results
THANK YOU